

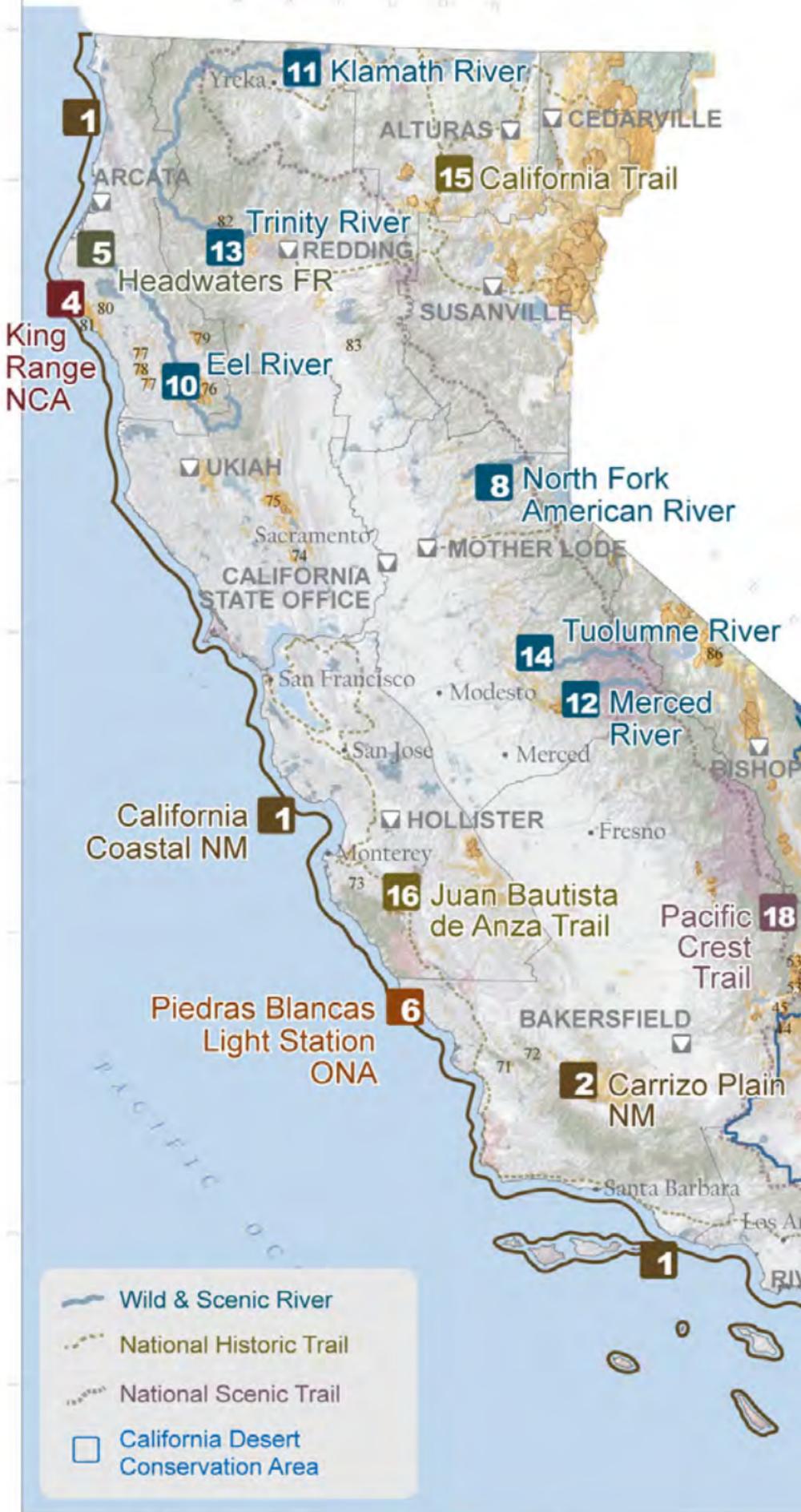
The Bureau of Land Management's  
**National Landscape  
Conservation System**  
*California*

BLM



California





## LAND STATUS

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bureau of Land Management | Military                  |
| Forest Service            | State                     |
| National Park Service     | Private                   |
| Fish and Wildlife Service | Reservations & Rancherias |

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## The Bureau of Land Management's National Landscape Conservation System

is made up of treasured natural landscapes that are Federally designated and managed to ensure their conservation, protection, and restoration for the long-term benefit of surrounding communities. The California system includes nearly 5 million acres of public lands.



