

Wilderness with a Capital "W"

In 1964, with the passage of the Wilderness Act, Congress established the National Wilderness Preservation System to protect some of the nation's most wild, natural and undisturbed landscapes. All units of this system are managed to "secure for the American people. . . and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness. . . unimpaired for future use and enjoyment." As defined by the Act, "wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." One primary value of wilderness is that it is a place that allows us to be self-reliant in the natural world. It is wholly up to us to enjoy its benefits, and survive its challenges.

Sequoia and Kings Canyon Wilderness Today

In 1984, the California Wilderness Act designated over 85% of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks as the Sequoia-Kings Canyon Wilderness. This gave 723,006 acres the nation's highest legal protection from development or abuse. Congress designated an additional area, the 39,740 acre John Krebs Wilderness, and added 45,186 acres to the Sequoia-Kings Canyon Wilderness with passage of the *Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009*. Today, 93.43% of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks is designated Wilderness, and another 30,000 acres (3.5%) of lands in the parks are managed as wilderness per National Park Service policy.

Almost completely surrounded by US Forest Service-managed wildernesses, the wilderness units of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks are part of the second largest contiguous wilderness complex in the lower 49 states.

Sequoia and Kings Canyon Wilderness in the Future

Wilderness management is an evolving process. As we work to balance use with preservation, guidelines, restrictions, and regulations will likely continue to change. These parks have begun the process of developing a new Wilderness Stewardship Plan. With public input, such a plan will establish both a philosophy and criteria for making specific decisions about how we all use the wilderness. If you would like to follow or participate in the planning process, information is available at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/sekiwild>.

Wilderness Collaboration

Today there are more than 750 designated Wilderness areas in nearly every state and Puerto Rico.

The National Park Service is one of four federal agencies that manage Wilderness; the others being the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

To learn more about Wilderness, visit www.Wilderness.net

2011 Minimum Impact Restrictions

CONDITIONS OF WILDERNESS PERMIT

Preservation of wilderness values requires your personal commitment. All travelers are responsible for following these restrictions.

Wilderness permits are required for all overnight use.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum group size is 15 people, 20 head of stock.
- Off-Trail group size is 8 individuals for Lamarck Col, Darwin Canyon and Darwin Bench area; Dusy and Palisade Basin areas; Sixty Lake and Gardiner Basin areas; Sphinx Creek and Lakes, and Mt. Brewer Range areas; South of Mt. Whitney - Crabtree Lakes, Miter Basin, Mt. Langley, and Army Pass areas.
- Redwood Canyon maximum group size is 10 people.
- Affiliated groups may not travel or camp within ½ mile of each other if the total group size exceeds those limits described above.
- Short-cutting trails is prohibited. Stay on trails to reduce erosion and preserve vegetation. Do not build rock cairns or other trail markers.
- Pets, wheeled conveyances, and motorized equipment (e.g. generators, saws, drills) and installations are prohibited in the wilderness.
- Weapons and firearms are subject to state regulations. Discharge is prohibited.
- Pack out all trash, including used toilet paper.

SPECIFIC CAMPING RESTRICTIONS

- Bearpaw Meadow: Use designated campsites only.
- Bullfrog Lake: No camping within ¼ mile.
- Charlotte Lake: Two night camping limit.
- Eagle Lake: No camping between the trail and lake.
- Emerald & Pear Lakes: Use designated campsites only.
- Hamilton Lakes: Two night camping limit.
- Heather & Aster Lakes: Closed to all camping.
- Hockett Meadow: No camping between trail and Whitman Creek.
- Kearsarge Lakes: Two night camping limit.
- Little Claire Lake: No camping within 100 ft. of the lake.
- Mosquito Lake #1: No camping within ¼ mile.
- Paradise Valley: Use designated sites only. Two night camping limit within the valley.
- Rae Lakes: Two night camping limit per lake.
- Redwood Canyon: Two night camping limit.
- Timberline Lake: Closed to all camping.
- Upper & Lower Funston Meadow: Stock users only.

