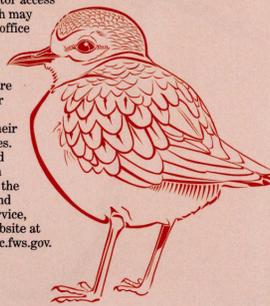


This brochure describes National Wildlife Refuges (NWR), National Fish Hatcheries (NFH), and other management units of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in California. Those listed under "Discover Your National Wildlife Refuges" provide visitor access. Those under "Sanctuaries and Private Lands Closed to Visitors" are closed to the public to protect imperiled species, to serve as undisturbed wildlife sanctuaries, or because a conservation easement includes privately-owned lands. Some of these allow viewing from bordering areas.

A brief description of the habitat, wildlife, recreation opportunities, and addresses and phone numbers are provided for each refuge or unit. Environmental education programs for school children are available at most refuges. Many have active volunteer programs, involved with restoration projects, special events, and other activities. Several sites are assisted by local non-profit refuge support groups. And many hold annual special events and festivals, such as the Wild on Wetlands weekend at Los Banos NWR (March), San Diego NWR Bird Festival (February), and Modoc NWR Migratory Bird Festival (September). Contact each refuge to learn more about these opportunities and events.

Offices are generally open Monday through Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Since recreational opportunities may vary seasonally, it is a good idea to contact the refuge or hatchery to confirm visitor access hours, which may differ from office hours.

Website addresses are provided for those units that have their own websites. If you would like to learn more about the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, visit our website at <http://pacific.fws.gov>.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Discover Wildlife California



Logo for U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and Pacific Regional Office, including contact information for refuge information.

Clear Lake NWR

530/667-2231
c/o Klamath Basin NWR Complex
4009 Hill Road
Tulelake, California 96134
http://klamathbasinrefuges.fws.gov

Directions: From Tulelake, drive south on Highway 139 for 23 miles. Turn east off Highway 139 onto Forest Service Road 136 and drive east for 9 miles. Access to the north side of the refuge is from Kowolowski Road, 4 miles south of Malin. The refuge's roads are impassable during wet weather.

Wildlife: American white pelicans, double-crested cormorants, and other colonial nesting birds, including gulls and terns, nest on small islands. Pronghorn antelope, mule deer, and sage grouse inhabit the dry grasslands.

Habitat: 33,440 acres, including a 23,770-acre lake surrounded by dry grasslands, sagebrush, and scattered juniper trees.

Recreation: Wildlife viewing, nature study and photography are permitted year-round, and waterfowl and pronghorn hunting are permitted seasonally. Except for limited roads into the refuge for designated hunting programs, refuge uses is limited to roads on the north and south sides to protect nesting colonial and upland birds.

Special Note: The lake level is controlled by a Bureau of Reclamation dam to provide irrigation water to the Tulelake area. Contact Klamath Basin NWR Complex for public use regulations.

Coachella Valley NWR

760/348-5278 or 760/251-4860
c/o Sonny Bono Salton Sea NWR Complex
950 West Sinclair Road
Calipatria, California 92323-9744
http://www.pacific.fws.gov/coachella

Directions: From Interstate 10 take the Ramon Road exit and travel east for approximately 4 miles; turn north on Thousand Palms Road and travel approximately 2 miles to the visitor center; or from Interstate 10 take the Washington exit and travel 5 miles north to Thousand Palms Road; turn north and travel 2 miles to the visitor center.

Wildlife: Many migratory birds and desert wildlife species can be found on the refuge. The federally threatened Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, threatened Coachella Valley milkvetch, and other sensitive species, such as the flat-tailed horned lizard, are protected within the refuge boundary.

Habitat: 3,276 acres of aeolian habitat types: sand dunes, sand hummocks, and sandy plains all within the "blow-sand" ecosystem.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, hiking, horseback riding, and photography along designated trails only.

Special Note: The Coachella Valley NWR is part of the larger 20,114-acre Coachella Valley Preserve made up of lands managed cooperatively by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Game, California Department of Parks and Recreation, The Nature Conservancy, and the Center for Natural Lands Management, to protect critical habitat for the threatened Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard. While the Coachella Valley NWR is closed to the public except for two equestrian trails, the Thousand Palms Oasis Visitor Center is open daily during the spring and fall, and the preserve is open daily, sunrise to sunset.

Colusa NWR

530/934-2801
c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
752 County Road 99W
Willows, California 95988
http://sacramentovalleyrefuges.fws.gov

Directions: From I-5 take the Colusa/Highway 20 exit, drive 6 miles east on Highway 20, the refuge entrance is on the right.

Wildlife: Thousands of waterfowl are present from September through March with peak populations in December and January. Many birds and mammals can be seen year-round.

Habitat: 4,626 acres, including seasonal marsh, permanent ponds, and uplands.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing and photography as you drive the 3-mile, graveled auto tour through wetlands. Walk a one-mile trail along a lush riparian slough. The auto tour and trail are open sunrise to sunset year-round. Waterfowl and pheasant hunting is permitted seasonally on a separate area of the refuge.

Delevan NWR

530/934-2801
c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
762 Country Road 99W
Willows, California 95988
http://sacramentovalleyrefuges.fws.gov

Directions: From Williams, take Interstate 5 north 9 miles to Maxwell Road exit. Drive east on Colusa-Maxwell Road for 4 miles to graveled Four Mile Road which parallels the west refuge boundary. From Colusa, travel north on the Colusa-Princeton Road 5 miles to Colusa-Maxwell Road. Turn west and travel 4 miles to graveled Four Mile Road.

Wildlife: Waterfowl are present from September through March. See hundreds of thousands of ducks and geese from November through January. Many other birds and mammals can be seen year-round.

Habitat: 5,797 acres including seasonal marsh, permanent ponds, and uplands.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife observation and photography from perimeter roads. Waterfowl and pheasant hunting permitted seasonally.

Don Edwards San Francisco Bay NWR

510/792-0222
c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
Headquarters/Visitor Center
Marshall Road
Fremont, California 94536
510/792-0222
http://desfbay.fws.gov

Directions: The visitor center and refuge headquarters are located near Dumbarton Bridge toll plaza. From the Peninsula on the West Bay, take Highway 101 to Highway 84 East in Menlo Park and cross the Dumbarton Bridge. From the East Bay, take Interstate 880 to Highway 84 West (Decoto Road). From Highway 84 take the Thornton Avenue exit south, follow the signs to the refuge. The Fremont site opens at 7:00 a.m. except for federal holidays. The Visitor Center is open Tuesday through Sunday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The Environmental Education Center is located in Alviso. From Highway 237, go north on Zanker Road which turns into Los Esteros. After the railroad tracks, at the bend in the road, make a sharp right (east) onto Grand Boulevard. The site is open Monday through Friday by reservation, and weekends from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Wildlife: See a rich array of wildlife in an urban area, ranging from migratory waterfowl and shorebirds from October to April, to harbor seals and fish endangere. The refuge provides habitat for several threatened or endangered species including the California brown pelican, California clapper rail, western snowy plover, salt marsh harvest mouse, and Contra Costa goldfinch.

