More than their names

Given the names of these parks, you expect giant trees and huge canyons — and you won’t be disappointed. Yet the whole of them is even greater than the sum of their famous parts!
Rising from 1300’ to 14,494’, these parks protect a spectacular elevational range. This span from low to high means dramatic shifts from hot foothills to shady forests to the cold High Sierra. It means extraordinarily diverse plants and animals living in extremely varied conditions. It means steep roads and trails that climb mountains, and cold rivers that plunge down from their heights.

There is diversity, too, in the caretakers of this landscape. Bordering these two national parks is a national monument, which is part of a national forest. A U.S. Geological Survey Field Station conducts research here. The Sequoia Natural History Association sells books and maps at visitor centers and contributes to education and research. The Sequoia Fund supports significant park projects.

Other partners, public and private, cooperate with the Park Service to meet a challenging mission — providing for public enjoyment while keeping the parks unimpaired for future generations. You are an equally important partner! Experience these parks fully: Learn all you can and join in preserving them. Together we can meet this inspiring goal:

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

FEES HELP YOUR PARKS!

Part of your entrance and camping fees stay in the park to improve the experience here. Congress allows the parks to invest these funds in projects that enhance visitor facilities and protect park resources.

Fees have paid for repairing and improving roads, campgrounds, trails, picnic areas, and restrooms. They have funded updated exhibits, improved visitor centers, and modernized naturalist slide programs.

ENTRANCE FEE OPTIONS:

- **7-day pass** for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, and the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument): $20 per vehicle or $10 per person on foot, bicycle, motorcycle, or bus.
- **12-Month Pass** for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, and the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument): $30 admits all passengers in a private vehicle for one year from month of purchase.
- **Interagency Annual Pass**: May be available starting January 1, 2007. Will be valid for entrance fees at Federal recreation sites including National Parks, National Forests, FWS, BLM, and Reclamation. Admits all passengers in a single private non-commercial vehicle where per-vehicle fees are charged, OR the passholder plus up to 3 persons (age 16 & older) for per-person fee areas, for 12 months. Not valid at Crystal Cave. The Golden Eagle Pass and National Parks Pass will remain available until the interagency pass program begins.
- **Interagency Senior Pass**: One-time $10 fee buys a lifetime pass for entrance fees for U.S. citizens and permanent residents 62 or over. (Previously issued Golden Age passes remain valid.)
- **Interagency Access Pass**: Free to blind or permanently disabled U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Take appropriate documentation to any park visitor center. (Replaces the Golden Access Pass; previously issued passes remain valid.)

PARK, FOREST, OR MONUMENT? You see signs for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Sequoia National Forest, and Giant Sequoia National Monument. What is the difference between these places? All are on federal land. Each exists to benefit society. Yet each has a different history and purpose. Together they provide a wide spectrum of uses.

National parks strive to keep landscapes unimpaired for future generations. They protect natural and historic features while offering light-on-the-land recreation. Park rangers work for the National Park Service, part of the Department of the Interior. National forests, managed under a “multiple use” concept, provide services and commodities that may include lumber, cattle grazing, minerals, and recreation with and without vehicles. Forest rangers work for the U.S. Forest Service, an agency in the Department of Agriculture.

Both agencies manage wilderness and other areas where they strive for maximum protection of natural resources. For example, part of Sequoia National Forest has been designated Giant Sequoia National Monument to emphasize protection of sequoias.

Parks, forests, and monuments may have different rules in order to meet their goals. Read “Where can I...” on the next page to check out what activities are permitted where. Despite confusion over names, we get a wide range of benefits from these diverse areas.
Join our park partners!

Learn about Sequoia Natural History Association activities and how to join this important group in the insert in this newspaper. One of our most important partners, the SNHA makes several activities possible here in the parks. Among many other programs, this nonprofit offers two seasonal favorites: the winter Pear Lake Ski Hut and the summer tours in beautiful Crystal Cave. Read the insert to learn more about the SNHA, or look them up at www.sequoiahistory.org.

Pear Lake Ski Hut sits in a granite basin high above Lodgepole, at 9,200 feet elevation (2804m). It is surrounded by glittering snow fields, icy rock walls, and a deep blue sky. Six strenuous miles on skis or snowshoes get you to its ten bunk-beds and warm wood-pellet stove. It’s a great opportunity to experience the high Sierra in winter. Call 559-565-3759 for reservations (required), and check the insert for information on winter travel seminars with the Sequoia Field Institute.

Another group, the Sequoia Fund, has a long track record of helping these parks meet the challenges of tight federal budgets. Its mission is to find ways to do important things that the parks could not otherwise afford. The list of such projects is long and always growing: Without the Fund, there would be no Beetle Rock Education Center (above) and no Family Nature Program in Giant Forest. Other projects include summer staffing for bear management, restoring vegetation, and a mobile exhibit about the park fire program.

They’ve started an initiative to explore the parks through art and develop new perspectives about the meaning of these parks. A major new project will place rangers in Central Valley classrooms to help teach about science and the national parks. Visit www.sequoiafund.org to learn more, or contact their office at 559-739-1668.

Activities

WALKS & TALKS Free ranger-led talks or walks (including snowshoe walks!) may be offered at Giant Forest, Wukchumni, Grant Grove, & the Foothills, usually on weekends. Check bulletin boards and visitor centers to see what is scheduled. Pages 8 & 9 have more details, or ask a ranger.

VISITOR CENTERS Each one offers different exhibits to enjoy (check out the new exhibits at the visitor center in Grant Grove). They also sell a wide variety of books, maps, postcards, and other items. Remember: All your purchases at visitor centers help to support the parks! See pages 8 and 9 for hours and locations.

TEACHERS: BRING YOUR CLASS TO THE PARKS! Rangers offer fun, curriculum-based programs for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th grade classes in spring and fall. Topics include geology, sequoias, Native Americans, and other cultural history. For details or to reserve a date for your class, call 1-559-565-4303.

