GENERAL GRANT GROVE

GENERAL GRANT GROVE
OVERVIEW

Relative Overall Vulnerability

MODERATE
2.6

This grove is ranked **MODERATE** for Relative Overall Vulnerability due to:

Wildfire Vulnerability
MODERATE - 2.6

Regen Vulnerability
LOW - 1.4

See the Grove Health & Resilience section below for more information.

Relative Management Priority

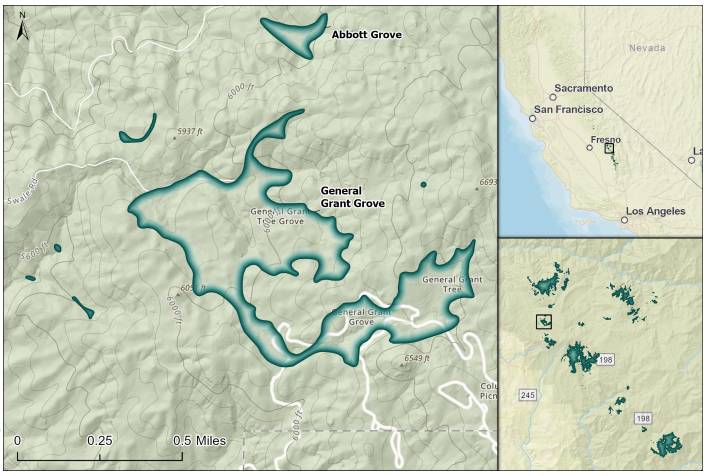
MEDIUM
2.6

This grove is ranked **MEDIUM** for Relative Management Priority due to:

Overall Vulnerability
MODERATE - 2.6

Treatment Feasibility
GOOD - 10.0

See the Management Considerations section below for more information.



Grove Map - click map for more detailed spatial information

Grove Information

Grove Size (Acres)	168
Location	Kings River Watershed, Fresno County
Management Unit(s)	Giant Sequoia National Monument / Sequoia National Forest, Sequoia - Kings Canyon National Park
Land Steward(s)	NPS SEKI, USFS SQF GSNM

About General Grant Grove

General Grant Grove is a 167-acre grove in the Kings River Watershed region situated between 5,513 - 6,497 feet elevation at 36.74927°N. It is located in the drainage of Big Tree Creek, a tributary to Mill Flat Creek. The grove is managed by Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park and Sequoia National Forest/Giant Sequoia National Monument. General Grant grove is mostly located in Kings Canyon National Park, but a small portion is within the Sequoia National Forest. The National Park portion of the grove is generally unlogged, but the National Forest section was heavily logged and no old growth survives. The grove contains the world's second-largest tree, the General Grant Tree, as well as many other exceptionally large giant sequoias. As such, it is a major attraction for Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park and is heavily visited by tourists.

GENERAL GRANT GROVE

HEALTH & RESILIENCE

MODERATE
2.6

Relative Overall Vulnerability

General Grant Grove is ranked **Moderate** for Relative Overall Vulnerability because it is at a **Moderate** risk of being negatively impacted by the effects of severe wildfire and at **Low** risk for inadequate natural regeneration.

Additionally, General Grant Grove is at **Low** risk for negative impacts from drought stress, **Low** levels of tree mortality have been detected in the grove, and the presence and activity of beetles in the grove is **Unknown**. 69.8% of General Grant Grove has burned in large fires since 1984. See below for more detailed information.

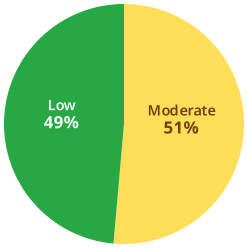
Components of Relative Overall Vulnerability

Relative Overall Vulnerability is based on **Wildfire Vulnerability** and **Regeneration Vulnerability** using an area-weighted calculation. See Grove Assessment Analysis Methods for more details.

The pie charts below provide the percentage of the grove with high, medium, and low vulnerabilities. Click on the charts to view interactive maps of these vulnerabilities within the grove.

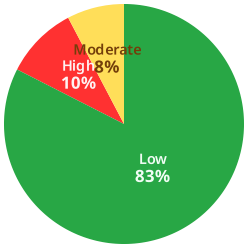
Wildfire Vulnerability

MODERATE - 2.6



Regeneration Vulnerability

LOW - 1.4

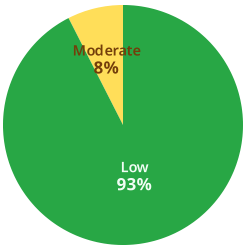


Additional Grove Health & Resilience Information

Below is additional information about General Grant Grove's Health & Resilience. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the Grove Resilience Datasheet.