Habitat: More than 20,000 acres, featuring the estuary in the South San Francisco Bay with open water, tidal sloughs, mudflats, and salt marshes. Refuge habitats adjacent to the estuary include vernal pools, uplands, and salt ponds.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, photography, interpretive programs, boating, hiking, and biking year-round.

Fishing is free from a pier near the headquarters in Fremont. Waterfowl hunting is offered seasonally. The Fremont Visitor Center and Alviso Environmental Education Center provide a bookstore, interpretive and educational programs, and more.

Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes NWR

805/343-9151
P.O. Box 9
Guadalupe, California 93434
http://hoppermountainrefuges.fws.gov/Guadalupe

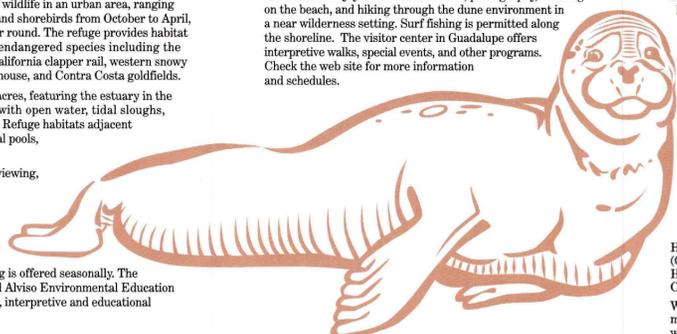
Directions: Located along 18 miles of coastline in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties, the refuge headquarters/visitor center shares space with the Dunes Center at 1055 Guadalupe Street (Highway 1) in Guadalupe. From Santa Barbara and Highway 101, drive north and take the Santa Maria/Highway 166 west (Main Street) exit. Travel 9 miles to Guadalupe, continuing west on Main Street for 2 miles to the beach parking lot managed by Santa Barbara County. Hike north to the refuge. From San Luis Obispo, take Highway 101 south to the Pismo Beach/Highway 1 exit. Take Highway 1 south for 20 miles. About two miles north of Guadalupe turn right on Oso Flaco Lake Road. Travel west for 1 mile to the Oso Flaco Natural Area parking lot. Take a short hike on a wheelchair-accessible boardwalk through the coastal dunes and dune lake out to the beach. Travel south on the beach to the refuge.

Wildlife: Good opportunities to view wildlife and coastal dune plants in a unique remote and diverse coastal ecosystem. The area supports threatened and endangered species including the western snowy plover, California least tern, California red-legged frog, American peregrine falcon, California brown pelican, Morro Bay blue butterfly, and over 16 rare plant species. It is home to many shorebirds and waterfowl as well as deer, coyote, and other large mammals.

Habitat: Explore 2,553 acres of coastal dunes comprising wetlands, dune lakes, coastal sage scrub, coastal forbes, dune swale, and active coastal dune/coastal strand communities.



Recreation: Enjoy wildlife observation, photography, strolling on the beach, and hiking through the dune environment in a near wilderness setting. Surf fishing is permitted along the shoreline. The visitor center in Guadalupe offers interpretive walks, special events, and other programs. Check the web site for more information and schedules.



Humboldt Bay NWR

707/733-5046
P.O. Box 576, 1620 Ranch Road
Lola, California 95551
http://pacific.fws.gov/humboldt/

Directions: From Arcata, take Highway 101 south to the Hookton Road exit at the south end of the Bay. To reach the Hookton Slough trailhead, drive 1.2 miles west to Hookton Road; the parking area is on the north side of Hookton Road. To reach the refuge office: southbound Highway 101 travelers take Hookton Road and turn right at the end of the off ramp, then left immediately onto Ranch Road. Northbound Highway 101, take the Hookton Road overpass and turn right onto Ranch Road. Continue to refuge office.

Wildlife: The refuge is a critical migration and wintering area for tens of thousands migratory waterfowl and shorebirds including Aleutian Canada geese, tundra swans, marbled godwits, and long-billed curlews. The bay waters and eelgrass beds are also an important staging area for over 20,000 black brant each spring and provide important habitat for dozens of species of fish and invertebrates.

Habitat: Approximately 3,500 acres in and around Humboldt Bay, including eelgrass beds, tidal and freshwater marshes, mudflats, and uplands. These are the largest remaining eelgrass beds south of Willapa Bay, Washington. The Lanphere Dunes Unit protects endangered and rare plants within the bay's sand dune habitat.

Recreation: Wildlife viewing, photography, interpretation, and hiking are available year-round in the South Humboldt Bay portion of the refuge. The 3-mile Hookton Slough Trail is open daily, and a 1.75-mile Shorebird Loop Trail is open seasonally. The peak viewing season is September through April. Guided walks are offered at the Salmon Creek or Hookton Slough Units of the refuge on the second Sunday of each month. Guided walks at the Lanphere Dunes Unit are offered on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Waterfowl hunting is permitted in designated areas. Check local regulations for more information.

Kern NWR

661/725-2767
P.O. Box 670
Delano, California 93216

Directions: From Interstate 5 take Highway 46 east 5 miles to Corcoran Road and turn north. Drive 10.6 miles to the refuge at the intersection of Corcoran Road and Garces Highway. From Highway 99—at Delano take the Highway 155 (Glennville/Alta Sierra) exit. Turn west on Highway 155 (Garces Highway). Go 19 miles west to the refuge at the intersection of Corcoran Road and Garces Highway.

Wildlife: The refuge is a significant wintering area for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, songbirds, and other water-associated birds in the southern San Joaquin Valley. It provides habitat for the endangered San Joaquin kit fox, Tipton kangaroo rat, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, and the newly listed Buena Vista Lava shrew.

