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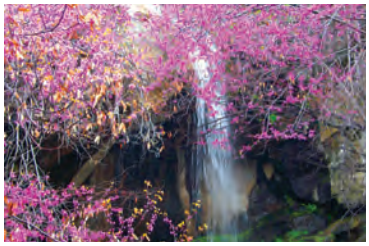
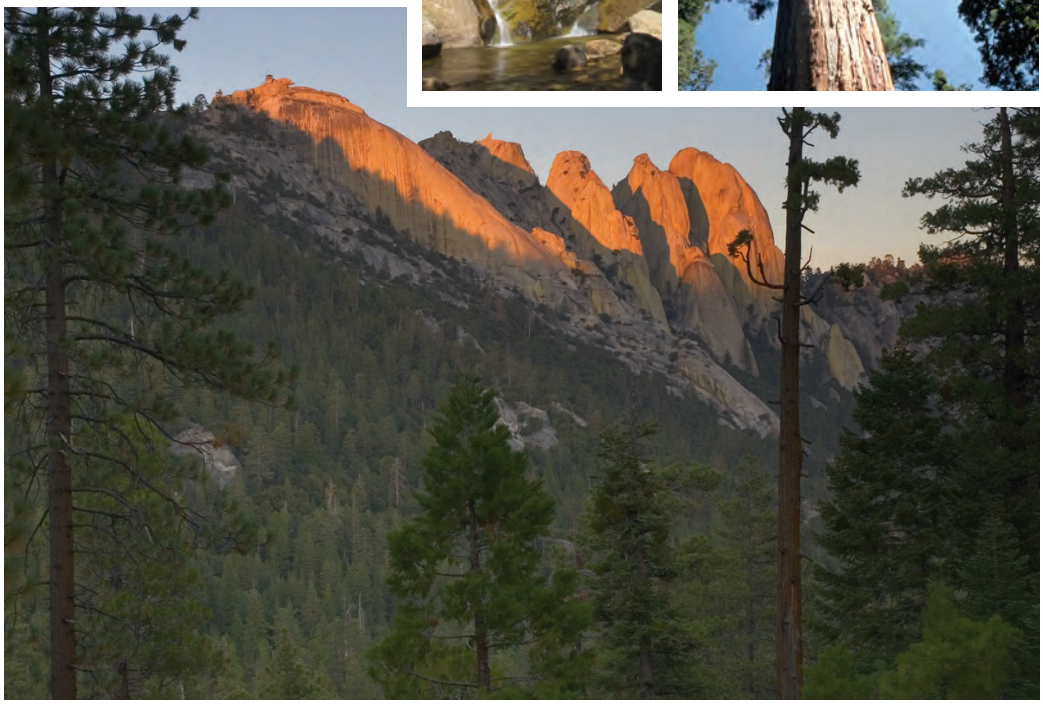
www.fs.usda.gov/sequoia
Sequoia National Forest
Supervisor's Office
1839 S. Newcomb
Porterville CA 93257
559-784-1500

Visitor Guide

Sequoia National Forest and Giant Sequoia National Monument





Meet the Forest Service

The Beginning

Congress enacted laws in the 1800s to encourage the settlement and use of federal lands. In 1891, Congress established forest reserves to protect the remaining land. These forest reserves later became our national forests. In 1905, forest reserve management was assigned to an agency under the Department of Agriculture. This new agency was called the Forest Service.

The Greatest Good

"Where conflicting interests must be reconciled, the question shall always be answered from the standpoint of the greatest good of the greatest number in the long run."

This statement is from a letter signed in 1905, assumed to be written by Gifford Pinchot, the first chief of the Forest Service. The Forest Service endeavors to manage all national forests for the greatest good for the greatest number in the long run. As populations grow and demand for forest recreation increases, this goal continues to become more difficult.

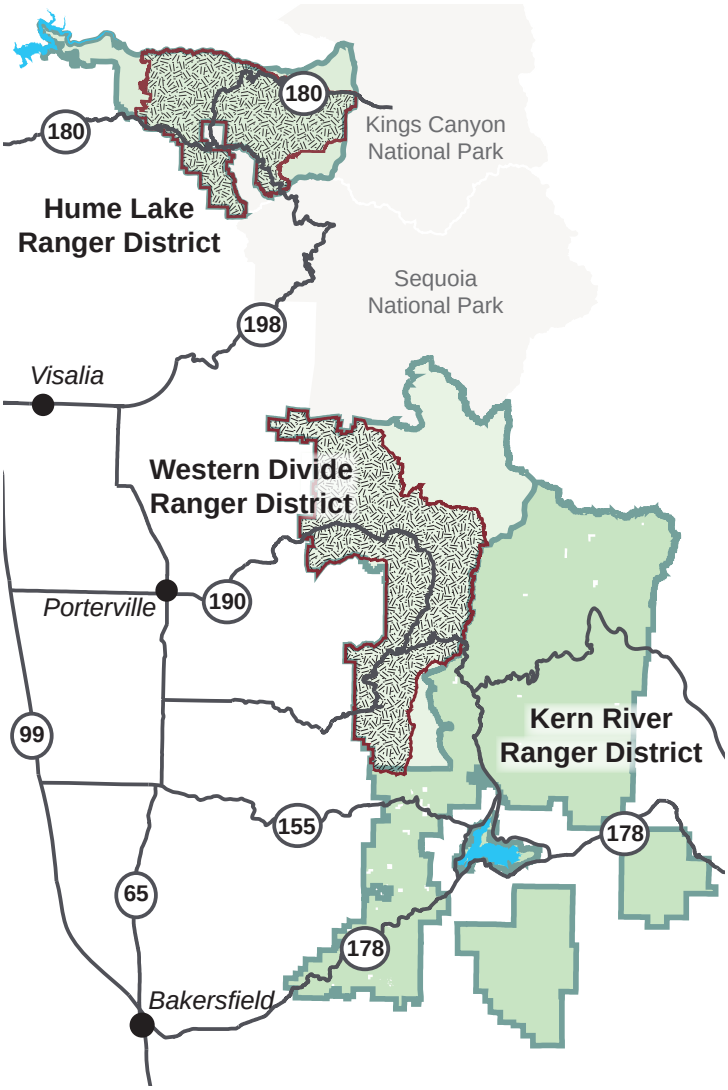
A Brief History

President Benjamin Harrison established the Sierra Forest Reserve in 1893, with north and south administrative districts. In 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt renamed the Sierra South Reserve the Sequoia National Forest after the forest's most prominent inhabitants.

On April 15, 2000, President Clinton signed a proclamation that created the Giant Sequoia National Monument on about 328,000 acres within the Sequoia National Forest. Establishment of the monument brought permanent protection to all federally owned giant sequoia groves within the forest, as well as other objects of interest identified in the proclamation.

Where in California

Sequoia National Forest
Giant Sequoia National Monument



Giant Sequoia National Monument

Hume Lake District Office – Dunlap
Western Divide District Office – Springville
Kern River District Offices – Kernville, Lake Isabella

Welcome to the Forest and Monument!

The Sequoia National Forest, named for the world's largest trees, celebrates the greatest concentration of giant sequoia groves in the world. The landscape is as spectacular as the trees. Soaring granite monoliths, glacier-carved canyons, limestone caves, roaring world-class whitewater, and scenic lakes and reservoirs await your discovery at the Sierra Nevada's southern reach. Elevations range from 1,000 feet in the lower canyons to peaks over 12,000 feet on the crest of the Sierra, providing panoramic views in a dramatic range of settings. These mountains stand in contrast to California's San Joaquin Valley, providing cool relief from the scorching heat of summer and welcome blue skies and sun during the cold fog of winter. These spectacular features provide an attractive backdrop for your favorite outdoor activity.

What is a Ranger District?

The Sequoia National Forest divides its 1.2 million acres into three areas called ranger districts, shown to the left. The districts manage the land for watershed, range and forest health, wildlife habitat, heritage resources, and multiple recreation opportunities. Consequently, you are sharing the land with ranchers, contractors, and people enjoying hiking, motorcycling, camping, and much more. These lands are a shared resource that belong to everyone.

Because this guide covers the entire Sequoia National Forest and Giant Sequoia National Monument, information contained within is a general overview of this large area. For detailed recreation information on trails, campgrounds, roads, current conditions and closures, or management information, always seek out the local forest office. See the back cover for addresses and phone numbers.

Be Prepared. Have a Map. Have a Plan.

Review the following pages to ensure you are ready to explore the outdoors safely. GPS units can be unreliable in the mountains, and signs may be minimal, especially in remote areas; carry a map. Detailed forest maps are available at any forest office.

Play by the Rules

Special regulations often exist in different areas of the forest. Understand the regulations and follow them. Make sure to read all signs and postings to avoid potential fines. For further information, contact the local forest office.

What to Do?

Explore the Outdoors . . . Recreation Opportunities Abound!