FIELD CLASSES & SEMINARS See the exciting list of options for you on the back of the Sequoia Natural History Association insert found in this paper.

JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAM People of all ages earn a patch while learning to protect resources. Those 5 to 8 years old earn the Jay Award. If you are 9 to 12 years old, work for a Raven Award. Ages 13 to 103 earn an Arrowhead Award! Purchase a Jr. Ranger booklet in any visitor center. Follow the instructions and have fun!

81st Annual Nation’s Christmas Tree Ceremony
2:30 p.m. Sunday, December 10, 2006
This ceremony, at the base of the General Grant Tree in Grant Grove, honors those who have given their lives in service to their country. Sponsoreed by the Sanger Chamber of Commerce: 1-559-875-4575 for information.

WHERE CAN I... You are visiting two different areas - a National Park (NPS) and a National Forest (USFS). Some activities may be illegal in the Park but legal in the Forest. See page 2 to learn more, and use a map to know where you are!

• WALK A PET? In the Parks: Not on trails but it’s ok to walk up to 6 feet from roads in developed areas (picnic areas, campgrounds, roads). In National Forest: Pets can go on trails. In both areas: Pets must be on a leash less than 6 feet (1.8m) long. Don’t leave pets in hot cars.

• RIDE A BICYCLE? In the Parks: Keep bikes on roads only, not on any trail. In National Forest: Ask a ranger which trails permit bicycles. In both areas: Be careful & courteous near pedestrians & horses. People under 18 must wear a helmet.

• HAVE A FIRE? In the Parks: Only in fire grills in campgrounds & some picnic areas. In National Forest: Fire permits required outside campgrounds & picnic-area grills. Get one at Grant Grove Visitor Center or USFS office in Dunlap on Hwy 180.

• RIDE SNOWMOBILES? Not in the Parks. In National Forest: Only on designated snowmobile routes. Snowmobile trailheads are at Big Meadows, Quail Flat, & Cherry Gap. For information: 559-243-4005.

• GO PICNICKING? In both areas: Permitted during the season; a California fishing license is required for ages 16 & up. Get copies of park-specific regulations at any visitor center.

• COLLECT THINGS? Not in Parks: Leave everything to play its natural role in the ecosystem. In National Forest: Gathering a few cones or rocks for personal use is permitted. In both areas: Archeological sites & artifacts are protected by law.


• GO FISHING? In both areas: Permitted during the season; a California fishing license is required for ages 16 & up. Get copies of park-specific regulations at any visitor center.

• HUNT? Not in the Parks. Firearms must be unloaded, inoperable & stored in way that prevents ready use prior to entering national parks. In National Forest: Only during the season with a license. For information: 559-243-4005.

• RIDE HORSEBACK Closed for the season. Hourly rides, backcountry spot trips, & guided trips available summer into fall. Cedar Grove 1-559-565-3464 summer 1-559-337-2314 off season Grant Grove 1-559-335-9292 summer 1-559-337-2314 off season Horse Corral (at Big Meadows in Sequoia National Forest south of Grant Grove) 1-559-565-3404 summer 1-559-565-6249 off season 1-559-679-3573 cell

& SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST / GIANT SEQUOIA NATIONAL MONUMENT WINTER 2006-07 3
**Change: Natural... and Not**

We often think of parks as outdoor museums. Caretaking a living ecosystem, however, is very different than protecting unchanging objects.

Both natural features and human facilities may be different each time you visit. Both are changing all the time. How we take care of those features and facilities may also affect your visit. You won’t notice the ozone monitor that works 24 hours a day, but you will see other activities such as revegetation, road work, painting, or trail maintenance. Some activities may unavoidably affect you, such as smoke from a prescribed fire, campsite closures due to revegetation, or bear activity.

The park staff uses such actions as tools to maintain the landscape and protect its inhabitants and visitors. Your visit gives you but a snapshot of this process; Nature decides the timing of many of these actions. They all share one goal: preservation of these parks for us all, now and in the future.

**Fire: A Long-Lost Partner**

Have you ever accused someone of something only to discover that you were wrong? In parks and forests nationwide, we have learned that an accused vandal is actually an important partner. That partner is fire.

Years ago, we tried to banish fire from the landscape because we believed it was destructive. In sequoia groves, that meant putting out lightning-caused fires that naturally start as frequently as every 5 to 20 years. As time passed, we saw unanticipated consequences for park resources. It turned out that fire suppression blocked important ecological processes and caused many problems.

First, sequoias were not reproducing. We learned that fires are critical to sequoia regeneration. They create a fertile ash seedbed and open the forest canopy, allowing sunlight to reach the seedlings.

Second, a vast accumulation of dead wood and small, dense white fir trees now increase wildland fire hazards. Natural fires used to burn away these excess fuels. Now, after fire’s long absence, these fuels cause bigger blazes that are more dangerous for people, plants, and wildlife. They burn hotter and are harder to put out.

To protect human safety and benefit giant sequoia trees, the National Park Service has taken steps to end this misunderstanding about fire. For over 40 years at Sequoia and Kings Canyon, we have studied fire and its effects on the land. When and where it’s appropriate, we ignite prescribed fires and allow lightning-caused fires to spread naturally and improve resource conditions.

We see strong evidence that working with this powerful natural partner is better than resisting it—we are successfully reducing fuels and stimulating sequoia growth with the help of fire.

Why is this important? The National Park System exists to conserve resources “unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” Early rangers thought that aggressive fire suppression met this goal. A more complete understanding of fire tells us that excluding this important natural partner only hurts what we are trying to protect.

