



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Sequoia - Kings Canyon National Parks

# Superintendent's Compendium

Of Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements, and other Restrictions

**Imposed Under Discretionary Authority**

Approved By:

For

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Date

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In accordance with the regulations and the delegated authority provided in **Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations** ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of **Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks**. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

As required by Section 1.5(c), written determinations have been provided to explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority. Determinations are provided as end notes.

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## 36 CFR PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Section 1.5 – Closures and public use limits.

#### (a)(1) Visiting hours, public use limits, closures, and area designations for specific use or activities.

##### PUBLIC USE LIMITS

- The Pinewood Picnic Area is closed to all use from dusk to dawn, except by permit.<sup>1</sup>
- The Moro Rock/Crescent Meadow Road is closed to single vehicles over 22 feet long and all combination vehicles when the Park's shuttle bus system is in operation and closure signs are posted.<sup>2</sup>
- Snow play is prohibited within fifty feet of buildings and roads, except in designated snow play areas (Wolverton, Columbine and Big Stump Picnic Areas). The Superintendent may close areas to snow play by posting signs in conspicuous locations; snow play in violation of posted signs is prohibited.<sup>3</sup>
- Recreational vehicles (RVs) are prohibited in all group camp sites except Dorst. A maximum of two RVs or trailers are permitted for each Dorst group site. Use is limited to the inside of the RV (cooking, sleeping, recreation, etc.) All other activities must take place out of the parking area.<sup>4</sup>

##### CLOSURES

- The following roads are closed to public vehicular traffic during the winter months (when posted or gated):<sup>5</sup>
  - Mineral King Road above the Conifer Gate at milepost 17.64, from November 1 until the Wednesday preceding Memorial Day weekend.<sup>6</sup>
  - Middle Fork Road from Hospital Rock to Buckeye Flat Campground and to the Middle Fork Trailhead.
  - Crystal Cave Road
  - Crescent Meadow / Moro Rock Road
  - Redwood Saddle Road
  - Panoramic Point Road
  - All roads within the Cedar Grove area
  - The Generals Highway between Red Fir Maintenance Area and the Wye, or portions thereof, at the discretion of the Superintendent based on current weather conditions.
- The following roads are closed to vehicular traffic:
  - All roads within the Dillonwood Grove area.<sup>7</sup>
  - All Roads within the Oriole Lake Road complex within Sequoia National Park except for property owners accessing private residences.<sup>8</sup>
  - The Shepherd Saddle Road is closed to public vehicular traffic.<sup>9</sup>
- The following former roads, which are located in recommended or eligible wilderness, are closed to public vehicular traffic, including bicycles:<sup>10</sup>
  - Colony Mill Trail from the Crystal Cave Road to the Sequoia National Park boundary.
  - North Fork / West Boundary Trail from Yucca Flat to Hidden Spring.
  - Redwood Canyon Trail
- The Moro Rock / Crescent Meadow Road is closed to all vehicular traffic each Saturday, Sunday, and federal holiday weekend while the shuttle is operating except for:<sup>11</sup>
  - Vehicles transporting visitors with valid wilderness permits for the Crescent Meadow Trailhead,
  - Vehicles bearing disabled placards,

- Commercial passenger carrying motor vehicles less than 22 feet in length, or
- Sequoia National Park shuttles
- The following areas are closed to public entry, except when accompanied by a park official, or when entry is authorized by the Superintendent:
  - All facilities and buildings used for the storage, treatment, or transmission of electricity, gas, telephone, waste disposal, and domestic water. The roads that service these facilities are also closed to public access when gated and posted.<sup>12</sup>
  - All park helibases and helispots.<sup>13</sup>
  - All management class 4, 5, and 6 caves.<sup>14</sup>
- Moro and Chimney Rocks are closed to rock climbing from April 1 through August 15 in the areas described below. All or parts of the closure may be rescinded if it is determined by the Superintendent to be unnecessary to protect nesting Peregrine Falcons. When a closure has been lifted, signs on the areas bulletin boards will be posted showing all or parts of the areas that are open to rock climbing.<sup>15</sup>
  - CHIMNEY ROCK SEASONAL AREA CLOSURE DESCRIPTION
    - The following describe a triangle that encompasses the area closure (GPS Data Format UTM NAD83) (Attachment 1 – Chimney Rock Seasonal Peregrine Closure Map):
      - From 332897e, 4058397n southeasterly along the USFS/NPS border to 333321e, 4057713n From 333321e, 4057713n northwesterly, in a straight line to 332486e, 4058128n
      - From 332897e, 4058397n in a straight line southwesterly to 332486e, 4058128n
    - This closure includes, but is not limited to, the following climbing areas: Chimney Rock and Chimney Spire, The Monk, Camp Ridge (Crystal Wall), and Chartreuse Dicephalon. Access to Sasquatch Spire, Moccasin Ridge, and Moccasin Spire is also closed during closures.
  - MORO ROCK SEASONAL AREA CLOSURE DESCRIPTION:  
The entire rock structure is closed to climbing except the stairs and constructed pathway and the interior area enclosed by railings.
- Unmanned Aircraft Closure:
  - Definition: The term “unmanned aircraft” means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communications links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, and drones) that are used for any purpose, including recreation or commerce.
  - Closure: Launching, landing or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks is prohibited except as approved in writing by the Superintendent.<sup>16</sup>

**-(a)(2) Specific use or activity designations, conditions, and restrictions:**

- Climbing or attempting to climb Giant Sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) trees is prohibited without a permit.<sup>17</sup>
- Prior to entering park caves, clothing (worn or carried) and other supplies and equipment (cameras, purses, packs, pads, food, or other portables) that have been inside any cave, mine or other environment that could potentially expose these items to white-nose syndrome fungus must first be disinfected according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service protocols (Attachment 2).<sup>18</sup>
- The use of flotation devices, boats, or rafts is prohibited on the South Fork of the Kings River from Bubbs Creek Bridge downstream to the Kings Canyon National Park boundary.<sup>19</sup>

- Generators may not be used in the following campground areas: Lodgepole sites 36- 60 (RV's and tents) and sites 69 – 150 (tents only) and Dorst sites 74 – 127 (tents only).<sup>20</sup>
- Generators use is restricted in Lodgepole and Dorst Campgrounds to the following hours: 8 a.m. – 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. – 8 p.m. in designated sites.<sup>21</sup>
- Passenger buses are subject to the following condition/restriction on all park roads within Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks:<sup>22</sup>
  - Buses must shut down their engines when not underway.
  - Buses are allowed to idle up to 15 minutes to allow the driver to complete their legally required Pre-Trip Vehicle Inspection.
  - All other idling shall not exceed 5 minutes.

**Section 1.6(f) – Activities requiring a permit<sup>23</sup>**

- §2.4(d) Carrying or possessing a weapon, trap, or net
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (taking of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- §2.10(a) Overnight camping
- §2.12 Audio Disturbances
  - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
  - (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
  - (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51.
- §2.15(e) Possession of pets by park residents
- §2.17 Aircraft and Air Delivery
  - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means.
  - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft.
- §2.23(b) Entry to the park and use of campgrounds
- §2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money, goods or services (pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51, and §2.52).
- §2.38 Explosives
  - Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
  - Use or possess fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, or similar events.
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions or views in groups exceeding 25 people.
- §2.52(a) Sale or distribution of printed matter that is not solely commercial advertising (printed material that is solely commercial advertising is prohibited) in groups exceeding 25 people.
- §2.60(b) Livestock use (except day use).
- §2.61(b) Residing on federal lands.
- §2.62 Memorialization:
  - Erection of monuments (requires approval from Regional Director)
  - Scattering human ashes from human cremation
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits.
- §5.1 Advertisements (display, posting or distribution).
- §5.2(b) Sale of intoxicants on private lands.<sup>24</sup>

- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business (requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations).
- §5.4(a) Commercial transportation of passengers by motor vehicles.
- §5.5(a) Commercial photography/Filming:
  - Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
  - Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads (The superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within and adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available).
- §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- §5.10(a) Operation of eating, drinking or lodging establishments
- §7.8 Special Regulations: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
  - (c)(1) Constructing, rebuilding, or altering any building, water supply or sewage disposal system.
  - (e)(2) Snowmobile use – limited to providing access to owners of private property in Wilsonia and Mineral King.

## 36 CFR PART 2 – RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

### Section 2.1 – Preservation of natural, cultural, and archeological resources

**(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the parks in all areas except where campfires are prohibited:<sup>25</sup>**

- Sequoia Groves listed in Table 2.10
- All other areas listed in Section 2.13

**(c)(1),(2) The following fruits, nuts, and berries may be gathered by hand for personal consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use consumption:<sup>26</sup>**

- One (1) pint per person, per day, wherever found, for immediate consumption for:

Blackberries	Raspberries
Billberries (Huckleberries)	Strawberries
Currants	Thimbleberries
Elderberries	Watercress (leaves only)*
Fungi, edible*	Wild Onions (tops only)*
Gooseberries	

\* Must be cut, not pulled.

### Section 2.2 – Wildlife Protection

**(d) The transporting of lawfully taken wildlife through the park is only permitted under the following conditions and procedures:**

1. The carcass must be tagged in accordance with state law; AND
2. Game must be kept out of sight as much as practicable; AND
3. Legally taken wildlife may only be transported in the following areas:

Grant Grove Highway 180 through Grant Grove, and the Generals Highway to Highway 180 in Grant Grove, for hunters to leave the park by the most direct route

without delay from adjacent National Forest lands, and for Hume Lake, Wilsonia and park residents to access their private residences.

Cedar Grove Cedar Grove Road from the park boundary to private residences within the park (park residents only).

Lodgepole Those portions of the Generals Highway and access roads from the park boundary to Wuksachi, Lodgepole or Giant Forest (park residents only).

Ash Mountain Generals Highway from the Ash Mountain Entrance to private residences within the park (private landowners and park residents only).

Mineral King Mineral King Road from the park boundary to private residences within the park in Mineral King and Silver City (cabin, owners, permittees and park residents only), or from wilderness trailheads to the park boundary or private residences within the park.

(e) **All areas of the park are closed to the viewing of wildlife with the use of an artificial light.**

### Section 2.3 – Fishing

**Definition:**

Developed Area: area within one-quarter (1/4) mile of buildings, campgrounds, picnic areas, or parking lots that accommodate more than five (5) vehicles.<sup>27</sup>

The following Special Regulation applies in addition to Federal and State law:

In waters below 9,000 feet elevation<sup>28</sup> that are not located in a Developed Area:

- Rainbow Trout, Sacramento Sucker, Kern Rainbow, Sculpin, and Roach Fish must be released.
- Only barbless artificial flies or lures are authorized

### Section 2.10 – Camping and Food Storage

**(a) The superintendent may require permits, designate sites or areas, and establish conditions for camping:**

NON-WILDERNESS CAMPING

*Permits:*

- Expanded amenity fees, if applicable, shall be paid immediately upon arrival.
- Permits cannot be transferred, sold, or purchased beyond initial issuance.
- Campsites may not be sublet.

*Designated Non-wilderness Sites:*

<u>Ash Mountain</u>	<u>Cedar Grove</u>	<u>Grant Grove</u>	<u>Lodgepole</u>	<u>Mineral King</u>
Buckeye Flat	Canyon View	Azalea	Dorst	Atwell Mill
Potwisha	Moraine	Crystal Spring	Lodgepole	Cold Spring
South Fork	Sentinel	Sunset		
	Sheep Creek			

*Conditions:*

- Camping in designated campgrounds is limited to 30 days total during the calendar year, with no more than 14 days falling between June 14<sup>th</sup> and September 14<sup>th</sup>.
- Occupancy shall not exceed the limits posted in each campground.

- Check-out time is 12:00 pm (noon).

WILDERNESS CAMPING<sup>29</sup>:

*Permits:*

- All persons remaining overnight in areas managed as wilderness areas (on foot or with stock) must possess a valid Wilderness Use Permit.
- This permit shall also serve as a valid campfire permit.
- Minimum Impact Restrictions constitute additional terms and conditions of the permit; violation of such terms and conditions is prohibited and subject to fine or criminal charges. (See Attachment 3: 2015 SEKI Minimum Impact Restrictions).
- The 2015 SEKI Stock Use and Grazing Restrictions (Attachments 4 and 5) constitute additional terms and conditions of the permit for groups with stock.

*Designated Wilderness Campsites and Camping Area Restrictions<sup>30</sup>:*

- Camping in the following areas is restricted as noted:
  - Aster Lake Basin ..... Closed to all camping
  - Bearpaw Meadow ..... Camping is restricted to designated sites
  - Bullfrog Lakes ..... Closed to all camping within ¼ mile of the lake or ponds
  - Charlotte Lake ..... Two (2) night camping limit
  - Eagle Lake ..... No camping between the trail and the lake
  - Emerald Lake Basin ..... Camping is restricted to designated sites
  - Hamilton Lakes ..... Two (2) night camping limit
  - Heather Lake Basin ..... Closed to all camping
  - Hockett Meadow ..... No camping between the trail and Whitman Creek
  - Kearsarge Lakes ..... Two (2) night camping limit
  - Little Clare Lake ..... No camping within 100 feet of lake
  - Lower Funston Meadow ..... Stock Users Only
  - Mosquito Lake #1 ..... Closed to all camping within ¼ mile of the lake
  - Paradise Valley ..... Two (2) night camping limit throughout valley
    - Lower Paradise Valley ..... In designated sites only
  - Pear Lake Basin ..... Camping is restricted to designated sites
  - Rae Lakes ..... One (1) night per lake (May 15 through Sept. 30)
  - Redwood Canyon ..... Ten (10) person, two (2) night limit
  - Timberline Lake ..... Closed to all camping
  - Upper Funston Meadow ..... Stock Users must camp in designated campsites when available

*Conditions:*

- No person shall camp within SEKI wilderness areas for a period greater than 21 consecutive nights or for a cumulative total in excess of 63 days in any calendar year. Additionally, no person shall camp in the same location, within ¼ mile radius, for more than 14 consecutive nights. The posting of signs may further restrict overnight occupancy in certain wilderness areas – failure to comply with posted restrictions is prohibited.
- The maximum number of people allowed per camping party in SEKI wilderness areas is fifteen (15). Parties with separate wilderness permits, but sharing the same affiliation (school, church, club, scout

group, family, friends, etc. or any combination thereof) may not travel or camp within one half (0.5) mile of each other if the total number of people exceeds fifteen.

- A maximum group size of eight (8) applies to the following areas. This restriction applies to both day-use and overnight groups in the specific areas.<sup>31</sup>
  - Lamarck Col, Darwin Canyon and Darwin Bench Area – west of park boundary/Sierra Crest; east of John Muir Trail; south of Mt. Goethe; north of Mt. Darwin
  - Dusy and Palisade Basin Areas – west of park boundary/Sierra Crest; east of John Muir Trail; south of Mt. Goode; north of Norman Clyde Peak
  - Sixty Lake and Gardiner Basin Areas – west of John Muir Trail; east of Paradise Valley trail; south of Woods Creek trail; north of Bubbs Creek trail (i.e. inside of Rae Lakes Loop)
  - Sphinx Creek and Lakes, and Mt. Brewer Range Areas – west of Reflection/East Lakes trail (to Mt. Jordan); east of Avalanche Pass/Cloud Canyon trail; south of Bubbs Creek trail; north of Kings Canyon/Sequoia Park boundary
  - South of Mt. Whitney: Crabtree Lakes, Miter Basin, Mt. Langley, and Army Pass Areas – west of park boundary/Sierra Crest; east and north of Pacific Crest Trail; south of Mt. Russell and Mt. Young
  - Groups of more than eight may not travel or camp more than one half (0.5) mile from a maintained trail in the areas listed above.
- The maximum number of stock allowed per camping party in SEKI wilderness areas is twenty (20). Some meadows have more restrictive limits. Parties with separate wilderness permits, but sharing the same affiliation (school, church, club, scout group, family, friends, etc. or any combination thereof) may not travel or camp within one-half (0.5) mile of each other if the total number of stock exceeds either the twenty head limit or a more restrictive meadow limit.