Our forest offers a diversity of outdoor opportunities. These lands are yours—to visit, to care for, but most of all, to enjoy. So, what are you waiting for? Pack up your family and friends and head for adventure in California's great outdoors in the Sequoia National Forest and Giant Sequoia National Monument!

Staying Overnight?

Looking for a campground?

Are you driving a motor home? Pulling a trailer? Pitching a tent? One of our more than 50 campgrounds has a spot for you! Most are open Memorial Day through Labor Day or longer; some are open year-round. Many accept reservations; others are first-come, first-served. Fees vary. Don't hesitate—in July and August, many campgrounds fill fast. See the campground list on pages 16 and 17.

Prefer to sleep in an undeveloped area?

Where allowed, just pull off the road and park in a way that does not obstruct traffic or damage resources; never drive in fragile wetlands or meadows. Remember all motorized vehicles must be no further than one vehicle length off a designated route. Come prepared to provide everything you need, including drinking water and waste disposal. A campfire permit is required. Please practice Leave No Trace principles. No overnight camping is allowed at picnic areas or day use parking areas. Check with local forest offices for more information.

Prefer to sleep indoors?

Oak Flat Lookout and seven historic guard stations are available as overnight rental cabins. Just bring your linens and food. To stay overnight, reserve Oak Flat Lookout or Big Meadows, Camp 4½, Poso, Frog Meadow, Mountain Home, Quaking Aspen, or Wishon cabins.

Make campground and cabin rental reservations at 1-877-444-6777 or at www.recreation.gov.

Picnicking

Bring your picnic basket to one of our developed picnic areas scattered throughout the forest and monument. Most locations have picnic tables, vault toilets, and fire grates or rings. All picnic areas are on a first-come basis. Some picnic areas do not have trash service, so pack out what you pack in.

Scenic Driving

From your car window, view a wide variety of spectacular landscapes along one of our scenic routes: Kings Canyon Scenic Byway, Generals Highway, Western Divide Highway, and Sherman Pass Road.

Wildlife Viewing

Focus your binoculars or camera lens on the wide array of animals that enrich any recreation experience. Practice responsible viewing and keep your distance—wildlife may run away, abandon a nest or their young, or even attack if you get too close. Learn to watch wildlife without being watched back!

Hiking on Trails

Hundreds of miles of trails will lure you, from foothills to conifer forest and giant sequoia groves; high desert plateau to steep rocky slopes and wind-swept dome lands. Hiking information is available at forest offices.

Mountain Biking

Pedal along miles of non-wilderness trails and roads. Mountain bikes are restricted to designated trails and

tread lightly!® ON LAND AND WATER®
www.treadlightly.org

Travel and recreate with minimum impact
Respect the environment and the rights of others
Educate yourself, plan and prepare before you go
Allow for future use of the outdoors by leaving it better than you found it
Discover the rewards of responsible recreation

roads in the monument. Bicycle use in wilderness and the Pacific Crest Trail is prohibited. Check for restrictions at any forest office before you go. Enjoy the serenity and peacefulness of the great outdoors, and remember to be courteous; you share the route with other visitors, including horseback riders and hikers.

Rock Climbing

Numerous granite features provide rock climbing opportunities. Please help to prevent resource damage; removable hardware and temporary anchors are preferred.

Whitewater Rafting, Kayaking, and Flat Water Boating

Experience the thrill of whitewater on the Kern River and Kings River during spring and summer runoff. Go on your own, or pick from a variety of exciting trips offered by commercial rafting companies operating under special use permit. Enjoy boating opportunities on one of two lakes. Lake Isabella, one of the largest reservoirs in southern California, offers the forest's only motorized boating opportunities and has ideal conditions for windsurfers. Hume Lake provides non-motorized boating opportunities.

Four-wheel Driving, Dirt Biking, and All-terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

Many roads and trails outside the monument are open to off-highway vehicles (OHVs) registered with the state of California. Motorized vehicles are allowed only on designated roads in the monument (no trails). Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUMs) show where you can legally drive and are available for free at forest offices, along with information on current road conditions.

Skiing, Snowshoeing, and Snowmobiling

The high country is popular for snow play. Alta Sierra, at the top of Greenhorn Summit, offers a downhill ski area. Snowshoeing and cross-country skiing are popular in many locations, including Big Meadows, Quaking Aspen, and the Kern Plateau. Areas often have good snow conditions for snowmobiling, and some routes are groomed. Snowmobiles are not allowed in wilderness, are restricted to designated roads in the monument, and must have a current registration with the state of California. Always check weather conditions before heading out. Forest offices can direct you to areas with reliable snow cover.

Fishing and Hunting

All public land in the forest and the monument is open to hunting and fishing. The Kings, Kern, and Tule rivers offer excellent trout fishing opportunities, as do many of the smaller streams. Lake Isabella has bass fishing tournaments each year. Know and follow California fish and game regulations, and be mindful of special restrictions on sections of the Kings and Kern rivers. For information about licenses, regulations, stocking schedules, closures, and seasons, visit www.dfg.ca.gov.

Horseback Riding

Ride your horse through varied terrain. Forest offices offer trail information and maps to help you locate trailheads with adequate stock trailer parking, corrals, and public pastures. Pack animals are not allowed in most developed campgrounds or where otherwise posted. Three pack stations operate on the forest under special use permit, offering a variety of trip options.

Where to Go?

Visit and Enjoy . . . Special Places

Over the years, Congress has been responsible for designating areas unique for the special characteristics and the opportunities they offer, such as wilderness and wild and scenic rivers. In addition, Congress has passed laws protecting historical and archaeological sites. Some special places can be established by executive order, such as the Giant Sequoia National Monument, which was established by presidential proclamation. Other places have no formal special designation, but are special places nonetheless.

Giant Sequoia National Monument

"The rich and varied landscape of the Giant Sequoia National Monument holds a diverse array of scientific and historic resources."

Within the boundaries of this monument and protected under Forest Service management are magnificent groves of towering giant sequoias, mountain meadows, limestone caverns, bold granitic domes and spires, plunging gorges, a diverse array of plants and animals, and archaeological sites.

The monument is divided in two sections, separated by Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks; the northern portion is in the Hume Lake Ranger District, with vehicle access to the national parks. The southern portion is in the Western Divide Ranger District. Regulations differ between the park, the monument, and the forest in various ways, such as traveling in wilderness or with a pet, camping, building a campfire, riding a bike, hunting, fishing, riding an off-highway vehicle, or collecting a forest product, such as pine cones.

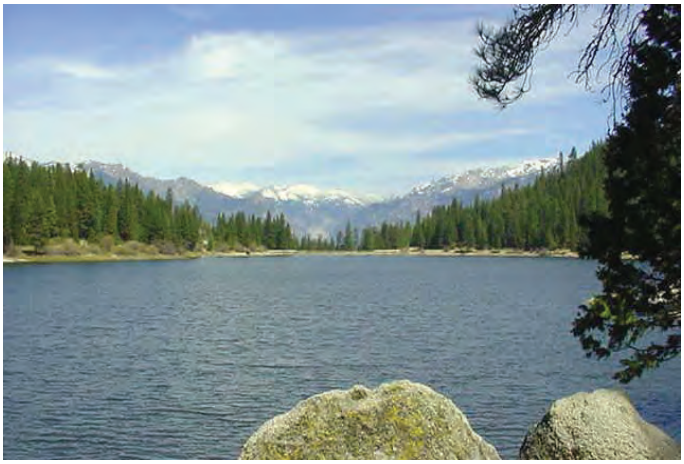
Visit a Giant Sequoia Grove

Thirty-three groves or grove complexes of giant sequoia trees are protected within the monument for visitors to explore. Groves and individual trees that are easiest to reach by passenger vehicle include Converse Basin Grove and the Boole Tree, Indian Basin Grove, Belknap Complex, Long Meadow Grove and the Trail of 100 Giants, and Freeman Creek Grove and the Bush Loop Trail. One-page information sheets are available online at www.fs.usda.gov/sequoia or at forest offices.

Looking for adventure in more remote locations? Visit one of these groves: Bearskin, Evans Complex, Wishon area groves, Packsaddle, and Deer Creek. Be prepared, as no facilities are at these locations, roads may require high clearance vehicles, and some groves require cross-country travel on foot.

Hume Lake

Hume Lake, in the northern portion of the monument, is a favorite, year-round recreation destination where visitors enjoy fishing, non-motorized boating, hiking, mountain biking, and camping during the summer months and snow



play during the winter. An interpretive trail follows the shoreline of the lake. This 87-acre lake, originally a mill pond for an historic logging operation, is formed by a unique, historic concrete multiple arch dam, constructed in 1908.