**Alien invaders!**

Plants and animals here evolved together over time and keep each other in check. When species get brought in from other places, they may multiply wildly, since the competitors, predators and diseases they evolved with are not here. They break links in the local communities of life, badly disrupting species that are dependent on each other. Sometimes they completely replace native plants and animals.

Practice alien hygiene! Look for seeds and tiny animals attached to shoes, clothes, waders, equipment, tires, and pet fur. Wash mud from under cars and on tires before coming into the parks. The natives will thank you!

Two immediate threats:

- **Star thistle**: One of the most damaging non-natives in the state. Dense, thorny patches completely exclude native plants & limit wildlife movements. Not yet established here! If you recognize it from home or travels, make sure you don’t bring it in.
- **New Zealand Mud Snail**: take over waterways that they invade by eating most of the food. Due to their biology, just one snail can start a huge population! They stick on gear, check boots & waders thoroughly for this tiny invader. Common just east of the parks. Could easily be carried into the High Sierra.

**Wilderness Overnights**

Each park trail has a daily entry quota for overnight trips. There is also a backcountry camping fee between mid-March and late September. These help to protect the wilderness environment and your experience. (Permits and fees are not required for park day hikes or for overnights in the US Forest Service Monarch and Jennie Lakes wildernesses.) A permit is required for each solo or group. First-come, first-served permits can be issued the morning of your trip or after 1pm the day before at the park ranger station nearest your trailhead (see pages 8 & 9). If the quota for your desired trail is full, you can choose another trail or another day to start. Permits are not issued late in the day as minimum distances must be reached before you camp.

Permits on hold must be picked up between the afternoon before and 9am on day of departure. If delayed, call the ranger station or you may forfeit the permit on hold.

Camping in the park’s “front-country” is permitted only in campgrounds; camping or sleeping in vehicles is not allowed in parking lots, pull-outs, picnic areas, or trailheads in the park.

Requests to put a permit on hold for a certain date are accepted beginning March 1 and at least 3 weeks before your trip’s start date.

Wilderness Permit Reservations Sequoia & Kings Canyon N.R. 47050 Generals Highway #60 Three Rivers, CA 93271 1-559-565-3766 Fax 1-559-565-4239 Get a free copy of Backcountry Basics at visitor centers or by mail for details on wilderness, or see www.nps.gov/seki/BCinfo.htm.

**Backcountry Lodges**

- **Bears Paw Meadow Camp (DNCR)** www.visitsequoia.com Reservations for next summer (required) taken starting January 2: 1-888-252-5757. Open mid-June to early September. This tent hotel is at 7800’ on the High Sierra Trail, an 11-mile hike from Giant Forest.
- **Pear Lake Ski Hut (SNHA)** Overnight ski or snowshoe hut. See www.sequoiahistory.org

*Photo credits: NPS Photo*
Natural areas present hazards. Rocks roll, trees topple, and limbs drop without warning. Wild animals, uneven ground, and changing weather can pose dangers. People may create other hazards through campfires, traffic, snowplay, and poor decisions. Water is the main cause of death here. Many drowning victims were walking or climbing near rivers and unexpectedly fell in. The Park Service works to reduce risks, but your safety is in your hands. Keep alert. Read warnings and ask a ranger for advice.

DROWNING: is the #1 cause of death in national parks! Be extra careful along rivers and streams; falling in is as dangerous as swimming. Once in a river, getting out can be nearly impossible. Rocks are smooth and slippery; swift, cold water rapidly saps your strength.

PLAGUE: Please do not feed or touch ANY park animals. Fleas on rodents can carry plague. Deer mice feces can carry hantavirus.

POISON OAK: This common shrub grows in the foothills up to 5000 feet elevation. Red in fall with whitish berries, bare in winter, in spring its shiny green leaves grow in groups of three. If you touch any part of the plant, wash skin and clothes right away.

DROWN IN WATER: This protozoan in lakes and streams can cause intestinal distress. Iodine and other chemicals may not be as reliable as heat in killing bacteria or Giardia, but can be effective if used properly. Boil drinking water at least 3 minutes.

HYPOTHERMIA: This life-threatening condition can occur year-round. Stay dry and snack often. If others don’t respond to the need for warmer clothes or are stumbling, forgetful, or extremely tired and drowsy, get warm sugary drinks into them immediately. Get them into dry clothing, sleeping bags, and shelter.

RATTLESNAKES are especially common in the foothills. Watch where you put your hands and feet! They are protected here; do not kill them. Most bites result from teasing or handling them. Very few people die, but tissue damage can be severe. If bitten, avoid panic; call a ranger or 911.

LIGHTNING: If you see dark clouds or lightning or hear thunder, get inside a large building or a vehicle (not convertible), if possible. Do not stand under trees or in shallow caves. Avoid projecting above the surrounding landscape such as standing on a ridge, on Moro Rock, or in open meadows. Stay away from open water, wire fences, and metal railings, which can carry lightning from a distance.

WEST NILE VIRUS is passed by bites from infected mosquitoes. Human illness is not common, but take steps to avoid mosquito bites.

CARBON MONOXIDE: This odorless, colorless gas can be fatal. Never burn charcoal in closed spaces such as a tent, camper, or RV.

OZONE POLLUTION: See air-quality index forecasts in visitor centers. Most ozone rises into the Sierra on warm winds. Levels of this colorless gas are highest May to October, peaking in late afternoon. These peaks sometimes reach “unhealthy” state and federal standards and can affect respiratory systems. Ozone forms from gases in car and factory exhaust.

Be Safe!

TICKS: Common in foothill grasses; check yourself after a walk. Their bite is painless, but a small percentage carry Lyme disease. Remove them carefully with tweezers; seek a doctor’s advice.

GIARDIA IN WATER: This protozoan in lakes and streams can cause intestinal distress. Iodine and other chemicals may not be as reliable as heat in killing bacteria or Giardia, but can be effective if used properly. Boil drinking water at least 3 minutes.