Table 2.10 displays Wilderness Sequoia Groves and their camping and wood fire restrictions. (Gas fires are permitted.)

Table 2.10 - Wilderness Sequoia Groves

Grove	Camping	Wood Fires	Grove	Camping	Wood Fires
Big Springs	✓	✗	Horse Creek	✓	✓
Cahoon Creek	✓	✓	Muir	✗	✗
Castle Creek	✓	✓	Oriole Lake	✓	✓
Cedar Flat	✓	✓	Pine Ridge	✓	✗
Dennison	✓	✓	Redwood Canyon	✓	✗
Devils Canyon	✓	✓	Redwood Meadow	✓	✓
Dillonwood	✗	✗	Redwood Mountain	✓	✗
East Fork	✓	✓	Skagway	✓	✗
Eden Creek	✓	✓	South Fork	✓	✓
Garfield	✓	✓	Suwanee	✗	✗

✓ = approved, ✗ = prohibited

**(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is only authorized in the following designated areas:**

- Previously well-established campsites that are more than 25 feet from the water.

**(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for the following areas:**

For the purpose of the following food storage restrictions, “food items” shall be defined as food (human, pet and stock), food-tainted garbage and recyclables (empty cans and bottles, food wrappers, etc.), toiletries such as soap, toothpaste, and cosmetics, and any creams, ointments, or lotions. Food containers, such as

ice chests and coolers shall also be considered “food items”, unless they are completely empty and free of food particles. Dirty, non-disposable tableware and cookware must be washed or stored as a food item.

All areas of the parks:

- Food items are the only objects that may be stored in shared food storage lockers.
- No caches of food and/or gear may be stored in food storage lockers - the owner must be camped in the immediate area.

Non-Wilderness Areas:

Food items must be stored in food storage lockers, except:

- In residences and lodging, food items must be stored inside and not be visible from the exterior.
- In hard-sided motor homes or travel trailers that contain built-in refrigerators, food items must be stored inside and not be visible from the exterior. Vehicle doors and windows must be closed and shades must be drawn when the vehicle is not occupied. Food items may not be stored in soft-topped vehicles.
- In areas where food storage lockers are not provided, food items must be stored inside a vehicle trunk or, if the vehicle has no trunk, must be placed as low in the vehicle as possible and not be visible from the exterior. Vehicle doors and windows must be closed.

Wilderness Areas:

Food items must be stored in one of the following ways, in descending order of preference:

- In a food storage container (pannier, steel drum with a locking metal lid, or a portable container) that is allowed by SEKI for use in the Parks (Attachment 6: 2015 SEKI Allowed Food Storage Containers for Use).<sup>32</sup>
- In a food storage locker.
- Suspended from a branch with the food remaining at least twelve (12) feet above the ground, five (5) feet below the branch, and ten (10) feet horizontally from the tree trunk, or other vertical support, using the SEKI counterbalance technique. ([www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/bearhang.htm](http://www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/bearhang.htm)).

Specified Restricted Wilderness Areas (Attachment 7 – Container Requirement Areas):

The following areas are defined as the Specified Restricted Wilderness Area:

- Within the wilderness area bordered by the following landmarks: Sawmill Pass and the Woods Creek drainage on the north, Forester Pass and the Kings/Kern Divide on the south, the Sierra Crest on the east, and Cedar Grove, South Fork of the Kings River, and Sphinx Crest on the west. (All trail corridors and cross-country routes within the area are included in this restriction.)
- Within the Dusy Basin wilderness areas including all camp areas from Bishop Pass to the junction with the John Muir Trail in LeConte Canyon and all cross-country areas in Dusy Basin and Palisades Basin.
- Within the Rock Creek wilderness areas of Sequoia National Park including all camp areas in the Rock Creek drainage, including Miter Basin, Soldier Lake, Siberian Outpost and Rock Creek proper. Specifically, the area is defined as areas (including cross country routes) in the Rock Creek drainage west of Cottonwood and New Army Passes, south of Crabtree Pass, south of Guyot Pass, and north-northwest of the Sequoia National Park boundary and Siberian Pass.

The following food storage regulations apply in the Specific Restricted Wilderness Area:

1. From May 1 through October 31, all parties must have SEKI allowed food storage containers with the capacity to store all food items.<sup>33</sup> All food items must be stored in these containers when food is not being used, prepared or consumed.
2. Stock parties must have SEKI allowed panniers and/or steel drums with locking lids.
3. Long distance through-hikers on the Pacific Crest Trail with a valid wilderness permit must either carry SEKI allowed food storage containers or stay at sites with food storage lockers and store all

food items within. If snow prevents access to food storage lockers in these areas, they may use the SEKI counterbalance technique.

## Section 2.13 – Fires

**(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is prohibited, except in designated areas under established conditions:**<sup>34</sup>

### **Definitions:**

Campfires: Open fires (on the ground or in a container including burn barrels, enclosed fireplace stands, and charcoal grills) using natural or native fuels or charcoal.

Gas Fires: Fires with a contained fuel source including propane, butane, kerosene, natural gas, white gas, chafing fuel, etc. that use no other solid fuels (wood, charcoal, paper, cardboard, etc.) to remain ignited.

### **Designated Areas and Conditions:**

#### Campfires:

- Developed front country campgrounds with a valid camping permit
- Picnic areas shown on the park map within the established or visitor provided cooking receptacles.
- Park residential areas including inholdings
- Various locations designated by special permit that may be issued by the Superintendent to private property owners or contractors for the purpose of burning slash or debris piles
- Wilderness areas with a valid Wilderness Use Permit, **except** in the following areas<sup>35</sup>:
  - Kings Canyon National Park:
    - Above 10,000 feet elevation
    - Granite Basin
    - Redwood Canyon
  - Kaweah River Drainage:
    - Above 9,000 feet elevation
    - Hamilton Lakes Basin
    - Mineral King Valley above the Mineral King Ranger Station
    - Pinto Lake.
  - Kern River drainage:
    - Above 10,400 feet elevation
    - Nine Lakes Basin above 10,000 feet elevation
    - Upper Big Arroyo above 10,000 feet elevation
    - Within ¼ mile of the food storage locker at Lower Crabtree Meadow on the John Muir Trail.
  - Tule River Drainage
    - Summit Lake Basin

#### Gas Fires:

- Developed front country campgrounds with a valid camping permit
- Established picnic areas and within 20 feet of picnic tables not located in established picnic areas
- Park residential areas
- Wilderness areas with a valid Wilderness Use Permit

### **Other Conditions:**

- At the discretion of the Superintendent, fires may be prohibited during some periods and/or at specified locations when poor air quality conditions exist.

**(c) During periods of high fire danger, the superintendent may close all or a portion of a park area to the lighting or maintaining of a fire.**<sup>36</sup>

- Further restrictions will be posted and published upon the superintendent's approval of heightened Fire Restrictions. (See Attachment 8). These restrictions will replace the “**Designated Areas and Conditions**” section of **2.13(a)(1)** listed above.

## Section 2.15 – Pets

- (a)(1) Pets on leash, crated, or otherwise under physical restraint are permitted in the park within 100 feet of the edge of established roads or parking areas open to the public, and within established campgrounds and picnic areas; pets are prohibited in the wilderness and on established trails.**
- (a)(3) Park residents may leave their pets unattended and tied within the boundaries of their yards.**
- (a)(5) Pet feces in campgrounds, campsites, residential areas, lawns, and within 100 feet of public buildings must be properly disposed of by the person responsible for the pet.**
- (e) Park residents may keep pets in accordance with the current SEKI Pet Policy approved by the Superintendent (Attachment 9: Management Directive No. 46). Violation of the terms or conditions of this Directive is prohibited.**

## Section 2.16 – Horses and Pack Animals<sup>37</sup>

36 CFR 1.4 defines Pack Animals as horses, burros, mules, or other hoofed animals when designated as pack animals by the superintendent. The superintendent also designates donkeys and llamas as Pack Animals.

- (b) The use of horses or pack animals is allowed on the following trails, routes or areas:**
  1. Routes and areas designated for the use of horses and pack animals are all areas except designated campgrounds, picnic areas, amphitheaters, paved roads and paved trails and such closures as identified in the annual Stock Use and Grazing Restrictions handouts.
  2. Stock Travel in Sixty Lakes Basin is restricted to the established trail to a point approximately 2.0 miles from the junction of the John Muir Trail with the Sixty Lakes Trail, and is only permitted as a day use activity.
- (d) Free-trailing or loose-herding is allowed only as necessary for crossing steep rock passes or where exposure is great and there is danger of animals falling off the trail.**
- (g) Other conditions concerning the use of horses and pack animals:**
  - Grazing is permitted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the annual SEKI Stock Use and Grazing Restrictions handout, Stock Users Guide, and annual opening date's announcement. Specific meadow opening dates may change due to actual field conditions. It is the responsibility of the user to check on meadow status with the Wilderness Office before beginning a trip.
  - Meadows may be further restricted and/or closed to grazing based on conditions.
  - The maximum number of stock allowed per party is twenty (20). Some areas have lower limits as identified in the annual SEKI Stock Use and Grazing Regulations and in the Stock User's Guide.
  - When confinement of stock is necessary, use existing hitch rails or a picket line between two trees or rocks on a flat, hard, non-vegetated site at least 100 feet away from the trail, water, and camp.
  - All manure shall be removed and scattered from within 100 feet of campsites.
  - Dead stock must be moved at least 300 feet from trails, designated campsites, water and water sources within 72 hours. A park employee – preferably a ranger – must be notified of the location of the animal within 72 hours of death.

**Section 2.17 – Aircraft and Delivery**

**(c)(1) The removal of downed aircraft, components, or parts thereof is subject to procedures established by the superintendent through written authorization.**

**Section 2.20 – Skating, Skateboards, and Similar Devices**

The use of roller skates, skateboards, scooters, coasting vehicles, and similar non-motorized devices is prohibited, except within residential areas.

**Section 2.21 – Smoking**

**(a) The following portions of the park, or all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking as noted:**

- All government owned buildings and structures, including all restrooms, except employees’ residences with consent of the occupant(s).
- All government owned or leased vehicles.
- Within 50 feet of gasoline pumps and flammable substance storage areas.

**Section 2.22 – Property**

**(a)(2) Property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours in following areas and under the following conditions:**

- Motor vehicles may be left unattended for up to 30 days at trailhead parking areas.

**Section 2.23 – Recreation Fees**

**(a) Recreation fees, and/or a permit, in accordance with 36 CFR part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas, and/or for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services, or for participation in the following group activity, recreation events or specialized recreation uses:**

Entrance Fee Areas:

Park entrance fees are collected at the following locations:

- Big Stump Entrance, Grant Grove
- Ash Mountain Entrance, Ash Mountain
- Lookout Point, Mineral King

Non-commercial Entrance Fees		Commercial Entrance Fees	
7-day individual pass	= \$10.00	Vehicle with 26+ passengers	= \$200.00
7-day vehicle pass	= \$20.00	Vehicle with 16 – 25 passengers	= \$100.00
SEKI Annual Pass	= \$30.00	Vehicle with 7 – 15 passengers	= \$75.00
		Sedan with 1 – 6 passengers	= \$25.00 <sup>+</sup>
		<sup>+</sup> plus the per-person fee for each passenger.	

Daily Site Use Fee Areas:

<b>CAMPGROUNDS</b>	<b>FEES</b>
Atwell Mill Campground	\$12.00
Azalea Campground	\$18.00
Buckeye Flat Campground	\$18.00
Canyon View Campground	\$18.00
Cold Springs Campground	\$12.00
Crystal Springs Campground	\$18.00
Dorst Campground	\$18.00*
Lodgepole Campground	\$18.00*
Moraine Campground	\$18.00
Potwisha Campground	\$18.00
Sentinel Campground	\$18.00
Sheep Creek Campground	\$18.00
South Fork Campground	\$12.00
Sunset Campground	\$18.00
<b>GROUP CAMPSITES</b>	<b>FEES</b>
Canyon View Group Campsites A, B, C, & D	\$40.00
Dorst Group Campsites A, B, & E	\$40.00
Dorst Group Campsite D	\$50.00
Dorst Group Campsite C	\$60.00
Sunset Group Campsites A & B	\$40.00
Canyon View Mid-size Group	\$35.00
Crystal Springs Mid-size Group Campsites	\$35.00

A reduced Winter Fee applies during times when campsite amenities are reduced in some of the above campgrounds.

Winter Reduced Amenity Fee = \$10.00

\* \$20 through reservation system

Wilderness Camping Fees:

Per group (hiking or stock) = \$15.00

**Section 2.51 – Demonstrations**

**Section 2.52 – Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter**

**(c)(2) Locations available for demonstrations and distribution of printed matter (groups greater than 25 people) described as follows (Attachment 10 – Maps):**

- Ash Mountain: On the lawn adjacent to the picnic area that is directly across the Generals Highway from the Foothills Visitor Center as depicted on the map.
- Mineral King: The area immediately south of the Mineral King Ranger Station as depicted on the map.
- Lodgepole:
  - 1) The area southeast of the Lodgepole Visitor Center adjacent to the visitor parking lot as depicted on the map,
  - 2) The area northwest of the Giant Forest Museum as depicted on the map,
  - 3) The Lodgepole Campground Amphitheater, or
  - 4) The Dorst Campground Amphitheater.
- Grant Grove:
  - 1) The area next to the footpath just southeast of the Grant Grove restaurant as depicted on the map, or
  - 2) The Sunset Campground Amphitheater.

- Cedar Grove:
- 1) The east-west oriented sidewalk on the north side of the Cedar Grove Lodge, excluding the intersection with the north-south sidewalk on the west side of the Cedar Grove Lodge as depicted on the map, or
  - 2) The Cedar Grove Amphitheater.<sup>38</sup>

## **Section 2.62 – Memorialization**

**(b) The scattering of ashes from cremated human remains is allowed only by permit , or under the following terms and conditions without a permit:**

- The remains to be scattered must have been processed by pulverization after cremation.
- The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
- The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2000 feet above ground level.
- No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities, or bodies of water.
- No markers are permitted.
- No publicity may be given to this activity.

When a permit is issued, except for the authorization to disperse human remains by scattering, nothing in the permit shall be construed as authorizing an entry or activity otherwise prohibited or restricted by law or regulation.

## **36 CFR PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY**

### **Section 4.10 – Travel on Park Roads and Routes**

**(a) Park roads open for travel by motor vehicles are indicated in the “Official Map and Guide for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks”.**

### **Section 4.11 – Load, Weight, and Size Limits**

**(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the following roads (does not apply to snow plowing equipment or emergency vehicles):**

Crystal Cave Road:

- All vehicles with a cumulative length over 22 feet are prohibited.

Mineral King Road:

- Single vehicles over 40 feet long are prohibited.
- Combination vehicles over 50 feet long are prohibited.

Moro Rock/Crescent Meadow Road, during the Park’s Shuttle Bus season, when posted:

- Single vehicles over 22 feet long are prohibited.
- All combination vehicles are prohibited.

This exclusion shall not apply to the following vehicles:

- Government vehicles
- Park shuttle busses
- Vehicles with current/valid handicap placards displayed
- Vehicles with current/valid Commercial Use Authorizations (CUA) for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

Motorhomes and trailers are prohibited in the following campgrounds and roads:

- Atwell Mill
- Cold Springs
- Buckeye Flat
- Canyon View
- Panoramic Point Road

**Section 4.21 – Speed Limits**

**(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:**

**(i) 10 MPH:**

- Panoramic Point Road.