SELECTING A CAMPSITE

- Camping is not permitted within 2 miles of any trailhead or road.
- Camp at least 100 ft. away from water where terrain permits. Campsites must always be at least 25 ft. from water.
- Camp on durable surfaces (rock, sand, dirt, snow, etc.) - never on vegetation or in meadows.
- Do not construct rock walls, trenches, new fire rings (or add rocks to existing fire rings), bough beds, furniture, etc.
- For your safety, do not camp under leaning trees or dead branches.

SANITATION

- Bury human waste 6" deep and at least 100 ft. from trails, camps, and all water sources. Pack out used toilet paper.
- Never wash directly in a water source - clothes, dishes or yourself. Carry water 100 ft. from the source before washing. Since biodegradable soap pollutes, use and dispose of it away from water sources.
- We recommend that you treat or filter all water.
- Wash your hands often. Most wilderness illnesses are attributable to poor hygiene.

FOOD-STORAGE RESTRICTIONS

It is your responsibility to prevent bears and other wildlife from obtaining your food. These parks are strongly recommending that all campers carry all food, garbage, and toiletries in a park-allowed bear-resistant food-storage container (canister or pannier). Food items are 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.

- Remove all food items from your car and store in the food-storage lockers at the trailhead.
- All food items must be stored properly at all times unless they are being used, prepared or consumed. Proper storage methods include food-storage canisters (recommended as the best option), food-storage lockers, and using the counter-balance technique to hang your food items.
- Portable park-allowed bear-resistant canisters are required in some areas (Rae Lakes Loop, Dusy Basin/Bishop Pass Corridor, the Rock Creek Drainage and many Inyo National Forest trails). They are highly recommended on any trip and a necessity if camping in an area without adequate trees or food-storage lockers.
- Some popular camp areas (over 50 locations) have food-storage lockers. Ask the permit issuer for the specific locations along your intended route.
- Food-storage lockers are for immediate on-site use only. Caching food or gear within them is prohibited. A list of most food-storage lockers in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks is available on page 20.
- Report wildlife-related injuries, property damage, or unusual encounters to a ranger (in person or by phone).

2011 Minimum Impact Restrictions (continued)

CAMPFIRE RESTRICTIONS

- Use ONLY 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. Down and dead wood has ecological value. It provides habitat for many plants and animals as well as providing needed nutrients for soil and plant life. Please use it sparingly.
- Fires MUST ALWAYS be attended.
- Pack out plastic and foil - plastics emit toxic gases and foil does not fully burn.
- Put out fires with WATER ½ hour before leaving and stir the ashes. Do not use dirt to put out fires.
- During times of high fire danger, additional campfire restrictions may be implemented.

KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Campfires are prohibited in the following locations:

- Above 10,000 ft. elevation
- Granite Basin
- Redwood Canyon

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Campfires are prohibited in the following locations:

Kaweah River Drainage

- Above 9,000 ft. elevation
- Hamilton Lakes Basin
- Mineral King Valley above the Ranger Station
- Pinto Lake

Kern River Drainage

- Above 10,400 ft. elevation
- Above 10,000 ft. elevation at these specific locations :
 - Nine Lakes Basin & Big Arroyo areas
 - At Lower Crabtree Meadow, within ¼ mile of the food-storage locker

Tule River Drainage

- Summit Lake Basin
- Dillonwood Area

FISHING REGULATIONS

A California fishing license is required. State regulations apply above 9,000 ft. elevation. Below 9,000 ft. elevation, native species (rainbow trout, Sacramento sucker, Kern rainbow, sculpin, and roach) must be released and only artificial lures or barbless hooks may be used.

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; that is, 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 and limitations. Do not rely on it to summon rescue personnel.

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 with a cell (signals are inconsistent) or satellite phone. However you make contact, be sure to provide clear, concise information regarding the nature & exact location of the problem or injury, and the number of people involved. Be aware that help may be several days out, and your best preparation is to be ready to help yourself.

WILDERNESS INFORMATION

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Wilderness Office

47050 Generals Hwy #60 Three Rivers, CA 93271

559-565-3766 (phone) 559-565-4239 (fax)

www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm

Group-Size Limits When Off Maintained Trails

In 2011, the parks enacted a group-size limit for off-maintained-trail travel in five specific areas. As more large groups have ventured off developed trails, impacts have increased, including trampling of vegetation and erosion. In the areas listed below, groups that travel ½ mile off maintained trails are limited to no more than 8 individuals (people and stock combined).