Tule River Canyon

The Middle Fork of the Tule River flows through the southern portion of the monument. The landscape is

characterized by steep canyon walls, dramatic rock features, and views to high elevation ridgelines. The river forms a series of cascades, waterfalls, and deep pools carved from granite bedrock that are popular for day trips. Camping is allowed at higher elevations in developed campgrounds.

Lloyd Meadow

Lloyd Meadow Road (22S82) begins near Johnsondale. This popular area provides the earliest spring access to the Golden Trout Wilderness and the only access to the North Fork of the Kern Wild and Scenic River "Forks Run," a world renowned series of class IV and V rapids (for experienced paddlers only). Dispersed camping (no developed facilities) is very popular. Lower Peppermint Campground provides the only camping facilities.

Kern Plateau

This remote, high elevation plateau offers a retreat from the heat of summer and provides beautiful settings for almost any outdoor recreation activity. The Kern Plateau has been a summer destination for many cultures and generations, beginning with the earliest Native Americans. Popular outdoor activities include camping, hiking, OHV use, and horseback riding, along with hunting and fishing. In the winter, the area offers excellent snowmobiling, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing opportunities. The Cannell Meadow National Recreation Trail provides access on foot from Kernville. Public pastures for horsemen, several campgrounds, and wilderness trailheads are on the plateau. Blackrock Visitor Information Station is open during the summer; forest information and permits for fires, wilderness, and woodcutting are available here.

Lake Isabella

The Isabella reservoir offers fishing, boating, water sports, camping, and picnicking. Close proximity to Los Angeles and Bakersfield makes this lake a popular year-round vacation spot for southern Californians. The lake is one of the state's most popular windsurfing areas; reliable afternoon winds, from 35-50 miles an hour, create ideal conditions for intermediate to advanced windsurfers. Enjoy shoreline camping and day use activities at Auxiliary Dam, Old Isabella Road, or South Fork Recreation Area with the purchase of a Southern Sierra

Pass or other Interagency Pass. South Fork Wildlife Area, one of the most extensive riparian woodlands remaining in California, provides fishing, hunting, canoeing, and hiking opportunities; no developed recreation facilities are located here. When operating on the lake, every boat, personal watercraft, and sailboard must display a permit from Kern County. These permits may be obtained at any lake marina or at various locations throughout the Kern River Valley. Be sure to check for required safety equipment.

Where to Go?

Visit and Enjoy . . . Special Places (continued)

Kern River Canyon

The **Upper Kern River** is between Lake Isabella and the Johnsondale Bridge and is part of the North Fork of the Kern Wild and Scenic River. Fishing and whitewater boating are popular. Several developed campgrounds and day use areas are along the river. Dispersed camping (outside of campgrounds) and campfires with permits are allowed in much of the area, but must be at least 25 feet from the river's edge.

Below Lake Isabella, the **Lower Kern River** follows Highway 178 as it winds down the steep, narrow canyon on the way to Bakersfield. Whitewater boating is popular, and day use sites include launch and take-out areas. Developed day use areas provide picnic tables, restrooms, and fishing access. Old Kern Canyon Road winds and climbs along the southeast side of the river, providing access to a day use area and campgrounds.

Paddling the Kern River in a private watercraft requires an annual Kern River Use Permit, issued at forest offices. A Coast Guard approved personal flotation device must be readily accessible, properly fit, and in good condition for each member of the party. Daily water flow information is available for the Kern River at 877-537-6356 or 760-376-8821.

What is a Wild and Scenic River?

For a river to be eligible as wild and scenic it must possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values."

The **Kings Wild and Scenic River**, one of the most powerful and beautiful features in the northern portion of the monument, continues to sculpt the incredible Kings Canyon. World-class whitewater and spectacular geologic features attract visitors from around the world. During the late summer and fall, the river is very popular with fly-fishing enthusiasts. Check with the California Department of Fish and Game for special fishing regulations. For information on rafting, contact the Sierra National Forest at www.fs.usda.gov/sierra.

The **Kern Wild and Scenic River** originates on the western slope of Mount Whitney. The steep descent and sheer volume of water provide outstanding, world-class whitewater and fishing opportunities. The North Fork and the South Fork of the Kern River meet at Lake Isabella.

What is an Historical and Archaeological Site?

People have been living, working, and playing in the Sequoia National Forest and Giant Sequoia National Monument for more than 9,000 years. Evidence of Native Americans, explorers, miners, loggers, and herders remain at the thousands of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites and historic buildings and structures scattered throughout the Sequoia. Remember these special places (anything over 50 years old) are protected by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; removal or disturbance of any artifact, structure, or buried material is illegal. Enjoy the cultural resources of the Sequoia, but please help us protect them for future visitors.

Historic buildings and features to visit include the Hume Lake Dam and forest guard stations available for overnight rental (see “Staying Overnight”). Rent Oak Flat Lookout overnight, or tour one of the working fire lookouts. These fire lookouts are staffed during summer months, and visitors are welcome. The lookout towers may be closed, due to days off, lightning, fire, inclement weather, or other emergencies. Please be respectful of the person staffing the tower. Check with the local ranger station for hours of operation.

Buck Rock Lookout, in the northern portion of the monument in the Hume Lake Ranger District, is one of the oldest fire lookout buildings still in use. Enjoy the spectacular 360-degree view from Buck Rock. Built in 1923, the tower is constructed on a 300-foot granite dome. Interpretive programs and events are posted online at www.buckrock.org.

Four fire lookouts are located in the southern portion of the monument in the Western Divide Ranger District. **Needles Lookout**, constructed in 1938 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, sits precariously atop a series of massive granite rock formations rising from the North Fork of the Kern River to an elevation of 8,245 feet. A moderately difficult hike (5-mile round trip) will bring you to the lookout where you can enjoy panoramic views of the Golden Trout Wilderness and Kern River Canyon. **Mule Peak Lookout** can be reached by a short, but steep hike. **Jordan Peak Lookout** is about a 500-foot climb above the trailhead. **Tobias Lookout**, built in 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, can be reached after a 50-foot moderate climb, including the walkway.

The Kern River Ranger District has two lookouts. **Bald Mountain Lookout** is on the Kern Plateau at an elevation of 9,430 feet. Enjoy views of the Dome Land, Golden Trout and South Sierra wildernesses, Olancha Peak, and Mount Whitney. **Oak Flat Lookout**, available for overnight rental, is located at an elevation of 4,900 feet. The lookout was constructed in 1934 and retired from duty in 1984. With views of the surrounding oak woodlands, the scenic Lower Kern River, and the rugged Greenhorn Mountains, the lookout provides great opportunities to view wildlife. Spring wildflower displays can be spectacular from March through early May.

Where to Go? (continued)

Adventure into . . . Wilderness

Wildernesses consist of some of the most natural and undisturbed places in America. Congressionally designated wildernesses are protected and preserved in their natural condition by the Wilderness Act of 1964. These are areas where one can retreat from the civilized and mechanized world. The Sequoia National Forest has six designated wildernesses. Before heading out, be familiar with the special regulations that apply to wilderness. More information is available online at www.wilderness.net.

Monarch Wilderness

The Monarch Wilderness, shared with the Sierra National Forest, is split by the Kings Canyon Scenic Byway.

Beautiful and dramatic, this wilderness rises from 2,000 feet in elevation at the South Fork of the Kings River to over 11,000 feet. The vegetation ranges from chaparral to sub-alpine, with mountain meadows, lakes, and spectacular geological formations. Three trailheads access 30.5 miles of trails within the Monarch. Several of these trails also connect to the national parks' backcountry.

Jennie Lakes Wilderness

The 10,500-acre Jennie Lakes Wilderness is a lovely mixture of lakes, meadows, forests, and streams. Mostly above 7,000 feet in elevation, this wilderness contains scenic variations of alpine and sub-alpine forest of red fir, lodgepole pine, and western white pine, with an

Area	Trailheads	Descriptions	Special Restrictions	Information
Monarch Wilderness	Deer Cove, Deer Meadow, Kennedy Meadow	Steep canyon walls of Kings Canyon with spectacular geologic formations. Chaparral to sub-alpine with meadows, shallow lakes, and giant sequoia groves.	None*	Sequoia and Sierra national forests
Jennie Lakes Wilderness	Stony Creek, Big Meadows, Rowell, Marvin Pass	Mixture of lakes, meadows, forests, and streams. Mostly above 7,000 feet with variations of alpine and sub-alpine forest with red fir, lodgepole, and western white pine.	None*	Sequoia National Forest
Golden Trout Wilderness	Summit, Clicks Creek Lewis Camp, Jerkey, Forks of the Kern, Balch Park, Blackrock	Pinyon pine woodlands rise to Jeffrey pine forest and meadows at mid elevations to red fir, lodgepole, and foxtail pines at higher elevations. Drains the Little Kern and Wild and Scenic North and South Forks of the Kern River.	Visitor permits required for overnight stays. Special restrictions on fishing*	Sequoia and Inyo national forests
Dome Land Wilderness	Kennedy Meadows, Big Meadow (North and South)	Many granite domes and unique geologic formations, semi-arid to arid, vegetation mostly pinyon pine and sagebrush. Wild and Scenic South Fork of the Kern River.	None	Sequoia National Forest and BLM

abundance of wildflowers in the spring. The summit of Mitchell Peak is the highest point at 10,365 feet. Five trailheads access 26 miles of trails within the wilderness. Several of these trails also connect to the national parks' backcountry.

