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 47,000 acres across the state.

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

Reserves are listed by managing campus

**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. Point Reyes Field Station
7. Sagehen Creek Field Station

**Davis**
8. Bodega Marine Reserve
9. Jepson Prairie Reserve
10. Lassen Field Station
11. McLaughlin Natural Reserve
12. Quail Ridge Reserve
13. Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve

**Irvine**
14. Burns Piton Ridge Reserve
15. San Joaquin Marsh Reserve
16. Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center

**Los Angeles**
17. Stunt Ranch Santa Monica Mountains Reserve
18. White Mountain Research Center

**Merced**
19. Merced Vernal Pools and Grassland Reserve
20. Yosemite Field Station

**Riverside**
21. Box Springs Reserve
22. Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center
23. Emerson Oaks Reserve
24. James San Jacinto Mountains Reserve
25. Motte Rimrock Reserve
26. Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center

**San Diego**
27. Dawson Los Monos Canyon Reserve
28. Elliott Chaparral Reserve
29. Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh Reserve
30. Scripps Coastal Reserve

**Santa Barbara**
31. Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve
32. Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve
33. Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marin Reserve
34. Santa Cruz Island Reserve
35. Sedgwick Reserve
36. Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory
37. Valentine Camp

**Santa Cruz**
38. Año Nuevo Island Reserve
39. Fort Ord Natural Reserve
40. Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve
41. Younger Lagoon Reserve
Tucked into the foothills of upper Carmel Valley, Hastings Natural History Reservation features native perennial grasslands, oak savanna, and chaparral spread across three stream-lined valleys. Since 1939, scientists have collected detailed records on oak woodland ecology, including groundbreaking studies into acorn woodpecker society.

Blue Oak Ranch Reserve, on the western slopes of Mount Hamilton, is cloaked with oak woodland, oak savanna, stands of chaparral, and fields of wildflowers. Western pond turtles, California tiger salamanders, and flocks of migrating songbirds find abundant food and shelter on these high peaks and canyons of the Diablo Range.

From the thin soils of Chickering American River Reserve grow conifers, aspen groves, and subalpine meadows. Pika pile grasses to dry among the fell fields, while petroglyph panels and soda water springs are scattered throughout the site.

 Located on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, Sagehen Creek Field Station encompasses conifer forests, rock scree slopes, and a fen watered by its namesake stream. Black bear, rare Lahontan trout, and pine marten are just a few of the species found in this montane ecosystem.

Perched atop the oldest and highest of five wave-cut coastal terraces, Jenny Pygmy Forest features century-old trees that resemble mere saplings. Clay hardpan holds water throughout the rainy season, leaching nutrients from the soil. The result: a community of stunted vegetation and dwarfed trees.

Chickering American River Reserve

Blue Oak Ranch Reserve

Sagehen Creek Field Station

Jenny Pygmy Forest

Angelo Coast Range Reserve

Point Reyes Field Station

UC Berkeley Reserves

Point Reyes Field Station puts the 111 square miles of ecosystems at Point Reyes National Seashore within easy reach of scientists and students. Tule elk, spotted owls, Ohlone archaeological sites, redwood forests, dune-backed beaches, wetlands, and extensive grasslands are just a few of the natural wonders found within this expansive national park.

Point Reyes Field Station

UC Berkeley Reserves

Rugged and steep, Angelo Coast Range Reserve protects the pristine watershed of the South Fork Eel River. One of the largest tracts of old-growth Douglas-fir in California shades the river’s edge. Flying squirrels, deer, river otter, and steelhead trout abound in its forests, meadows, and streams.

Angelo Coast Range Reserve

Jenny Pygmy Forest

UC Berkeley Reserves