CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF NATURAL LANDMARKS

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Summary: This publication lists all California Natural Landmarks (CNLs) currently included on the California Register of Natural Landmarks. This listing provides information on each landmark's natural values, designation date, and ownership type.

For further information contact: California Natural Landmarks Program, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, California, 94296-0001, telephone (916) 653-6725. http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=26149

Supplemental Information: The California Natural Landmarks Program was established by passage of Assembly Bill 2900, a bill authored by Assembly member George Plescia (Republican, San Diego) and signed into law by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in October 2006 (California Public Resources Code, Sections 5860-5873). The program seeks to identify, recognize, and encourage the preservation of the full range of geological and biological features, determined to be examples of California's natural heritage, that are deemed to be of statewide significance. Potential sites are evaluated by qualified scientists familiar with the particular biophysiographic province and, if determined to be of statewide significance, recommended to the Director of the California Department of Parks and Recreation for designation. Once a landmark is designated it is included on the California Register of Natural Landmarks.

The California Register of Natural Landmarks includes natural areas or features of statewide significance. Landmarks may be administered solely by public agencies (e.g. Federal, State, County, or municipal governments), owned entirely by private parties, or owned and administered by a mixture of public and private entities. Because natural landmarks may be privately owned and/or not managed for public access, owner permission may need to be obtained prior to visitation. Designation as a California Natural Landmark does not infer public ownership, nor does it necessarily provide any right of public access.

California Natural Landmark designation is not a land withdrawal, does not change the ownership of a site, and does not dictate use or activity. There is no requirement for California Natural Landmarks to be considered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

California Natural Landmarks Register Listing

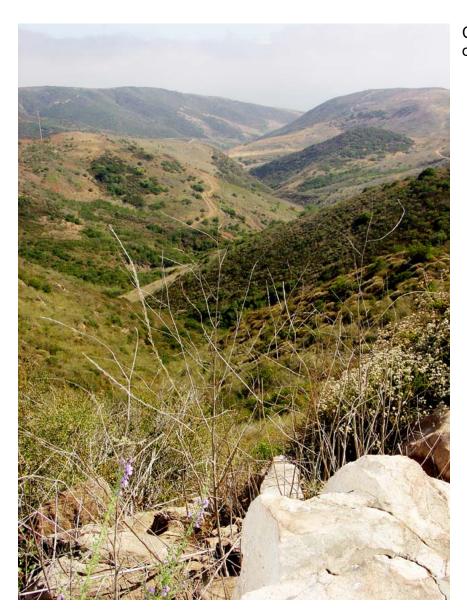
The following list is the California Register of Natural Landmarks, and contains all officially designated CNLs. A description of the natural values, designation date, and ownership type for each landmark is provided. Ownership categories include Federal, State, County, municipal, Indian Trust, and private, and ownership may be of more than one type.

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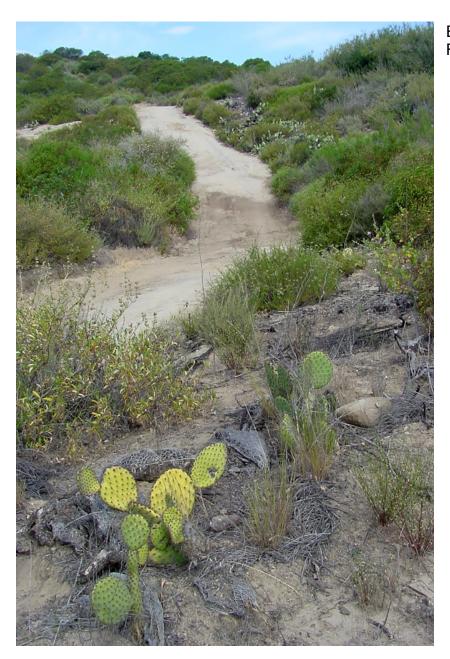
Landmark	Date	Location/Cou	Images	Ownership(s)	Description	Additional Information
Irvine Ranch	2008	West central Orange County	Crystal Cove SP Backcountry Crystal Cove SP Trail	Federal, State, Municipal, Private	Irvine Ranch CNL contains a remarkably complete stratigraphic succession ranging in age from late Cretaceous (80 million years ago) to the present. The primary biological features include coastal sage scrub and chaparral communities, including rare Tecate cypress woodlands.	Irvine Ranch California Natural Landmark website with map: http://www.irlandmarks.org/ Irvine Ranch Conservancy website: http://www.irconservancy.org/

Crystal Cove State Park





Crystal Cove State Park backcountry wilderness area, part of the Irvine Ranch California Natural Landmark



Elevator Trail in Crystal Cove State Park, part of the Irvine Ranch California Natural Landmark