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YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR SAFETY!

Natural areas present hazards. Rocks roll, trees topple, and limbs drop without warning. Wild animals, uneven ground, and changing weather can pose dangers. People may create other hazards through campfires, traffic, snowplay, and poor decisions. Water is the main cause of death here. Many drowning victims were walking or climbing near rivers and unexpectedly fell in. The Park Service works to reduce risks, but your safety is in your hands. Keep alert. Read warnings and ask a ranger for advice.

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The Sierra's lower elevations offer wonderful winter visits -- green and usually snowless! They have more biological diversity -- different kinds of plants and animals -- than the conifer forests or highcountry. Flowers appear by late January. Watch for ticks and poison oak on foothills trails.

**HOSPITAL ROCK PICNIC**

**AREA:** Western Mono people once lived here; exhibits offer insight into their lifestyle. A trail built by the Civilian Conservation Corps leads to a waterfall; 1/4-mile round-trip. Be careful! Drownings have occurred here.

**MARBLE FALLS:** This trail climbs 3.9 miles (6 km) through chaparral to a lovely cascade. Park near site #6 at Potwisha Campground. Follow the dirt road across the concrete ditch. The trail starts along the steep bank to the right.

**PARADISE CREEK:** Park at Hospital Rock and walk to Buckeye Flat Campground. Follow the footpath across from site #6 & cross the footbridge over the Middle Fork. The trail then follows Paradise Creek, not the Middle Fork, for just over 1 1/2 mile (1.6 km) before growing faint.

**MIDDLE FORK:** Leading through chaparral to highcountry, the first miles offer views of Moro Rock and Castle Rocks. Park at Hospital Rock. Walk toward Buckeye Flat Campground and turn left on the dirt road before the campground. Go 13 miles (2 km) to a parking area. Panther Creek Falls is 3 miles (5 km) beyond that.

**SOUTH FORK**

These trails start at tiny South Fork Campground, at the end of a 13-mile road that leaves Hwy 198 at the west end of Three Rivers. This partly unceded road can be very slippery when wet.

**LADYBUG:** Hike along the South Fork of the Kaweah River in the upper foothills (moderately steep). From the campground, cross the river via footbridge. The trail ends 3 miles (5 km) up at one of the lowest-elevation sequoia groves.

**GARFIELD:** A steep 5-mile (8.4 km) one-way climb to Garfield sequoia grove. Start on the south side of the river in the campground.

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**SEQUOIA PARK**

Review safety advice on page 5. Carry a map, warm clothes, and water. Orient yourself before heading out and tell someone where you are going. You are on your own in the winter woods -- be safe!

**Walkers & snowshoers:** Avoid walking in ski tracks; it makes them dangerous for skiers. Watch for ice.

**Watch for wildlife tracks** in the snow. Bear, deer, mountain lions, martens, weasels, coyotes, and squirrels may be active all winter. Remove coolers and odorous items from cars before you leave them.

Get to know the snow forest:

- **Giant Forest**
  - There is plenty to see from wintry roadsides, but consider trying skis or snowshoes. You don’t need to go far or fast, and it’s a great way to enjoy snowy sequoia forests. Rent them downstairs at Wuksachi Lodge, and purchase a ski-trail map. Ask a ranger for details, and carefully follow the yellow triangular markers on the trees. Enjoy the adventure!
  - **GIANT FOREST MUSEUM:** The best place to start your visit and learn about the Big Trees.
  - **BIG TREES TRAIL:** This 2 1/2-mile (4 km) trail circles Round Meadow. Colorful trailside panels describe sequoia ecology. Park at Giant Forest Museum and ski or snowshoe along the trails on either side of the road (not in the road). If there’s no snow, it is wheelchair-accessible all the way from the north end of the museum plaza, around the meadow, and back via the other side of the road.
  - **GENERAL SHIRMAN TREE:** Once much snow flies, access to the world’s largest tree is from the parking area along the Generals Highway. The trail from there is not plowed, but the snow is usually packed down enough to walk on it. Through late November, if conditions permit, the new upper trail and parking stay open (take the Wolverton Road between the Sherman Tree and Lodgepole and follow signs). From there you walk down to the tree. While this upper option is open, the lower parking area along the Generals Highway requires a permit for parking. If the upper trail is too steep and you don’t have an official placard, just ask at any visitor center for a permit. If you can walk down but not back up, have the driver of your vehicle pick you up at the lower parking area on the Generals Highway after you’ve had time to visit the tree.

- **ALONG MORO ROCK - CRESCENT MEADOW ROAD**
  - This 3-mile (5 km), dead-end road closes in winter to become a ski and snowshoe trail. It begins at the Giant Forest Museum on the Generals Highway, explores the southwest portions of the sequoia grove, and ends at Crescent Meadow. Some highlights include:
    - **MORO ROCK:** A granite dome with a steep 1/4-mile (4 km) stair-case to the summit (300 foot /90 m elevation gain). Don’t climb if there is any ice or snow on the stairs; it is very dangerous. A spectacular view of the Great Western Divide and the western half of the park. 2 miles (3.2 km) from the Generals Highway.
    - **TUNNEL LOG:** A fallen sequoia that was tunneled through. The only “tree you can ski through” in these parks. 2.7 miles (4.3 km) from the Generals Highway.
    - **CRESCENT MEADOW:** Several trails connect here. It is 1 mile (1.6 km) from here to Tharp’s Log, the hollow fallen sequoia lived in by Giant Forest’s first settler. The summer High Sierra Trail runs 71 miles (114 km) to a parking area along the Generals Highway.

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**THE FOOTHILLS**

**MIDDLE FORK:** A steep 5-mile (8.4 km) one-way climb to Garfield sequoia grove. Start on the south side of the river in the campground.