Golden Trout Wilderness

The Golden Trout Wilderness is located in both the Sequoia and Inyo national forests and encompasses 475 square miles of pristine lakes, jagged peaks, and lush

green meadows. The elevation of the Sequoia portion ranges from 4,800 feet to 12,432 feet. Vegetation includes grey and pinyon pine woodlands at lower elevations; Jeffrey pine at mid-elevations; and red fir, lodgepole, and foxtail pine at higher elevations. Approximately 150 miles of trails are located on the Sequoia National Forest portion. Visitor permits (required only for overnight stays in the Golden Trout Wilderness) are available free from forest offices near wilderness entry points.

Dome Land Wilderness

The Dome Land Wilderness is known for its many granite domes and unique geologic formations. This semi-arid to arid country has elevations ranging from 3,000 to 9,730 feet. Vegetation is mostly pinyon pine and sagebrush. Much of this area was burned in the Manter Fire of 2000. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) also manages part of this wilderness.

Remember

Special regulations apply within wildernesses and vary by area. Map and compass skills are essential. Restrictions include:

- All mechanized vehicles (including bicycles) and equipment are prohibited within wilderness.
- Maximum group size is 15 people and 25 head of stock.
- Dogs must be leashed.
- A wilderness permit is required for overnight trips in the Golden Trout Wilderness.
- Campfire permits are required.

South Sierra Wilderness

Fragile meadowlands, forested ridges, rolling hills, and craggy, steep peaks describe this wilderness, which is shared with the Inyo National Forest. The relatively gentle terrain of the 24,650 acres on the Sequoia portion is ideally suited to family-oriented recreation. Elevations range from 6,100 feet near Kennedy Meadows to the summit of Olancha Peak at 12,123 feet.

Kiavah Wilderness

The Kiavah Wilderness is located both in the Sequoia National Forest and on BLM lands. The Sequoia's 42,100 acres feature eroded hills and canyons in the transition zone between the Sierra Nevada and the Mojave Desert.

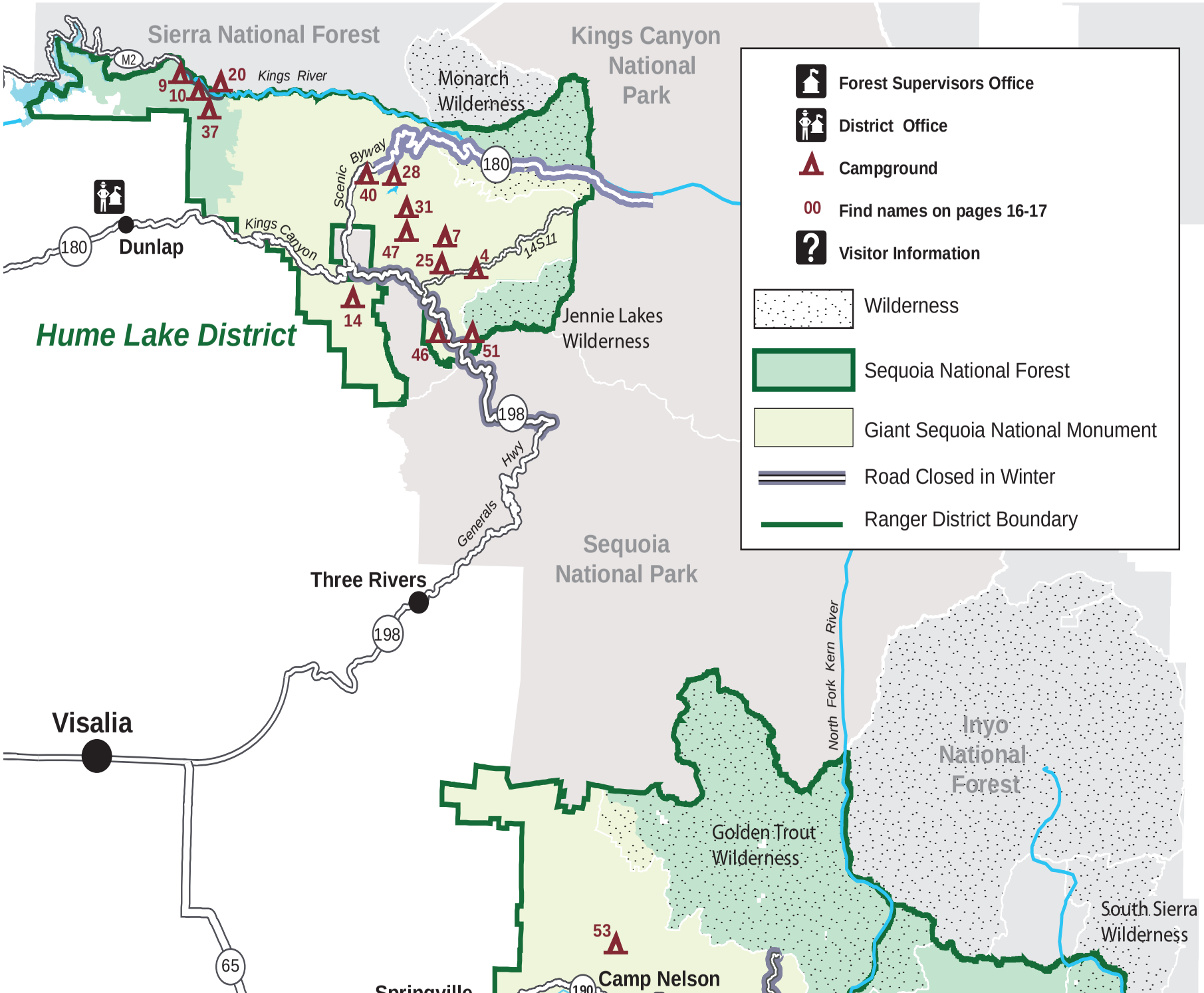
Area	Trailheads	Descriptions	Special Restrictions	Information
South Sierra Wilderness	Kennedy Meadows, Jackass	Wild and Scenic South Fork of the Kern River, fragile meadowlands, forested ridges, rolling hills, and craggy, steep peaks.	None	Sequoia and Inyo national forests
Kiavah Wilderness	Highway 178	Eroded hills and canyons in the transition zone between the Sierra Nevada and the Mojave Desert.	None	Sequoia National Forest and BLM

*If your trip takes you into a wilderness in a neighboring national park:

- Overnight trips require a wilderness permit from Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.
- Dogs are not permitted.
- Maximum group size is more restrictive.
- Bear resistant food storage container is required.
- Hunting is not permitted in national parks.

"Wilderness…an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain…an area protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions."