**(ii) 15 MPH:**

- On the Generals Highway from just below Park Headquarters to the first curve past Park Headquarters and the Foothills Visitor Center where posted.
- Sycamore Drive.
- On the Generals Highway in the vicinity of the Giant Forest Museum where posted.
- On the Mineral King Road through Silver City where posted.
- On the Mineral King Road through Faculty Flat to just above the Mineral King Ranger Station where posted.
- On the Generals Highway at Tunnel Rock.
- On the Generals Highway at Hospital Rock Area.
- Grant Tree Road.

**(iii) 20 MPH:**

- Crescent Meadow Road
- Moro Rock Road

**(iv) 25 MPH:**

- On the Generals Highway from park headquarters through Giant Forest to the General Sherman Tree area where posted.
- On the Mineral King Road where posted.
- On the Crystal Cave Road where posted.
- On the Generals Highway at the Lodgepole intersections, the Dorst Campground entrance, and at Lost Grove where posted.
- On the Crescent Meadow / Moro Rock Road where posted.
- On Highway 180 where it passes through Grant Grove Village where posted.
- On the Redwood Saddle Road where posted.

**(v) 30 MPH:**

- On the Generals Highway from the end of Highway 198 to the Ash Mountain Entrance Station where posted.
- On the Generals Highway from the Ash Mountain Entrance Station to Park Headquarters where posted.

**(vi) 35 MPH:**

- On the Generals Highway from the General Sherman Tree to the Red Fir Gate where posted.
- On the Wolverton Road where posted.

- On Highway 180 from the Big Stump Entrance Station to Grant Grove Village and from Grant Grove Village to the north park boundary where posted.
- On Highway 180 from the park boundary through the Cedar Grove area to Roads End where posted.

#### **Section 4.30 – Bicycles**

- (b) Routes may only be designated for bicycle use based on a written determination that such use is consistent with the protection of a park area's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations and management objectives and will not disturb wildlife or park resources.<sup>39</sup>**

The following routes in developed areas or special use zones have been designated for bicycle use:

- The Shepherd Saddle Road from the government corrals to the park boundary.
- The Park Ridge Fire Road from near the Panoramic Point parking lot to the Park Ridge Fire Lookout.

#### **Section 4.31 – Hitchhiking**

Hitchhiking is permitted under the terms and conditions noted:

- No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, and visitor safety and traffic flow must not be adversely affected.

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<sup>1</sup> The Giant Forest area has a long history of bear problems dating to the 1920's. It was typically one of the worst areas in the park for bear problems of every type: bears breaking into cars, cabins, and the cafeteria; bears bluff charging visitors; bears stealing food; and occasionally bears injuring visitors. When the buildings were removed, the human food source was largely eliminated and the bear problem decreased significantly. However, bears remain in the area and will be attracted to improperly handled food items in the Pinewood Picnic Area. The nighttime closure results from the increased difficulty of keeping food items away from bears after dark; staff is less available for monitoring proper food storage and disposal, and educating visitors on the importance of such practices, after dark.

<sup>2</sup> This closure is for visitor safety. The Moro Rock/Crescent Meadow Road is narrow; limiting the number of large vehicles on this road decreases the risk of motor vehicle accidents and enhances response times for emergency vehicles.

<sup>3</sup> Sledding, sliding, tubing, skiing, snowboarding, and the use of similar devices for the purpose of snow play can present multiple hazards to visitors in certain locations. The closure around roads and buildings is meant to prevent injury to the snow players and other visitors where a loss of control can lead to pedestrians in roadways and visitors striking buildings where snow accumulation on roofs can have a potential risk of sliding and burying such individuals. Snow play areas have been established in both parks to facilitate the enjoyment of the parks by the visitors with reasonable limitations for safety concerns. Additionally, specific areas may be required to be posted as closed to snow play at the discretion of the superintendent. Factors involved may include the potential for damage to park resources, the potential for serious bodily injury due to the nature of the terrain, specific hazards hidden from visitors by snow, etc.

<sup>4</sup> No group camp sites except Dorst are large enough to accommodate even small RVs. Roads are not constructed to permit RV access. Dorst has adequate parking. Permitting two RVs per group provides reasonable access issues for individuals. Camping activities in the parking lot are a safety hazard. Sleeping, eating, recreation, etc. is provided for within the given campsite.

<sup>5</sup> These roads are closed due to snow accumulations and/or muddy conditions, and there is no winter maintenance on these roads to keep them passable to vehicular traffic. Trash collection service, water, and other visitor services are not available along these road corridors during the winter months. Staff to meet these needs, provide for visitor services and resource protection throughout the winter months is cost prohibitive. Unlimited vehicular access on an unmaintained road during the winter months can adversely affect the condition of the road surface, damaging it, and increasing both the time and cost needed to recondition the road in the spring.

<sup>6</sup> The purpose of this gate is to deter access for illegal marijuana cultivation, to insure public health and safety, and to protect natural and cultural resources.

<sup>7</sup> This road is closed to vehicular traffic for visitor safety. The Dillonwood area was formerly a small residential community that is now a recently acquired property of Sequoia National Park. All properties are under evaluation for use; the roads, buildings and use areas are not currently maintained.

<sup>8</sup> These roads and portions of road are within Designated Wilderness, and are closed to vehicular traffic, except for right-of-way access to private property owners and by permit or authorization from the superintendent.

<sup>9</sup> This old road is for administrative use only. NPS owned stock forages in the area and could present a hazard to passing vehicles or the stock themselves. Gates must remain locked to ensure the NPS owned stock does not escape. To this end, public vehicular access is not feasible.

<sup>10</sup> These former roads, which are located in designated wilderness, have been closed by locked gates and/or boulder placements to protect natural and cultural resources from illegal activities and the effects of unauthorized vehicles. These closures are also necessary to protect the wilderness experience of park visitors seeking solitude and quiet. The Colony Mill Trail, the North Fork / West Boundary Trail, and the Redwood Canyon Trail are located in designated wilderness. The Wilderness Act prohibits motor vehicles and other forms of mechanical transport.

<sup>11</sup> This closure is proposed in the SEKI General Management Plan to reduce traffic congestion on the narrow roadway, prevent resource degradation by eliminating roadside parking on Giant Sequoia and other tree roots and plants, and to prevent parking congestion and minor motor vehicle collisions in overcrowded parking areas. During the period in question, the Sequoia National Park shuttle service will stop at the popular visitor attractions (Auto Log, Crescent Meadow, Tunnel Log and Moro Rock.) Visitors may take their private vehicles during the evening hours.

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<sup>12</sup> These facilities are closed to public entry to ensure both employee and visitor safety.

<sup>13</sup> The reason for this closure is for both employee and visitor safety. Operations involving helicopters, especially during takeoffs and landings, are regarded as hazardous. Standard operating practices set forth in both the Department of Interior Manual and the Interagency Helicopter Operations Guidelines require that the access of persons and their movement around helicopter operations be strictly controlled.

<sup>14</sup> These caves are closed to public entry because for the following reasons:

Class 4 – These caves have been recently discovered and require further exploration and/or inventory of features to evaluate how they should be managed, or they have been known for years but have not been sufficiently inventoried.

Class 5 – These caves contain paleontological, archeological, biological, or other resources of special scientific value that would be easily altered, even by careful use of the cave.

Class 6 – These caves are closed to all use because of extreme, unavoidable hazards (rockfall, disease, dangerous atmosphere, etc.) for even the most skilled caver.

[Reference: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Cave Management Plan, approved January 1999.]

<sup>15</sup> Chimney and Moro Rocks have been traditional nesting sites for Peregrine Falcons, and are expected to continue to be nesting sites in the future. Peregrine Falcons are an endangered species in California; they are extremely sensitive to human activity and may abandon their nests if disturbed. When upset they have been known to dive bomb intruders. Closures protect both visitors and the falcons. Dates are determined by the averages of nesting chronology, considering potential of disturbance that would impact the nesting population.

<sup>16</sup> The use of unmanned aircraft potentially presents unacceptable risks to visitors (collisions between unmanned aircraft and visitors, the uncontrolled fall of unmanned aircraft, contact with spinning propellers or rotors of unmanned aircraft). The use of unmanned aircraft adversely impacts visitor experience by negatively affecting scenic and natural sound opportunities, and by potentially interfering with terrestrial and avian wildlife. The use of motorized equipment is also prohibited in areas managed as wilderness (eligible, proposed, recommended or designated wilderness); approximately 96% of park lands are managed as wilderness by NPS policy. Additionally, the unregulated use of unmanned aircraft would potentially violate several other regulations in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including §2.2 Frightening Wildlife, §2.12 - Creating an Audio Disturbance, §2.17 - Delivering or Retrieving an Object by Airborne Means, §2.34 - Making Unreasonable Noise, §2.34 - Creating or Maintaining a Hazardous Condition, and §5.13 - Creating or Maintaining a Nuisance.

<sup>17</sup> Giant Sequoia trees are found only on the western slope of the southern Sierra Nevada. Many of the world's finest specimens are located within Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. Every effort is made to protect them from potential damage and for park visitors to view them undisturbed by other humans.

<sup>18</sup> The spread of White-nose syndrome in park caves could cause threats to wildlife. Scoping provided under programmatic PEPC Project 37818.

<sup>19</sup> The management of this portion of the South Fork of the Kings River must meet the needs of all park users, including but not limited to photographers, fishermen, and those visitors wishing to see undisturbed sections of a free flowing river. The use of flotation devices, boats, and rafts is contrary to the needs of other park users. This closure is also necessary due to safety hazards – such as fallen trees – to floaters, boaters, and rafters. Removal of these hazards would be contrary to park resource management policy, so this portion of river is unsafe for floating, boating, or rafting.

<sup>20</sup> The use of generators adds an unnatural sound to a natural setting and experience. By restricting the areas in which generators may be used, parties using generators and those preferring a natural ambiance will both have the opportunity to enjoy their park camping experience.

<sup>21</sup> The use of generators adds an unnatural sound to a natural setting and experience. By restricting the hours during which generators may be used; parties using generators and those preferring a natural ambiance will both receive opportunities to enjoy their park camping experience.

<sup>22</sup> The idling of bus engines adds unnecessary exhaust fumes to the air and diminishes the enjoyment by park visitors of the stillness and tranquility of the park. This regulation conforms to state bus regulations.

<sup>23</sup> Permits may be issued by the superintendent for these activities pursuant to authority vested by the various sections of the CFR.

<sup>24</sup> Note: This section requires that the permit be issued from the Regional Director for the sale of liquor on private lands under the legislative jurisdiction of the United States.

<sup>25</sup> Fires are prohibited in these areas due to sensitive natural ecosystems and an inability for the forests to provide adequate fuel for fires.

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<sup>26</sup> Permitting collection of limited amounts of berries and other natural products for immediate consumption will not affect the regeneration of the plants.

<sup>27</sup> 16 USC 45b directs the Secretary of the Interior to provide for fishing by hook and line from park waters. Historical use has included these waters provided for recreational activity in support of the Organic Act of the National Park Service. Additionally, it is almost impossible to eradicate a fish population by sport fishing.

<sup>28</sup> In areas above 9,000 elevation, the species indigenous to the park are not known to naturally exist. They were transplanted and stocked by early visitors. Since these native species at or above that elevation are considered non-naturally occurring, it is of interest to the park to remove them. These non-naturally occurring fish are also eating native indigenous frog populations.

<sup>29</sup> The Backcountry Management Plan (1986) applied limits and restrictions for camping.

<sup>30</sup> In addition to the Backcountry Management Plan (1986), the superintendent approves recommendations annually in memorandum titled, "Recommendations for temporary public use restrictions in wilderness".

<sup>31</sup> Large groups in off-trail areas have the potential for two types of impacts; biophysical and social. The biophysical impacts include; vegetation trampling and removal; trail incising; social trail development; water pollution (e.g. via human waste); and campsite developments. Social impacts are primarily loss of solitude, compounded by higher visitor expectations for solitude in "off-trail" areas. These parks have seen notable, and likely unacceptable, levels of physical impacts in several popular "off-trail" areas, including those listed above. This restriction is discussed in the annual "Recommendations for temporary public use restrictions in wilderness" memorandum.

<sup>32</sup> Note: listed panniers or containers may be disallowed at any time due to failures in the field.

<sup>33</sup> This applies to all groups, regardless of party size, whether hiking on trail or cross-country, whether traveling with stock or receiving stock support (i.e. drop trips and/or spot trips).

<sup>34</sup> Developed areas where fires are permitted have grills provided to contain and control ash left behind by visitors. The use of campfires outside of designated areas poses a risk of wildfire. The use of campfires in wilderness areas described is inconsistent with resource conservation. There is inadequate native fuel supply in those areas leading to the destruction of live fuel, and downed fuel that provides habitat for flora and fauna. The use of gas fires in wilderness is unrestricted. The use of gas fires in developed areas has been limited to areas established for camping and the preparation of food with picnicking. Unrestricted cooking using gas grills currently is causing issues in congested parking areas and on roadway access areas where gas grills are utilized to prepare food for dozens of visitors without adequate seating capacity or areas to stand that are out of the roadway. It is a safety concern where children and adults are wandering through traffic while attempting to eat and socialize. There have been documented cases where a single group fills a high visitor use traffic area that is designed for rapid turnover (General Grant Tree Parking Lot in particular) and does not allow adequate visitation from other parties. Noise associated with these impromptu gatherings is also a concern for visitor use areas where serenity is a valued commodity. It is contrary to the traditional use and serenity of park visitation areas to permit these types of gatherings with cooking and eating outside of established areas designated for picnicking.

<sup>35</sup> In addition to the Backcountry Management Plan (1986), the superintendent approves recommendations annually in memorandum titled, "Recommendations for temporary public use restrictions in wilderness".

<sup>36</sup> In accordance with the Sequoia and Kings Canyon Fire and Fuels Management Plan, Appendix M, the superintendent may, limit fires based on set criteria to include Stage 1 – 3 Fire Restriction Levels.

<sup>37</sup> In addition to the Stock Use and Meadow Management Plan (1986), the superintendent annually approves recommendations in a memorandum titled, "Recommendations for temporary stock use restrictions".

<sup>38</sup> Determination: The above selected areas have been designated based on their suitability for such activities. Other locations are not suitable due to:

- 1) Fragile nature of park resources – large groups often tend to stray from paved areas and consistently trample park resources the NPS is legally bound to protect.
- 2) Atmosphere of peace and tranquility – visitors to Sequoia and Kings Canyon arrive with an expectation to "get away" from the hustle and bustle of city life. The National Parks are a place to reconnect with natural settings in an uninterrupted manner. The peace and tranquility in these visitor use areas, especially wilderness locations, would be severely impacted by allowing any groups to demonstrate or distribute printed matter. Even small groups may disrupt the visitor experience for which other visitors have paid.
- 3) Interference with program or administrative activities – the NPS provides interpretive talks, walks, programs, and other visitor services as part of the general admission fee to the park. Other visitors

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- have paid for these services, provided by recreation fee dollars and other funds, and are not expected to suffer a disruption to the quality of experience of NPS sponsored programs and activities.
- 4) Interference with non-NPS programs and activities – individuals, commercial groups, contractors, concessioners, etc. obtain permits and contracts to conduct business and other activities within the National Parks, many at a cost. Even small groups may disrupt the activities of these special permit holders and contractors.
  - 5) Public health and safety – these areas have been selected to promote the safety of all visitors, whether part of the groups or not. Utilizing public roads, narrow trails, congested walkways or trails for these activities could force non-participating visitors and activists to step into areas where footing is uncertain or other hazards, such as motor vehicles, are present and could lead to injury up to and including death.
  - 6) Contrary to traditional use – many of the areas in the National Parks have come to have a traditional use expected by the visitors. Areas outside of these high profile visitor use areas are incompatible with disruptions and changes to traditional use of the National Parks lands. Both small and large groups could disrupt the traditional use of these lands.

