

Fact Sheet 2010

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Sequoia and Kings Canyon
National Parks

Superintendent	Karen Taylor-Goodrich		
Established & Additions	September 25, 1890: Sequoia National Park established October 1, 1890: General Grant National Park established July 3, 1926: Great Western Divide, Kern Canyon, and Mt. Whitney added to Sequoia National Park March 4, 1940: Kings Canyon NP established, which absorbed General Grant NP August 6, 1965: Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley added to Kings Canyon NP November 10, 1978: Mineral King added to Sequoia NP September 28, 1984: Sequoia & Kings Canyon Wilderness designated and Chimney Rock added to Kings Canyon NP December 28, 2000: Dillonwood Grove added to Sequoia NP <i>Sequoia and Kings Canyon have been jointly administered since 1943.</i>		
Acres	Kings Canyon N.P.	461, 901 acres	722 square miles
	<u>Sequoia N.P.</u>	<u>404,063 acres</u>	<u>631 square miles</u>
	Total acreage	865,964 acres	1,353 square miles
Acres Designated Wilderness	combined 723,036 acres/ 1,130 square miles (83.5% of the parks)		
Visitation- Combined for Both Parks	2009:	1,599,781	
	2008:	1,529,215	
	2007:	1,559,666	
Base Budget	\$17,900,000 (approximate)		
NPS Staffing	Permanent	204 (approximate)	
	Temporary (seasonal)	342 (approximate)	
	Volunteers (2009)	1009 (contributed 40,000 hours of work)	
Campgrounds & Picnic Areas	RVs and/or tents	10 campgrounds (1101 sites)	
	Tents only	4 campgrounds (100 sites)	
	Midsize group sites (7-19 people)	2 campgrounds (19 sites)	
	Group sites (12-60 people)	3 campgrounds (10 sites)	
	Picnic areas	9	
Park Roads	Primary (paved)	129 miles	206 kilometers
	Secondary (unpaved)	24 miles	38 kilometers
Trails	842.4 miles	1347 kilometers	
Caves	275 caves, cumulative length of 35 miles		
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Kern River: North Fork 28.9 miles designated "Wild" Kings River: Middle Fork 29.5 miles designated "Wild" South Fork 24.1 miles designated "Wild" and 7.6 miles designated "Recreational"		
Average Annual Precipitation	Ash Mountain: 25.4 inches (1" snow) Lodgepole: 50 inches (260" snow) Grant Grove: 42.5 inches (184" snow) Wettest months are January, February, and March		

(more)

Points of Interest & Elevations

Lowest point in park (Middle Fork Kaweah River below park headquarters)	1,370 ft / 418 m
Foothills Visitor Center/Ash Mountain	1,720 ft / 518 m
Hospital Rock Picnic Area	2,684 ft / 818 m
Amphitheater Point	4,370 ft / 1,356 m
Crystal Cave	4,540 ft / 1,384 m
Giant Forest Museum	6,409 ft / 1,954 m
Moro Rock	6,725 ft / 2,050 m
General Sherman Tree	6,906 ft / 2,112 m
Lodgepole Village	6,720 ft / 2,048 m
Wuksachi Village and Lodge	7,057 ft / 2,158 m
Highest point on Generals Highway (Big Baldy saddle)	7,600 ft / 2,316 m
Grant Grove Village	6,589 ft / 2,008 m
Cedar Grove Village	4,635 ft / 1,412 m
Mineral King Ranger Station	7,580 ft / 2,318 m
Bearpaw Meadow Camp	7,800 ft / 2,377 m
Pear Lake Hut	9,200 ft / 2,804 m
Mt. Whitney (Highest point in contiguous United States. *Exact elevation under debate by USGS.)	*14,494 ft / 4,417 m

Wildlife Species

Amphibians	14 native (including 1 extinct)	14 total
Birds	200 native (including 1 extinct)	207 total
Fish	5 native	12 total
Mammals	73 native (including 2 extinct)	80 total
Reptiles	26 native (including 2 extinct)	24 total

Federal Listing

Federal endangered species—1	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep
Federal threatened species—1	Little Kern golden trout
Candidate species—3	mountain yellow-legged frog, Yosemite toad, fisher
Sensitive species—51	
Alien or introduced species—25	
Extirpated (extinct within these parks) species—5	foothill yellow-legged frog, side-blotched lizard, coast horned lizard, California condor, grizzly bear, elk

California Listing

Threatened—3	Swainson's hawk, red fox, wolverine
Endangered—6	peregrine falcon, great grey owl, Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep, willow flycatcher, bald eagle, California Condor

Plants

Number of species-1,530 including 22 deciduous & 26 evergreen tree species

Sequoia Statistics

Largest tree	General Sherman (52,508 cubic feet; 1487 cubic m)
Largest grove in Kings Canyon NP	Redwood Mountain (2,086 acres)
Largest grove in Sequoia NP	Giant Forest (1,800 acres) - (However, Dillonwood-Garfield Grove may exceed this; more accurate mapping is needed.)

Current best estimates are that roughly one-third of all naturally occurring sequoias grow in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

Interesting Facts

Sequoia NP is the second oldest national park (Yellowstone is oldest).
In 1903, Captain Charles Young became the first African-American superintendent, when he served at Sequoia National Park.
Kings Canyon NP includes land originally designated as General Grant NP.
Lilburn Cave, the longest cave in California has more than 20 miles in surveyed passages.
Three of the top ten oldest tree species in the world live here. They include:
Giant sequoia- #3 at 3,266 years, western juniper- *Juniperus occidentalis*-#4 at 2,675, foxtail pine-*Pinus balfouriana* #7 at 2,123 yrs.

For more information about Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, visit www.nps.gov/seki.

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