### SYMBOLS

-  BLM OFFICE
-  BLM Field Office Boundary
-  City

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## California Coastal National Monument



Rocks and Islands off the coast of Trinidad, California

The California coast is **renowned for its dazzling beauty and teeming wildlife**. Many of the coast's dramatic vistas showcase the BLM's California Coastal National Monument. The monument consists of more than 20,000 offshore rocks, small islands, exposed reefs, and pinnacles along 1,100 miles of the California coastline. In addition to their scenic value, these areas preserve habitat for seabirds, marine mammals, and a variety of rocky coast life forms.

For more information, contact the California Coastal National Monument office at (831) 372-6115.



The California Coastal National Monument provides nesting habitat for seabirds such as the Common Murre

## Carrizo Plain National Monument



Coreopsis wildflowers brighten the Carrizo Plain

Today California's Central Valley is a landscape of agriculture and urban expansion. Three hundred years ago it was **a vast grassland where antelope and elk grazed** and wildflowers swept the spring landscape. Just 100 miles from Los Angeles, one of the last remnants of this landscape can be found at the 204,000-acre Carrizo Plain National Monument. The monument is home to many rare plants and animals, as well as important cultural sites revered by Native Americans.

For more information, contact the Carrizo Plain National Monument office at (805) 475-2131 or the Bakersfield Field Office at (661) 391-6000.

### Why National Monuments?

A national monument is a natural landscape, landmark, structure, or historic site that is set aside for preservation and public enjoyment.

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## Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument



Palm oasis along the Art Smith Trail

**Rising abruptly from the desert floor to nearly 11,000 feet**, the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument provides the scenic backdrop to Palm Springs, California. Within the 280,000-acre monument visitors can find magnificent palm oases, snow-capped mountains, a national scenic trail, and wilderness areas. The monument is jointly managed by the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service.

For more information, contact the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Visitor Center at (760) 862-9984 or the Palm Springs Field Office at (760) 833-7100.

## King Range National Conservation Area



Mountains and ocean meet on California's Lost Coast

The King Range National Conservation Area encompasses 68,000 acres along 35 miles of California's dramatic north coast.

**This remote region of mountains and seascapes is known as California's Lost Coast** and is

accessible only by a few back roads. The area's Douglas fir-covered peaks attract hikers, hunters, mountain bikers, and campers, while the coast beckons surfers, anglers, beachcombers, and many others.

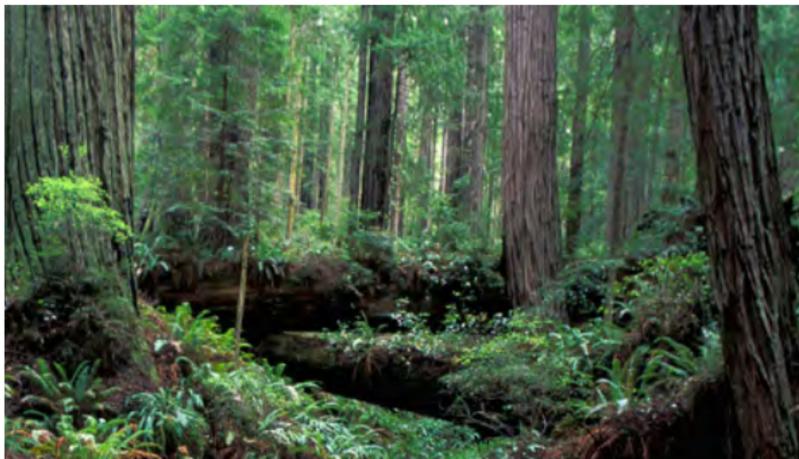
For more information, contact the King Range National Conservation Area office at (707) 986-5400 or the Arcata Field Office at (707) 825-2300.