Habitat: 10,618 acres of grasslands and wetlands located just south of the historic Tulare Lake Basin. A century ago this area was an inland lake and wetland complex encompassing over 625,000 acres. The refuge is one of the few remaining wetlands left in the area. Marsh habitat acreage varies from year to year because of limited water supply.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, and photography, particularly October through March when waterfowl and waterbird use of the refuge is highest. A 6.5-mile self-guided auto tour is open daily except during waterfowl hunting season (October through January) when the tour route is closed Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Lower Klamath NWR

530/667-2231
Klamath Basin NWR Complex
4009 Hill Road
Tulelake, CA 96134
http://klamathbasinrefuges.fws.gov

Directions: Lower Klamath NWR, part of the Klamath NWR Complex, is located on the California-Oregon border, 24 miles south of Klamath Falls, Oregon. From Interstate 5 at Weed, California, take Highway 97 northeast for 45 miles to the Oregon border. Take State Route (Highway 161) east towards Tulelake. Turn south at the refuge entrance and auto tour route (18 miles east of Highway 97) or continue four miles and turn south on Hill Road and drive four miles to the visitor center. The refuge has several public access points. Write, call, or check the website for maps.

Arid deserts, densely-forested mountains, lush valley wetlands, and more than 1,000 miles of stunning coastline. When it comes to wildlife habitat, California has it all! These incredibly diverse habitats are home to a remarkable array of species, from lumbering elephant seals to dainty Smith's blue butterflies, from spectacular flocks of geese and ducks numbering in the hundreds of thousands to the majestic California condors, which can be counted on a few hands.

California is also National Wildlife Refuge country, where 38 refuges provide 471,526 acres of habitat for wildlife. Wildlife viewing, photography, education, interpretation, hunting, fishing, or other forms of wildlife-compatible recreation are enjoyed by millions of visitors annually. They are also wild places where people can find solace and reconnect with nature.

The Klamath Basin refuges to the north boast some of the largest concentrations of waterfowl in North America. Sacramento NWR in the central state provides critical wintering habitat for waterfowl navigating the Pacific Flyway. Tijuana Slough NWR, on the edge of Baja California, protects one of the last estuaries in Southern California and many imperiled bird species. And San Francisco Bay and Stone Lakes NWRs, each near major cities, are among the few urban refuges in the nation.

Discover and enjoy California's wildlife on their home turf—at your National Wildlife Refuges. These are part of the 544 refuges that make up the Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wildlife Refuge System, the largest network of lands in the nation with wildlife conservation the primary goal. Whether you visit for just a few hours or for several days, please feel welcome and come back often.

Mission Statement: The mission of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

National Wildlife Refuge System Mission: The mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System is to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.

Universal Accessibility Statement: Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs and activities of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is available to all individuals regardless of physical or mental disability. For more information please contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Equal Opportunity, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Wildlife: Klamath Basin refuges play host to nearly one million waterfowl each fall, representing one of the largest concentrations of waterfowl in North America. Lower Klamath and Tule Lake support 600 to 1,000 bald eagles, the largest gathering of wintering bald eagles in the lower 48 States. The area offers breeding habitat for gadwall, mallard, cinnamon teal, northern pintail, Canada geese, white pelican, white-faced ibis, and many other nesting species. Summer populations include egrets, herons, grebes, terns, gulls, and others.

Habitat: 50,912 acres of open water, marsh, uplands, and croplands.

Recreation: Visit the Refuge Visitor Center at headquarters for orientation. Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, and photography. A 12-mile auto tour route offers opportunities to see water birds and adjoins the road into Lava Beds National Monument. Photography blinds are available by reservation.

Merced NWR

209/826-3508
c/o San Luis NWR Complex
947 West Pacheco Blvd., Suite C, P.O. Box 2176
Los Banos, California 93635
http://sanluis.fws.gov

Directions: From Merced, take Highway 99 south for 8 miles. Turn west on Sandy Mush Road and drive 8 miles.

Wildlife: Enjoy year-round viewing. The refuge has large wintering populations of northern pintails, green-winged teal, shovellers, mallards, gadwalls, four species of geese, plus sandhill cranes. This is the primary wintering area for the largest flock of lesser sandhill cranes and Ross' geese in the Pacific Flyway. Fall and spring migrants include phalaropes, yellowlegs, dowitchers, sandpipers, long-billed curlews, black-bellied plovers, and white-faced ibis. Summer residents include nesting mallards, gadwalls, cinnamon teal, avocets, black-necked stilts, American bitterns, and several species of herons and egrets. Recently restored riparian habitat is attracting flocks of migrant songbirds such as warblers, flycatchers, bushtits, as well as the occasional red-shouldered hawk, Cooper's hawk or merlin.

Habitat: 8,358 acres of native grasslands, agricultural fields, and wetlands.

Recreation: Enjoy opportunities for wildlife viewing, nature study, and photography via the auto tour route and two nature trails through the newly restored riparian habitat. One is near the refuge entrance and the other, the Meadowlark Trail and its observation platform, is at the southeast corner of the auto tour route. Interpretive panels are along the self-guided auto tour route and at the entrance observation platform. Waterfowl hunting is permitted seasonally. The observation platform and restrooms at the entrance are moderately accessible by wheelchair. There is one moderately accessible hunting blind reserved for those with impaired mobility.

Modoc NWR

530/233-3572
County Road 115, 1.5 Mile South
Alturas, California 96101
http://modoc.fws.gov

Directions: Take Highway 395 to Alturas. The refuge is approximately 2.5 miles southeast of town on County Road 115; watch for refuge signs at the south end of town.

Wildlife: There are excellent views of large concentrations of waterfowl and greater sandhill cranes in spring and fall including Canada geese, tundra swans, mallards, cinnamon teal, wigeon, and northern pintails. Sandhill cranes nest on the refuge. American white pelicans are present in summer. Mule deer are residents.

Habitat: 7,021 acres of ponds, irrigated meadows, natural floodplains, marshes, cereal grain crops, and sagebrush/juniper uplands located at a 4,400-foot elevation on the western edge of the Great Basin desert.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, photography, interpretation, and observation blinds. A two-mile auto tour and walking trail are available year-round. The auto tour route and Wigeon Pond walking trail are open 7 days a week from 7:00 a.m. to sunset. Fishing and boating (including launch) are available seasonally on the Dorris Reservoir Unit. You can view wildlife and wetlands from the observation overlook on Highway 395. Waterfowl hunting is available and there is one accessible hunt blind. There is an accessible fishing pier at Dorris Reservoir and the Wigeon Pond Trail is paved and fully accessible. There are no accessible photo or observation blinds.