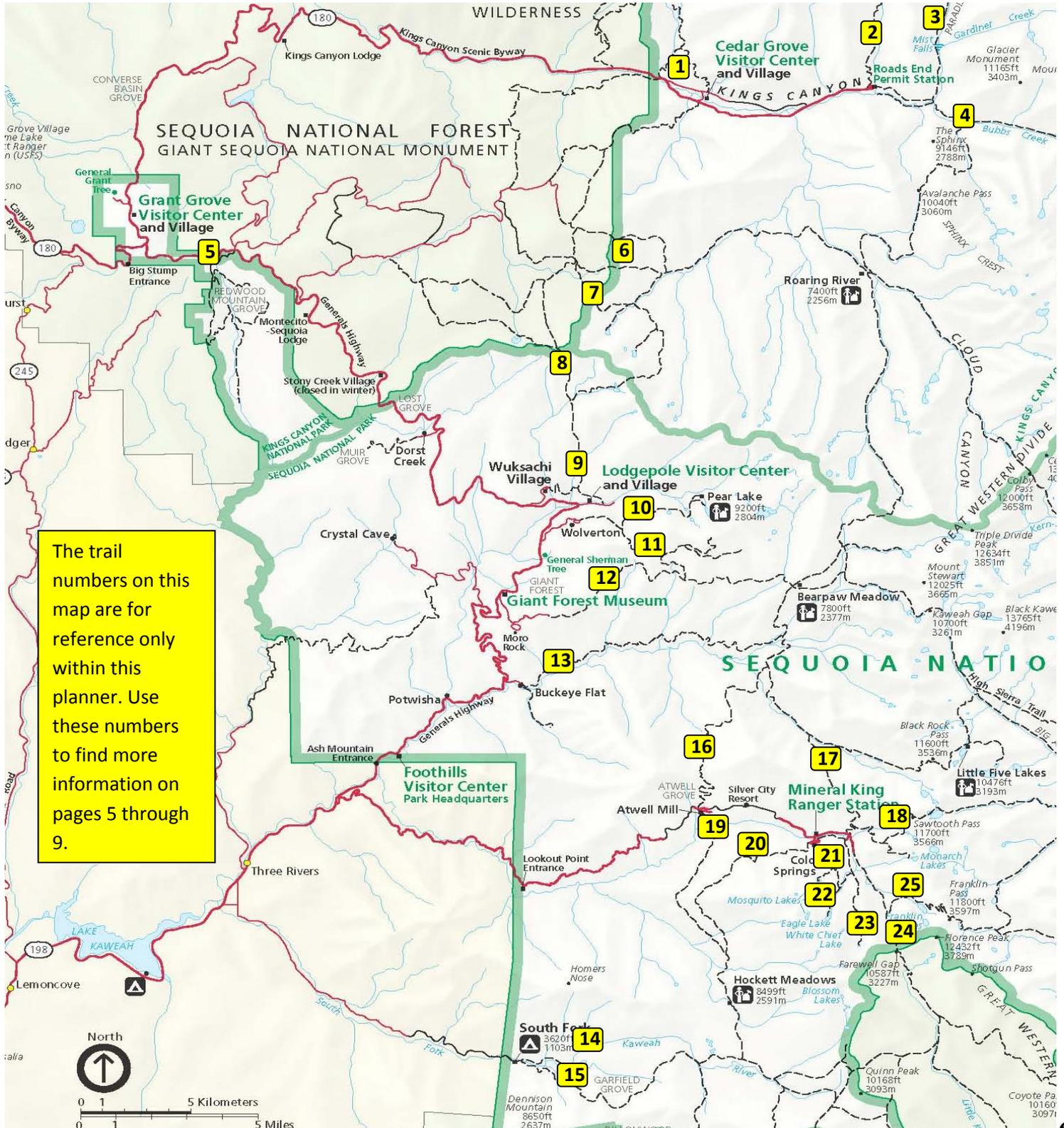
- **Lamarck Col, Darwin Canyon and Darwin Bench Area** – west of park boundary/Sierra crest; east of John Muir Trail; south of Mt. Goethe; north of Mt. Darwin
- **Dusy and Palisade Basin Areas** – west of park boundary/Sierra crest; east of John Muir Trail; south of Mt. Goode; north of Norman Clyde Peak
- **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 Ck. 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 Mts. Russell & Young