### Why NCAs?

A national conservation area is set aside by Congress primarily for conservation purposes. An NCA also provides opportunities for activities appropriate to the area's established purposes.

## 5

## Headwaters Forest Reserve



Redwoods are part of the unique habitat at Headwaters

The 7,500 acre Forest Reserve was acquired on March 1, 1999 from a private timber company to protect ecological systems and wildlife that depend on the forest of **old-growth redwood and Douglas-fir trees**. It provides habitat for the marbled murrelet and the northern spotted owl—both birds listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Reserve's streams also protect habitat for the threatened coho and chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

For more information about the Headwaters Forest Reserve—including guided hikes—contact the Arcata Field Office at (707) 825-2300.

### Why a Forest Reserve?

A forest reserve is set aside and managed for protection and scientific research.

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## Piedras Blancas Light Station Outstanding Natural Area



Ocean waves break in front of the light station

The Piedras Blancas Light Station, near San Simeon, is a historic landmark on California's central coast. The light station is **named for the distinctive white rocks that loom just offshore**. These rocks, and the rugged shoreline, are home to seabirds, sea lions, and elephant seals. Working with community partners, the BLM has removed all non-native vegetation from the 19 acres surrounding the light station; over 70 native plant species can now be found.

Guided tours are available to the public. For information, contact the Piedras Blancas Light Station office at (805) 927-2968 or the Bakersfield Field Office at (661) 391-6000.

### Why an ONA?

An outstanding natural area is set aside to protect regionally rare or significant plants or animals.

**7**

## **Amargosa Wild & Scenic River**

Often called the “Crown Jewel of the Mojave Desert,” the Amargosa is the only free-flowing river in the Death Valley region, providing a rare and lush riparian area in the desert. Outside the river corridor, a harsh climate and tall desert mountains prevail and few human settlements are present. Water from this desert river has allowed people to live here, however, over the past 8,000 years.

Contact the Barstow Field Office at (760) 252-6000.

**8**

## **North Fork American Wild & Scenic River**



Photo by  
Daniel  
Brasuell

Fasten your life jackets—it’s going to be a bumpy ride! The famous Giant Gap run of the North Fork American River is one of the most challenging whitewater runs in Northern California with class IV and V rapids. Cliffs tower 2,000 feet above emerald green waters frothing through rapids studded with boulders. The historic Stevens Trail provides access into the canyon for gold panning, wildflower viewing, and other outdoor activities.

Contact the Mother Lode Field Office at (916) 941-3101.

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## Cottonwood Creek Wild & Scenic River

Cottonwood Creek is the longest perennial stream on the arid, east side of the White Mountains. The headwaters originate at over 11,000 feet. Cottonwood Creek supports riparian willow and cottonwood habitat and protected bird species such as yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, prairie falcon, and Coopers' hawk. Cottonwood Creek offers a variety of recreation opportunities.

Contact the Ridgecrest Field Office at (760) 384-5400.

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## Eel Wild & Scenic River

The Eel River makes up the state's third-largest watershed and flows through fog-shrouded mountains and coastal rainforest. The river supports one of California's largest salmon and steelhead runs as well as its largest remaining old-growth redwood forests. The BLM manages Dos Rios, the popular put-in place for rafters and kayakers making the four-day run through the famous Eel River canyon to Alderpoint. The South Fork is a remote Class IV run through the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Area.

Contact the Arcata Field Office at (707) 825-2300.

### Why Wild and Scenic Rivers?

Wild and scenic rivers are protected to maintain their natural and free-flowing state while allowing uses that do not degrade them.

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## Klamath Wild & Scenic River

Just south of the Oregon Border, BLM's Stateline boat ramp and primitive campground is used as a take-out point on the Klamath River for the 17-mile stretch of class I-V whitewater upriver.