Coachella Valley

Sonny Bono Salton Sea

Sweetwater Marsh

South San Diego Bay

Tijuana Slough

Seal Beach

Blue Ridge

Pixley

Kern

Bitter Creek

Hopper Mountain

Guadalupe Nipomo Dunes

Salinas River

Ellicott Slough

San Francisco Bay

Don Edwards

San Pablo Bay

Marin Islands

Farallon

San Joaquin River

Antioch Dunes

Stockton

Merced

San Luis

Grasslands WMA

Salinas

Willows

Williams

Sutter

Yuba City

Butte Sink NWR/WMA

Willow Creek-Lurline

N. Central Valley WMA

Red Bluff FF

California-Nevada FHC

Coleman NFH

Livingston Stone NFH

Lower Klamath

Clear Lake

Tule Lake

Modoc

Alturas

Lakeview

Klamath Falls

OREGON

NEVADA

ARIZONA

MEXICO

Las Vegas

Needles

El Centro

Mexicali

Yuma

San Diego

San Diego

South San Diego Bay

Tijuana

Seal Beach

Los Angeles

Bakersfield

Fresno

Visalia

Merced

Stockton

San Jose

San Francisco

San Francisco Bay

Don Edwards

San Pablo Bay

Marin Islands

Farallon

San Joaquin River

Antioch Dunes

Stockton

Merced

San Luis

Grasslands WMA

Salinas

Willows

Williams

Sutter

Yuba City

Butte Sink NWR/WMA

Willow Creek-Lurline

N. Central Valley WMA

Red Bluff FF

California-Nevada FHC

Coleman NFH

Livingston Stone NFH

Lower Klamath

Clear Lake

Tule Lake

Modoc

Alturas

Lakeview

Klamath Falls

OREGON

NEVADA

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■ Pixley NWR 661/725-2767
 c/o Kern NWR
 P.O. Box 5839
 Delano, California 92316
 www.naturef.com/kernnwr.htm
 Directions: From Highway 99 at Earlimart take Avenue 56 (Sierra Avenue) west 5.7 miles to Road 88. Take Road 88 north approximately 1 mile until you cross Deer Creek; on the left is the parking area and entrance to the walking trail.
 Wildlife: The refuge provides habitat for the endangered San Joaquin kit fox, Tipton kangaroo rat, and blunt-nosed leopard lizard. It is also a wintering area for migratory waterfowl. Pixley Refuge is a very important wintering area for sandhill cranes in the valley with 3,000 to 5,000 sandhill cranes using the refuge from late September until mid-March.
 Habitat: 6,389 acres of native valley grasslands and developed marsh habitat that borders the former Tulare Lake Basin.
 Recreation: Enjoy wildlife observation and photography while using the self-guided interpretive walking trail.

■ Sacramento NWR 530/934-2801
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 http://sacramentovalleyrefuges.fws.gov/
 Directions: From Williams, go north on Interstate 5 for 20 miles. Exit at Road 68. At the Road 68 and Highway 99W interchange, turn north and travel approximately 1.6 miles to the refuge entrance. For southbound travelers, exit Interstate 5 at County Road 57, two miles south of Willows. Turn east over the overpass to Highway 99W. Drive approximately 4.5 miles south to the refuge entrance.
 Wildlife: One of the state's premier waterfowl refuges, waterfowl are present from September through March. View hundreds of thousands of geese and ducks from November to January. Many other birds and mammals provide year round viewing.
 Habitat: 10,783 acres of seasonal and permanent wetlands and uplands in the heart of the Sacramento Valley.

Recreation: Leisurely enjoy a wildlife exhibit, bookstore, and Discovery Room in the Visitor Center. The center is open daily 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from October to March and weekdays the rest of the year. Interpretive kiosks, benches, and restrooms are located outside the center. Travel the six-mile auto tour and two-mile walking trail, which meander along marshes and riparian areas (open sunrise to sunset). On a separate area of the refuge, waterfowl and pheasant hunting are permitted seasonally. Call 530/934-7774 to hear a recorded message about current waterfowl populations and public use information.
 Special Note: A refuge fee for vehicles is collected to pay for visitor facilities and wildlife habitat improvements. A \$3 day pass, \$12 Refuge Annual Pass, or \$20 commercial pass can be purchased on-site. Holders of a Federal Duck Stamp or Golden Eagle, Age, or Access Passport enter free.

■ Sacramento River NWR 530/934-2801
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 http://sacramentovalleyrefuges.fws.gov/
 Directions to Llano Seco Unit: From Highway 99 in Gridley, travel north 9 miles, turn west on Highway 162, and travel 12 miles to Road Z. Turn north and travel 11 miles to the Unit entrance. From Chico, take Dayton Road south 3 miles, turn west onto Ord Ferry Road. Continue west 3 miles, turn south onto Seven-mile Lane. Travel 2 miles to the Unit entrance.
 Wildlife: The riparian habitat along the Sacramento River is a haven for songbirds, osprey, American white pelicans, river otter, beaver, western pond turtles, bank swallows, anadromous fish and many other species. Wetlands at the Llano Seco Unit support several thousand sandhill cranes and hundreds of thousands of waterfowl in the fall and winter.

Habitat: Currently, the refuge comprises 22 units (properties) along a 90-mile stretch of the Sacramento River between Red Bluff and Princeton. This includes approximately 11,000 acres of riparian habitat, wetlands, uplands, and intensively managed walnut, almond, and prune orchards.
 Recreation: Currently, the Llano Seco Unit is the only refuge area open to the public. Two multi-level viewing platforms, a walking trail less than a mile long, and an interpretive kiosk offer opportunities for wildlife observation, education/interpretation, and photography. Wildlife viewing is best from October to January with good viewing of sandhill cranes beginning in late September. Additional units will be open to the public in the future. Visit the refuge website or call for the most current information.

■ Salinas River NWR 510/792-0222
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
 P.O. Box 524
 Newark, California 94560-0524
 http://destfy.fws.gov
 Directions: From Monterey, take Highway 1 approximately 11 miles north to the Del Monte Avenue exit in Marina. Drive 3/4 mile west to the parking lot.
 Wildlife: Good opportunities to view threatened and endangered species, including California brown pelicans, Smith's blue butterflies, and western snowy plovers. The refuge is also a resting and feeding area for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other water-associated birds.

■ San Joaquin River NWR 209/826-3508
 c/o Kern NWR Complex
 947 West Pacheco Blvd., Suite C, P.O. Box 2176
 Los Banos, California 93635
 http://sanluis.fws.gov
 Directions: The 6,678-acre refuge is located within the historic floodplain of the confluences of the San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Rivers. The floodplain lands include ranches under federal conservation easements and 6,678 acres of refuge fee title land not yet open for public access. However, visitors can drive along Highways 132, Beckwith Road, and Pelican Road to enjoy exceptional views of wintering wildlife. From Modesto, head west on Highway 132 about 8 miles to Gates Road, go north 2 miles, and turn west on Beckwith Road where wintering geese and cranes can usually be seen. Continue west on Highway 132 from Gates Road a few more miles and cross the San Joaquin River to River Road. Turn left and go south to Orchard Road. A left turn on Orchard Road will bring you to Pelican Road which forms the western boundary of the refuge.
 Wildlife: Up to 40,000 geese use this refuge from November through February. The main refuge objective is to protect endangered species and provide wintering habitat for the Aleutian Canada goose and other migratory birds often visible in large concentrations along Beckwith Road. From Pelican Road you may see raptors, waders, grassland species, and sometimes even white pelicans.

