

Berkeley

- 1 Angelo Coast Range Reserve
- 2 Blue Oak Ranch Reserve
- 3 Chickering American River Reserve
- 4 Hastings Natural History Reservation
- 5 Jenny Pygmy Forest Reserve
- 6 Sagehen Creek Field Station

Davis

- 7 Bodega Marine Reserve
- 8 Jepson Prairie Reserve
- McLaughlin Natural Reserve
- Quail Ridge Reserve
- 11 Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve

Irvine

- 12 Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve
- San Joaquin Marsh Reserve
- 14 Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center

Los Angeles

- 15 Stunt Ranch Santa Monica Mountains Reserve
- 16 White Mountain Research Center

Merced

Sierra Nevada Research Stations:

- 17 Merced Vernal Pools and Grassland Reserve
- **18** Yosemite Field Station

Riverside

- 19 Box Springs Reserve
- 20 Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center
- 21 Emerson Oaks Reserve
- 22 James San Jacinto Mountains Reserve
- 23 Motte Rimrock Reserve
- 24 Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center

San Diego

- 25 Dawson Los Monos Canyon Reserve
- 26 Elliott Chaparral Reserve
- 27 Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh Reserve
- 28 Scripps Coastal Reserve

Santa Barbara

- 29 Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve
- Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve
- Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marino Reserve
- 32 Santa Cruz Island Reserve
- 33 Sedgwick Reserve

Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserves:

- Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory
- 35 Valentine Camp

Santa Cruz

- **36** Año Nuevo Island Reserve
- 37 Fort Ord Natural Reserve
- Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve
- 39 Younger Lagoon Reserve

Natural Reserve System **UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA**

> The UC Natural Reserve System provides a library of ecosystems throughout California. Reserves offer *outdoor laboratories* to field scientists, classrooms without walls for students, and *nature's inspiration* to all.



Founded in 1965 to provide a network of wildland sites available for scientific study, the NRS has grown to include more than 40 locations encompassing more than 756,000 acres across the state.

The NRS is the world's largest universityoperated system of natural reserves; no other network of field sites can match its size, scope, and ecological diversity.





Natural Reserve System UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UC Santa Barbara Reserves

Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marino Reserve



A spectacular stretch of Central California shoreline, Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marino Reserve includes rocky tidepools, kelp forests, and a rich array of intertidal life. Reserve lands include a rare native stand of Monterey pine, coastal terraces clad in native grasses and flowers, and three Salinan archeological sites.

Sedgwick Reserve



A former cattle ranch, Sedgwick Reserve hosts coast live oak forest, blue oak woodland, and valley oak savanna. Endemic native plants grow on outcroppings of serpentine soils. Former Chumash habitations and portions of a major geologic fault system add further interest to the site.

Coal Oil Point Reserve



A stretch of coastal strand adjacent to UC Santa Barbara, Coal Oil Point Reserve includes a seasonally flooded lagoon, tidal flats, and coastal scrub habitat. An onsite slough dries to form salt flats and hypersaline channels in summer. Endangered western snowy plovers raise marshmallow-sized chicks amid protected sand dunes.

Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory



Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research
Laboratory is best known for the
experimental stream channels that
wind through this verdant Great
Basin shrubland. A grove of quaking
aspen shades a creek frequented
at twilight by hunting bats. A fully
equipped laboratory and extensive
residential facilities help make this
component of Valentine Eastern
Sierra Reserve a major center
for science research in eastern
California.

Valentine Camp Reserve



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Nestled into a glacier-carved basin beneath Mammoth Mountain, Valentine Camp Reserve occupies a transition zone between Sierra Nevada coniferous forests and Great Basin sagebrush deserts. This component of Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve includes a wet montane meadow, a stream lined with high montane riparian vegetation, and many springs.

Santa Cruz Island Reserve

UC Santa Barbara



Santa Cruz Island Reserve hosts species that evolved here after long isolation from the mainland. Terrestrial habitats range from protected coves to perennial streams and mountaintop forests. The marine ecosystem features organisms of both cool northern and warm southern currents. Great geological diversity, abundant archeological sites, and projects to restore the island's native ecology offer many study and research opportunities.

Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve



A critically important estuary, Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve encompasses emergent pickleweed marsh and meandering tidal channels. A rocky reef and kelp beds are located just offshore. This important nursery for halibut and other fishes also supports saltmarsh bird's beak, an endangered plant.