For information including on permitted guides on this whitewater run, contact the Klamath Falls Field Office (Oregon) at (541) 883-6916 or the Redding Field Office at (530) 224-2100.

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## Merced Wild & Scenic River



From Yosemite National Park, the Merced River tumbles through glacially carved canyons, rugged mountains, and foothills on its way to the San Joaquin Valley. The BLM manages 12 miles of this Wild and Scenic River. Ample access points allow rafters to experience class III and IV rapids at their own pace. Visitors can camp at nearby Willow Placer, Railroad Flat, and McCabe Flat campgrounds.

Contact the Mother Lode Field Office at (916) 941-3101.

**13**

## **Trinity Wild & Scenic River**

The Trinity River emerges clear and cold from Lewiston Lake and flows through a deep mountain valley cloaked with conifers. The river is very popular among salmon and steelhead anglers who are often seen on crisp fall and winter mornings fly fishing from drift boats. The area has an abundance of camping places including the BLM-managed Steel Bridge, Douglas City, and Junction City campgrounds. The river has many undeveloped public access points along the corridor. Boaters plying the class I and II rapids should look for brush hazards and fallen trees.

Contact the Redding Field Office at (530) 224-2100.

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## **Tuolumne Wild & Scenic River**

The Tuolumne originates from snowmelt off Mounts Dana and Lyell in Yosemite National Park before traversing BLM public lands further downstream. The river contains some of the most noted whitewater in the high Sierras and is extremely popular with rafters. Class IV and V rapids, chutes, and pools by the score create the ultimate river adventure, a journey both exciting and pristine. The world-famous Tuolumne is where the ambitious earn their stripes.

Contact the Mother Lode Field Office at (916) 941-3101.

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## **California National Historic Trail**

After gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill in 1848, the California gold rush took many paths. Between 1849 and 1850, 70,000 people traveled this trail which linked California to the rest of the U.S.

Eagle Lake Field Office (530) 257-0456,  
NPS National Trails System Office in Salt Lake City, UT (801) 741-1012.

**16**

## **Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail**

The trail commemorates an epic journey in 1775–76 of settlers and soldiers from central Mexico to San Francisco Bay, led by Lt. Col. Juan Bautista de Anza. Hikers, equestrians, and auto tourists now explore this historic route visiting its missions, pueblos, and presidios.

California Desert District (951) 697-5200,  
NPS Juan Bautista de Anza NHT Office in Oakland, CA (510) 817-1400.

**17**

## **Old Spanish National Historic Trail**

Opened by the Santa Fe trader Antonio Armijo in 1829, this trail connected Santa Fe to Los Angeles across Mexico's northern frontier. Today's route connects noted natural landmarks, springs, mountain and canyon passes, and historic towns.

California Desert District (951) 697-5200,  
NPS Trail System Office in Santa Fe, NM (505) 988-6717.

## **Why National Historic Trails?**

National historic trails commemorate prominent routes of exploration, migration, trade, communication, and military action.

## Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail



Hikers enjoy vistas in the San Geronio Wilderness

### **The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) spans 2,650 miles from Mexico to Canada.**

The trail passes through more than 180 miles of BLM land in southern California. This includes four designated wilderness areas and a national monument. The BLM managed segments of the trail offer access to remote and spectacular vistas in the California desert.

For more information, contact the Bakersfield Field Office at (661) 391-6000, Ridgecrest Field Office at (760) 384-5400, or the Palm Springs Field Office at (760) 833-7100.

### **Why a National Scenic Trail?**

National scenic trails are continuous protected scenic corridors that offer outstanding recreational experiences.

## Wilderness



**Hikers in the Owens Peak Wilderness**

Large areas in California are still primitive, natural, and roadless. Congress has designated about 3.8 million acres of BLM managed lands in California as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. These represent some of the System's most spectacular landscapes, ranging from desert sand dunes to the Pacific coastline, and from river canyons to mountain peaks.

Wilderness lands offer outstanding opportunities for achieving solitude or pursuing primitive recreation activities such as hiking, hunting, wildlife viewing, and horseback riding. They are also remote areas where visitors must be prepared with the proper skills and equipment to experience nature on its own terms.

