

GIANT FOREST GROVE

GIANT FOREST GROVE OVERVIEW

Relative Overall Vulnerability

MODERATE
2.9

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

Wildfire Vulnerability

MODERATE - 2.9

Regen Vulnerability

LOW - 0.8

See the [Grove Health & Resilience](#) section below for more information.

Relative Management Priority

MEDIUM
2.9

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

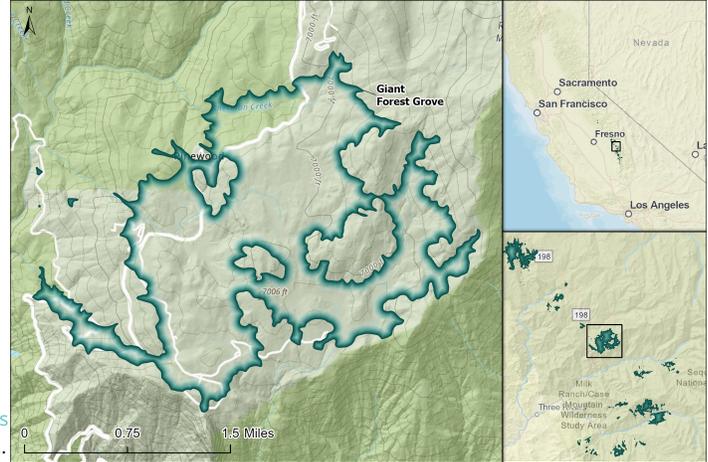
Overall Vulnerability

MODERATE - 2.9

Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 9.2

See the [Management Considerations](#) section below for more information.



Grove Map - click map for more detailed spatial information

Grove Information

Grove Size (Acres)	2107
Location	Kaweah River Watershed, Tulare County
Management Unit(s)	Sequoia - Kings Canyon National Park
Land Steward(s)	NPS SEKI

About Giant Forest Grove

Giant Forest Grove is one of the largest sequoia groves, covering about 2,107 acres. It is in the Kaweah River Watershed region situated between 5,154 - 7,816 feet elevation at 36.56531°N. It is managed by Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park. Giant Forest is located on a rolling plateau between the merging canyons of the Marble Fork and the Middle Fork of the Kaweah River. It is home to some of the most exceptionally large sequoia trees including the General Sherman Tree - the world's largest living tree - as well as many other iconic sequoia trees. As such, Giant Forest is a large attraction for the Sequoia-Kings Canyon (SEKI) National Park and is a heavily visited area. The resilience and restoration of this grove is a high priority to SEKI National Park. Controlled burns have been extensively implemented in Giant Forest since 1979 in an effort to maintain wildfire resilience and a healthy ecosystem. Mature giant sequoias have never been logged in this grove.

GIANT FOREST GROVE HEALTH & RESILIENCE

MODERATE
2.9

Giant Forest 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.

Relative Overall Vulnerability

Additionally, Giant Forest 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 **Confirmed**. 59.19999999999996% of Giant Forest Grove has burned in large fires since 1984. See below for more detailed information.

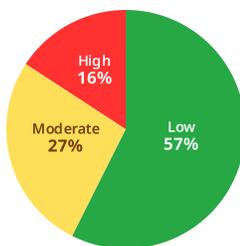
Components of Relative Overall Vulnerability

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.

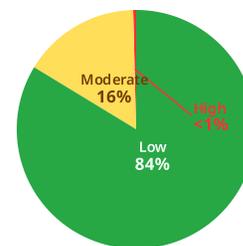
Wildfire Vulnerability

MODERATE - 2.9



Regeneration Vulnerability

LOW - 0.8

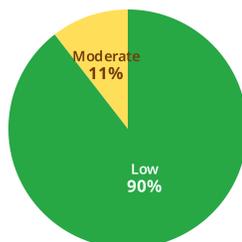


Additional Grove Health & Resilience Information

Below is additional information about Giant Forest 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 Giant Forest Grove is Low based on an area-weighted average. Click on the chart for an interactive map.

Beetle Activity

CONFIRMED

Beetle Activity in Giant Forest Grove has been confirmed by a survey. Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

Tree Mortality

LOW

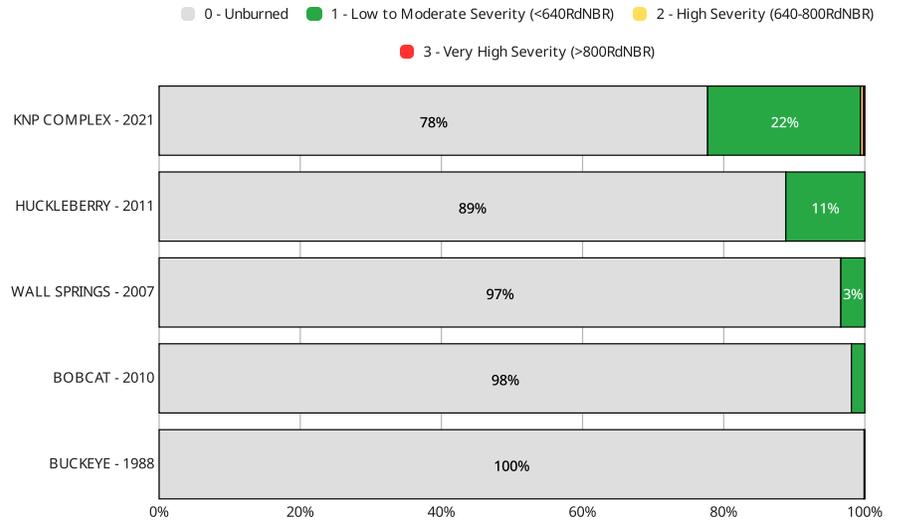
Tree Mortality in Giant Forest Grove is Low according to the most current available USFS dead canopy data. Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

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	HUCKLEBERRY - 2011, WALL SPRINGS - 2007, KNP COMPLEX - 2021, BUCKEYE - 1988, BOBCAT - 2010
% of grove burned	59.199999999999996%
% of grove unburned	40.8%
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.



MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

MEDIUM
2.9

Giant Forest 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.

Relative Management
Priority

Additionally, the grove is 5.5 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 - 2.9

See the [Health & Resilience](#) section above for the component metrics for the Relative Overall Vulnerability rank.

Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 9.2

Special Land Designation	Sequoia-Kings Canyon Wilderness Area
Grove Manager Opinion	Fuel Treatments are Possible
Remote	No

Additional Management Considerations

Below is additional information relevant to Giant Forest 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	0%	0
Prescribed Fire	20.9%	621.4
Pile Treatments	0%	0
Pile Burns	0%	0
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	15.8%	332,906
Reforestation	0.4%	8,428

GIANT FOREST 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.