Fact Sheet 2013

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Sequoia and Kings Canyon **National Parks**



Superintendent Woody Smeck

Important Dates

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 National Park established, which absorbed General Grant National Park

August 6, 1965: Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley added to Kings Canyon National Park

November 10, 1978: Mineral King added to Sequoia National Park

September 28, 1984: Sequoia and Kings Canyon Wilderness designated and Chimney Rock added to

Kings Canyon National Park

December 4, 2001: Dillonwood Grove added to Sequoia National Park

March 30, 2009: John Krebs Wilderness designated, and an expansion of acreage added to the

Sequoia-Kings Canyon Wilderness

++ Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks have been jointly-administered since 1943.

Acres

Kings Canyon National Park	461, 901 acres	722 square miles
Sequoia National Park	<u>404,063 acres</u>	631 square miles
Total acreage	865,964 acres	1,353 square miles

Acres Designated and Managed as Wilderness

838,000 acres /1,310 square miles (96.85% of the parks)

Visitation-Combined for **Both Parks**

2012	1,697,617
2011	1,573,393
2010	1,610,989
2009	1,599,781

Economic Benefits to Communities A recent National Park Service report shows that 1.57 million visitors to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks spent nearly \$122 million in communities within 60 miles of the park in 2011. This spending supported 1.629 jobs in the local area. Info: www.nature.nps.gov/socialscience/products.cfm#MGM. Click on Economic Benefits to Local Communities from National Park Visitation, 2011.

Base Budget

\$15,582,000 (FY 2013: October 1, 2012 - September 30, 2013)

NPS Staffing

Campgrounds and Picnic Areas Midsize group sites (7-19 people) 26 sites

Park Roads

Trails 842.4 miles (1,347 km)

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 Lodgepole Grant Grove	50.0 inches to	tal precipitation tal precipitation tal precipitation	(260	inch snow depth) inches snow depth) inches snow depth)	Wettest I Jan., Feb					
Wildlife Species	Amphibians	12 native		1	non-native	13 tot	al				
w name species	Birds				non-native	216 tot					
	Fish				non-native	21 tot					
	Mammals				non-native	89 tot					
	Reptiles			_	non-native						
	TOTAL	331 Native S ₁			Non-native Species						
		•	•		-	363 TC	<u> </u>				
	* Includes all species p	present, of unknow	n status, or extirp	ated in	the park						
Federal Listing	Extirpated species Federal endangered species federal threatened species Candidate species	ecies	2 (Sierra Nevada 1 (Little Kern gold 5 (Southern moun	bighorn den trou tain yel	frog, grizzly bear, tund sheep, California cond at) low-legged frog, Yoser da yellow-legged frog)	or)	isher,				
Plants	Number of species (1,5	530) including:	22 deciduous tro	ee speci	es 26 evergreen tree s	species					
Giant Sequoia Statistics	Largest tree										
Interesting Facts	 Sequoia National Park is the second oldest national park in the U.S. (Yellowstone is oldest.) In 1903, Captain Charles Young oversaw operations in Sequoia and General Grant national parks, making him the first African-American superintendent (acting) of a national park. Three of the top 10 oldest tree species in the world live here: giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>)-3,266 yrs., western juniper (<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>)-2,675 yrs., and foxtail pine (<i>Pinus balfouriana</i>) - 2,123 yrs. 										
Points of						Feet	Meters				
Interest and	Lowest point in the par	rks: Middle Fork.	Kaweah River (be	low Par	k Headquarters)	1,370	417.58				
Elevations	Foothills Visitor Cente				= :	1,720	524.26				
210 / 4610110	Hospital Rock Picnic					2,684	818.08				
	Amphitheater Point						1,332				
	Crystal Cave					4,370 4,540	1,383.8				
	Giant Forest Museum					6,409	1,953.5				
	Moro Rock					6,725	2,049.8				
	General Sherman Tree					6,906	2,104.9				
	Lodgepole Village						2,048.3				
	Wuksachi Village and Lodge						2,151				
	Highest point along G	enerals Highway:	Big Baldy Saddle			7,600	2,316.5				
	Grant Grove Village					6,589	2,008.3				
	Cedar Grove Village .					4,635	1,412.7				
	Mineral King Ranger S	Station				7,580	2,310.4				
	Bearpaw Meadow Car	•				7,800	2,377.4				
	Pear Lake Hut					9,200	2,804.2				
	Mt. Whitney					*14,494	*4,417.8				

^{*} Highest point in contiguous United States. Exact elevation under debate pending ongoing study/analysis.