■ San Luis NWR 209/826-3508
 947 West Pacheco Blvd., Suite C, P.O. Box 2176
 Los Banos, California 93635
 http://sanluis.fws.gov
 Directions: The 6,678-acre refuge is located within the historic floodplain of the confluences of the San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Rivers. The floodplain lands include ranches under federal conservation easements and 6,678 acres of refuge fee title land not yet open for public access. However, visitors can drive along Highways 132, Beckwith Road, and Pelican Road to enjoy exceptional views of wintering wildlife. From Modesto, head west on Highway 132 about 8 miles to Gates Road, go north 2 miles, and turn west on Beckwith Road where wintering geese and cranes can usually be seen. Continue west on Highway 132 from Gates Road a few more miles and cross the San Joaquin River to River Road. Turn left and go south to Orchard Road. A left turn on Orchard Road will bring you to Pelican Road which forms the western boundary of the refuge.
 Wildlife: Up to 40,000 geese use this refuge from November through February. The main refuge objective is to protect endangered species and provide wintering habitat for the Aleutian Canada goose and other migratory birds often visible in large concentrations along Beckwith Road. From Pelican Road you may see raptors, waders, grassland species, and sometimes even white pelicans.

■ Seal Beach NWR 562/598-1024
 P.O. Box 215
 Seal Beach, California 90740-0815
 http://sandiegorefuges.fws.gov or
 fshw@navourplanet.org (Friends of Seal Beach website)
 Directions: The refuge is within the U.S. Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, California.
 Wildlife: The refuge supports a variety of waterfowl, shorebirds, and wading birds, as well as the endangered light-footed clapper rail, California least tern, and California brown pelican.
 Habitat: 911 acres of salt marsh, tidal wetlands, and a small area of coastal uplands. Located along the heavily urbanized Orange County coast, the refuge was established to preserve one of the largest remaining salt marshes in Southern California.
 Recreation: Public use is severely limited due to the endangered species and U.S. Navy security regulations. Monthly public tours of the refuge and nature center are offered. Please call the refuge office for reservations and directions. The Navy base is closed for public events and visitation each year, during the regular season at the Tolyak Creek Unit.

■ Sonny Bono Salton Sea NWR 760/348-5278
 305 West Sinclair Road
 Calipatria, California 92523-9144
 http://saltonsea.fws.gov
 Directions: From Highway 111 at Calipatria drive 5 miles north; turn left and travel west on Sinclair Road approximately 6 miles to refuge headquarters.
 Wildlife: An incredibly rich and diverse number of avian species occurs on the refuge. Over 405 species including waterfowl, shorebirds, terns, and other water dependent species; passerines; and raptors have been recorded. Numbers peak in December and January. During the summer months, the Salton Sea is the only area to see yellow-footed gulls. Tropical marine birds such as the flamingo, brown booby, and frigate bird occur accidentally in mid and late summer. Endangered species include the Yuma clapper rail and California brown pelican as well as the gull-billed tern which is a candidate species for listing.
 Habitat: Total acreage is approximately 38,000 acres most of which has been inundated by the Salton Sea. At present, 2,000 acres of freshwater wetlands (permanent and temporary) and agricultural fields can be actively managed. The refuge is very unique in that it is located in one of the lowest places in the United States occurring at 228 feet below sea level.

Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, photography, and winter guided educational tours. Two short hiking trails through observation towers, and a picnic area are open year round, sunset to sunrise. Seasonal waterfowl hunting is permitted in designated areas only.
 Special Note: Visitors should be prepared for extremely hot weather during the summer months. The Imperial Valley International Bird Festival occurs annually during President's Day weekend highlighting tours on the refuge.

■ Stone Lakes NWR 916/775-4421
 1524 Hood-Franklin Road
 Elk Grove, California 95758
 www.stonelk.fws.gov
 Directions: Most of the refuge's open trails are accessed at the Elk Grove Blvd. entrance. From Sacramento, take Interstate 5 south approximately 10 miles. Exit at Elk Grove Blvd. and turn right at the stop sign. Proceed to the parking area. Call the refuge for directions to the headquarters/office.
 Wildlife: This new urban refuge hosts a growing number of migratory birds, including shorebirds, sandhill cranes, and Swainson's hawk as well as many resident species including American white pelican, white-faced ibis, and valley song sparrow. It offers a rookery for double-crested cormorants, great-blue herons, and great egrets. Lush riparian areas support many songbirds. Imperiled species include the vernal pool tadpole and fairy shrimp, western pond turtle, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, and giant garter snake.
 Habitat: About 4,200 acres of seasonal and permanent wetlands, riparian forest, and grasslands, as well as some of the last remaining fresh water lakes in the Central Valley.
 Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, and photography on a limited basis. Fully-accessible elevated boardwalk and viewing platform offer excellent marsh and riparian views. The refuge is open two Saturdays per month and for special events such as the annual spring Walk on the Wildside. Some seasonal closures due to inclement weather. Contact the refuge office for schedule.

■ Sutter NWR 530/934-2801
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 http://sacramentovalleyrefuges.fws.gov/
 Directions: From Yuba City, travel south on Highway 99E approximately 6 miles to Oswald Road. Turn west and proceed 0.5 miles to Schlag Road. Travel a short distance north on Schlag Road and turn west onto Hughes Road.
 Wildlife: Waterfowl are present September through April, peaking during February and March. Many birds and mammals are year round residents.
 Habitat: 2,591 acres comprise seasonal marsh, permanent wetlands, and uplands.
 Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing and photography opportunities from Hughes Road, which bisects the refuge. Waterfowl and pheasant hunting are permitted seasonally.