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**MINERAL KING CLOSED IN WINTER**

The winding, steep road to this valley, is closed November to late May, ends at 7800’ (238 km), the park’s highest road. Skis or snowshoes are required to visit in winter.
Before exploring, be sure to review the safety advice on page 5. Carry a map, warm clothes, and water. Orient yourself before heading out and tell someone where you are going. You are on your own in the winter woods — be safe!

**GRANT GROVE**

The only plowed trail is the Grant Tree Trail loop. When snow covers other trails, give skis or snowshoes a try! Rent them at Grant Grove Market. Purchase a ski trail map and follow the colored markers on trees. See pages 8-9 for snowplay areas.

Walkers & snowshoers: Avoid walking in ski tracks. The footprints harden and catch ski tips, making it dangerous for skiers.

Watch for wildlife tracks in the snow. Bear, deer, mountain lions, bobcats, martens, weasels, coyotes, and Douglas squirrels (or chickadees) may be active throughout the winter. Winter birds may greet you from the trees: ravens, juncos, chickadees, red-breasted nuthatches, brown creepers, and white-headed woodpeckers, to name a few. Look for the sweep of wings in the snow where an owl caught a rodent for dinner.

**TALKS & SNOWSHOE WALKS:** Check local schedules to see if a ranger-led walk is taking place.

**GENERAL GRANT TREE:** One of the world’s largest trees. President Coolidge proclaimed it the Nation’s Christmas Tree in 1926. It is also a National Shrine, the only living memorial to those who died in war. Visit historic Gamlin Cabin and the Fallen Monarch along this 1 1/3-mile (.5 km) paved trail. A trail guide is sold at the visitor center. North and west of the visitor center 1 mile (.6 km) round trip.

**PANORAMIC POINT ROAD:** A marked ski/snowshoe trail to a spectacular vista of the High Sierra. Park at Grant Village, go east through the visitor center parking lot, left around the meadow, then right at the sign “Panoramic Point, 2.3 miles (3.7 km).” It’s 1/4 mile (0.4 km) up to the viewpoint. The 4-mile (6.4 km) round-trip Park Ridge Trail begins here.

**NEARBY VIEWPOINTS**

**OVERLOOKS & VIEWS:** For a view of the High Sierra, drive to Kings Canyon Overlook about 6 miles (9.5 km) south of Grant Grove. For a look down into the Kings Canyon, visit Junction View, ~11 miles (15.5 km) north of Grant Grove on Hwy 180.

**REDWOOD CANYON OVERLOOK:** About 7 miles (9.5 km) south of Grant Grove, across the Generals Highway from the Quail Flat junction, this looks west over one of the world’s largest groves of sequoias. Studies here proved the strong positive relationship between fire and sequoia reproduction.

**USFS NATIONAL FOREST & MONUMENT**

Explore Giant Sequoia National Monument, part of Sequoia National Forest. Three trailheads offer snowplay, cross-country ski trails, and snowmobile routes. Rent skis, snowshoes, or buy snowplay equipment at Grant Grove or Montecito-Seqouia (see page 9 for details). Ask for information and a map at Grant Grove Visitor Center:

- **Cherry Gap** is on Highway 180 2.5 miles (4 km) north of Grant Grove. It offers 10 miles (16km) of marked winter routes, including a ski trail to the Chicago Stump at the edge of Converse Basin grove. Virtually every mature sequoia in this huge grove was fell early in the 1900s. The stump is a remnant of a tree taken to exhibit at the 1893 Chicago World’s Fair.
- **Big Meadows** has 23 miles (37km) of trails and snowmobile forest. One route goes to the 1916 Buck Rock Fire Lookout (the tower is closed in winter).

**THE FLOOR OF KINGS CANYON**

Highway 180 down into the canyon closes in winter due to falling rock. There are some good views out over the canyon between Grant Grove and the Hume Lake junction.

Return in summer to enjoy one of our nation’s deepest gorges. See page 9 "Cedar Grove“ for details.

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**81st Annual Nation’s Christmas Tree Ceremony**

December 10th at 2:30 pm
(held annually on the second Sunday of December).

This event celebrates the season and the special designations given to the General Grant Tree. It has been the Nation’s Christmas Tree since 1926. In 1956, President Dwight Eisenhower proclaimed it a National Shrine and had his personal representative, Fleet Admiral Nimitz, officially dedicate it on Veteran’s Day.

Each year during the ceremony, National Park Rangers place a large wreath at the base of this giant sequoia in memory of men and women who gave their lives in service to their country.

The event is sponsored by the Sanger Chamber of Commerce. Arriving via the chartered buses from Sanger is recommended as parking is limited. Information: 559-573-4575.
FACILITIES IN SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Giant Forest Area

GIANT FOREST SEQUOIA GROVE
6400’ (1950m) elevation. Home of the world’s biggest trees, it offers 40 miles (64 km) of walking or snowshoeing trails. Page 6 lists highlights.


Lodgepole Area

SNOWPLAY AREA AT WOLVERTON
7250’ (2160 m) elevation. Sledding hills two miles (3.2 km) north of the Sherman Tree. After snowstorms, it may take several hours for plows to get the area open. From December 23 through January 1 on Saturdays & Sundays from 10am-4 pm snacks, hot and cold drinks, and snow-play items sold at Wolverton.

• Be safe & considerate! Every year there are very serious injuries during snowplay. Safety tips: Use devices that are steerable. Don’t sled or ski into roads. Steer clear of trees, rocks, and other obstacles. See additional safety information on page 5.

• Cross-country skis & snowshoes are rented at Wuksachi. Other snow-play gear is also sold. See hours below.

• Snowplay is prohibited in park residential areas, the Sherman Tree Trail area, and other areas as signed.

WUKSACHI VILLAGE
7200’ (2160 m) elevation. Open year-round 4 miles (6.4 km) north of the General Sherman Tree. The center for lodging, food services, and cross-country ski & snowshoe rentals in Sequoia Park.