—1964 Wilderness Act


Sierra National Forest
Kings Canyon National Park
Monarch Wilderness
Kings River
Scenic Byway
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Dunlap
Kings Canyon
Hume Lake District
Jennie Lakes Wilderness
14S11
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Hwy
Generals
Three Rivers
Sequoia National Park
Visalia
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North Fork Kern River
Inyo National Forest
Golden Trout Wilderness
South Sierra Wilderness
Camp Nelson
Springville
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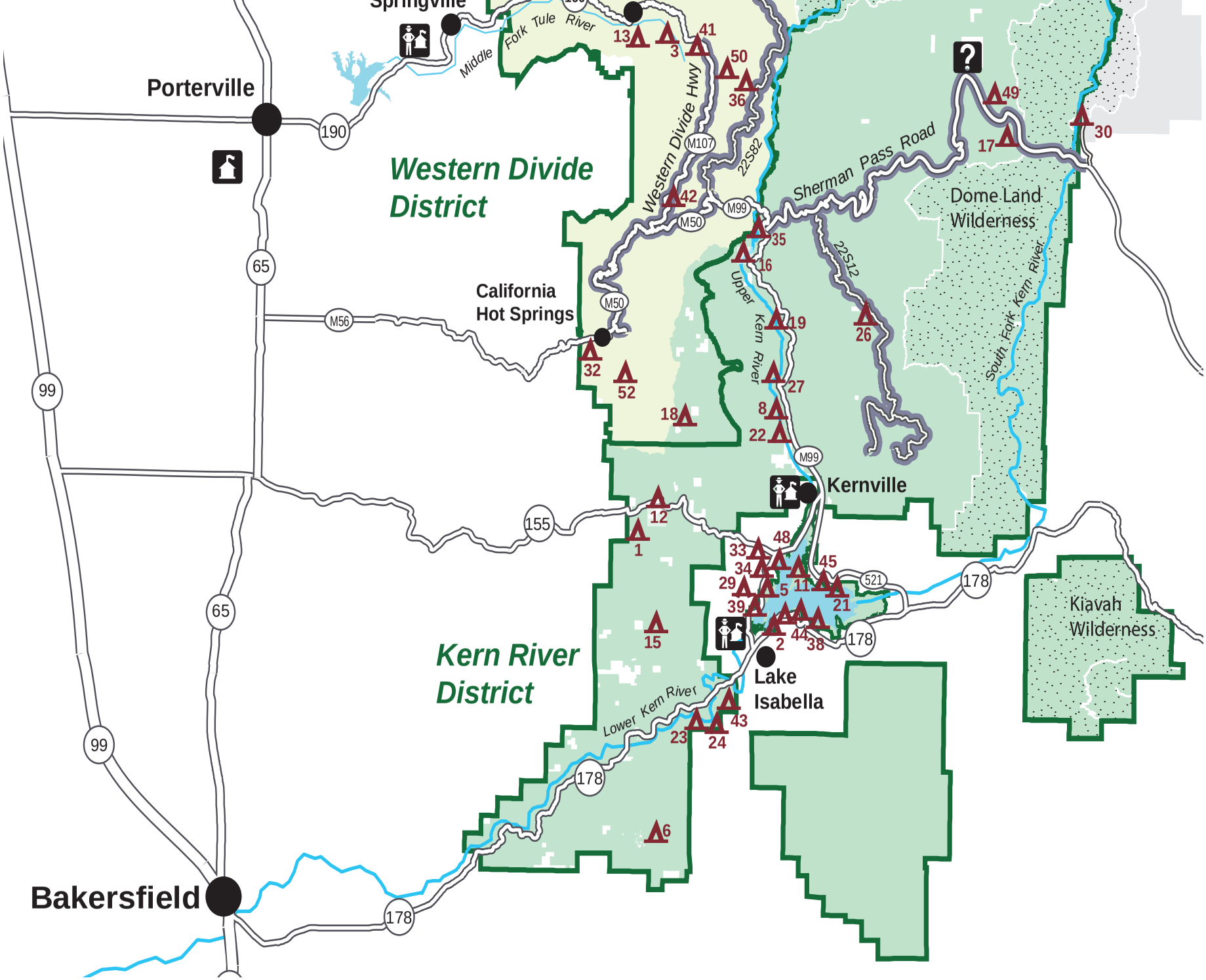
Forest Supervisors Office
District Office
Campground
00 Find names on pages 16-17
Visitor Information
Wilderness
Sequoia National Forest
Giant Sequoia National Monument
Road Closed in Winter
Ranger District Boundary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Sherman Pass Road
Western Divide District
Kern River District
California Hot Springs
Kernville
Lake Isabella
Lower Kern River
Upper Kern River
South Fork Kern River
Dome Land Wilderness
Kiavah Wilderness
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Where to Go? (continued)

Travel the . . . Scenic Routes

Our definition of "scenic" reaches beyond breathtaking vistas. The Sequoia's scenic drives are gateways to adventures. The Kings Canyon Scenic Byway and other scenic routes listed are accessible by passenger car. Additional information is available at forest offices.

Kings Canyon Scenic Byway

The Kings Canyon Scenic Byway (Highway 180) provides the only vehicle route into Kings Canyon, one of the deepest canyons in North America. Travel through many of the southern Sierra life zones, and experience the spectacular geology of Kings Canyon. The route begins near the Hume Lake Ranger Station in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada at 1,800 feet in elevation and climbs to 6,400 feet. At Kings Canyon National Park, stop at the visitor center, or take a short hike to the General Grant Tree. The byway descends 2,700 feet to the Wild and Scenic Kings River. Take a guided tour of

Boyden Cave, a magnificent limestone cavern beneath the massive 2,000-foot marble walls of the famous Portals of the Kings. **Grizzly Falls** is a great spot for a picnic lunch with a beautiful waterfall close to the road. The road ends at Cedar Grove in Kings Canyon National Park. Travel time is about 2-3 hours. The section of the byway just below the turn-off to Hume Lake closes for the winter, so plan your tour of Kings Canyon mid-May to mid-October.

Generals Highway

Beginning at Highway 180 in Kings Canyon National Park, this scenic route travels through the Giant Sequoia National Monument and then becomes the travel artery through Sequoia National Park to the community of Three Rivers at Highway 198. This route provides access to the Big Meadows and Eshom areas and also provides access to Tenmile Road, leading to Hume Lake. Forest Service campgrounds, Montecito Lake Resort, and Stony Creek Lodge are located on the Generals Highway. Portions of the highway close during the winter.

Western Divide Highway

The Western Divide Highway (M107) travels the dramatic ridgeline that divides the Kern River watershed from the Tule River watershed. This 15-mile scenic route begins at Quaking Aspen Campground and ends at the junction with M50. You can travel west on M50 to California Hot Springs and then on to Highway 65, or travel east to Johnsondale, dropping into the Kern River Valley. From this road, access numerous giant sequoia groves, fire lookouts, fishing streams, and trails. The road is closed to passenger vehicles during the winter, due to snow, but many still enjoy the area for snow play, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling.

Sherman Pass Road

Sherman Pass Road (22S05) provides access to the Kern Plateau. This scenic route stretches from the North Fork of the Kern River in the west, east to the high desert, connecting to Highway 395. The road is open from late May or early June, depending on snow, until the snow falls in late fall or winter. From the west, this road climbs out of the Upper Kern River Canyon to Sherman Pass and falls to the east side of the Kern Plateau and then to the Mojave Desert. At the summit of Sherman Pass, visitors can enjoy stunning views of the Sierra Crest and Mount Whitney, the tallest mountain in the lower 48 states. As the road winds downward across the plateau on the east side, the forest changes from red fir to mixed conifer and to pinyon pine. The road is closed during the winter to passenger vehicles.

What to Know?

Most national forest areas are open, free of charge, for your use and enjoyment. Fees or permits may be required for use of some areas, specific facilities, or services. Business permit holders, such as campground concessionaires and outfitter guides, may provide services to public land users. Passes and permits are available at forest offices.

Permits

Permits are required for certain individual and group activities and for all commercial activities on national forests. Check with your local forest office for information.

Wood Products

Permits are required for collecting many forest resources, including firewood. Fees vary. Contact your local forest office for availability.

Recreation Special Use Permits

- **Commercial and Non-commercial Events:** Any commercial event or event for which a fee is charged, such as organized tours or rides; or any non-commercial event with 75 participants or more, such as weddings, family reunions, etc., require a special use permit. Application deadlines and fees may apply.
- **Outfitters and Guides:** Outfitters and guides have the knowledge, skill, and equipment to enhance visitors' experiences. The Sequoia has authorized outfitters providing a variety of recreation opportunities, including whitewater rafting, horseback riding, hunting or fishing trips, rock climbing, mountain biking, and other activities. Operations are regulated to ensure safety and quality public service.

Interagency Passes

A number of national passes may save you money. These passes admit the pass holder and passengers (in a private, non-commercial vehicle) to national forests, national parks, and other federally managed lands and sites charging entrance or standard amenity use fees. Among those available:

Annual Pass

This pass is valid for 12 months from the month of purchase. The cost is $80. Obtain by mail (see back page), online, or in person at a forest office. This pass is not valid for camping or other discounts.

Senior Pass

This pass is valid for the pass holder's lifetime and is available to U.S. citizens or permanent residents 62 years of age or older. The Senior Pass also may provide a 50 percent discount at Forest Service and other federal campgrounds. The cost is $10. Obtain in person at a forest office. Proof of age is required.

Access Pass

This pass is valid for the pass holder's lifetime and is available free to U.S. citizens or permanent residents who are legally blind or permanently disabled. The Access Pass also may provide a 50 percent discount at Forest Service and other federal campgrounds. Obtain in person at a forest office. Documentation is required.

Golden Passes

Some visitors may still have a Golden Age or Golden Access Passport. These passes are also valid for the pass holder's lifetime with the same benefits described above.

Southern Sierra Pass

The purchase of a Southern Sierra Pass or other Interagency Pass allows you to enjoy shoreline camping and day use activities at Lake Isabella at Auxiliary Dam, Old Isabella Road, or South Fork Recreation Area. The Southern Sierra Pass can be purchased at forest offices or at local vendors.

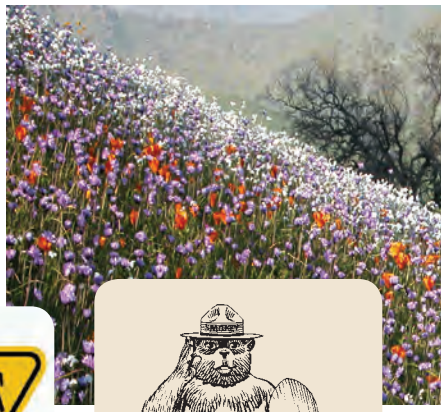
What to Know? (cont'd.)