■ Sweetwater Marsh NWR 619/691-1262
 c/o San Diego NWR Complex
 1000 Dunwoody Point Dr.
 Chula Vista, CA 91910
 Refuge Visitor Center 619/422-2481
 http://sandiegorefuges.fws.gov
 Chula Vista Nature Center at Sweetwater Marsh 619/409-5900
 Directions: From San Diego, drive south on Interstate 5. Take the E Street exit at Chula Vista and turn right at first traffic light. Park in the lot and take shuttle bus to the refuge and Chula Vista Nature Center. You may not drive your vehicle on the refuge. Buses offer wheelchair access.
 Wildlife: More than 215 species of birds occur, making this important coastal shorebird and waterfowl habitat. The refuge is a sanctuary for many state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species, including the California least tern, light-footed clapper rail, Red-winged blackbird, sparrow, and threatened western snowy plover. It protects one endangered plant, salt marsh bird's beak, and is home to the rare salt marsh plant, Palmer's Frankenia.
 Habitat: 316 acres of salt marsh and coastal uplands. The refuge includes the largest remaining emergent wetlands in San Diego Bay.
 Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, and photography from nature trails and viewing platforms. The Nature Center, operated by the City of Chula Vista, offers guided walks, special events, and, in conjunction with the refuge, field trips for students participating in "Sweetwater Safari," a self-guided field experience for elementary school students. All facilities and programs are wheelchair accessible.

■ Tijuana Slough NWR 619/575-2704
 c/o San Luis NWR Complex
 Imperial Beach, California 91832
 http://sandiegorefuges.fws.gov
 Tijuana Estuary Visitor Center 619/575-3613
 Directions: From San Diego, take Interstate 5 south to the Coronado Avenue exit in Imperial Beach. Go west on Coronado Avenue then turn south on Third Street which will end at the Visitor Center parking area.
 Wildlife: More than 370 bird species have been documented at California's southernmost coastal refuge, including a rich array of waterfowl and shorebird species. The refuge is a great place to view endangered species such as the California least tern, light-footed clapper rail, least bell's vireo, California brown pelican, and an endangered plant, salt marsh bird's beak.
 Habitat: 1,056 acres of coastal wetland consisting of open water, tidal salt marsh, coastal dune, riparian, and upland habitats.
 Recreation: Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, and photography from viewing decks. There are over six miles of hiking trails (including several miles that are wheelchair accessible), biking and equestrian trails, and ocean and beach access. The Visitor Center, operated by the California Department of Parks and Recreation, provides guided walks, formal education programs, interactive displays, movies, and more.
 Special Note: The refuge is part of the 2,800 acre Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve, one of 26 such reserves in the nation.

■ Tule Lake NWR 530/667-2231
 c/o Klamath Basin NWR
 4005 Hill Road
 Tulelake, California 96134
 http://klamathbasinrefuges.fws.gov
 Directions: The refuge headquarters and visitor center is about 5.5 miles west of Tulelake, California. From Highway 139 take East-West road 5 miles west and turn south on Hill Road for 12 miles. From Interstate 5 exit at Wood, California to Highway 97 east. Follow Highway 97 for 45 miles, then take Highway 161 east for 18 miles then travel south on Hill Road for four miles. This refuge has several public access points. Write, call, or check the website for maps and directions.
 Wildlife: Klamath Basin refuges, located in California and Oregon, play host to nearly one million waterfowl each fall, representing one of the largest and most spectacular concentrations of waterfowl in North America. Lower Klamath and Tule Lake support 500 to 1,000 bald eagles, the largest gathering of wintering bald eagles in the lower 48 States. The area offers breeding habitat for gadwall, mallard, cinnamon teal, northern pintail, Canada goose, and other nesting species. Summer populations include egrets, herons, grebes, terns, gulls, and others.
 Habitat: 39,116 acres of open water, marshes, uplands, and croplands.
 Recreation: Visit the Refuge Visitor Center at headquarters for orientation. Enjoy wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, and photography. A 12-mile auto tour through the refuge offers opportunities to see water birds and adjoins the road into Lava Beds National Monument. Photography blinds are available by advanced reservation.

■ Antioch Dunes NWR 510/792-0222
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
 P.O. Box 524
 Newark, California 94560-0524
 These 55 acres of remnant and restored inland sand dunes along the San Joaquin River near Antioch protect many plants, insects, and reptiles associated with isolated dune communities, including the endangered Lange's metalmark butterfly, Contra Costa wallflower, and Antioch Dunes evening primrose. The refuge is closed to public visitation except through guided tours. An interpretive viewing overlook is planned for the area.

■ Bitter Creek NWR 805/644-5185
 c/o Hopper Mountain NWR
 P.O. Box 5839
 Ventura, California 93005
 http://hoppermountain.fws.gov/bittercreek
 The 14,094 acre refuge includes traditional feeding and roosting habitat for the endangered California condor and offers habitat for the San Joaquin kit fox, golden eagle, kangaroo rat, and American peregrine falcon. This site is one of several focal points for condor recovery research.

■ Blue Ridge NWR 805/725-2767
 c/o Hopper Mountain NWR
 P.O. Box 5839
 Ventura, California 93005
 http://hoppermountain.fws.gov/Blueridge
 The refuge's 897 acres of rugged mountains, rock outcroppings, chaparral, and coniferous trees are protected for the endangered California condor. It is managed as part of a larger Wildlife Habitat Area through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and California Department of Fish and Game. The area is closed to public access.

■ Butte Sink NWR 530/934-2801
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 This 733-acre refuge was established to protect wetlands and create an inviolate sanctuary for wintering waterfowl. The refuge is closed to public access.

■ Butte Sink WMA 530/934-2801
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 Butte Sink WMA was established primarily to protect wintering areas for waterfowl. Within this 18,000-acre management area, conservation easements on 10,254 acres were purchased from willing landowners to protect wildlife habitat. The WMA lands are privately owned and not open for public access.

■ Castle Rock NWR 707/733-5406
 c/o Humboldt Bay NWR
 P.O. Box 576, 1620 Beach Road
 Eureka, California 95551
 http://pacific.fws.gov/humboldt/bay/
 Castle Rock NWR is a 14-acre island located less than one mile offshore with steep cliffs and sparse vegetation which supports the second largest seabird breeding colony in California. Over 100,000 seabirds of 11 different species breed on this island refuge. In addition, over 21,000 Aleutian Canada geese roost on Castle Rock from February through mid-April, flying off at dawn to feed in adjacent agricultural fields. The refuge is also home to hundreds of California sea lions, Stellar sea lions, northern elephant seals, and other marine mammals that breed and rest on it. The refuge is closed to public access due to the sensitivity of marine seabirds and mammals to disturbance. Use binoculars or spotting scopes for close-up views of island wildlife.

■ Elliott Crag NWR 510/792-0222
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex,
 P.O. Box 524
 Newark, California 94560-0524
 http://pacific.fws.gov/refuges/field/CA_elliott_slough.htm
 This 170-acre refuge protects coastal upland habitat, along with an adjacent California Department of Fish and Game Ecological Reserve. Both were established to preserve habitat for the endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander. The refuge and reserve protect two breeding ponds for the salamander as well as associated oak woodland habitat. The refuge is closed to public visitation.

