



NPS photo by Paul G. Johnson

Fact Sheet

Purpose of the Park	The purpose of Pinnacles National Monument is to protect the Pinnacles volcanic formation, talus caves, associated lands and ecosystems for their scientific, educational and cultural values, by caring for their natural processes and wild character while providing opportunities for public enjoyment and understanding of these resources.
Date of Establishment	Pinnacles National Monument , established by Proclamation (No. 796) of January 16, 1908 by Theodore Roosevelt. Boundaries enlarged: nine times, most recently in 2011.
Acreage	Parklands Gross total: 26,648 acres Wilderness total: 16,048 acres Elevation: 790 feet (Chalone Creek in South Wilderness) to 3,304 feet (North Chalone Peak)
Superintendent	Karen Beppler-Dorn, the 27th Superintendent
Annual Visitation	246,575 visitors (2010)
Staff	Federal Personnel: Peak Season: 35 permanent, 30 seasonal Long-term volunteers and interns: 20
Budget	National Monument: Fiscal Year 2012: \$3,423,300
Recreational Facilities	Pinnacles Campground (East Side)*: Tent sites: 83 Group Sites: 14 RV sites: 37 Picnic Areas: 4 (3 East Side and 1 West Side) Trails: Over 30 miles * Pinnacles has no designated backcountry camping.

Natural Resources



Primary Habitats: Chaparral, rock and scree, oak woodland/savanna, grassland, and riparian.

Streams and Bodies of Water: Chalone Creek, Sandy Creek, Bear Gulch Creek, Bear Gulch Reservoir.

Volcanic Features: The High Peaks, Balconies Cliffs

Talus Caves: Bear Gulch Cave, Balconies Cave

Plant Species: 674 species (536 native, 138 exotic) including 654 flowering plants, 2 conifers and 18 ferns and fern allies (does not include algae, lichens and mosses).

Wildlife Species : The relatively small area encompassed by Pinnacles is home to a diverse array of wildlife species including 1 native fish, 8 amphibians, 22 reptiles, 47 mammals, 54 resident birds and 82 species of birds with confirmed breeding records. 70 butterflies, 40 dragonflies, 400+ bees, 500+ moths, and numerous other invertebrate species such as the tarantula can be found within our boundaries. Three federally threatened or endangered species are protected here: California Red-legged Frog, California Tiger Salamander, and California Condor. More than 40 other sensitive species make Pinnacles their home.

Resource Management Emphasis

Natural and cultural resource management at the park focuses on California condor recovery, feral pig eradication and exclusion, monitoring of sensitive wildlife species, invasive plant removal and habitat restoration, ethnobotany, traditional land ecology, air and water quality and cultural landscape inventories and preservation.

California Indian Culture

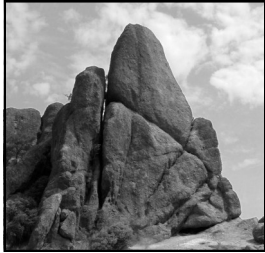
Traditional ties: Mutsun and Chalon people lived in this area for thousands of years, managing the land and its plants, animals and waters. Park staff work with current day members in hopes of gaining a better understanding of how to restore and maintain habitats, acknowledging the human influence on the landscape over the centuries before Pinnacles became a National Monument.

Historic Structures

Historic Buildings: 16 historic buildings

Historic Structures: Bear Gulch Reservoir, Trails. These and many historic buildings were built during 1933-1942 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Interpretation and Education



Primary Interpretive Themes: The power of volcanism, erosion, and plate tectonics created the Pinnacles volcanic formation; the dark spaces of the rare talus caves offer shelter and create habitat for bats and other cave species, inspire legends and encourage exploration; the remote pristine central California wilderness beckons primitive recreation, solitude, adventure, challenge, and connections to the natural elements; extreme diversity in moisture, temperature, and soil composition support a complexity of biotic communities and an ecosystem providing sanctuary for present and future life.

Environmental Education: In-park ranger-led school field trips .

Cooperating Associations

Western National Parks Association: (831) 389-4486; www.wnpa.org

Pinnacles Partnership: (831) 385-9238; www.pinnaclespartnership.org

Headquarters and Contact Information

Pinnacles National Monument

5000 Highway 146

Paicines, CA 95043

ph: (831) 389-4486

email: PINN_Information@nps.gov web: www.nps.gov/pinn

Information Centers

Pinnacles Visitor Center (East Side):

33 mi. S. of Hollister, CA via Hwy 25.

In Pinnacles Campground on Hwy 146 east.

ph: (831) 389-4485

West Side Visitor Contact Station (West Side):

13 mi. E. of Soledad, CA on Hwy 146

Highway 146 **does not** connect east to west.

ph: Phone number will be available in June of 2012.

Bear Gulch Nature Center (East Side):

4 miles from East Side Pinnacles Visitor Center



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