Principles of 'Leave No Trace'

Help maintain the health of the land by practicing outdoor ethics to prevent and minimize your impacts and preserve our land for future generations.

- Plan ahead and prepare
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces
- Dispose of waste properly
- Leave what you find
- Minimize campfire impacts
- Respect wildlife
- Be considerate of other visitors

For more information visit: www.lnt.org



Remember, only you can prevent wildfires!

Do It Right!

Know Before You Go!

Our proximity to growing urban populations greatly influences the way the Sequoia is managed and the way in which visitors enjoy our great outdoors. Here are a few common-sense tips.

Be Courteous!

Extend your understanding and courtesy to others whose uses of the land may be different from yours. Solitude is an important part of many people's forest experience. Prevent conflicts by letting nature's sounds prevail. Avoid boisterous behavior and loud noises, especially at night or in remote places. Know where and when you can enjoy your favorite recreation activity. Motorized vehicles are not allowed on trails in the monument (designated roads only).

Get Away from the Pack

Try to visit the forest on weekdays, or try to space yourself from others, so that all may enjoy nature without crowds.

Boundaries

The forest and monument share borders with several federal, state, county, and local landowners. Be aware that our neighbors can have different rules and regulations. Private land is intermixed within the Sequoia. As a visitor, it is your responsibility to make sure you know where you are and to stay on public lands. Detailed forest maps are available at any forest office.

Public Roads

Vehicles are permitted on designated routes only, and Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUMs) are available for free at forest offices. Look for signs to determine if you can travel the road. Always check current road conditions, restrictions, and seasonal openings before setting out.

Campfires

Campfire permits are required in most areas. Obey fire restrictions. Build campfires away from low-hanging branches and in an area clear of vegetation. Never leave your fire unattended. Be sure your fire is completely extinguished and out cold before leaving. Consider using a camp stove as an alternative to campfires. Campfires and stoves may be restricted or banned. Check with your local ranger district office for current conditions and restrictions. Permits can be obtained online at www.fs.usda.gov/sequoia or from any forest office.

Campgrounds

When you head out to the forest, you'll find more than 50 campgrounds available for your enjoyment—either by reservation or on a first-come, first-served basis. Amenities and fees vary by campground and are noted in the table on the following pages. Many (but not all) are open by Memorial Day weekend.

Campground Locations

Campground locations range in elevation from 1,000 feet to 7,800 feet above sea level. Please refer to the map on pages 10 and 11 for campground locations. The numbers on the map correspond to the numbers listed in the table on pages 16 and 17.

Amenities

Amenities typically include toilets (usually vault toilets), picnic tables, and a fire ring or grate. Some campgrounds may include water, flush toilets, and showers. Electric and sewer hookups are not available. Firewood is available for a fee at some campgrounds.

Make Sure You Fit

A single site may hold up to 6 people. RVs, trailers, or other vehicles must fit on the parking spur. The campground table (pages 16 and 17) shows the length limit for some campgrounds.

Please Be Considerate

Quiet hours are from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. This includes generators. Dogs are welcome in campgrounds, but must be on a leash. Operating dirt bikes, ATVs, and other non-street legal vehicles in most campgrounds is prohibited. Some campgrounds do not have trash service, so pack out what you pack in.

Season Dates and Stay Limit

In general, campgrounds are open mid or late May through the end of September or October, depending on weather and snow conditions. Some close later in the fall, and some are open year-round. The stay limit is 14 days.

Fees

Fees vary between campgrounds, depending on the location and amenities provided. The camping fee for a single site includes entry for one vehicle and one legally towed vehicle with a maximum of two vehicles per single site and four vehicles per double site. A fee for additional vehicles is charged. Double sites and group sites have higher fees. Some campgrounds are free.

Reservation Tips

Some campsites and all cabins may be reserved six months in advance. Group sites can be reserved 360 days in advance. Call the National Recreation Reservation Service toll free at 1-877-444-6777, or reserve online at www.recreation.gov. Reservations must be made at least four days in advance. Non-refundable reservation fees are charged.

Reserve Your Place Under the Stars
National Recreation Reservation Service

Group Sites

Be respectful of other campers. Large groups should reserve a group campsite instead of multiple sites at a regular campground. Group campgrounds accommodate groups of 12 people up to 150 people, depending on the site.

Campgrounds

No.	Camp-ground	Eleva-tion	Total Sites	Max. Length	Rest-rooms	Access-ibility	District	Remarks
1	Alder Creek	3,900	13	20'	V	C	KR	no drinking water
2	Auxiliary Dam	2,650		no limit	F,V	B	KR	open camping, fee required
3	Belknap	5,000	15		V	C	WD	no trailers, sites within giant sequoia grove, fee required
4	Big Meadows	7,600	45		V	C	HL	public phone 3/4 mile, compacted dirt surfaces, no drinking water
5	Boulder Gulch	2,650	78	45'	F	C	KR	fish cleaning station, playground, fee required
6	Breckenridge	6,600	8		V	C	KR	unsuitable for trailers, no drinking water
7	Buck Rock	7,600	9		V	B	HL	public phone 1 mile, no drinking water
8	Camp 3	2,800	52	30'	V	C	KR	fee required
9	Camp 4	1,000	5		V	C	HL	unsuitable for trailers, no drinking water
10	Camp 4½	1,000	5		V	C	HL	unsuitable for trailers, no drinking water
11	Camp 9	2,600	109	no limit	F,V	C	KR	fee required
12	Cedar Creek	4,800	11		V	B	KR	unsuitable for trailers, drinking water May-October
13	Coy Flat	5,000	20	22'	V	C	WD	fee required
14	Eshom	4,800	24		V	C	HL	single and multi-family group sites, fee required
15	Evans Flat	6,100	20	20'	V	C	KR	fenced pasture, 4 equestrian sites, no drinking water
16	Fairview	3,500	55	45'	V	A	KR	3 campsites accessible, single and multi-family group sites, fee required
17	Fish Creek	7,400	40	27'	V	C	KR	water as weather permits, OHV trails, fee required
18	Frog Meadow	7,500	10	16'	V	C	WD	no drinking water
19	Goldledge	3,200	37	30'	V	C	KR	fee required
20	Green Cabin Flat	1,000			V	B	HL	no drinking water
21	Hanning Flat	2,650		no limit	V	C	KR	open parking, chemical toilet, no drinking water
22	Headquarters	2,800	44	27'	V	A	KR	one accessible campsite, fee required
23	Hobo	2,300	25	22'	V	B	KR	unsuitable for trailers, ramp to accessible site 8% grade, fee required
24	Hobo Overflow	2,300	10	22'	V	B	KR	fee required
25	Horse Camp	7,600	5		V	B	HL	compacted dirt surfaces, metal pole corrals, no drinking water
26	Horse Meadow	7,600	41	22'	V	C	KR	walk-in sites, water as weather permits, fee required
27	Hospital Flat	3,000	40	30'	V	C	KR	fee required
28	Hume Lake	5,200	74		F	C	HL	public phone, groceries, gas 1 mile, fee required
29	Hungry Gulch	2,700	78	30'	F	C	KR	fee required
30	Kennedy Meadows	5,800	38	30'	V	C	KR	water as weather permits, 3 sites for any size RV, fee required
31	Landslide	5,800	9		V	C	HL	compacted dirt surfaces, fee required

Campgrounds

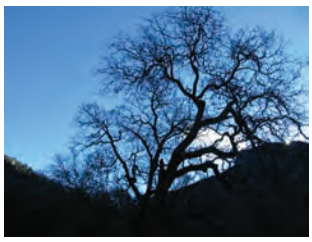
No.	Camp-ground	Eleva-tion	Total Sites	Max. Length	Rest-rooms	Access-ibility	District	Remarks
32	Leavis Flat	3,000	9	16'	V	C	WD	fee required
33	Live Oak North	2,700	60	30'	F	C	KR	open holiday weekends, fee required
34	Live Oak South	2,700	90	30'	F	C	KR	open holiday weekends, fee required
35	Limestone	3,800	22	30'	V	C	KR	no drinking water, fee required
36	Lower Peppermint	5,300	17	16'	V	C	WD	fee required
37	Mill Flat	1,100	5		V	B	HL	unsuitable for trailers, no drinking water
38	Paradise Cove	2,600	138		F,V	C	KR	58 family units, 80 RV sites, fish cleaning station, fee required
39	Pioneer Point	2,650	78	30'	F	C	KR	fish cleaning station, playground, fee required
40	Princess	5,900	88		V	A	HL	multi-family group sites, dump station, fee required
41	Quaking Aspen	7,000	32		V	A	WD	two accessible campsites, fee required
42	Redwood Meadow	6,100	15	16'	V	B	WD	adjacent to giant sequoia grove, fee required
43	Sandy Flat	2,300	35		V	A	KR	includes 6 walk-in sites, 2 accessible, easy access, fee required
44	South Fork Recreation Area	2,650		no limit	F,V	C	KR	dispersed camping, open parking, fee required
45	Stine Cove	2,650		no limit	V	C	KR	open parking, no drinking water
46	Stony Creek	6,400	49		F	C	HL	public phone, groceries 1/2 mile, fee required
47	Ten Mile	5,800	13		V	C	HL	compacted dirt surfaces, no drinking water, fee required
48	Tillie Creek	2,650	159	30'	F	A	KR	fish cleaning station, playground, fee required
49	Troy Meadow	7,800	73	20'	V	C	KR	water as weather permits, OHV trails, fee required
50	Upper Peppermint	7,100	—		V	C	WD	no drinking water, dispersed camping, fee required
51	Upper Stony Creek	6,400	19		V	B	HL	compacted dirt surfaces, public phone, groceries 1/2 mile, fee required
52	White River	4,000	12	16'	V	C	WD	fee required
53	Wishon	3,900	39	22'	V	C	WD	4 double family units, public phone at entrance, fee required