PAY TELEPHONES - At the main lodge, down stairs.

FOOD, SHOPS & LODGING (DNCP-R) - Hours increase April 30.
• Dining Room: Daily: 7:30-9:30am; 11:30am-2pm; 5-8:30pm. Dinner reservations required. Box lunches available. 1-559-565-4070.

• Lounge Daily 5pm-8:30pm.

• Gift Shop: Daily 8am-7pm. Film, souvenirs, crafts, clothing, snacks. Wuksachi Lodge: See page 10 for details. Front desk 24 hours.


CRYSTAL CAVE - CLOSED UNTIL APRIL
Cave tours are a summer highlight of the park! See the SNHA insert.

Lodgepole Village

6700’ (2040 m) elevation. This development is a few miles north of Giant Forest, in beautiful Tokopah Canyon along the Marble Fork of the Kaweah River. Lodgepole Village offers:

SERVICES
• Lodgepole Campground (NPS): Open all year. Details on page 11.
• Post Office: Open all year. Weekdays 8am-1pm & 2-4pm. 1-559-565-3678. Lobby with stamp machine open 24 hours. Address mail to visitors: c/o General Delivery, Sequoia National Park, CA 93262.

PAY TELEPHONES
• In Lodgepole Village: Outside visitor center & market buildings.

INFORMATION (NPS) - CLOSED
• Visitor Center: Reopens in early May, 2007. 1-559-565-4436.
• Wilderness Permits: Required for backcountry overnight trips. Self-issue outside the visitor center. See page 4 for details.

FOOD & SHOPS (DNCP-R) - CLOSED. Reopens mid-April 2007.
• Lodgepole Market, Gift Shop, Grill, Deli, Laundry & Showers.

Thanks to Delaware North Companies Parks & Resorts and the National Park Foundation, who have made it easy for guests of Wuksachi Lodge to contribute to these parks. Ask about the Guest Donation Program when you check in!

Foothills Area

500-3500’ (457-1067 m) elevation. A land of oaks, chaparral, and river canyons, hot summers and snow-free winters, the foothills have the greatest biological diversity in these parks. Park headquarters is here at Ash Mountain. In addition to picnic areas (page 3), the foothills offer:

• Pay Telephones: Foothills Visitor Center (by front door), Potwisha Campground, Hospital Rock Picnic Area (on restroom wall).
• Visitor Center (NPS): Daily 8am-4:30pm. Exhibits, books, maps, bear canisters, first aid, local wilderness permits. Pay phone outdoors. 1-559-565-3355.
• Potwisha Campground (NPS): Year-round. Details on page 11.

Mineral King Area - closed
This area closes November 1 through late May.

Due to illegal activities causing resource damage, Mineral King Road is gated at the park boundary (about 9 miles from Highway 198). With a permit from the Foothills Visitor Center (see hours above), visitors can get permission to go through it. You can only go as far as the old winter gate, another 8 miles up (weather permitting). The end of the road is approximately 8 miles beyond that.

7800’ (2380 m) elevation. This subalpine valley at the end of a steep, narrow, difficult road closes October 31 - May 25. No RVs, buses, or trailers, please. There is no electricity or gasoline.

• Pay Telephones: Cold Springs Campground, Sawtooth parking area.
• Ranger Station (NPS): Closed for season. Self-register for wilderness permits on the porch.
• Camping (NPS): No RVs or trailers. Details: page 11.
In the National Park:
Grant Grove area: Big Stump & Columbine.

• Be safe & considerate!
• Cross-country skis & snowshoes

GRANT GROVE VILLAGE
6600’ (2008 m) elevation. This was originally General Grant National Park, created in 1890 to protect sequoias from logging. Here you can see both a pristine grove & one that was logged in the 1800s. In addition to picnicking (see page 3), the village offers:

INFORMATION

Cedar Grove Area - closed
Highway 180 from Hume Lake road junction to the canyon reopens mid-April, weather permitting.

CEDAR GROVE VILLAGE - CLOSED
4600’ (1410 m) elevation. This glaciated valley features towering granite cliffs, tumbling waterfalls, and the powerful Kings River — “a rival to the Yosemite,” according to John Muir. In summer the area offers camping, lodging, picnicking, and horseback riding.

PAY ENTRANCE FEE AT VISITOR CENTER IN GRANT GROVE VILLAGE.

Big Stump Entrance Station is closed. Why?
A very large, very hollow sequoia threatened to fall on the old Big Stump park entrance station on Highway 180 — and on visitors waiting to enter the park! This meant either cutting down the tree or moving the station. Since these parks exist to protect sequoias, the station had to find a new home.

For now, go to the Kings Canyon National Park Visitor Center at Grant Grove to pay your entrance fee. The park is studying alternative sites for an entrance station that will minimize environmental impacts and maximize ease of operations and traffic flow.

USFS: National Forest & Monument
HUME LAKE & BIG MEADOWS AREAS (FS)

Giant Sequoia National Monument, part of Sequoia National Forest, borders much of the western edge of these National Parks. You are in National Forest when you drive between the park areas of Lodgepole and Grant Grove, and between Grant Grove and Cedar Grove (see page 2 for more on Parks and Forests). It was sold to the government as a Forest Reserve in 1935. It is an excellent place to see recovery from intensive sequoia logging in the late 1800s. Snowy in winter, in summer it offers picnicking & horseback riding (see page 3) as well as:

PAY TELEPHONES
• Between Wukchichi Village & Grant Grove: Summer only at Stony Creek Resort & by Big Meadows trailhead across from guard station.
• Between Grant Grove & Cedar Grove: Hume Lake (year round); Kings Canyon Resort only when Hwy. 180 to the canyon is open.

