POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE, A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
POINT REYES STATION, 37.9968° N, 123.0198° W
WWW.NPS.GOV/PORE

Point Reyes National Seashore is a sanctuary for countless plant and animal species and a haven for human inspiration, education, and recreation located just an hour’s drive from a densely populated metropolitan area.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DESIGNATIONS

1 OF 10 NATIONAL SEASHORES MANAGED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Representing 595,013.55 acres (2,408 km2) with visitation of 17,920,507.
The Point Reyes National Seashore was established by President John F. Kennedy on September 13, 1962 and inducted by Lady Bird Johnson. The park receives over two million visitors a year.

PHILIP BURTON WILDERNESS
Total designated and potential Wilderness: 13,505.6 hectares (33,373 acres)
Public Law 94-544 signed by President Gerald Ford on October 18, 1976 designated 25,370 acres (10267 hectares) of Point Reyes National Seashore as wilderness.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST BIOSPHERE RESERVE
Point Reyes contains an example of one of the world’s major ecosystem types. For this reason and because Point Reyes is dedicated to the conservation of nature and scientific research, it was recognized in 1988 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere program. There are now over 190 reserves in 50 countries.

CALIFORNIA FLORISTIC PROVINCE
Point Reyes National Seashore is located in the California Floristic Province, an area along the Pacific Coast with a Mediterranean climate that supports animal species and plant life that cannot be found anywhere else in the world. The California Floristic Province is home to over 3,500 different species of plants, 61% of whom are endemic.

DRAKES BAY NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
The Drakes Bay landmark is a 5,965-acre site dedicated as the earliest documented contact between Europeans and California Indians and the earliest recorded shipwreck on the West Coast, referring to the San Agustin, a Spanish galleon that sank in 1595. It is the most likely site of Drake’s California landing during his circumnavigation of the globe, though speculation continues.
GLOBALLY-KNOWN BIRDING HOTSPOT
American Bird Conservancy named Point Reyes as one of 100 globally important bird areas.

NATIONAL TRAILS FOUND ALONG PARK TRAILS
California Coastal Trail www.californiacostaltrail.info/cms/pages/main/index.html
American Discovery Trail www.discoverytrail.org/

EXCEPTIONAL PARK RESOURCES

AVERAGE ANNUAL VISITATION IS 2+ MILLION

GEOGRAPHICAL
Area - as of September 30, 2006:
Federal Land - 26,341.988 hectares (65,092.47 acres)
Nonfederal Land - 2,419.133 hectares (5,977.81 acres)
Gross Area - 28,761.121 hectares (71,070.28 acres)

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES
Elevation: 0 to 423 meters (1,407 feet)
Point Reyes Peninsula sits on the Pacific Plate separated from the rest of the North American continent by the San Andreas Fault. It has over 14 substrates, including Laird sandstone, Point Reyes conglomerate, San Franciscan complex, marine and alluvial deposits and more. Main geological features beyond the fault include the dramatic coastal ridgeline that extends halfway through the park, Drakes Beach cliffs, and the Point Reyes Headlands.

CLIMATE
December, January, February and March are the months with the heaviest rainfall. Rainfall averages from about 29 centimeters (11.5 inches) per year out at the tip of Point Reyes where the Lighthouse is located to about 91 centimeters (36 inches) a year at the Headquarters of the National Seashore at Bear Valley, located only a few miles inland.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
Winter - High 12°C (53°F), Low 6°C (42°F);
Summer - High 18°C (65°F), Low 11°C (51°F)

NATURAL RESOURCES
900+ species of flowering plants
120+ species of trees
490 or 51% of all North American birds species have been sighted here
85 species of mammals
28 species of reptiles and amphibians
27 threatened and endangered animal species
125 species of fish from 45 families

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES
516,000 objects and documents in the park’s museum collection
5,000+ years of Native American history celebrating the first known inhabitants, Coast Miwok
500+ years of maritime history including shipwrecks, the landing of Sir Francis Drake in 1579, the Life-saving Service and Historic Lifeboat Station, the Point Reyes Lighthouse and the Marconi/RCA station
200+ years of ranching history including early 1800s Mexican land grantees who established ranchos, and later American agricultural operations, begun in the late 1800s, continue to this day in the Seashore's pastoral zone.
352 designated historic structures
124 archeological sites
34 cultural landscapes
20+ working ranches
1 Point Reyes Lighthouse
1 Historic Lifeboat Station
1 Marconi/RCA Station
1 Historic Pierce Point Ranch
1 Morgan Horse Ranch

WORLD-CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTERS
1 science and learning center – Pacific Coast Science and Learning Center
1 environmental education center – Clem Miller Environmental Education Center

INFRASTRUCTURE
310 public and administrative structures
150 Hiking Trails, including two national trail system that follow park trail routes
100 Miles of road
51 wastewater systems
28 water systems
34 housing units
5 backcountry campgrounds
30 restroom complexes
3 visitor centers