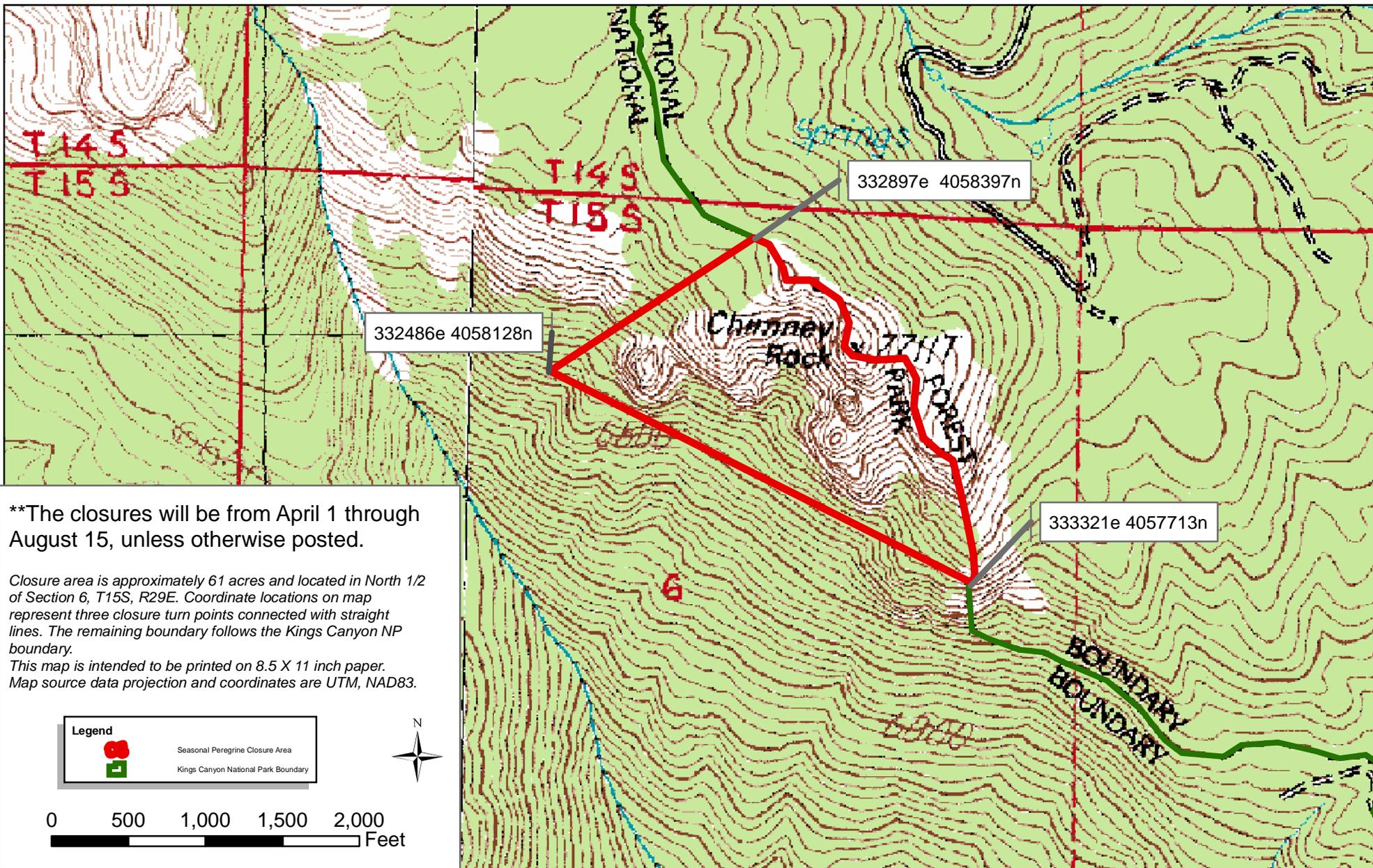
<sup>39</sup> These roads are active administrative roads and have administrative vehicular traffic. Permitting bicycles on these roads will have no adverse impact on the resources.

**SEQUOIA AND KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARKS  
SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM  
2015**

**APPENDICES**



# Chimney Rock Seasonal Peregrine Closure Area\*\* - Kings Canyon National Park



**White-Nose Syndrome Decontamination Protocol**  
**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Version 01.25.2011**

**I. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) strongly recommends, first and foremost, compliance with all cave<sup>1</sup> closures, advisories, and regulations on all Federal, State, Tribal, and private lands. However, where such closures are not required or recommended, the following protocol outlines the best known procedures to help reduce the transmission of the fungus *Geomyces destructans* (*G.d.*), believed to be the cause of white-nose syndrome (WNS), to important bat habitat and populations. WNS is responsible for significant bat mortality in eastern North America, and threatens bat populations across the continent.

**If not properly trained and/or permitted by the appropriate government agency; then please do not handle bats.** If you observe live or dead bats (multiple individuals in a single location) that may exhibit signs of WNS, contact a wildlife professional in your state wildlife agency (<http://www.fws.gov/offices/statelinks.html>) or contact your nearest USFWS Ecological Services Field Office (<http://www.fws.gov/offices/>). Researchers, contact your state or federal agency for permitting requirements.

**II. RECOMMENDED DECONTAMINATION PRODUCTS:**

All necessary and appropriate precautionary use, storage, and disposal information should be apparent on each of the product labels. It is critical that all researchers and biologists read and follow all label instructions provided on the products mentioned in this protocol. It would be a violation of federal law to use, store, or dispose of a regulated product in any manner not prescribed on the approved label/MSDS.

The following chemical (a minimum of 0.3% quaternary ammonium compound, unless otherwise denoted) and natural products were tested in the laboratory and determined effective for killing the conidia of *Geomyces* spp.:

1. Lysol<sup>®</sup> IC Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner - (A product effective at 1:128 dilution, or 1 ounce of concentrate per gallon of water.)<sup>2</sup>
2. Professional Lysol<sup>®</sup> Antibacterial All-purpose Cleaner (A product effective at 1:128 dilution, or 1 ounce of concentrate per gallon of water.)<sup>2</sup>
3. Formula 409<sup>®</sup> Antibacterial All-Purpose Cleaner (Off-the-shelf concentrations as specified by label)<sup>2</sup>
4. A 10% solution of household bleach – (A product effective at 1 part bleach to 9 parts water)<sup>2</sup>
5. Lysol<sup>®</sup> Disinfecting Wipes (0.28 % di-methyl benzyl ammonium chloride)<sup>2 & 3</sup>
6. Boiling in water for 15 minutes<sup>2</sup>

**III. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES:**

**BEFORE EACH CAVE VISIT:** In order to effectively reduce the risk for human transfer of *G.d.*, it is imperative that everyone follow these decontamination procedures any time you plan cave visits. **Under no circumstances should clothing, footwear or gear that was used in a WNS-affected state or region be used in a WNS-unaffected state or region.** Clothing or gear that has been or is suspected of being exposed to *G.d.* may be reused in other WNS affected caves; however, the WNS decontamination procedures provided in this document should always be followed for items used in affected caves prior to entering another affected cave or leaving the affected state or region. Used gear that must be transported out of affected states or regions should be decontaminated, contained, and sealed prior to leaving the affected area and should not be stored or

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<sup>1</sup> The use of the word “cave” in this document includes natural caves, man-made mines, or any other site that may harbor *G.d.* spores.  
<sup>2</sup> Use of some products which contain quaternary ammonia, isopropanol, and other potentially harmful chemicals or boiling water in confined spaces needs to be approached carefully due to inhalation or contact risks of the product. Since products/procedures may also cause damage to clothing, gear, and sensitive electronic equipment, all users should be aware of these risks prior to entering cave environments. Use of personal protective equipment to reduce contact with the product is strongly encouraged, particularly if extended contact is anticipated or as recommended by the manufacturer. Always read and follow the MSDS information and all safety/use criteria for every product used.  
<sup>3</sup> The active ingredient is considered to be at the effective concentrations known to kill the conidia of *Geomyces* spp.; however, the efficacy of field application remains to be demonstrated. Any equipment decontaminated with this product should be used with extra precaution until laboratory results are finalized.

transported in close proximity with unexposed equipment. If gear cannot be decontaminated, either for safety reasons or fear that equipment may be damaged, it should not enter subsequent caves but rather be designated for use in that one specific cave. Gear should not be used in multiple caves in the **same day** unless the decontamination procedures below can be performed **between each cave visit or the maximum distance between visited caves is less than 10 miles (see supplements for explanation)**.

**AFTER EACH CAVE VISIT:** Thoroughly scrape or brush off any dirt and mud from clothing, boots, and gear. Then place all in a sealed plastic bag or plastic container (with lid) to be cleaned and disinfected off-site. At a minimum, outer clothing should be removed prior to entering a vehicle after/between a cave visit. A clean change of clothing is recommended. **Care should be exercised at all times to prevent contamination of clean clothing, equipment, and/or vehicles.** To decontaminate clothing, footwear and gear, please follow all relevant procedures listed below.

**A. Submersible Gear** (i.e. clothing and equipment that can be submerged without damage):

Wash all clothing and any appropriate equipment in washing machine or by hand using conventional detergents in cold, warm, or hot water. Woolite<sup>®</sup> fabric wash has been found to be highly effective for this procedure. Rinse thoroughly, and then follow by soaking for a minimum of 10 minutes in one of the decontaminating products in Section II, then rinse and air dry. Please notice when boiling water is selected as the decontamination method, all gear must be submersed for 15 minutes, then followed by air drying.

*1. Footwear:*

When safety permits, rubber (wellington-type) caving boots (which withstand harsh decontaminating products and are easily cleaned) are recommended. Boots need to be fully scrubbed and rinsed to remove all soil and organic material. Decontaminate rubber and leather boots, (including soles and leather uppers) with a product listed in Section II for a minimum of 10 minutes, then rinse and air dry.

*2. Ropes and Harnesses:*

To date, only Sterling rope and webbing have proved to sustain no damage when using the following procedure. Wash rope/webbing in a front loading washing machine on the gentle cycle using Woolite<sup>®</sup> Extra Delicates detergent. Immerse in a dilution of Lysol IC Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner for 15 minutes. Rinse twice in clean water and air dry. Brands of rope/webbing other than Sterling have not yet been tested for integrity after decontamination. Brands not tested should be dedicated to a single cave or not used at all.

**B. Non-submersible Gear** (i.e. equipment that will be damaged by submersion):

Clean thoroughly with soap (i.e. Dawn<sup>®</sup> antibacterial dish soap) and water, where appropriate, and then decontaminate all equipment by applying one of the recommended chemical products (understanding certain products are tougher on surfaces than others) in Section II to the outside surface for a minimum of 10 minutes, then rinse and air dry.

*1. Cameras and Electronic Equipment:*

If possible, do not bring electronic equipment into a cave. If practical, cameras and other similar equipment that must be used in a cave may be placed in plastic casing (i.e. underwater camera housing) or wrapped in plastic wrap where only the lens is left unwrapped to allow for photos to be taken. The plastic casing should be decontaminated using one of the appropriate products in Section II. The plastic wrap should be discarded after use and followed up by decontaminating the camera surface with Lysol<sup>®</sup> Disinfecting Wipes, realizing this could damage the body of the camera.

*2. Vehicles:*

In addition to gear, vehicles used to transport equipment can also harbor spores. Keep vehicles as clean as possible by taking extra precautions (e.g. storing gear in clean containers, bringing a change of clothes, conducting all work outside of the vehicle once in the cave) and decontaminating storage containers along with all other clothing, gear, and misc. equipment using the appropriate decontamination products in Section II.

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**Note:** Protocol updated as of 01.25.2011. Please visit <http://www.fws.gov/WhiteNoseSyndrome/> for updated materials and for **supplemental documents that detail decontamination procedures for 1. cavers, and 2. researchers.**



## 2015 Minimum Impact Restrictions Terms and Conditions of Wilderness Permit

### GENERAL TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

- Wilderness permits are required for all overnight travel.
- A signed permit must be in the permittee's possession and must be presented to an authorized person upon request.
- To prevent erosion and preserve vegetation, do not short-cut trails.
- Do not build rock cairns or other trail markers.
- Pets are not allowed in the wilderness.
- Pack out all trash, including toilet paper.
- All wheeled vehicles and all motorized equipment are prohibited in wilderness per the Wilderness Act of 1964.
- Discharge of any firearm or weapon is prohibited. Possession of weapons, including bear spray, is prohibited. Possession of firearms is subject to state regulations

### PARTY SIZE LIMITS

- Maximum party size is 15 people and 20 head of stock, except in Redwood Canyon (where group size is limited to 10 people).
- Party size is limited to 8 individuals (people and stock combined) when traveling off trail in the following areas: Lamarck Col; Darwin Canyon and Darwin Bench; Dusy and Palisade Basin; Sixty Lake and Gardiner Basin; Sphinx Creek and Lakes; Mt. Brewer Range; South of Mt. Whitney-Crabtree Lakes; Miter Basin; Mt. Langley; and Army Pass.
- Affiliated groups may not travel or camp within ½ mile of each other if the total group size exceeds the limits described above.

### CAMPSITE SELECTION

- No camping within 25ft. of water. From 25 to 100ft. from water, camping is only allowed in previously well-established campsites.
- Camp on durable surfaces (rock, sand, dirt, snow, etc.) or in designated campsites. Do not camp on vegetation or in meadows.
- Do not construct rock walls, trenches, new fire rings (or add rocks to existing fire rings), bough beds, camp furniture, etc.
- Do not camp within 2 miles of trailheads, except in Redwood Canyon (where camping is not permitted within 1 mile of trailhead).

#### Area Specific Camping Restrictions:

<b>Lakes Trail</b> -No camping at Aster Lake or Heather Lake -Camp only in designated sites at Pear and Emerald Lakes.	<b>Atwell/Hockett Trail</b> -No camping between the trail and Whitman Creek
<b>High Sierra Trail</b> -Camp only in designated sites at Bearpaw Meadow -Two night camping limit at Hamilton Lakes	<b>Rae Lakes Loop area</b> -Camp only in designated sites in Lower Paradise Valley -Two night camping limit in Paradise Valley -One night camping limit per lake between Dollar Lake and Glen Pass -No camping within ¼ mile of Bullfrog Lake -Two night camping limit at Charlotte and Kearsarge Lakes
<b>Eagle/Mosquito Trails</b> -No camping between the trail and Eagle Lake -No camping within ¼ mile of first Mosquito Lake	
<b>Redwood Canyon</b> -Two night camping limit	<b>Mt. Whitney/Crabtree area</b> -No camping at Timberline Lake

### FOOD STORAGE RESTRICTIONS

**Properly store food items when not in use to prevent bears and other wildlife from becoming conditioned to human food. Report any wildlife-related injuries, property damage, or unusual encounters to a ranger.**

**Food items include:** any food meant for human or pack stock consumption; food-tainted garbage and recyclables such as empty cans, bottles, or food wrappers; any equipment with food residue or odor; toiletries such as soap, toothpaste, ointments, and lotions.

**The only proper food storage methods are:** using an approved portable animal-resistant food-storage container, using a permanent animal-resistant food-storage box, or using the counter-balance hanging technique. When camping in an area without food storage boxes or adequate trees for hanging food, you must carry an animal-resistant food-storage container.