INFORMATION
• USFS Hume Lake District Office (FS): 35860 Kings Canyon Road (Hwy 180) in Dunlap, 19 miles (31 km) west of Kings Canyon Park entrance at Big Stump. Weekdays 8am-4:30pm. Maps, books. 1-559-338-2251; www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia.

NATURE PROGRAMS
Park rangers usually offer free walks & talks on weekends & holidays in Grant Grove. Check bulletin boards for schedules of activities. Snowshoe walks start December 29 if snow is deep enough. We provide free snowshoes for this two-hour, 1-mile walk. Group size is limited so make reservations at any visitor center or call 559-565-4307. Snowshoeing may be strenuous & difficult for small children. If there is not enough snow for snowshoes, look for an alternate program.

Nature Programs
Details on page 10-11. Front desk 7am-10pm.

Other Services
• Camping & Lodging: Details on page 10-11. Front desk 7am-10pm.
• Showers (KCP): Closed for the season.
• Post Office: Hours may change without notice. Monday-Friday, 9am-3:30pm, Saturday 9-11:30am. Lobby & stamp machine 24 hours. Pay telephone. Visitor mail: c/o General Delivery, Kings Canyon NP, CA 93633. 1-559-335-2499.

FOOD & SHOPS (KCPs)
• Restaurant: Daily through 3/22, 9am-2pm & 5-7pm (Friday & Saturday until 8pm). Starting 3/23, open at 8am; dinner unchanged.
• Gift Shop: Daily through 3/22, 9am-6pm (Friday & Saturday until 7pm). Starting 3/23, 9am-7pm (Friday & Saturday until 8pm).
Souvenirs, films, clothing. ATM in lobby. Pay phone.
• Market: Same hours as Gift Shop. Supplies, bear canisters, emergency gasoline, cross-country ski & snowshoe rentals, snowplay equipment & toys.

OTHER SERVICES
• Fishing
• Hiking
• Campground Services
• Interpretive Services
• Visitor Information

Supplies, bear canisters, emergency gasoline, cross-country ski & snowplay equipment & toys.

SUPPLIES, BEAR CANISTERS, EMERGENCY GASOLINE, CROSS-COUNTRY SKI & SNOWPLAY EQUIPMENT & TOYS.
Staying Overnight

CAMPING DOs & DON'Ts: These rules protect the landscape & you!

NOTE: Some rules vary from the Park to the National Forest. Check page 3 & bulletin boards.

KEEP FOOD FROM BEARS! It's required all year! Learn how to do it correctly — see below.

CAMPFIRE RESTRICTIONS Gather only dead & down wood; do not cut limbs from trees. Better yet, bring wood or buy it at a market. Fires must be out cold before you leave. 

In the national forest & monument you must get a free campfire permit from the Hume Lake District Office, Grant Grove Visitor Center, Big Stump entrance station, or a Forest Service ranger. 

CAMPGROUND OR ROADSIDE CAMPING? In the park, camp only in designated sites in campgrounds. In the National Forest & Monument roadside camping is permitted unless posted otherwise. Ask a ranger for possible locations.

NO HOLDING CAMPSITES In first-come, first-served campgrounds, you may not hold a site for someone who has not arrived. Sites not occupied for 24 hours are considered abandoned; property may be impounded.

GROUP SITES & MAXIMUM GROUP SIZES UP TO 6: Many campgrounds allow only one vehicle & six people per site. Check locally for slight variations in these limits. Parking is available for extra vehicles.

6 TO 18: In summer, Crystal Springs in Grant Grove has first-come, first-served sites for groups of 7-15 & Canyon View in Cedar Grove has sites for 7-18, for $15. LARGER: Call in advance for information on reserving group tent-camping areas in the parks: Dorst 1-800-365-2267; Sunset 1-359-565-4335; Canyon View 1-559-565-3794. In the national forest/monument: call 877-444-6777 or go to www.reserveUSA.com.

TIME LIMITS ON CAMPING Camping is limited to 14 days between June 14-September 14, with 30 days total per year.

QUIET HOURS 20pm-6am. At Lodgespole & Dorst use generators only 8-11am & 5-8pm. At other campgrounds 9am-9pm only. Music should be audible in your campsite only.

RVS & TRAILERS No hookups are available. Dump stations: See chart on page 11. Trailers are permitted in all but four park campgrounds; check the chart on page 11. Many sites are not suitable for trailers or RVs. Vehicles over 30 feet long can fit in a small number of sites. Length advisory: On Generals Highway in Sequoia Park, from Pot-wishia Campground to Giant Forest Museum, a vehicle length limit of 22 feet is advised. See page 5 for other limitations & warnings.

PROPANE CANISTERS Do not throw propane or other fuel canisters in park trash cans or leave them in the parks. Take them with you when you leave.

BE A VOLUNTEER HOST! Live in the park, help care for campgrounds & resources, & meet great people! Learn about these & other volunteer opportunities; contact the Park Volunteer Coordinator, 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651.

save a bear! Sales from the Save-a-Bear Kit & color pin (above) directly support bear management. See the pins at visitor centers.


* Kings Canyon Lodge (Private) Reservations: 1-559-335-2405 Open mid-April through mid-November. On Hwy 180, 13 miles (21 km) east of Grant Grove. * Note: These two facilities on private land are not evaluated or regulated by the Park or Forest.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS Three Rivers, Lemon Cove, Squaw Valley & others offer year-round lodging, camping, & services. Ask at visitor centers or click “Plan your visit” on the park website, www.nps.gov/sequ, & link to “Lodging.”

WILDERNESS LODGES & PERMITS See page 4 for details.

YOU MUST STORE ALL FOOD! Bears quickly learn to get food from cars, picnic tables, and backpacks. They then become destructive and sometimes aggressive. They want our food, not us, but people can get hurt. Too often these bears must be killed. This is why you may be fined if you do not store food properly.