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
Wilderness Office
559-565-3766
www.nps.gov/seki/planyourvisit/wilderness.htm

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

Trail Overview

From oak woodlands to granite peaks, the trails of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks offer many wilderness travel options for any season. Snowshoes or skis make winter travel easier and good hiking boots usually suffice for the rest of the year. Within the parks, trails start from five major geographic areas: Kings Canyon (Cedar Grove/Roads End), Grant Grove, Lodgepole/Giant Forest, Foothills (Middle and South Fork), and Mineral King. Trails also enter the parks from Inyo National Forest to the east, Sequoia National Forest to the south and west, and Sierra National Forest to the north and west. The trails described in this planner are merely the beginnings of an extensive network. Over 800 miles of maintained trails plus endless cross-country routes wind through the parks. Be sure to grab a detailed map and plan to take a day, a week, or a lifetime to explore. Information about purchasing maps and guidebooks is on page 31.



Kings Canyon Area Trails (Cedar Grove/Road's End)

Obtain permits for these trails at Road's End Permit Station (located at the end of Hwy 180)

- Typical Hours from Memorial Day weekend to mid-September: 7am to 3pm
- Trailhead numbers correspond to the map on page 6.
- Abbreviations: JMT = John Muir Trail, PCT = Pacific Crest Trail

Trail #	Trail Name	Daily Entry Quota	Destination(s)	First Camping Area	Trailhead & High Point Elevations	Recommended USGS 7.5" Map(s)
1	Lewis Creek	25 people	Frypan Meadow, Kennedy Pass	3.5 miles to Comb Creek	4,000' & 10,820' at Kennedy Pass	Cedar Grove, Slide Bluffs
Leaves from Lewis Creek. Hot, strenuously steep, few people. Plan to start early in the day. Access to Grizzly Lakes, Kennedy Lakes, and Kennedy Canyon. Trail through Kennedy Canyon is faint and should be treated as a cross-country route. The Lewis Creek drainage showcases recent fire ecology. No campfires above 10,000 ft.						
2	Copper Creek	20 people	Granite Basin & Lake	4.4 miles to Lower Tent Meadow	5,000' & 10,673' at Granite Pass	The Sphinx, Marion Peak
Leaves from Road's End. Hot and steep. Plan to start early in the day. Access to Granite Basin, Granite Lake, Volcanic Lakes, State Lakes, and Middle Fork of the Kings River. No campfires in Granite Basin or above 10,000 ft.						
3	Woods Creek	25 people	Paradise Valley, Rae Lakes Loop	6.5 miles to Lower Paradise Valley	5,000' & 11,978' at Glen Pass	The Sphinx, Mt. Clarence King
Leaves from Road's End. Start of the very popular Rae Lakes Loop, in the easier clockwise direction. Dramatic and diverse. Steady, moderate climb. Access to the JMT/PCT. Two-night camping limit for Paradise Valley, Charlotte Lake, Kearsarge Lakes, and each lake in the Rae Lakes area. No campfires above 10,000 ft. Bear-resistant food-storage canisters required. Many people.						
4	Bubbs Creek	25 people	East lake, Rae Lakes Loop	4 miles to Sphinx Creek	5,000' & 11,978' at Glen Pass	The Sphinx, Mt. Clarence King
Leaves from Road's End. Start of the popular Rae Lakes Loop, in the more strenuous counter-clockwise direction. Dramatic and diverse. Steep and strenuous to Sphinx Creek, then steady and moderate climb. Access to East Lake at Junction meadow. Access to the JMT/PCT at Vidette Meadow. Two-night camping limit at Charlotte Lake, Kearsarge Lakes, and each lake in the Rae Lakes area. No campfires above 10,000 ft. Bear-resistant food-storage canisters required. Many people.						

Grant Grove (NPS) & Big Meadows Area (USFS) Trails

Obtain permits for these trails at the Kings Canyon Visitor Center, located in Grant Grove

- Typical permit hours from Memorial Day weekend to mid-September: 8am to 4:30pm
- Trailhead numbers correspond to the map on page 6.