#### Other food storage requirements:

- Portable park-allowed animal-resistant food-storage containers are required for storing all food items in the following areas: Rae Lakes Loop (including the Woods Creek drainage south from Pinchot Pass, the Bubbs Creek drainage north of Forester Pass, and the Kearsarge Lakes area), Dusy Basin/Bishop Pass Corridor, Rock Creek Drainage, and many Inyo National Forest trails.
- Food-storage boxes are for immediate on-site use only. Caching food or gear within food-storage boxes is prohibited.
- All food items must be removed from your car and stored in the food-storage boxes at the trailhead including containers such as ice chests unless they are completely empty and free of all food residue.

## CAMPFIRE RESTRICTIONS

Note that during times of high fire danger, additional campfire restrictions may be implemented. Campfire restrictions also apply to the use of wood-burning camp stoves. (E.g. Biolite or "Zip stoves")

Kings Canyon National Park	Sequoia National Park Kaweah and Tule River Drainages (West of the Great Western Divide)	Sequoia National Park Kern River Drainage (East of the Great Western Divide)
-No fires above 10,000 ft. -No Fires in Granite Basin -No fires in Redwood Canyon	-No fires anywhere above 9,000 ft. -No fires in Hamilton Lakes Basin -No fires at Pinto Lake -No fires in Mineral King Valley above the ranger station -No fires in Summit Lake Basin -No fires in the Dillonwood area	-No fires anywhere above 10,400 ft. -No fires above 10,000 ft. at: Nine Lakes Basin, Big Arroyo, and within ¼ mile of the food-storage box at Lower Crabtree Meadow

### Other campfire requirements:

- Where fires are allowed, use existing fire rings. Do not build new ones or add rocks to existing fire rings.
- Use only dead wood found on the ground. Do not chop live vegetation or remove dead branches from standing trees.
- Fires must be attended at all times.
- Do not burn trash.
- Put out fires with water ½ hour before leaving your campsite and stir the ashes. Do not use dirt to put out fires.

## SANITATION

- Human waste must be buried at least 6" deep and 100 ft. from trails, camps, and all water sources. Pack out used toilet paper.
- All soap, including biodegradable soap, should be used and disposed of away from water sources. Carry water 100 ft. from the source before washing. This includes washing clothes, dishes, and yourself.

## FISHING REGULATIONS

A California fishing license is required. Below 9,000 ft. elevation, native species (Rainbow Trout, Sacramento Sucker, Kern Rainbow, Sculpin, and Roach) must be released and only barbless artificial flies or lures are authorized. State regulations apply above 9,000 ft.

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Wilderness is a place where self-reliance and preparedness is essential. Be prepared for a wide variety of hazardous situations.**

- Do not camp under leaning trees or dead branches.
- Most wilderness illnesses are attributable to poor hygiene. Wash your hands often.
- We recommend that you boil, treat, or filter drinking water.

## SEARCH AND RESCUE POLICY

Search and rescue actions are conducted on a discretionary basis. The level and necessity of the response is determined through evaluation of the situation by field personnel. Rescuer safety is always our first priority. These parks expect visitors to exhibit a high degree of self-reliance and responsibility for their own safety commensurate with the difficulty of their chosen activities. The higher risk the activity, the more you need to be prepared for dealing with emergency situations.

If you choose to carry a hand-held electronic signaling device, be familiar with its operation, limitations, and frequency of failure to transmit. Do not rely on it to summon rescue personnel or notify family you are "OK."

If you find yourself in a true emergency, and have exhausted all means of self-rescue/help, contact a ranger in the field or call Park Dispatch at 559-565-3195. There is little to no cell reception in most areas of these parks. When you make contact, provide clear, concise information regarding the nature and exact location of the problem or injury, as well as the number of people involved. Be aware that help may be several days out. Be prepared to help yourself.

***I have read and understand the above policies and assure that all party members will comply:***

Group Leader Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NPS/USFS Permit Issuer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## WILDERNESS INFORMATION

Feel free to contact us after your trip to report conditions or ask questions. 559-565-3766, 559-565-4239 (fax)  
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Wilderness Office  
47050 Generals Hwy #60  
Three Rivers, CA 93271

[www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm](http://www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm)

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## 2015 STOCK USE & GRAZING RESTRICTIONS - SEQUOIA NP WILDERNESS PERMIT CONDITIONS

These area-specific restrictions supplement the Minimum Impact Restrictions and guidelines.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS:** **Stock use:** Traveling, camping, and grazing with stock (horses, mules, burros, or llamas). **Closed to grazing:** Open to travel and camping with stock provided that animals are confined on a hardened surface and given substitute feed. **Day rides & pass-through travel only:** Open to stock travel, but animals may not graze or stay overnight. **Closed to stock:** Closed to all stock access.

**GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:** Confine and feed animals properly if not grazing. Keep animals out of wet areas. Maximum party size is 15 people, 20 head of stock unless otherwise stated. Stock travel is restricted to within ½ mile of maintained trails except in designated off-trail areas or along designated routes. Keep your camp compact and unobtrusive. Do not build or improve fire rings or campsite “furniture”. No camping within 25 ft. of water. From 25 to 100 ft. from water, camping is only allowed in previously well-established campsites. You are required to remove and scatter all manure piles from within 100 feet of the campsite to reduce odors and insect problems, and to maintain the appearance of the site. Carry a rake to fill in pawed-up areas. Tie to trees only when packing or unpacking stock. Never tie to trees smaller than 6” in diameter. Water stock downstream from campsites. Do not let stock urinate or defecate directly into water sources. If your stock dies in the wilderness, assure that a ranger is notified as soon as possible for help in properly disposing of the animal. Dead stock must be moved at least 300 feet from trails, campsites, and water within 72 hours of death. Minimize gear and number of stock to minimize impacts to the wilderness. All wheeled vehicles, and all motorized equipment are prohibited in wilderness per the Wilderness Act of 1964.

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### MIDDLE and MARBLE FORKS, KAWEAH RIVER DRAINAGE:

Lakes Trail	Trail to Heather, Emerald, and Pear Lakes open for <u>day rides only</u> .
Frontcountry Trails	Wolverton Cutoff, Alta, Panther Gap, and Seven Mile Trails open for <u>day rides and pass-through travel only</u> . High Sierra Trail <u>closed to stock</u> from Crescent Meadow to Wolverton Cutoff.
Giant Forest/Lodgepole	All meadows within 5 miles of Giant Forest Museum (includes Crescent, Cahoon, Willow, and Halstead meadows) <u>closed to grazing</u> . All paved trails are <u>closed to stock</u> .
Redwood Meadow	Lower (northern) portion is open to private and commercial use with a two night limit. Grazing by commercial users temporarily limited to 32 total stock nights. The upper (southern) portion of the meadow is closed to grazing.
Granite Creek	Route from Redwood Meadow to upper Granite Creek open to stock use but probably impassible.
Hamilton Lakes	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .

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### MINERAL KING AREA, EAST & SOUTH FORK KAWEAH, & TULE RIVER DRAINAGES:

Mineral King Valley/Lakes Basin	<u>Day rides and pass-through travel only</u> for parties with horses and mules. Open to grazing by walking parties with burros or llamas.	
Sawtooth Pass	<u>Closed to stock</u> from Monarch Lake to switchbacks below Columbine Lake.	
<b>Hockett Plateau</b>	<b>Open to stock use with the following five exceptions:</b>	
	Hockett Ranger Station Pasture	Administrative pasture closed to public stock use.
	Mitchell Meadow	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .
	South Fork Meadow (Rock Camp)	Grazing temporarily limited to 75 total stock nights.
	South Fork Pasture (Upper Camp)	Grazing temporarily limited to 100 total stock nights.
	Summit Lake Meadow	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> .

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### WEST KERN PLATEAU (Chagoopa, Funston, Big Arroyo, Rattlesnake, Laurel and Coyote Creeks)

**Open to off-trail stock use with the following exceptions:**

Big & Little Five Lakes	Open to stock use within 1/2 mile of maintained trails. <u>Closed to off-trail stock use</u> .
Little Five Lakes	Meadow southeast of ranger station <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Forester Lake Meadow	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> .

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### KERN RIVER CANYON:

**Open to off-trail stock use *except* for the following areas:**

Kern Canyon below Laurel Creek	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> to prevent the spread of velvetgrass, including Lower Funston Meadow and Rattlesnake Camp/River Pasture, except for administrative use of Lewis Camp Large Pasture and Kern Station Small Pasture. Please see the “Velvetgrass in the Kern River Canyon” bulletin for further information.
Laurel Creek to Kern Kaweah	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> for parties accessing the canyon from the USFS lands to the south to prevent the spread of velvetgrass. Open to grazing by parties accessing the canyon from west, north, or east, includes Junction Mdw, Kern Bridge Camp, Upper Funston Mdw, and Twenty-one Inch Camp.
Junction Meadow (Kern)	15 head per party maximum; one night grazing limit.
Kern Hot Springs	Small meadow immediately adjacent to hot springs <u>closed to stock</u> .
Upper Funston Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to commercial and private users. Two night limit. Camp in designated sites if available.

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**KERN-KAWEAH, UPPER KERN, TYNDALL, WRIGHT AND WALLACE CREEKS:**

Milestone Basin	<u>Special permit required</u> . Permit requirements: one party at a time, eight head limit, two night grazing limit. Grazing permitted north of Milestone Creek only. No stock travel above 10,800’.
Lake S. America Col Mdw	Small lake south of Lake South America and large meadow farther south along trail <u>closed to grazing</u> .
John Dean Cutoff	Unmaintained trail from Tyndall Creek Ranger Station to Kern Canyon open to stock use.
Shepherd Pass	<u>Day rides and pass-through travel only</u> within one mile of Shepherd Pass.
Wright Creek Drainage	Unmaintained route below 11,200’ open to stock use; <u>day rides only</u> above 11,200’.
Wright Creek Closed Mdw	Side drainage in east-central Wright Lakes Basin <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Wallace Creek	Unmaintained route below 11,200’ open to stock use; <u>day rides only</u> above 11,200’.
Wallace Creek Waterfall Mdw	Open to grazing with a temporary six head, one night grazing limit.
Wallace Creek-JMT Jct Mdw	Grazing temporarily limited to 20 total stock nights.

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**WHITNEY, CRABTREE, AND ROCK CREEK DRAINAGES:**

Mt. Whitney Trail	<u>Closed to all stock</u> access from one mile above Guitar Lake and above.
Guitar Lake	<u>Closed to grazing</u> by horses and mules. Open to stock use by walking parties with burros or llamas.
Crabtree Ranger Sta. Meadow	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .
Upper Crabtree Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 75 total stock nights.
Lower Crabtree Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 40 total stock nights.
Crabtree Lakes	<u>Closed to stock</u> travel above the hitch rail located 0.5 mile below the lowest lake.
Lower Whitney Crk./Strawberry	Grazing temporarily limited to private parties only. Grazing temporarily limited to 40 total stock nights.
Sandy Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 200 total stock nights.
Rock Crk. Ranger Sta. Meadow	Area adjacent to ranger station <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Lower Rock Creek Crossing Mdw	Grazing temporarily limited to 200 total stock nights.
Forgotten Canyon	Unmaintained route to Funston Lake open to stock use but possibly impassable.
Guyot Creek	Meadows west of John Muir Trail <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Siberian Outpost	Unmaintained route to Rocky Basin Lakes open to stock use.
Upper Rock Creek Area	Two night grazing limit for all of the upper Rock Creek area, Nathan’s Meadow, and above.
Miter Basin	Unmaintained trail open to stock use to Sky Blue Lake. <u>Day rides and pass-through travel only</u> above the outlet stream from Primrose Lake.
Penned-Up Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 40 total stock nights.
Rock Creek Meadow #2	Meadow between drift fence and Rock Creek Lake <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Rock Creek Lake and Stringer	Grazing temporarily limited to 50 total stock nights.
Nathan’s Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 75 total stock nights.
Kern Canyon Overlooks	Off-trail routes between JMT and edge of the Kern Canyon open to <u>day rides only</u> .

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**For more detailed information, please see 2015 Stock Users Guide to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Wilderness**

**or visit our website: [www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness](http://www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness)**

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Wilderness Office

47050 General Hwy #60

Three Rivers, CA 93271

Tel # 559-565-3766, Fax # 559-565-4239

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## 2015 STOCK USE & GRAZING RESTRICTIONS - KINGS CANYON NP WILDERNESS PERMIT CONDITIONS

These area-specific restrictions supplement the Minimum Impact Restrictions and guidelines.

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**GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:** Confine and feed animals properly if not grazing. Keep animals out of wet areas. Maximum party size is 15 people, 20 head of stock unless otherwise stated. Stock travel is restricted to within ½ mile of maintained trails except in designated off-trail areas or along designated routes. Keep your camp compact and unobtrusive. Do not build or improve fire rings or campsite “furniture”. No camping within 25 ft. of water. From 25 to 100 ft. from water, camping is only allowed in previously well-established campsites. You are required to remove and scatter all manure piles from within 100 feet of the campsite to reduce odors and insect problems, and to maintain the appearance of the site. Carry a rake to fill in pawed-up areas. Tie to trees only when packing or unpacking stock. Never tie to trees smaller than 6” in diameter. Water stock downstream from campsites. Do not let stock urinate or defecate directly into water sources. If your stock dies in the wilderness, assure that a ranger is notified as soon as possible for help in properly disposing of the animal. Dead stock must be moved at least 300 feet from trails, campsites, and water within 72 hours of death. Minimize gear and number of stock to minimize impacts to the wilderness. All wheeled vehicles, and all motorized equipment are prohibited in wilderness per the Wilderness Act of 1964.

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### SOUTH FORK SAN JOAQUIN RIVER:

Upper Goddard Canyon	<u>Day rides only</u> from one mile above Hell-for-Sure Trail Junction to Martha Lake.
Hell-for-Sure Pass	Unmaintained trail open to stock use.
Evolution Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 70 total stock nights.
McClure Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 40 total stock nights. One night grazing limit.
Colby Meadow	Grazing temporarily restricted to private parties only. Grazing temporarily limited to 61 total stock nights. One night grazing limit.
Darwin Meadow	Darwin Meadow proper temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> . The “pocket meadows” in the forested area to the north and west of Darwin Meadow are open to grazing with a one night grazing limit.
Lake 11,106’	<u>Day rides only</u> .
McGee Canyon	Unmaintained trail below 10,400’ open to stock use. <u>Closed to stock</u> above 10,400’.
Darwin Bench & Canyon	<u>Closed to stock</u> because it is located more than ½ mile from a maintained trail.
Evolution Basin	<u>Closed to grazing</u> by horses and mules from Evolution Lake to Muir Pass; one night grazing limit for walking groups with burros or llamas.

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### MIDDLE FORK KINGS RIVER DRAINAGE:

Upper LeConte Canyon	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> above 10,000’ elevation.
Big Pete Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to private and commercial parties with a limit of 50 total stock nights. Users are requested to work with Le Conte Ranger on grazing practices. Open to limited administrative grazing.
Dusy Basin	<u>Closed to grazing</u> from lower lip of the basin to Bishop Pass, including Rainbow Lakes.
Cataract Creek	<u>Day rides only</u> .
Blue Canyon Area	Unmaintained trail below 10,000’ open to stock use. <u>Closed to stock</u> above 10,000’.

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### MONARCH DIVIDE:

Hotel Creek	Traditional off-trail routes and forage areas open to stock use.
Kennedy Canyon	Open to off-trail stock use.
Dougherty/Horseshoe Creeks	Open to off-trail stock use.
Shorty’s Meadow	Two night grazing limit.
Granite Basin	Open to off-trail stock use except for Granite Lake area.
Granite Lake	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .
Grouse Lake	Unmaintained trail open to stock use.