• DRIVERS: Never leave any food or scented item in cars. Take infant seats out of cars; the smells they absorb may attract bears.

• CAMPERS: Store food day and night in the metal boxes provided (see page 11 for box sizes; avoid bringing coolers that won’t fit). Store all food, coolers, related items, and anything with an odor (even if it’s not food) -- including unopened cans and bottles. Latch the box completely. Food not stored properly will be impounded. Where boxes are not provided, store food in the car trunk (seal food to reduce odors). If the car has no trunk, put everything on the floor, cover it well, and close the windows. Keep a clean campsite. Deposit garbage immediately in bear-proof containers or store it like food.

• PICKNICKERS: Guard your food at all times.

• LODGE GUESTS: Keep cabin doors closed any time you leave.

• BACKPACKERS: Store all food in a portable canister. Less than 3 pounds, it holds up to 5-day’s food for one and fits in a pack. Metal boxes in a few backcountry locations offer backup storage. Rent or buy a canister at park visitor centers or markets. Bears defeat most attempts to hang food in trees.

• EVERYONE: Don’t let bears approach you or your food. Wave your arms, make loud noises, and throw small rocks in their direction (avoid hitting the face or head). Keep a safe distance but be persistent. If a bear does get food, never try to take it back.


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WILDERNESS LODGES & PERMITS See page 4 for details.
CAMPGROUNDS

FOOD STORAGE
Avoid bringing items that won’t fit.
Symbols on the chart tell the size of bear-proof food-storage boxes available in each campground:

- One small box per site (47” long x 17” deep x 16” high);
- One large box per site (at least 47” long x 33” deep x 28” high);
- A mix of box sizes;
- Additional boxes available for sites to share.

For National Forest/Monument campground reservations:
1-877-444-6777 or www.reserveusa.com
Information 1-559-338-2251

IN SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK (NPS)

FOOTHILLS AREA
Lowest in elevation, therefore warmest and usually snowfree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potwisha †</td>
<td>2100'</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, Vault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye Flat †</td>
<td>2800'</td>
<td>Closed (opens for 2 weeks in mid-March)</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush at Potwisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Fork #</td>
<td>3600'</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>$12 May - Sept.</td>
<td>Vault</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MINERAL KING AREA
Road closed November 1 - May 25, 2006. No RVs or trailers in campgrounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atwell Mill #</td>
<td>6650'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>Vault, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Springs #</td>
<td>7500'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>Vault, Silver City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LODGEPOLE AREA
*Fee at Lodgepole drops to $10 once snowfall limits facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Lodgepole †</td>
<td>6700'</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>$20/18</td>
<td>Flush, Vault, at visitor center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Fee at Lodgepole drops to $10 once snowfall limits facilities.

IN KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK (NPS)

GRANT GROVE AREA
Fee at Azalea drops to $10 once snowfall limits facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azalea †</td>
<td>6500'</td>
<td>Open all year</td>
<td>$18/10</td>
<td>Flush, at village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Springs †</td>
<td>6500'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, Sites for groups of 7-15 (see page 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset †</td>
<td>6500'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, Sites for groups of 7-15 (see page 10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CEedar Grove Area (on the floor of the Kings Canyon)
Closed: Highway 180 to this area closed until mid-April.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sentinel †</td>
<td>4600'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, at visitor center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Creek †</td>
<td>4600'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, No RVs or trailers, Sites for groups of 7-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon View †</td>
<td>4600'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, No RVs or trailers, Sites for groups of 7-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moraine †</td>
<td>4600'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$18</td>
<td>Flush, No RVs or trailers, Sites for groups of 7-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST / GIANT SEQUOIA NATIONAL MONUMENT (FS)

HUME LAKE AREA
Most campgrounds open late May into fall, weather permitting. *Reservable in summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Princess</td>
<td>5900'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$15/17</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Hume Lake †</td>
<td>5200'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$17/19</td>
<td>Flush, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennile</td>
<td>5800'</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>5800'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convict Flat</td>
<td>4000'</td>
<td>No water, Closed.</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BIG MEADOWS & STONY CREEK
Most campgrounds open late May into fall, weather permitting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Stony Creek †</td>
<td>6400'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$17/19</td>
<td>Flush, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Stony †</td>
<td>6400'</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Camp</td>
<td>7500'</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck Rock</td>
<td>7500'</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>$11/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Meadow</td>
<td>7600'</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>$13/15</td>
<td>Vault, at lodge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN SeQUOIA national pARK (NPS)

Key to Symbols

“Nearby” - Within 2 miles (3.2km)

- Year-round

- Summer only

* Lodgepole drops to $10 once snowfall limits facilities.

* Fee at Azalea drops to $10 once snowfall limits facilities.

*Reservable in summer.
Life Zones:
- High Sierra: 9,000 to 14,500 feet. Summer: Warm to chilly days, nights down to low 30s. Winter: frigid.
- Conifer Zone: 5,000 to 9,000 feet. Summer: Warm days & cool nights. Winter: deep snow.
- Foothills Zone: 1,500 to 5,000 feet. Mild, wet winters; hot, dry summers. Cedar Grove is cooler than the foothills, hotter than Grant Grove.

Steep Roads:
Grades of 5-8%. Downshift to avoid overheated or failed brakes. See page 5.

Driving Time in Good Weather:
- From Foothills to: Giant Forest 1 hour, Lodgepole 1 hour, Visalia 1 hour, Mineral King 1-1/4 hours. Road closed Nov 1 to late May.
- From Giant Forest to: Grant Grove 1 hour.
- From Grant Grove to: Cedar Grove 1 hour. Road open mid-April to Nov 13. Fresno 1-1/2 hours. Yosemite’s south entry via Hwy 41 3 hours.

Winter 2006-2007
Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks
47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651

Experience Your America!