Trail #	Trail Name	Daily Entry Quota	Destination(s)	First Camping Area	Trailhead & High Point Elevations	Recommended USGS 7.5" Map(s)
5	Redwood Canyon	15 people	Redwood Canyon, Big Springs	2 miles to Redwood Creek	6,200' & 7,000' on Redwood Mtn.	General Grant Grove

Leaves from the Redwood Saddle. Relatively easy trail through one of the largest sequoia groves. Two 6.5-mile loops can be combined. Maximum group size is 10 people. Two-night camping limit. No campfires.

6	Sugarloaf	25 people	Sugarloaf Creek, Roaring River	2 miles to Rowell Meadow	7,925' & 9,200' near Pond Mdw.	Mt. Silliman, Sphinx Lakes
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Leaves from the Big Meadows Road (USFS). Moderate. Forests, creeks, meadows, glaciated canyons. Access from the Big Meadows Road to the Marvin Pass trailhead or the Sunset Meadow trailhead. No campfires above 10,000 ft.

7	Belle Canyon	25 people	Seville, Lost, & Ranger Lakes	2 miles to Rowell Meadow	7,925' & 9,120' at unnamed saddle	Muir Grove, Mt. Silliman
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Leaves from the Big Meadows Road (USFS). Moderate. Forests, lakes, vistas. Combine with the JO Pass Trail for a loop option through Jennie Lakes Wilderness. No campfires above 10,000 ft. in Kings Canyon National Park. No campfires above 9,000 ft. in the Kaweah River drainage of Sequoia

8	JO Pass	15 people	Twin Lakes	2 miles to Rowell Meadow	7,925' & 9,414' at JO Pass	Muir Grove, Mt. Silliman
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Leaves from the Big Meadows Road (USFS). Moderate. Forests, lakes, vistas. Combine with the Belle Canyon Trail for a loop option through Jennie Lakes Wilderness. No campfires above 10,000 ft. in Kings Canyon National Park. No campfires above 9,000 ft. in the Kaweah River drainage of Sequoia National Park.

Special Note for Jennie Lakes Wilderness, Sequoia National Forest (USFS)

If you access Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks through the Jennie Lakes Wilderness, you are subject to a daily entry quota (for trail #'s 6, 7, or 8). The quota you must fit within is based on where you spend your first night in the national parks. If you camp only in the Jennie Lakes Wilderness and never camp in the national parks, you do not need a wilderness permit. The Sequoia National Forest only requires a fire permit to use a stove and/or build a campfire.

- The quota for Belle Canyon trail includes destinations such as Seville Lake, Lost Lake, and Ranger Lake.
- The quota for Sugarloaf trail includes destinations such as Comanche Meadow, Sugarloaf Valley, and Roaring River.
- The quota for JO Pass trail includes destinations such as Twin Lakes, Clover Creek and Cahoon Gap.

Lodgepole/Giant Forest Area Trails

Obtain permits for these trails at the Lodgepole Visitor Center, located in the Lodgepole area.

- Typical permit hours from Memorial Day weekend to mid-September: 7 am to 11 am & 12 pm to 3:30 pm
- Trailhead numbers correspond to the map on page 6.

Trail #	Trail Name	Daily Entry Quota	Destination(s)	First Camping Area	Trailhead & High Point Elevations	Recommended USGS 7.5" Map(s)
9	Twin Lakes	30 people	Twin Lakes	3 miles to Cahoon Meadow	6,700' & 10,160' at Silliman Pass	Mt. Silliman, Lodgepole

Leaves from Lodgepole Campground area. Moderately steep. Forests, meadows, lakes. Connect with trail #'s 6, 7, and/or 8 to make a lollipop loop. No campfires above 9,000 ft. in Kaweah River Drainage (thus, no campfires at Twin Lakes) and no campfires above 10,000 ft. in Kings Canyon National Park.

10	Lakes Trail	25 people	Pear & Emerald Lakes, Tablelands	5 miles to Emerald Lake	7,200' & 9,500' at Pear Lake	Lodgepole
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Leaves from Wolverton. Moderately steep. Lakes and cross-country access to the Tablelands. No campfires at the lakes or beyond in the Tablelands. No camping at Heather or Aster Lakes. Camp only in designated sites at Pear and Emerald Lakes. This trail is NOT RESERVABLE and daily quotas may vary during times of high use.