Relative Drought Stress

LOW



Relative Drought Stress in General Grant Grove is Low based on an area-weighted average. Click on the chart for an interactive map.

Beetle Activity

UNKNOWN

Beetle Activity in General Grant Grove has not been determined.
Please see the Grove Resilience Datasheet for details.

Tree Mortality

LOW

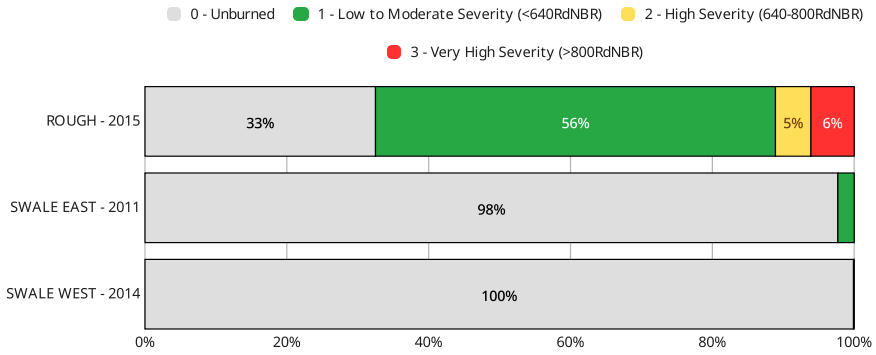
Tree Mortality in General Grant Grove is Low according to the most current available USFS dead canopy data.
Please see the Grove Resilience Datasheet for details.

Wildfire History

The table below provides information about large wildfires in this grove recorded since 1984. See this map of wildfires and locations of high severity fire.

Wildfires	ROUGH - 2015, SWALE EAST - 2011, SWALE WEST - 2014
% of grove burned	69.8%
% of grove unburned	30.2%
Fire Return Interval Departure	High

The chart below provides the percentages of the grove burned at different levels of severity for each wildfire since 1984.



GENERAL GRANT GROVE

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

MEDIUM
2.6

Relative Management Priority

General Grant Grove is ranked **Medium** for Relative Management Priority because it has **Moderate** Relative Overall Vulnerability and **Good** feasibility for implementing management actions toward restoration goals.

Additionally, the grove is 0.8 miles from a community and contains recreational infrastructure. There is a high amount of outdoor recreation use in this grove. See below for more detailed information.

Components of Relative Management Priority

Relative Management Priority is determined by combining the **Relative Overall Vulnerability** and **Treatment Feasibility** ranks. See Grove Assessment Analysis Methods for more details.

Relative Overall Vulnerability

MODERATE - 2.6

See the Health & Resilience section above for the component metrics for the Relative Overall Vulnerability rank.

Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 10.0

Special Land Designation	None
Grove Manager Opinion	Fuel Treatments are Possible
Remote	No

Additional Management Considerations

Below is additional information relevant to General Grant Grove's Management Considerations. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the Grove Resilience Datasheet.

Treatment History

The table below lists treatment projects in and 90 meters around this grove implemented **since 2022**. See this map of grove treatments.

Treatment Type	% of Grove	Acres
Mechanical Treatments	41.7%	167.9
Prescribed Fire	0%	0
Pile Treatments	41.7%	167.9
Pile Burns	10.6%	42.7
Replanting	0%	0

Management Recommendations

The table below provides an estimate of the percentage and acreage of the grove that are recommended for evaluation for treatment based on the Vulnerability Models. See this map of Grove Vulnerability Models.

Treatment Need	% of Grove	Acres
Fuels Reduction/Restoration	0%	0
Reforestation	9.8%	16.464

GENERAL GRANT GROVE

REFERENCES

Willard, D. 1994. Giant Sequoia Groves of the Sierra Nevada: A Reference Guide.

Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment Glossary

How to Use the Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment

Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment Analysis Methods

Find more giant sequoia science by searching the GSLC Scientific Publications Library.

Explore more groves or learn about the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition.

DISCLAIMER

The information presented in the Giant Sequoia Grove Health & Resilience Assessment is intended to supplement on-the-ground knowledge of giant sequoia groves for use in conjunction with current on-the-ground knowledge of grove condition and management activities when planning fuel treatment and reforestation projects. It should not be considered the only source of information about the condition of groves.