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## SOUTH FORK KINGS RIVER AND WOODS CREEK DRAINAGES:

Cartridge Pass/Lakes Basin	Unmaintained trail open to stock use but probably impassable.
Woods Lake Meadows/Basin	<u>Closed to grazing</u> around Woods Lake shore. Trail to Sawmill Pass open to stock use.
Woods Creek Crossing	The meadows on the south side of Woods Creek below camp area are <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Castle Domes Meadow	15 head per party maximum. One night grazing limit.
Paradise Valley	<u>Closed to grazing</u> up to the Lower Castle Domes drift fence.
Baxter Creek Drainage	<u>Day rides and pass-through travel only</u> from John Muir Trail to Baxter Pass.
Rae Lakes Basin	<u>Entire basin closed to grazing</u> , including Dragon Lake Meadow.
Sixty Lakes Basin	Temporarily <u>closed to grazing</u> . <u>Day rides only</u> , with stock travel restricted to the established trail to a point approximately 1.8 miles from the junction of the John Muir Trail with the Sixty Lakes Trail. No stock travel beyond this point.

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## BUBBS CREEK DRAINAGE:

Lower Bubbs Creek	<u>Closed to grazing</u> by horses and mules below the Junction Meadow drift fence. One night grazing limit for walking parties with burros or llamas.
Sphinx Lakes	Unmaintained trail open to stock use.
Junction Meadow (Bubbs Creek)	Hand grazing of up to 40 stock nights allowed in the lower meadow, subject to opening dates. Grazing of the upper portion of the meadow temporarily limited to private parties and to 40 total stock nights for Cedar Grove Pack Station. 15 head per party maximum. One night grazing limit.
East Lake Meadow	Grazing temporarily limited to 30 total stock nights. <u>Closed to grazing</u> below the drift fence.
Lake Reflection	<u>Closed to stock</u> because it is located more than ½ mile from a maintained trail.
Vidette Meadow	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .
Upper Vidette Meadow	Grazing temporarily restricted to private parties only.
Vidette Lakes	<u>Closed to stock</u> because it is located more than ½ mile from a maintained trail.
Center Basin	<u>Day rides only</u> above the John Muir Trail.
Kearsarge/Bullfrog Lakes	<u>Closed to grazing</u> . Low trail through basin closed to stock except spot trips to Kearsarge Lakes from the upper trail junction. Bullfrog Lake <u>closed to all overnight use</u> .
Charlotte Lake Meadows	Meadows immediately above and below Charlotte Lake <u>closed to grazing</u> .
Charlotte Creek Meadow	Two night grazing limit below the drift fence west of (below) Charlotte Lake.

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## ROARING RIVER DRAINAGE:

### **Open to unrestricted off-trail stock use except for the following:**

JR Pasture/Allen Camp	Administrative use only.
Scaffold Meadow Tourist Pasture	15 head per party maximum. Grazing limited to two nights.
Lackey Pasture	Administrative use only.
Cement Table Meadow	15 head per party maximum. Three night grazing limit.
Grave Meadow	15 head per party maximum. Temporary three night grazing limit.
Ellis & Tom Sears Meadows	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .
Seville Lake	<u>Closed to grazing</u> .

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## REDWOOD CANYON DRAINAGE: Day rides and pass-through travel only.

For more detailed information, please see 2015 Stock Users Guide to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Wilderness or visit

our website: [www.nps.gov/seki/planourvisit/wilderness](http://www.nps.gov/seki/planourvisit/wilderness)

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

Wilderness Office

47050 General Hwy #60

Three Rivers, CA 93271

Tel # 559-565-3766, Fax # 559-565-4239

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# SEKI Allowed Food Storage Containers for Use in 2015

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**Backpacker**  
(Garcia model 812)



**The Bear Keg**  
**Counter Assault**



**Wild Ideas Bearikade**  
Weekender MKII (1766 and Higher)  
& Expedition MKII (1766 and Higher)



**Wise Backpack**



**Bare Boxer**  
Contender 101 and  
Champ-model 202



**Bear Vault**  
models 110b, 200, 250,  
300, 350, 400, 450 and 500



**Lighter 1**  
Little Sami and  
Big Daddy



**UDAP**  
No- Fed- Bear

Purple Mountain Engineering Tahoe (not pictured) – this container is allowed, but is no longer in production or available for purchase.

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## Allowed Panniers

- De Carteret Aluminum Stock Panniers
- Berner Bear Box
- Bear Aware Panniers
- Lab Safety Supply Company (Model 9M-9117, 8 gallon open head)
- Bear Country Camping Models SFO and HFO
- Outfitters Supply TrailMax Bear Proof Pack Panniers Item
- Steel salvage drums with a security lid may be used until panniers are purchased.

Visit [www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm](http://www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm) for details

*Note: Panniers or canisters that are listed above may be disallowed at any time due to failures in the field*

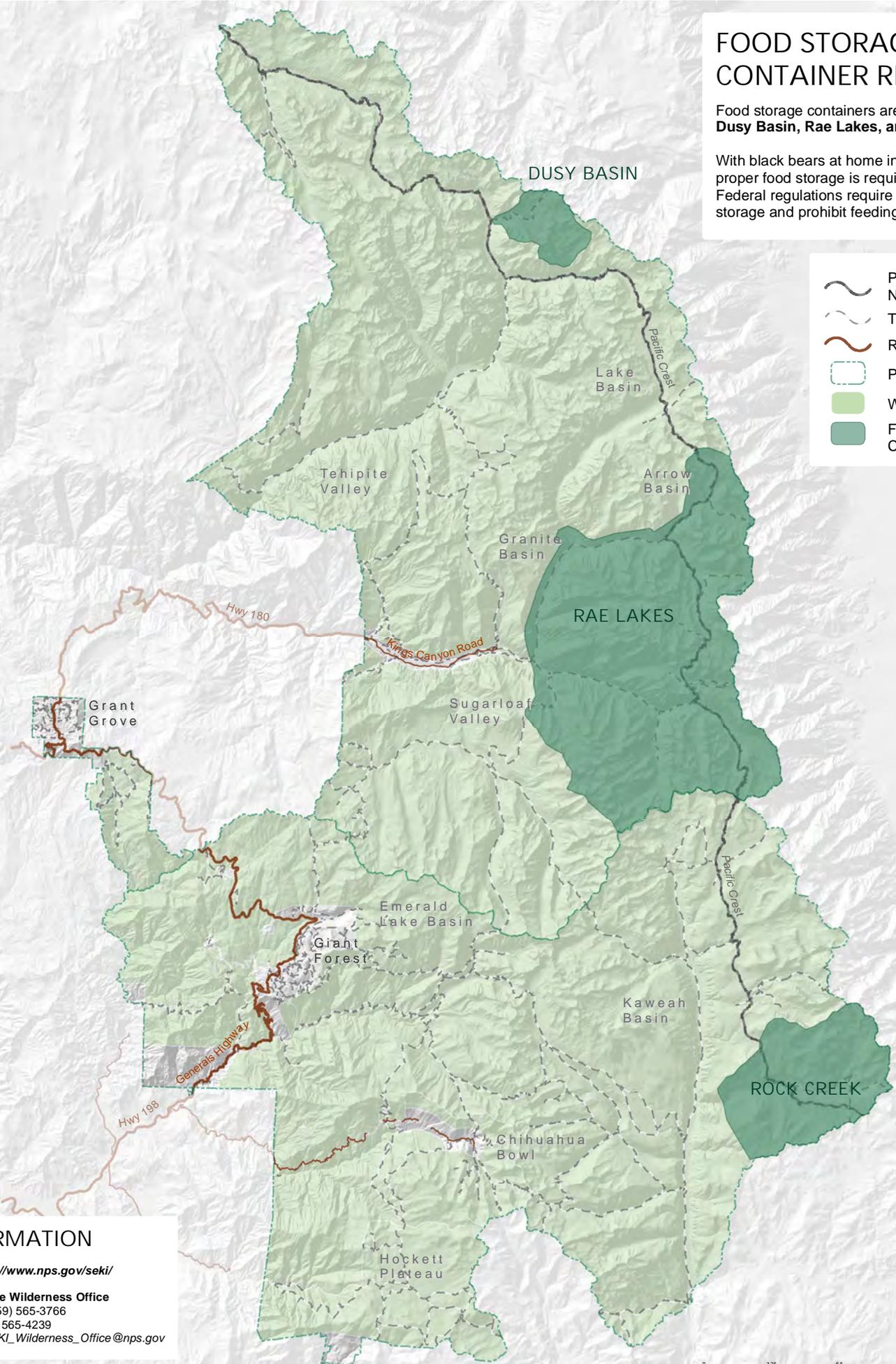


### FOOD STORAGE CONTAINER REQUIRED

Food storage containers are required for:  
**Dusy Basin, Rae Lakes, and Rock Creek**

With black bears at home in these parks, proper food storage is required at all times. Federal regulations require proper food storage and prohibit feeding of any park animal.

- Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail
- Trail
- Road
- Park Boundaries
- Wilderness Area
- Food Storage Container Required



### INFORMATION

Visit: <http://www.nps.gov/seki/>

**Contact the Wilderness Office**  
Phone: (559) 565-3766  
Fax: (559) 565-4239  
E-mail: [SEKI\\_Wilderness\\_Office@nps.gov](mailto:SEKI_Wilderness_Office@nps.gov)



# Fire Restrictions and Emergency Closures

## CLOSURES

Emergency closures can reduce the possibility of human caused wildfires occurring during periods of seasonal drought, when wildfires can cause serious damage to park resources and threaten the safety of park visitors and employees. High fire danger alone is highly unlikely to require that park areas be closed to public entry. Emergency closures for public safety reasons are generally made to limited areas of the park affected by current fire operations.

## OBJECTIVES

- To restrict the use of fire by the public in defined areas of the parks during periods of high, very high, and extreme fire danger.
- To provide park administrative staff with a procedure for making emergency closures for fire prevention and public safety reasons.
- To develop fire restrictions and emergency closures that comply with the requirements set forth in 36 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1, section 1.5.

## AUTHORITY

Fire restrictions and emergency closures shall be made in compliance with the requirements set forth in Title 36<sub>2</sub> Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), sections 1.5 and 2.13(c). For enforcing fire restrictions, this plan serves as the written determination required in section 1.5 (c). Decision memorandum will be approved by the superintendent when fire restrictions are enforced. For enforcing emergency closures for fire prevention or public safety reasons, a Special Order will need to be approved by the park superintendent and given wide distribution. Whenever fire restrictions or area closures are enforced public notice must be given in compliance with Title 36<sub>2</sub> CFR, section 1.7.

## PROCEDURE FOR ENACTING FIRE RESTRICTIONS

The Fire Management Officer shall have the responsibility to identify areas of the parks where fire restrictions and emergency closures for fire prevention purposes should be implemented. The Fire Management Officer will consider: weather data, fuels data, visitor use trends, on-park fire situation (number of going fires and their potential, probability of new starts, and on-park suppression resource draw-down) and current adjoining National Forest fire restrictions.

Once a need is established for enacting restrictions, the parks will complete the actions outlined in the table below. The same process will be used to reduce or cancel fire restrictions. (Extra columns are provided in the table below to serve as a checklist for documentation during fire season.)

Actions to Enact Restrictions						
The Fire Management Officer will recommend to the Chief Ranger and Superintendent the appropriate Stage that should go in to effect.						
The District Fire Management Officers will consult with their respective Management Teams.						
The Fire Information Officer (FIO) will prepare a draft news release announcing and explaining the new restriction.						
A copy of the news release will be approved/signed by the Superintendent and kept in the files as the decision memorandum. If possible, notification to park employees will be made from the superintendent's office. Every attempt will be made to provide at least one week notice before a change is made to the Stage in effect.						
The FIO will issue the approved news release. Every attempt will be made to provide at least one week notice before a change is made to the Stage in effect.						
The FIO will notify all park visitor center information desk personnel.						
The FIO will notify all District Rangers, Sub-District Rangers, and District FMOs.						
The FIO will notify the Wilderness Office.						
The FIO will notify all park entrance stations.						
The FIO will notify park concessionaires.						
The FIO will notify fire dispatchers at Inyo, Sierra, and Sequoia National Forests, and Tulare and Fresno Ranger Units—CAL Fire.						
The FIO will post the new current Stage on the park website.						
Fire personnel will coordinate the posting of signs						
Park Dispatch will announce daily the current Stage during the morning report broadcast, and put Stage Level information in the written morning report.						

## STAGE 1 – HIGH

[See Table M-2 for exact Stage 1 restrictions.]

Trigger Conditions:

If two of the three following conditions are met, Stage 1 fire restrictions will be implemented.

- Foothills annual grass has cured to about the 6,000-foot level for all exposures.
- Fire restrictions for adjoining National Forests are in effect.
- National Fire Danger Rating Staffing Class for any Park fire weather station is three or higher.

## Signage

Signs will be posted at the South Fork campground; Hospital Rock and Ash Mountain picnic areas; the Visitor Centers; the entrance stations; the North Fork, Middle Fork, South Fork, Roads End, Hotel Creek, and Don Cecil trail heads; the "Swinging Bridge" near Potwisha campground, and the Indianhead parking area.

## STAGE 2 – VERY HIGH

[See Table M-2 for exact Stage 2 restrictions.]

Trigger Conditions (in addition to Stage 1):

If either of the following two conditions are met, Stage 2 fire restrictions will be implemented.

- National Fire Danger Rating Staffing Class for any Park fire weather station is four or five.
- Park firefighting resources are drawn-down fifty percent or more.

## Signage

In addition to the locations in Stage 1, signs will be posted at Potwisha and Buckeye Flat campgrounds, Cedar Grove Village picnic area, and all other park trailheads.

## STAGE 3 – EXTREME

[See Table M-2 for exact Stage 3 restrictions.]

Trigger Conditions (in addition to Stages 1 and 2):

If both of the following two conditions are met, Stage 3 fire restrictions will be implemented.

- National Fire Planning Level is at 4/5.
- NFDRS indices are consistently at Extreme for at least 2-3 days a week.

## Signage

In addition to the locations in Stage 1 and 2, signs will be posted at Azalea, Atwell Mill, Canyon View, Cold Spring, Crystal Springs, Dorst, Lodgepole, Moraine, Sentinel and Sheep Creek campgrounds.

## SPECIAL SIGNAGE DURING 4TH OF JULY

Special "NO FIREWORKS" signs will be posted throughout the Parks seven days prior to, and seven days after the 4th of July holiday. The District Fire Management Officers will coordinate the posting of the signs with Sub-District Rangers.

## Fire Restrictions for Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks

Table M-1 – Fire Restrictions for Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks

Stage	Designated Campgrounds	Designated Picnic Areas	Wilderness	Smoking
Stage 1 High	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited in South Fork campground.</p> <p>All fires and stoves are allowed in all other campgrounds.</p>	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited in Hospital Rock and Ash Mountain picnic areas.</p> <p>All fires and stoves are allowed in all other designate picnic areas.</p>	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited below 6,000 feet. Year-round elevation/site-specific wilderness fire restrictions also apply. Refer to the Minimum Impact Restrictions.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>No smoking below 6,000 feet, except within an enclosed vehicle, a building in which smoking is allowed, a campground or picnic area where wood and charcoal fires are allowed, or a designated smoking area.</p>
Stage 2 Very High	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited in South Fork, Potwisha, and Buckeye Flat campgrounds.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited in Hospital Rock and Ash Mountain picnic areas.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>Stage 2 fire restrictions are the same as for Stage 1.</p>	<p>Stage 2 fire restrictions are the same as for Stage 1.</p>
Stage 3 Extreme	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited at all elevations.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited in all picnic areas.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>Wood and charcoal fires (including wood-burning stoves) are prohibited at all elevations.</p> <p>Gas, propane, alcohol (with and without a shutoff valve) and tablet/cube stoves are permitted.</p>	<p>No smoking at any elevation except within an enclosed vehicle, a building in which smoking is allowed, or a designated smoking area.</p>

\* Employee housing and private property throughout the parks will be treated the same as the nearest campground.