11	Alta	25 people	Alta Peak	3 miles to Panther Gap (no water)	7,200' & 11,200' at Alta Peak	Lodgepole
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Leaves from Wolverton. Steady climb to Alta Peak. Campfires only allowed at Panther Gap and Mehrten Meadow. A spur trail connects with the High Sierra Trail.

12	High Sierra	30 people	Bearpaw Meadow/ Mt Whitney	6 miles to Mehrten Creek	6,700' & 14,494' at Mt. Whitney	See complete list below
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Leaves from Crescent Meadow. Eventually leads to the summit of Mount Whitney, approximately 70 miles away. A dramatic trans-Sierra route that crosses the Great Western Divide, drops to the Kern Canyon, and climbs again to the highest peak in the contiguous 48 states. Campfire restrictions vary; see page 4 for more details. Camp only at designated sites at Bearpaw Meadow. Recommended topographic maps for entire trail include Lodgepole, Triple Divide Peak, Mt. Kaweah, Chagoopa Falls, Mt. Whitney, and Mt. Langley.

Special Note for Guests of Bearpaw & Sequoia High Sierra Camps

- With a reservation for Bearpaw High Sierra Camp, you are not subject to the daily entry quota or wilderness camping fee if you spend all nights at the camp. However, you must obtain a wilderness permit from the Lodgepole Visitor Center. If you spend any nights elsewhere, you are subject to the quota and fee for the High Sierra trail.
- You are subject to daily quotas and wilderness permit fees if you plan to camp in the wilderness before or after your stay at Sequoia High Sierra Camp, if entering on Sugarloaf, Belle Canyon, JO Pass, or Twin Lakes trailheads.

Foothills Area Trails

Obtain permits for these trails at the Wilderness Office, near the Foothills Visitor Center.

- Permit hours from Memorial Day weekend to mid-September: 8 am to 4:00 pm
- Trailhead numbers correspond to the map on page 6.

Trail #	Trail Name	Daily Entry Quota	Destination(s)	First Camping Area	Trailhead & High Point Elevations	Recommended USGS 7.5" Map(s)
13	Middle Fork	25 people	Redwood Meadow Grove, Bearpaw Meadow	3.5 miles to Panther Creek	3,800' & 7,800' at Bearpaw Meadow	Lodgepole, Triple Divide Peak

Leaves from east of Buckeye Campground. Slight grade along Middle Fork of Kaweah River and then steepens after 13 miles. Oaks, chaparral, river, vistas. Best in spring, fall, and winter; not recommended in heat of summer. Watch for ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Wilderness permits available at the Ash Mountain Wilderness Office, inquire at the Foothills Visitor Center for directions.

14	Ladybug	15 people	South Fork Grove	4 miles to Ladybug Camp	3,600' & 6,000' at South Fork Grove	Dennison Peak, Moses Mtn.
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Leaves from South Fork Campground. Short trail ends at South Fork Grove in 5 miles. Giant sequoia trees, river. Best in spring, fall, and winter. Watch for ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes.

15	Garfield Grove	15 people	Garfield Grove, Hockett Plateau	4 miles to Garfield Grove	3,600' & 8,500' at Hockett Meadow	Dennison Peak, Moses Mtn.
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Leaves from South Fork Campground. Steep and challenging climb. Good early-season trail. Giant sequoia trees; meadows and lakes on plateau. Watch for ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes at lower elevations.

Special Note for Foothills Visitors

For your personal safety, carefully weigh the risk of venturing off trail in the foothills. Illegal marijuana gardens and associated drug traffickers have been found in these areas. These parks work diligently to address the problem, but you should be aware of the issue. If you stay on the established trails you should greatly minimize, if not eliminate, the risk. Report anything suspicious to a park ranger.

Mineral King Area Trails

Obtain permits for these trails at the Mineral King Ranger Station.

- Typical permit hours from Memorial Day weekend to mid-September: 8 am to 4:00 pm
- Trailhead numbers correspond to the map on page 6.