Contact the local field office associated with a Wilderness Area for more information. See page 16 for a list of the 87 BLM California Wilderness Areas.



**Cache Creek Wilderness**



**Mecca Hills Wilderness**



**King Range Wilderness**

## **Why Wilderness?**

Wildernesses are large areas of land set aside by Federal law for preservation and protection of their natural condition, that are undeveloped and untrammeled, and offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation.

# BLM Wilderness Areas in California

86	Agua Tibia	66	Malpais Mesa
55	Argus Range	56	Manly Peak
83	Beauty Mountain	15	Mecca Hills
17	Big Maria Mtns	47	Mesquite
34	Bigelow Cholla Garden	35	Newberry Mtns
23	Bighorn Mountain	60	Nopah Range
39	Black Mountain	7	North Algodones Dunes
44	Bright Star	49	North Mesquite Mtns
36	Bristol Mountains	25	Old Woman Mtns
75	Cache Creek	14	Orocopia Mtns
24	Cadiz Dunes	70	Otay Mountain
2	Carrizo Gorge	51	Owens Peak
74	Cedar Roughs	59	Pahrump Valley
28	Chemehuevi Mtns	16	Palen/McCoy
52	Chimney Peak	10	Palo Verde Mtns
13	Chuckwalla Mtns	8	Picacho Peak
22	Cleghorn Lakes	84	Pinto Mtns
32	Clipper Mountain	68	Piper Mountain
63	Coso Range	33	Piute Mountains
3	Coyote Mtns	61	Resting Spring Range
65	Darwin Falls	18	Rice Valley
38	Dead Mtns	19	Riverside Mtns
53	Domeland	81	Rocks and Islands
43	El Paso Mountains	31	Rodman Mtns
78	Elkhorn Ridge	54	Sacatar Trail
6	Fish Creek Mtns	50	Saddle Peak Hills
64	Funeral Mountains	20	San Gorgonio
41	Golden Valley	72	Santa Lucia
85	Granite Mountain	11	Santa Rosa
40	Grass Valley	5	Sawtooth Mtns
42	Hollow Hills	21	Sheephole Valley
57	Ibex	77	South Fork Eel River
9	Indian Pass	58	South Nopah Range
67	Inyo Mountains	48	Stateline
82	Ishi	29	Stepladder Mtns
1	Jacumba	62	Surprise Canyon
37	Kelso Dunes	69	Sylvania Mtns
45	Kiavah	30	Trilobite
80	King Range	26	Turtle Mountains
46	Kingston Range	73	Ventana Additions
4	Little Picacho	27	Whipple Mtns
12	Little Chuckwalla Mtns	87	White Mountains
71	Machesna Mtn	79	Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel
		76	Yuki

Refer to the map on the inside front cover  
and page 1 for general locations.



## Wilderness Study Areas



**Bodie Mountain Wilderness Study Area**

California BLM manages 68 Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) in California and northwest Nevada totaling over 1 million acres. These areas encompass dramatic landscapes ranging from chaparral clad mountains of the Coast Range to sagebrush mesas of the Modoc Plateau.

These areas are managed much like wilderness and are open to a variety of backcountry recreation opportunities including hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and backpacking to name a few.

Contact the local field office associated with a Wilderness Study Area for more information.

### **Why Wilderness Study Areas?**

Wilderness Study Areas are large land areas that the BLM has studied for possible wilderness designation and is managing to protect their wilderness character until Congress makes a final decision regarding their designation.

## Do Your Part:

### Leave No Trace



Follow the seven Leave No Trace principles to help protect our natural areas on your next visit:

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
3. Dispose of Waste Properly
4. Leave What You Find
5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
6. Respect Wildlife
7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

*Learn more at [www.lnt.org](http://www.lnt.org)*



◀ Scan with your smart phone to learn more about BLM's National Landscape Conservation System on the web

### Bureau of Land Management

California State Office  
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Sacramento, CA 95825  
(916) 978-4400



#### For more information visit:

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