## REGULATING ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS AREAS

Coordination between fire overhead and District Rangers and Sub-district Rangers is essential. Fire overhead can recommend to District Rangers action that should be considered. It is the District Ranger's responsibility to determine actual regulatory measures that will be taken to ensure visitor and employee safety on trails, roads, campsites and in developed areas. Fire overhead will coordinate with the District Ranger about who will physically be responsible for making signage postings and physically closing trails or roads.

Most fire operations need only limit access to some front country trails for short periods of time and alternative routes are available to the public. In these cases simply regulating trail use with the use of signs and physically blocking trails is adequate and formal Special Order closures are usually not needed. Special Order closures should be used in situations that involve substantial area, complexity and long duration, such as no other alternative trail routes are available or road access needs to be blocked.

Warning signs should be posted anytime there are fire-caused risks to the public or employees from hazards in a burn area involving trails, roads, campsites and developed areas. Signs must have the following basic information included:

Warning Signs

WARNING

NATURE OF THE HAZARD

STEPS TO TAKE TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Closed Area Signs

DANGER

THE AREA THAT IS CLOSED

THE HAZARD CAUSING THE CLOSURE

Area closure and hazard warning signs require posting outside of the hazard area on routes entering the hazard area. The trail or road should be physically blocked with barricades, on roads, or "trail blocks" made of rope and flagging tape on trails. Hazardous situations may require posting "trail block" personnel if it is likely people may ignore the trail closure--such as backpackers hiking through on long trips may not want to turn back or use alternative routes.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Park Superintendent  
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# HOT WORK PERMIT

## Hot Work Permitting

Hot work shall only be performed in **designated** or **permit-required** areas. Before hot work operations begin in a non-designated location a signed Hot Work Permit will be issued by the park Fire Management Officer, Kings District FMO, or Sequoia District FMO or their designee.

Hot Work Permits are required for:

- Welding within or adjacent to wildland fuels
- Blasting within or adjacent to wildland fuels
- Any other Activity which could potentially result in a wildfire
- Times when Hot Work Permits are required
- During Stage 1, 2 or 3 Fire Restrictions

Any time period the park FMO or District FMO's feel the environmental conditions warrant Hot Work Permits.

## Designated Area

A designated area shall be a specific area designed for, or approved by the park FMO or District FMO's or their designee for such work. All designated areas shall have been inspected and approved by the park FMO or District FMOs or their designee.

## Permit-Required Area

A permit-required area shall be an area that is made fire safe and authorized by the issuance of a signed NPS Hot Work Permit.

The Hot Work Permit shall be signed by the park FMO or District FMO's or their designee.

## Non-permissible use of Hot Work Permit

Hot work **shall not be allowed** for the following uses:

- In areas not authorized by the park FMO or District FMO's their designee
- Outside areas specified above.
- Construction material burning (No construction debris may be burned pursuant to rule 4103 of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.)
- Vegetation Burning. This form is not to be utilized for the permission of vegetation burning. A Separate Fire Management office Permit for Burning Slash Piles is required.

Hot Work Permit

(Form HW-2)

General

Location:

Describe activity which poses fire hazard: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time of proposed activity: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed actions to minimize risk of wildfire: \_\_\_\_\_

Person Performing Work \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor Contact Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional terms and conditions of Hot Work Permit: \_\_\_\_\_

This Hot Work Permit is effective from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Park FMO or District FMO (or designee)

Signature

Date

# PERMIT FOR BURNING SLASH PILES

Permit Authority: 36 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1.5, 1.6, 1.7 and 2.13.

Issued To: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Piles: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach map(s) that show the location of slash piles (if available).

Number of Piles: \_\_\_\_\_ Approximate total cubic footage: \_\_\_\_\_

Burning Time: shall be confined to the hours between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM. This permit is valid during the period:

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

This permit is subject to the following terms and conditions.

- The burner agrees to begin burning only after receiving verbal permission on the day prior to, or on the day the burn is to commence from the park Fire Management Office, (559) 565-3164 or 565-3165. Verbal permission must be received on a daily basis if new pile ignitions are made beyond one day. Burning may be prohibited during periods of high to extreme fire danger and/or due to air quality regulations.
- The burner agrees to only burn slash piles that are made of naturally occurring, vegetative fuels that are derived from fire hazard fuel reduction or hazard tree removal projects. No manufactured materials shall be burned including all kinds of construction materials.
- The burner must not burn during very hot and dry periods when winds are strong enough that burning would be considered unsafe. (Example: wind keeps leaves in motion or extends a light flag or cloth).
- The fire shall be confined within cleared fuel breaks or barriers adequate to prevent it from escaping control. The burner will maintain the ability to suppress any spot fires.
- The fire shall be attended at all times by at least one prudent and responsible person who will maintain control of the fire.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder of any responsibility concerning reasonable and ordinary care to prevent damage to the property of others or injury to persons as prescribed by law.

In addition to this permit, the burner is required to obtain an annual "*permit for pile burning in hazard reduction and prescribed burning*" from the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Burning shall only be conducted on approved burn days, and only during daylight hours. Burn day information is available through the Air District via a recorded message at 877-429-2876. The Air District has the authority to independently investigate reports of nuisance smoke, regardless of permit status. Violators may be fined. Annual burning permits



A56  
x-W46

February 25, 1997

## **MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVE NO. 46**

Subject: Pet Policy

### **INTRODUCTION**

Pets shall be permitted within these Parks in accordance with 36 CFR 2.15 and under conditions that will not alter Parks' resources or endanger safety. The objective of the Parks' Pet Policy is to provide residents the opportunity to own pets while:

1. Assuring that pets do not detract from or impair the resources of these Parks;
2. Assuring compliance with applicable Federal, State, County, and local regulations;
3. Protecting visitors and employees from physical threat from pets and from persistent annoyance from noise or other offensive conditions.

The possession of pets is a privilege, not a right, and pet owners bear the responsibility of adhering to the established conditions and restrictions set forth in this Directive. Violation of any of these conditions or restrictions may result in legal action and/or constitute grounds for removal of the pet or pets from these Parks or eviction of the employee from government housing.

### **SCOPE**

These guidelines apply to all NPS employees, concession employees, and contractors living within these Parks. Non-resident employees and Park visitors are regulated by 36 CFR 2.15.

### **CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

1. A permit must be obtained from the Superintendent's Office within 14 days after bringing a pet into these Parks. A copy of the permit is attached to this Directive and can be xeroxed for submission. Permit must be renewed annually during the month of January. A current veterinarian's certificate of vaccinations is required along with the application for a permit. Dogs must have inoculations for rabies, distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, and

parvovirus. Cats must have inoculations for rabies, panleukopenia (feline distemper), rhinotracheitis, and calicivirus. An inoculation for feline leukemia is recommended. Permits are valid only for the pet described and are non-transferable. Owners are encouraged to obtain the permit prior to obtaining the pet to avoid the possibility of acquiring a pet which cannot be kept in these Parks.

2. Dogs and cats should wear a tag bearing the name of the owner. Free roaming pets found without such identification will be considered feral or abandoned after a reasonable attempt is made to identify the pet owner within the local community.
3. There is a limit of three cats or dogs, or any combination of the two. There is no limit on the number of other household pets (i.e., fish, birds, gerbils, etc.) a resident may keep as long as they do not result in problems with health and safety, maintenance or modification of residence, obnoxious odors, or noise.
4. Pet owners are responsible for preventing their pets from disturbing, menacing, or causing inconvenience to others. Owners are responsible and will be billed for damage to residences or other property.
5. Pets must be controlled in accordance with this Policy. They must be secured on a leash or "run," in an approved enclosure, or within the residence. However, *dogs and cats* may be temporarily unleashed in the owners unfenced yard provided that someone with direct control of the animal is present. To build any exterior structures for pets, the owner must obtain, in advance, approval from the Superintendent. Such structures must be constructed of quality materials and conform to appropriate standards. When away from the residence or yard area pets must be controlled in the same manner as required of visitors.
6. Employees who own pets shall be responsible for normal care, feeding, shelter, and health of their pets. Pet abuse is prohibited by California Law.
7. Pets are not allowed in shared seasonal housing (see Directive No. 13, Seasonal Housing Policy).
8. Pets are not allowed in the backcountry.
9. Pets are not permitted in offices or in Government vehicles.
10. Pet owners must keep pet food or pet food containers where they are not accessible to bears or other wildlife; small pets which might constitute prey shall not be left unattended, even where the yard is fenced or the animal is tied or caged.
11. Pet owners shall not allow pets to make noise that is unreasonable considering location, time of day or night, impact on other residents or Park users, and other relevant factors.
12. Persistent demonstration of aggressive tendencies by any pet may constitute grounds for the

revocation of the permit, and the animal's removal from these Parks may be ordered by the Superintendent.

13.No pets may be released in these Parks, even if native to the area.

14.Pet Permits will not be issued for any of the following:

a.Threatened or endangered species (State or Federal listing), unless authorized by appropriate permits.

b.Wildlife captured or collected within these Parks.

c.Any animals obtained illegally.

d.Animals, which, if they escaped, could:

i.contaminate these Parks' gene pools (e.g., native species from populations not represented in these Parks);

ii.become established in these Parks' fauna as another alien species (e.g., European ferret); cats and dogs are exempt.

e.Farm animals such as pigs, chickens, geese, ducks, etc.

15.Horses, burros, llamas and mules may be boarded at commercial concession operated facilities.

16.A resident may petition the Superintendent for a variance to this Policy. Variances will be granted only when the resident can make an appropriate justification and demonstrate that granting the permit will not compromise Parks' resources, public safety, or cause a nuisance.

## ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with conditions and restrictions in this Policy is a violation of Park Regulations. Title **36**, CFR Section **2.15** (e) authorizes the Superintendent to identify conditions under which pets may be kept by residents, and prohibits violation of these conditions.

Individuals with complaints about another person's pet(s) are encouraged to speak directly to the owner of the offending pets. When that fails, or if the person does not feel comfortable confronting the owner(s), problems should be reported to the area Law Enforcement Rangers. Area Rangers will investigate the complaint and determine whether it represents a legitimate violation of this Policy or other regulations contained in 36 CFR 2.15. Actions taken by Law Enforcement Rangers will be based upon all circumstances involved in the offense, and may range from verbal warning to a mandatory court appearance. Upon evidence of repeated violations the Superintendent may revoke the pet permit or require the employee to vacate

government housing.

Park Rangers may impound pets that are running at large. Reasonable efforts will be made to notify the owner. Owners of impounded pets may be charged up to \$25.00 a day for food, care, and administrative costs. Pets or feral animals running at large and observed killing, injuring or molesting humans, livestock, or wildlife may be destroyed by an authorized person if necessary for public safety or protection of wildlife, livestock, or other Parks resources.

*/s/Michael J. Tollefson*

Michael J. Tollefson

Superintendent

Attachment (Pet Permit)

**PET PERMIT**

\_\_\_\_\_, a resident of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, is authorized, for one year from date, to keep the pet(s) described below, subject to the conditions outlined in **Management Directive No. 46, Subject: Pet Policy.**

( ) **Cat**      ( ) **Dog**

Breed \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Name, distinctive features (marks, color, weight), whether spayed or neutered:

**Veterinarian's Certificate of inoculation must be attached.**

**Other Pets**

Species*	Where Obtained	Number
----------	----------------	--------

\*Generalize for aquarium fish.

I have carefully read and understand the conditions outlined in Management Directive No. 46, Subject: Pet Policy. I agree to abide by those conditions and I fully understand that any breach of the conditions shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of this permit and the removal of the pet(s) from the Parks or my vacating Government housing.

Employee-Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

Housing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

**Approved By:**

**Superintendent's Secretary \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_**

Distribution (to be completed by Superintendent's Secretary):