Trail #	Trail Name	Daily Entry Quota	Destination(s)	First Camping Area	Trailhead & High Point Elevations	Recommended USGS 7.5" Map(s)
16	Paradise Ridge	15 people	Atwell Grove, Redwood Mdw	3 miles to Paradise Ridge (no water)	6,500' & 8,400' at Paradise Ridge	Silver City, Lodgepole
Leaves from Atwell Mill Campground. Steep and dry on both sides of Paradise Ridge. Giant Sequoias and vistas. Side trip: unmaintained trail to Paradise Peak. Nine miles to Redwood Meadow. Trail is difficult to follow.						
17	Timber Gap	25 people	Cliff Creek	2.7 miles to Timber Gap	7,800' & 9,400' at Timber Gap	Mineral King
Leaves from Sawtooth Trailhead. Forests to Cliff Creek, alpine access over Blackrock Pass. Combine with trail #s 18 or 25 for loop options past Little and Big Five Lakes. See page 4 for campfire restrictions in the area.						
18	Sawtooth Pass	20 people	Monarch & Crystal Lakes	4 miles to Lower Monarch Lake	7,800' & 11,630' at Sawtooth Pass	Mineral King
Leaves from Sawtooth Trailhead. Steep and strenuous. Lakes, vistas. Access to Kern Canyon. Rough, difficult to follow, unmaintained trail between Monarch and Columbine Lakes over Sawtooth Pass. Can combine with trail #s 17 or 25 for loop options. No campfires west of Sawtooth Pass. See page 4 for campfire restrictions in the Kern River Drainage.						
19	Atwell-Hockett	25 people	Hockett Plateau	6 miles to Clover Creek	6,600' & 8,500' at Hockett Meadow	Silver City, Moses Mountain
Leaves from Atwell Mill Campground. Moderate. Giant Sequoias, forests, meadows. 9.8 miles to Hockett Meadow. Popular stock trail.						
20	Tar Gap	25 people	Hockett Plateau	4 miles to Deer Creek	7,500' & 8,600' at Tar Gap Ridge	Silver City, Moses Mountain
Leaves from Cold Springs Campground. Moderate. Giant Sequoias, forests, meadows. 9.4 miles to Hockett Meadow. Popular stock trail.						
21	Mosquito/ Mineral	25 people	Mosquito Lakes	4 miles to Mosquito Lake #2	7,800' & 9,080' at Mosquito lake #2	Mineral King
Leaves from Eagle/ Mosquito Trailhead. Moderately strenuous. Lakes, forests, vistas. Cross-country to upper Mosquito Lakes and Mineral Lakes. No campfires.						
22	Eagle Lake	20 people	Eagle Lake	3.4 miles to Eagle Lake	7,800' & 10,010' at Eagle Lake	Mineral King
Leaves from Eagle/ Mosquito Trailhead. Steady and steep. Lakes, vistas, sinkholes. No camping between the trail and the lake. No campfires.						
23	White Chief	25 people	White Chief Bowl	4 miles to White Chief Bowl	7,800' & 10,200' at trail's end	Mineral King
Leaves from Eagle/ Mosquito Trailhead. Moderately strenuous. Colorful canyon filled with history. Meadows, sinkholes, mines, vistas. No campfires.						
24	Farewell Gap	No quota	Golden Trout Wilderness	3.4 miles to Farewell Junction	7,800' & 10,600' at Farewell Gap	Mineral King
Leaves from Franklin Pass Trailhead. Steep and strenuous. Lakes, vistas. Access to points in Golden Trout Wilderness (such as Bullfrog Lakes and Little Kern River) and Kern Canyon. No campfires north of Farewell Gap. See page 4 for campfire restrictions in the Kern River drainage of Sequoia National Park.						
25	Franklin Pass	30 people	Franklin Lakes	6 miles to Lower Franklin Lake	7,800' & 11,800' at Franklin Pass	Mineral King
Leaves from Franklin Pass Trailhead. Steep and strenuous. Lakes, vistas. Access to Kern Canyon. No campfires west of Franklin Pass. See page 4 for campfire restrictions east of Franklin Pass in the Kern River drainage. Combine with trail #s 17, 18, or 24 for loop options.						

Special Note for Mineral King Visitors

See "Marmots in Mineral King" on page 26.