Campground Table Key

Restrooms:	F = Flush	V = Vault	
Accessibility:	A = Most	B = Moderate	C = Least
District:	HL = Hume Lake	WD = Western Divide	KR = Kern River

What to Know? (continued)

Outdoor Safety . . . It's Everyone's Responsibility



Whether touring in the backcountry or along the road, travel poses certain risks. You are responsible for educating yourself. In an emergency, contact the local sheriff's department by dialing 911.

Play Safely!

- **Swimming is not recommended.** Drowning is a leading cause of death in the national forest. Be extra careful along rivers and streams; falling in is as dangerous as swimming. Rocks are smooth and slippery. Swift and/or cold water rapidly sap your strength. Hidden rocks and debris can trap feet and arms. Watch children carefully.
- Poison oak can be encountered up to 5,000 feet in elevation. Look for shiny green leaves in groups of three in spring and summer, red leaves with whitish berries in fall, and bare plants in winter. If you touch any part of the plant, wash skin and clothes right away.
- When hiking, be sure to pick a trail that matches your experience and ability. Have the proper clothing; changes in the weather can happen rapidly. Wear good hiking boots, and break them in before your hike! Always carry plenty of water, a first aid kit, map, and food to meet your needs. Please remember to pack out what you pack in.

Travel

Driving on mountain roads requires extra caution. Some dirt roads may narrow to one lane. There may be blind corners—travel slowly and be prepared to stop in half the sight distance.

- Be sure to study a map before heading out. Call ahead for current local weather, road, and trail conditions (see back cover for phone numbers).
- Plan for longer travel times. Steep and winding roads can only be traveled safely at low speeds. Use lower gears on steep roads.
- Always stay in your lane and watch for falling debris, other vehicles, and animals on the road.

Essential Outdoor Items

- Maps and compass
- Sturdy footwear
- Drinking water
- Extra clothing and food
- Flashlight and/or candles
- Rain gear
- Matches
- Pocket knife
- Radio with batteries
- Insect repellent
- Whistle and mirror (to attract attention)
- Blankets (for your car)
- Tire chains and shovel (for your car)
- Personal safety equipment

- When sightseeing, use roadside pullout areas to allow others to pass.
- Carry tire chains in your vehicle.
- Gas stations and other services may not be available in remote areas. Come with a full gas tank and extra food, water, and clothing in your vehicle.

Communications

Tell someone where you are going, when you expect to return, and what to do if you don't.

- Cell phones rarely work well in the mountains; don't rely on them. Pay telephones are located at Stony Creek Resort and Kings Canyon Lodge during the summer and Grant Grove and Hume Lake stores year-round.
- It is a good idea to travel in groups of four so if someone is injured, one person can stay with the injured person, and the other two can travel for help.

If You Are Lost

If you get lost or become disoriented, stay calm and stay put! Stop and pay close attention to your surroundings and landmarks; relate this to your location on a map.

- Panic is your greatest enemy. Stay calm, and try to remember how you got to your present location.
- Trust your map and compass, and do not walk aimlessly. If you are on a trail, don't leave it.
- Stay put if it is nightfall, if you are injured, or if you are near exhaustion.
- Keeping warm is more important than finding food and water.
- As a last resort, follow a drainage or stream downhill. This can be hard going, but will often lead to a trail or road.

Storms

Storms form quickly in the mountains. Bring clothing for all weather conditions: raincoats, jackets, fleece, or wool. Remember to pack cold-weather survival gear in case you become stranded. Snow can occur year-round at higher elevations.

- Avoid afternoon summer storms by heading out early and getting off mountain peaks and high points before storms arrive.

- If you see dark clouds, lightning, or hear thunder, get inside a building or a vehicle. Do not stand under trees or in shallow caves. Avoid standing on ridge tops, rocks, in the water, or in open meadows. If you are caught in a lightning storm, remove your pack and crouch with your hands on your knees until the worst has passed.
- Use caution crossing dry streambeds and low areas; sudden storms may cause flash floods.
- Check the weather before heading out (www.weather.gov).

Dehydration

The dry California air draws moisture out of the body in all temperatures. While traveling, you may be miles away from a clean water source. Water in streams and lakes may not be suitable for drinking even if it looks and tastes pure. Treated drinking water is available at some developed recreation areas.

- Take and drink water wherever you travel on the forest.
- If you must drink water from a stream, boil or properly filter all free-flowing drinking water to kill *Giardia* and other parasites.

Altitude

The major cause of altitude sickness is going too high, too fast. At higher elevations, the air becomes "thinner," which means you get less oxygen to breathe. Altitude sickness symptoms may include shortness of breath, nausea, heart palpitations, extreme thirst, weakness, headaches, and "tunnel vision."

- If you experience any of these symptoms, slow down and drink water. If symptoms persist, proceed to a lower elevation, and seek medical attention.
- Reduce the chance of experiencing "mountain sickness" by drinking plenty of water and avoiding caffeine, alcohol, and heavy meals.
- Allow yourself time (one to three days) to acclimate if arriving from lower elevations. The amount of time needed will depend on your physiology and total elevation changed.
- Ultraviolet radiation increases two-fold at 10,000 feet compared to sea level. To prevent sunburn, wear sunscreen and a brimmed hat. Wear sunglasses to protect your eyes.

Hypothermia

Becoming too cold can lead to this life-threatening condition at any time of year, especially if you fall into cold water. Hypothermia is possible even in midsummer and is caused when the body's core temperature is lowered by cold and wind. It can happen even at temperatures of 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Symptoms range from feeling extremely cold to sluggish behavior, slurred speech, or unconcern for the cold.

- Stay warm, dry, and well nourished; wool and some synthetic clothing help you stay warm even when wet.
- If anyone in your group begins to show symptoms, act immediately to re-warm them. Get out of the wind and rain, remove wet clothing, build a fire, and give hot liquids only if they are conscious.

Abandoned Mines

Abandoned mines are safety hazards; stay out of them.

Pets

Leashes protect dogs from becoming lost and from hazards such as mountain lions. Leashed dogs are less likely to intimidate or harm others.

- Leash pets in developed recreation sites, such as trailheads, picnic areas, and campgrounds. On trails, pets must be on a leash or under voice control.
- Pets must not be allowed to chase or disturb wildlife or other visitors.

Forest Creatures

Please help keep wildlife "wild" by not approaching or feeding them. Keeping your distance protects you and the animal. If an animal approaches you, move away and maintain a safe distance.

- Use binoculars, spotting scopes, and telephoto lenses to minimize stress to animals and provide a safe viewing distance for you.
- Be aware of various wildlife that may be in the area and how to prevent dangerous encounters.
- Always secure your food, and keep a clean camp.
- Use insect repellent during mosquito season. Check for wood ticks in the spring and early summer. Fleas on rodents can carry plague. Deer mice feces can carry Hantavirus.
- To avoid rattlesnakes, watch where you put your hands and feet! Most bites result from teasing, startling, or handling snakes. Very few people die, but tissue damage can be severe. If bitten, avoid panic, call 911, and seek medical attention.

You Can Help: Volunteer Opportunities

Volunteers Are the Heartbeat of the Forest Service and the Sequoia!

Volunteers have dedicated thousands of hours of service and accomplished projects to enhance recreation opportunities across the Sequoia, and their support greatly influences the work that is accomplished every year. Numerous opportunities exist for volunteers, from trail work to education to restoration, and more. Every person who donates time makes immeasurable contributions to the land, our visitors, and our employees. Contact any local ranger district office or the Giant Sequoia National Monument Association to find out what opportunities are waiting for you.