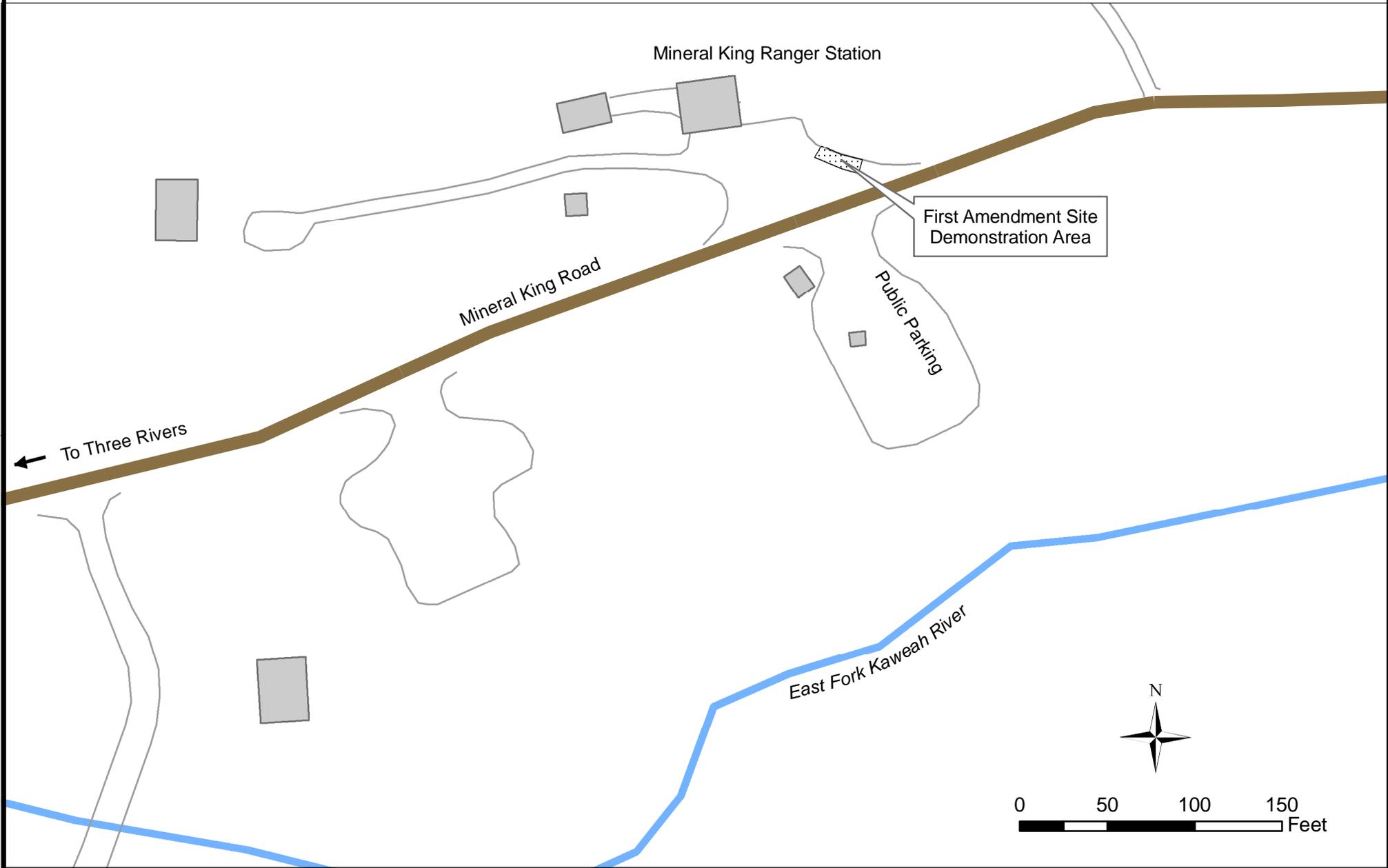
Original- Permittee

Copy- Superintendent's Secretary

Copy- ( ) Kings Canyon District Ranger, or ( ) Sequoia District Ranger

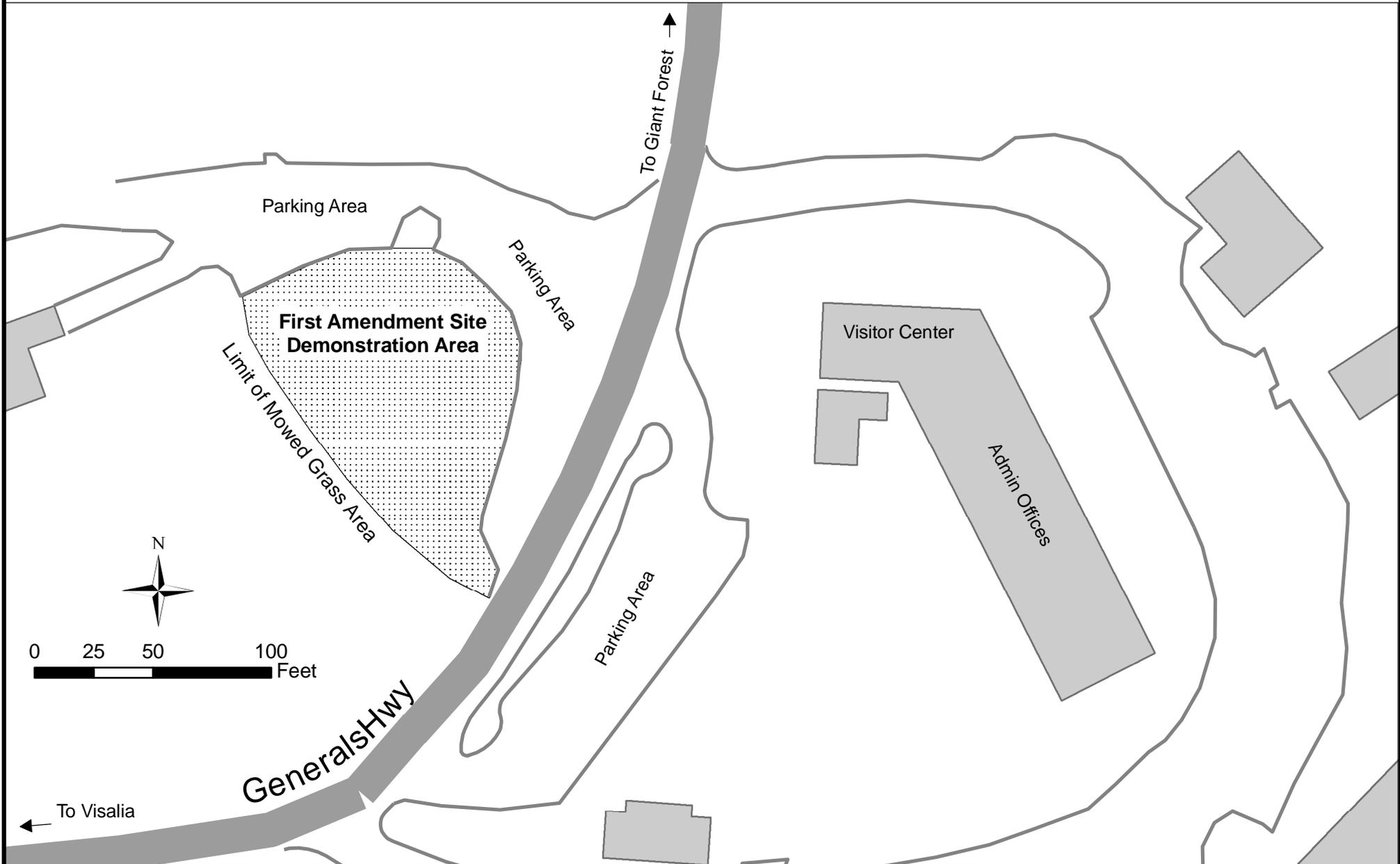


## First Amendment Site - Mineral King Area



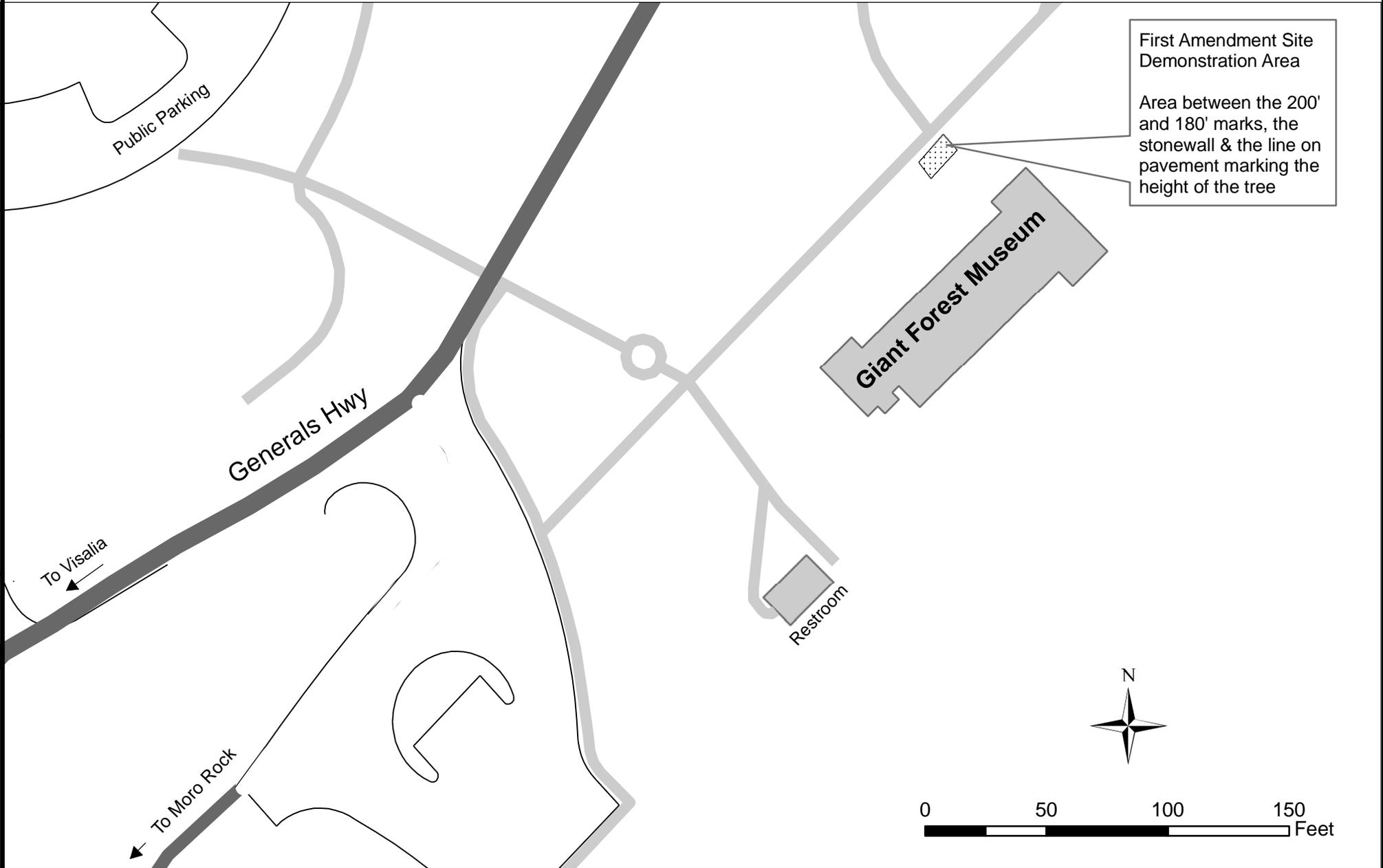


## First Amendment Site - Ash Mountain Area



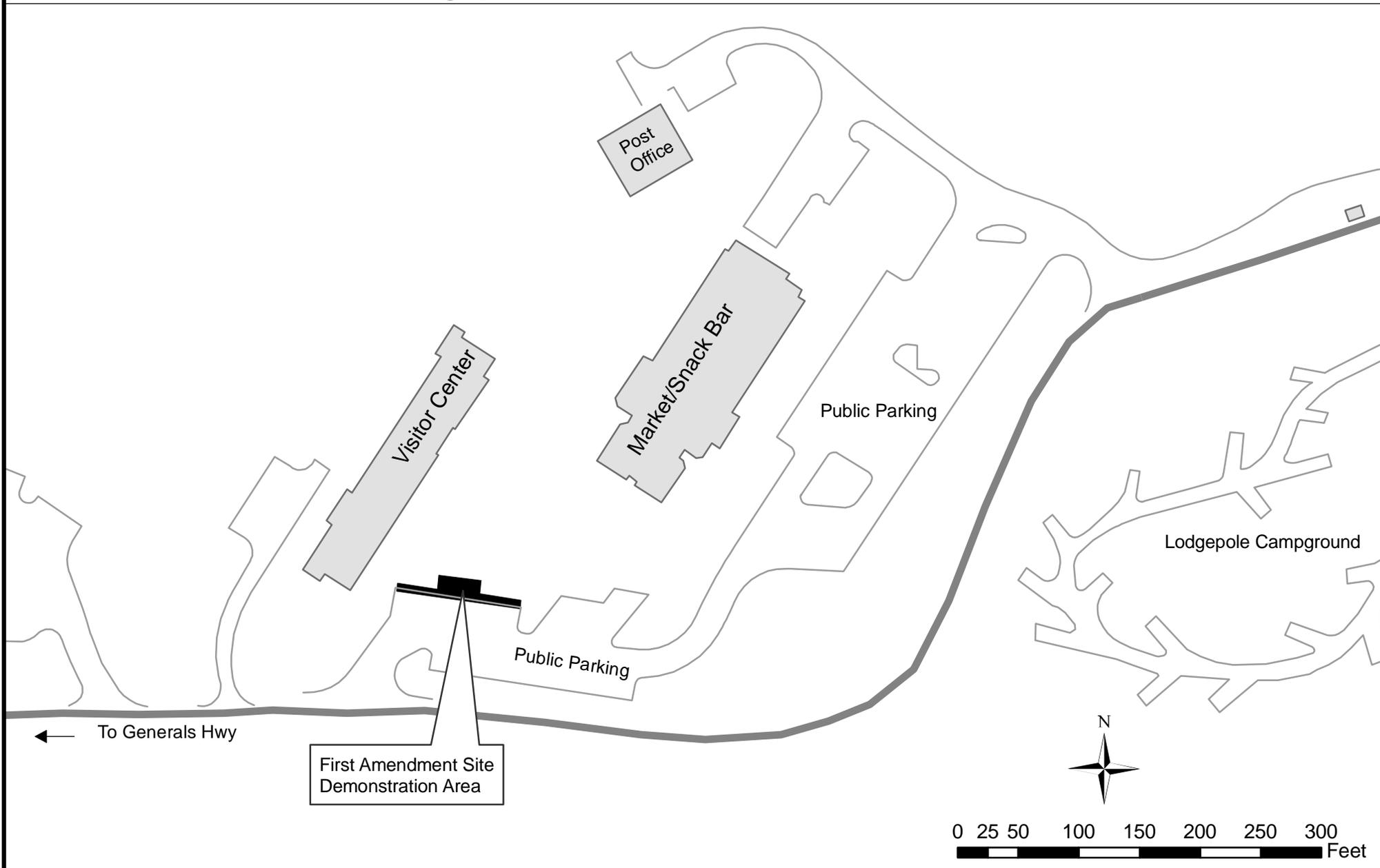


## First Amendment Site - Giant Forest Museum Area



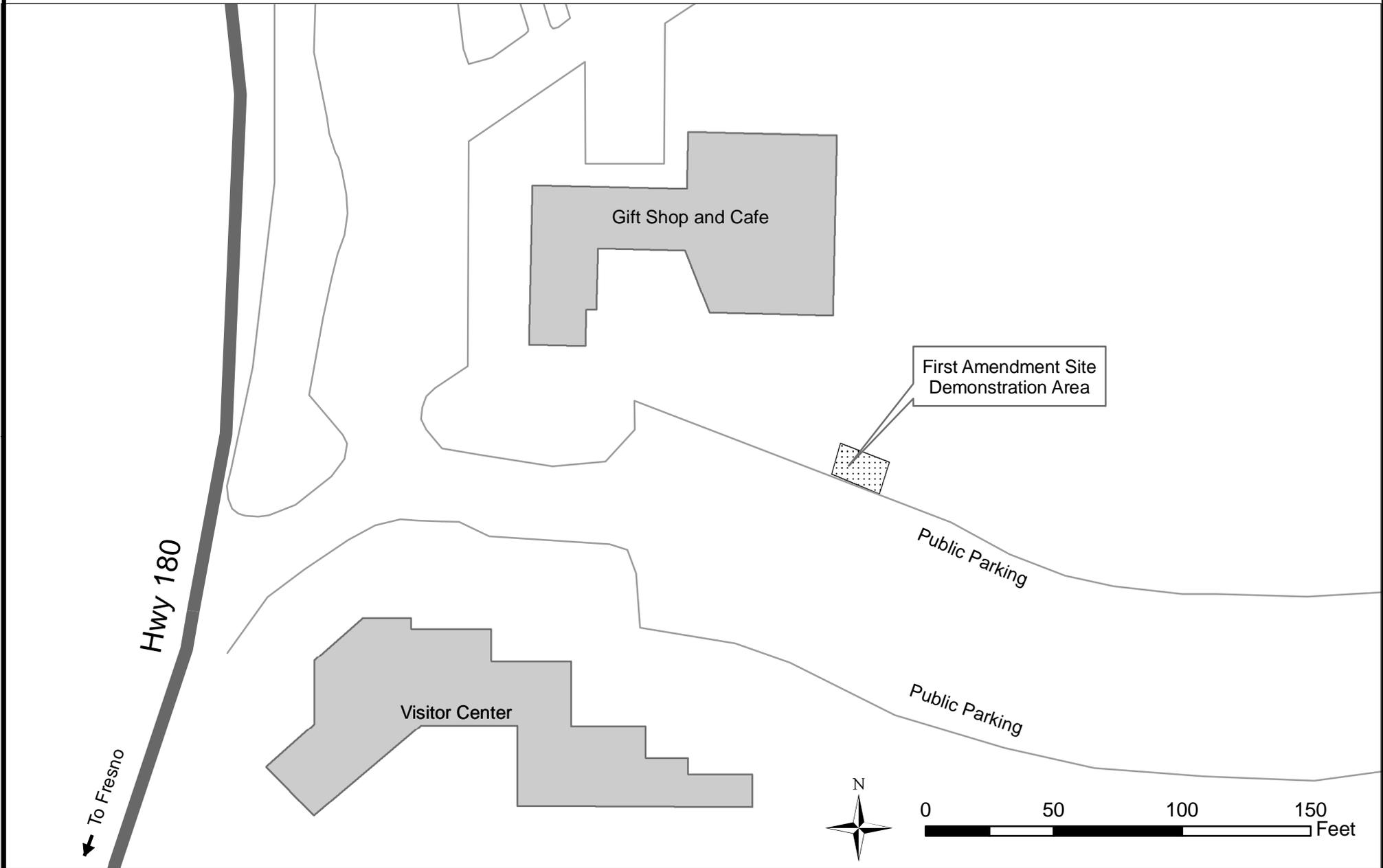


## First Amendment Site - Lodgepole Area





## First Amendment Site - Grant Grove Area





# First Amendment Site - Cedar Grove Area