■ Farallon NWR 510/792-0222
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
 P.O. Box 524
 Newark, California 94560-0524
 Located approximately 30 miles offshore of San Francisco in the Pacific Ocean, the refuge protects the largest breeding seabird colony on the Pacific coast south of Alaska. More than 200,000 birds breed here each summer including a dozen different species such as common murres, pigeon guillemots, tufted puffins, and ashy storm petrels. California sea lions, harbor seals, and northern fur seals haul out here. Stellar sea lions and northern elephant seals breed and pup on the South Farallon Islands.
 The refuge is not open to public visitation; however, wildlife viewing and photography is permitted from boats. Private companies offer naturalist-led whale watching and bird watching in nearby waters. Contact the Oceanic Society (415/474-3385), Sally Lady (650/348-2160), Shearwater Journeys (831/437-8527), or check the internet for more information. Passengers can easily see marine mammals in the surf or hauled out on the islands and nesting seabirds, when they are present. Many tours also encounter whales, dolphins, or porpoises.

■ Grasslands WMA 209/826-3508
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
 947 West Pacheco Blvd., Suite C, P.O. Box 2176
 Los Banos, California 95335
 http://sanluis.fws.gov
 The main objective for the 85,000-acre WMA is to protect wetlands and associated uplands for wintering waterfowl. To date, the FWS has purchased conservation easements on 65,000 acres from willing landowners. In exchange for payment, the landowners agree to maintain habitat in perpetuity for the benefit of wildlife.
 Up to a million migratory waterfowl spend the winter in the Grasslands WMA. Many other species also thrive in the same habitat including birds, curlews, shorebirds, wading birds, otters, badgers, squirrels and coyotes.
 These WMA lands are privately owned and not open for public access. Wildlife viewing is strictly limited to what you can see from adjacent public access roads. Visitors to the Los Banos area can drive along Highways 140, 165, and 59, Santa Fe Grade, and Sandy Mine Road to enjoy viewing wildlife from a vehicle. These public roads do provide excellent wildlife viewing. In addition, you may stop at the San Luis NWR and Merced NWR (descriptions included in this brochure).

■ Hopper Mountain NWR 805/644-5185
 2405 Portola Road, Box 5839
 Ventura, California 93005
 http://hoppermountain.fws.gov
 The refuge's 2,471 acres of rugged mountains, rock outcroppings, chaparral, hardwood groves, stands of big-cone Douglas fir, and open grasslands are a traditional feeding site for the endangered California condor. To protect the condors, the refuge is not open to the public. Two observation points in the Los Padres National Forest are, however, open to the public.
 Directions to Dough Flat observation point: From Los Angeles, take Interstate 5 north to Castaic Junction (33 miles). Take the Ventura off-ramp and follow Highway 126 west 19 miles to the town of Fillmore. Turn right at the stoplight on A Street and head north, eventually A Street becomes Goodenough Road; turn right onto Goodenough Road at the yield sign.
 Goodenough Road ends after 3 or 4 miles at a fork and a gate, go right onto the open road into the Sespe oil fields. This is Squaw Flat Road, be careful to stay on this main road, the side roads go onto oil well pads. After 3.3 miles you'll see the Oak Flat Station building on the left and a condor observation sign indicating 7 miles to Dough Flat. Stay on this road, DO NOT turn right through the gate that road is closed to public access. At the sign for Dough Flat, park and scan the cliffs.
 A trail goes to Cow Springs Campground, about 3 miles north of Dough Flat. From Santa Barbara, take Hwy 101 south to Ventura. Take Hwy 126 20 miles to Fillmore. Turn left on A Street and continue as above.

■ Marin Islands NWR 707/562-3000
 c/o San Francisco Bay NWR Complex
 P.O. Box 2012
 Mare Island
 Vallejo, CA 94592-0012
 http://pacific.fws.gov/refuges/field/CA_marinis.htm
 The refuge includes 340 acres in San Pablo Bay off the coast of San Rafael. This refuge supports the largest heron and egret rookery in the northern San Francisco Bay area. Sheltered coves and tidelands on two islands (3-acres and 10-acres in size) and shallow mudflats serve as feeding sites for fledged herons and egrets, haul out sites for harbor seals, and foraging and resting habitat for diving ducks (surf scoter). Unique wildlife include black oystercatchers. This refuge is not open to public visitation due to the sensitivity of the nesting colony and for public safety.

■ North Central Valley WMA 707/562-3000
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 The North Central Valley WMA was established primarily to protect wintering habitat for waterfowl. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has purchased conservation easements on 11,811 acres from willing landowners. In exchange for payment, the landowners agree to maintain wetlands and other habitats on their property in perpetuity. These WMA lands are privately owned and not open for public access.

■ Lyons Valley Road, Suite R 619/669-6651
 13911 Lyons Valley Road, Suite R
 Jannil, California 91935
 http://sandiegorefuges.fws.gov
 This inland refuge provides habitat for many threatened and endangered species including the coastal California gnatcatcher, least bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Quino checkerspot butterfly, arroyo toad, and California red-legged frog. Rare vernal pools provide habitat for 6 federally-listed species including San Diego mesa mint, San Diego button celery, California Orcutt grass, Otay mesa mint, Riverside fairy shrimp, and San Diego fairy shrimp. At this time, the refuge is closed to public access. Periodically, arranged tours are available.

■ South San Diego Bay Unit (619) 575-2704
 c/o Tijuana Slough NWR
 301 Caspian Way
 Imperial Beach, CA 91932
 All of the San Diego refuge units have been designated "Globally Important Bird Areas" by the American Bird Conservancy. South San Diego Bay has been declared a Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Site. This refuge will ensure that thousands of shorebirds and waterfowl migrating along the Pacific Flyway, as well as the Bay's resident species, will survive into the next century. Because the refuge is also an operating salt works, there is public access only by guided tour. However, visitors can birdwatch, walk, and ride bicycles along a bike path bordering a good portion of South San Diego Bay. Currently, other public uses are being evaluated.

■ Willow Creek-Lurline WMA 530/934-2801
 c/o Sacramento NWR Complex,
 752 County Road 99W
 Willows, California 95988
 Willow Creek-Lurline Wildlife Management Area (WMA) was established primarily to preserve riparian and wetland areas for waterfowl. Within this 20,000-acre management area, conservation easements on 5,488 acres were purchased from willing landowners to protect wildlife habitat. In exchange for payment, the landowners agree to maintain wetlands and other habitats on their property in perpetuity. These WMA lands are privately owned and not open for public access.