The Giant Sequoia National Monument Association is a non-profit, public benefit organization promoting conservation, education, and recreational enjoyment of the monument and surrounding southern Sierra Nevada region. Formed in 2009 to help the forest achieve its goals, the association is looking for people who want to help achieve its mission to support and facilitate sustainable forest management, public enjoyment, and stewardship. If you are interested in learning more about the association, contact them at Giant Sequoia National Monument Association, P.O. Box 468, Springville, CA 93265, or visit the website at www.gsnma.org.

Land Management for Multiple Uses

Recreation and So Much More!

While recreating, remember the land is managed for a variety of uses:

- Biodiversity and ecosystem sustainability;
- Air, soil, vegetation, water quality and water supply;
- Sustainable recreation opportunities (developed and dispersed), wilderness use, and motorized travel; and
- Land uses and ownership.

Multiple-use management is complicated by:

- Private and public land intermix;
- Invasive species;
- Unmanaged recreation; and
- Fuels and fire.

Recreation Service Partners

California Land Management (CLM), a professional outdoor recreation management company, operates the majority of the developed recreation sites on the Sequoia National Forest and the Giant Sequoia National Monument and has been a proud recreation service partner of the forest since 1992. Please visit their web site at www.clm-services.com. For additional information, call their Hume Lake office at 559-335-2232, their Springville office at 559-539-3004, or their Kernville office at 760-376-1815.

Montecito Lake Resort, located in the northern portion of the monument, is open all year. This facility is a family vacation camp during the summer and a cross-country ski and snow play area during the winter. The resort offers cabin rentals and hotel rooms with organized activities for children and adults. Call 800-227-9900 or 559-565-3388, or go to www.montecitosequoia.com.

Stony Creek Resort, located in the northern portion of the monument, is open mid-May to mid-October. Facilities include a gift shop, grocery store, laundry, lodging, restaurant, and showers. Gas and diesel are also available. Call their front desk at 559-565-3909 or their reservations line at 559-335-5500.

Kern River Whitewater Outfitter-Guides: Five outfitters provide guided whitewater trips on the Kern River. Please contact these companies for details of trips offered or to make reservations:

- Kern River Outfitters/Outdoor Adventures Inc., 800-323-4234, www.KernRafting.com.
- Kern River Tours, Inc., 800-844-7238, www.kernrivertours.com.
- Whitewater Voyages, 800-400-7238, www.whitewatervoyages.com.
- Mountain & River Adventures, 800-861-6553, www.mtnriver.com.
- Sierra South, Inc., 800-457-2082, www.sierrasouth.com.

Alta Sierra Ski Area, at the top of Greenhorn Summit in the Kern River Ranger District, offers downhill skiing. For more information, go to www.altasierra.com.

Nuui Cunni Native American Cultural Center is operated by the Kern River Paiute Council. This intertribal facility displays Native American artifacts, crafts, and art to promote and restore the culture and history of the local Indian communities. For more information, call 760-549-0800.

Marinas: Three full service marinas operate on Lake Isabella to provide fuel, food, fishing supplies, and information.

- French Gulch Marina, Highway 155, Pioneer Point, Lake Isabella, 760-379-8774.
- North Fork Marina, Highway 155, Tillie Creek, Wofford Heights, 760-376-1812.
- Red's Kern Valley Marina, Highway 178, South Fork Recreation Area, 760-379-8600.

Pack stations:

- Horse Corral Pack Station, P.O. Box 546, Woodlake, CA 93286; summer office 559-565-3404; winter office 559-564-6429; www.horsecorralpackers.com.
- Golden Trout Pack Trains, P.O. Box 10098, Terra Bella, CA 93270; summer office 559-542-2816; winter office 559-535-5304; www.goldentroutpacktrains.com.
- Balch Park Pack Station, P.O. Box 852, Springville, CA 93265; phone 559-539-2227; www.balchpark.com; email: balchpark@balchpark.com.

Neighbors

Hume Lake Christian Camps are privately owned and located at Hume Lake. Open to the public year-round, the facility operates a snack shop, 24-hour laundry (coin operated), a market, and gas station. For information call 559-335-2000, or go to www.humelake.org.

Contact the **National Park Service** (see back cover) for information about facilities in the adjacent **Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks** and for their wilderness permit reservations (wilderness permit reservations at www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness_permits.htm).

Lodging: Kings Canyon Park Services (concessionaire), 866-KCANYON (552-6966), www.sequoia-kingscanyon.com.

Mountain Home State Forest is operated late May to mid-November, weather depending, by CalFire. The area offers day use and 92 overnight campsites. Contact 559-539-2321 (summer) or 559-539-2855 (winter) for information.

Balch Park is operated late May to mid-November, weather depending, by Tulare County Parks and Recreation. The park is located within Mountain Home State Forest at 6,400 feet in elevation with 80 overnight campsites. Contact 559-539-3896 (summer) or 559-624-7000 (winter) for information.

Kern River Fish Hatchery is managed by the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Friends of the Hatchery operate the visitor center and museum that are open to the public.

Kern River Valley Museum is managed by the Kern River Valley Historical Society. Archives and spectacular displays interpreting the rich and complex social, cultural, and economic history of the Kern River Valley are offered to visitors without charge. Call (760) 376-6683, or visit the website at www.southern-sierra.com/Community/museum.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages a section of the Lower Kern just below the Lake Isabella dam. The Forest Service manages whitewater boating activity along this section in partnership with BLM. Contact them for information about the BLM portions of the Dome Land and Kiavah wildernesses. (See back cover.)

Kern County Parks and Recreation manages water surface recreation activities and the boating/watercraft permit system on Lake Isabella. For boating information, call 661-868-7000 or 760-379-2806.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are responsible for flood control, irrigation, and water levels on Lake Isabella and the Lower Kern River. **Success Lake**, located west of Springville, is administered by the Army Corps of Engineers. Camping, boating, fishing, and hunting are available. For more information, call 559-784-0215.

Contact the **Tule River Indian Reservation** for information. Tule River Tribal Council, P.O. Box 589, Porterville, CA 93258, phone 559-781-4271, or www.tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

Contact the **Inyo National Forest** for information about eastern access into the Golden Trout Wilderness, Monache Meadow, and Jordan Hot Springs. (See back cover.)

Contact the **California Department of Fish and Game** for information about fishing licenses and hunting tags. (See back cover.)

www.fs.usda.gov/sequoia

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Porterville, CA 93257
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35860 East Kings Canyon Road (Hwy. 180)
Dunlap, CA 93621
559-338-2251

WESTERN DIVIDE RANGER DISTRICT
32588 Highway 190
Springville, CA 93265
559-539-2607

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Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
47050 Generals Highway
Three Rivers, CA 93271-9700
For 24-hour park information, call 559-565-3341; 559-565-3766 (wilderness permit reservations)
www.nps.gov/seki

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1416 9th Street
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www.dfg.ca.gov

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www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/ridgecrest.htm

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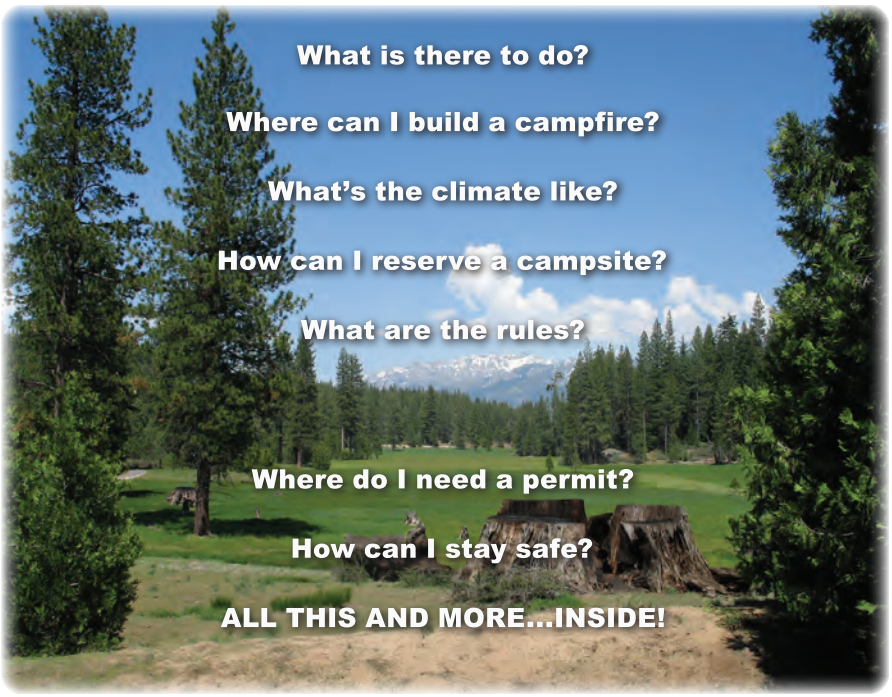

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