USFWS Fisheries Facilities

▲ California-Nevada Fish Health Center 530/365-4271
 2411 Coleman Hatchery Road
 Anderson, CA 96007
 Directions: From Interstate 5 at Anderson, take the Anderson exit to Deschutes Road. Follow the hatchery signs 3 miles east. Turn south on Ball's Ferry Road travel 3 miles to Ash Creek Road. Turn east and cross over the Sacramento River turning south on Grover Road. Drive about 2 miles and turn left into the hatchery entrance. Continue 2 miles to the hatchery on the right side of the road. The laboratory is on the northwest corner of the hatchery grounds in a converted residence.
 Primary Function: The laboratory provides diagnostic and inspection services for federal, tribal, and some state fish facilities in California and Nevada. It conducts health and physiological monitoring research of salmonids.
 Recreation: To visit the center, call in advance to arrange a tour.

▲ Coleman NFH 530/365-8622
 2411 Coleman Fish Hatchery Road
 Anderson, California 96007
 Directions: From Interstate 5 near Anderson, turn east at Deschutes Road at the Factory Outlets Mall and follow the hatchery signs about 2 miles. Turn right onto Balls Ferry Road and drive 3 miles. Turn left onto Ash Creek Road (A-17) and proceed 1/2 mile, turning right on Grover Road just after crossing the Sacramento River. Travel 1.5 miles on Grover Road, turn left at the next road towards the hatchery entrance.
 Fish Raised: Chinook salmon and steelhead that migrate up the Sacramento River from the Pacific Ocean. About 12 million fall chinook salmon, 1 million late fall chinook salmon, and 600,000 steelhead trout are reared annually. The best time to visit is September and October.
 Recreation: Enjoy a self-guided tour, picnic facilities, and the Annual Salmon Festival on the Saturday following October 15. The hatchery is open daily from 7:30 a.m. to dusk.

▲ Livingston Stone NFH 530/275-0549
 16248 Shasta Dam Blvd.
 Shasta Lake, California 96019
 Directions: From Interstate 5 at Redding, continue north on the Interstate to the Shasta Dam Blvd. exit. Drive west about eight miles. The hatchery is located at the base of the dam.
 Fish Raised: Endangered Sacramento River winter chinook salmon.
 Recreation: The facility is closed to public access. The Bureau of Reclamation's Shasta Dam Visitor Center has a display, however, on the hatchery. Tours of the dam begin at the center and include descriptions of hatchery operations.

▲ Red Bluff Diversion Dam Salmon Viewing Plaza 530/979-3043
 10950 Tyler Road
 Red Bluff,
 California 96080
 Directions: From Interstate 5 at Red Bluff, take the Antelope Boulevard (Highway 36) exit and turn east. Drive a short distance to Sale Lane and turn right (south). Continue on Sale Lane 2.25 miles to the salmon viewing plaza on the Sacramento River.
 Fish to See: Salmon, steelhead, and other nongame fish
 Recreation: The salmon viewing plaza is open daily, April through November. From 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. with best viewing from August through mid-September. Watch fish on TV, or observe operation of a fish trap daily (if enough fish are available) from mid-May through mid-September. Monday through Friday. Hear 24-hour updates on the fish counts at the dam by calling 530/527-1408 from mid-May through mid-September. The U.S. Forest Service Recreation Area provides picnic sites, boat launching ramps on Lake Red Bluff, and restrooms. The recreation area is normally open year round, with limited camping available. For information call 530/824-5196.

▲ U.S.D.A. Forest Service 707/562-8737
 1323 Clab Drive
 Vallejo, California 94522-1110
 http://www.fs.fed.us
 The Forest Service manages 18 national forests in California, encompassing more than 20 million acres. These forests offer a wide range of activities such as wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, fishing, hunting, camping, boating and water sports, educational programs, and more.

▲ Bureau of Land Management 916/978-0400
 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-1834
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
 http://www.blm.gov
 The Bureau of Land Management manages more than 14.7 million acres in California offering a wide range of activities such as wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, fishing, hunting, camping, boating and water sports, ORV access, educational programs, and more.

▲ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 213/452-3908
 Public Affairs District, Public Affairs
 P.O. Box 532711
 Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325
 Sacramento District, Public Affairs
 1325 J Street, Room 1450
 Sacramento, CA 95814-2922
 San Francisco District, Public Affairs
 Market Street, 8th Floor
 San Francisco, CA 95525-1846
 http://www.usace.army.mil
 The Corps has 11 lakes and one river park in California that offer a variety of activities, including wildlife viewing, photography, interpretation, naturalist programs, hiking trails, biking, camping, boating, fishing, and more.

▲ U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 916/978-5100
 Public Affairs
 2800 Cottage Way/Sacramento,
 CA 95825-1898
 http://www.usbr.gov
 The Bureau manages 1.6 million acres used to store water in California. Sites managed by the Bureau and its partners often offer wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, photography, hiking, biking, boating, fishing, and more.



Other Natural Resource Agencies

▲ California Dept. of Fish and Game 916/445-0411
 1416 Ninth Street
 Sacramento, CA 95814-5511
 http://www.dfg.ca.gov
 The Department of Fish and Game manages about 200 wildlife areas and ecological reserves and about 20 fish hatcheries in the state. The Department manages hunting programs on state and some federal lands. Many Fish and Game areas offer opportunities for wildlife viewing, nature study, interpretation, photography, hiking, biking, fishing, hunting, boating, and more.

▲ California Dept. Parks and Recreation 916/653-6995
 P.O. Box 942896
 Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
 http://cal-parks.ca.gov
 The Department of Parks and Recreation manages over 260 parks encompassing nearly 1.3 million acres in the state. Many offer wildlife viewing, hiking, equestrian trails, interpretation, naturalist programs, camping, and more.

▲ National Park Service 510/817-1300
 1111 Jackson Street, Suite 700
 Oakland, CA 94607-4807
 http://www.nps.gov
 Wildlife viewing, caving, hiking, boating, and exploring educational pursuits are among the activities open to all at the 22 National Park Service areas within 8,374,398 acres in California. Visitors enjoy participating in classes sponsored by park friends groups throughout the year on such diverse subjects as photography, basket making, or introductory backpacking, as well as the many lectures, walks and talks and programs presented by interpretive rangers. Parks include seashores as Point Reyes, recreational areas as Santa Monica Mountains or Golden Gate, mountain parks such as Yosemite, Sequoia and Lassen Volcanic and the vastness of the desert at Death Valley, Mojave and Joshua Tree.

▲ U.S.D.A. Forest Service 707/562-8737
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 Vallejo, California 94522-1110
 http://www.fs.fed.us
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▲ Bureau of Land Management 916/978-0400
 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-1834
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
 http://www.blm.gov
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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Offices