

APPENDIX IV —

Estimated old-growth redwood forest —

California state and national parks

Name of Park	County	Total Acreage	Old Growth Acreage
Admiral William H. Standley State Recreation Area	Mendocino	45.2	40
Armstrong Redwoods State Reserve	Sonoma	440.0	120
Big Basin Redwoods State Park	Santa Cruz	15,180.4	2,000
Butano State Park	San Mateo	2,176.8	1,500
Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park	Del Norte	5,932.0	2,600
Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park	Humboldt	149.5	120
Hendy Woods State Park	Mendocino	604.7	60
Henry W. Cowell Redwoods State Park	Santa Cruz	1,736.8	600
Humboldt Redwoods State Park and Holbrook-Whittemore Groves	Humboldt	37,762.8	20,333
Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park	Del Norte	9,539.5	9,450
Julla Pfeiffer Burns State Park	Monterey	1,700.0	100
Mailliard Redwoods State Reserve	Mendocino	242.0	200
Montgomery Woods State Reserve	Mendocino	647.1	400
Mount Tamalpais State Park	Marin	2,404.3	300
Muir Woods National Monument	Marin	510.0	17
Pfelffer-Blg Sur State Park	Monterey	820.5	30
Portola State Park	San Mateo	1,740.3	1,400
Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park	Humboldt	10,288.7	8,240
Redwood National Park	Humboldt/Del Norte	76,205.0	19,650
Richardson Grove State Park	Humboldt	790.5	250

Name of Park	County	Total Acreage	Old Growth Acreage
Samuel P. Taylor State Park	Marin	2,576.3	600
Smithe Redwoods State Reserve	Mendocino	459.0	15
Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area	Mendocino	635.2	10
Totals	8 counties	172,586.6	68,035

(After Dolezal, 1974; Lang and McBride, 1979; National Park Service, 1964; Sempervirens Fund, 1989, 1990)

Cooper (1965) reported that from a total of 1,918,000 acres of commercial redwood forest in California, “615,000 acres or 32% lie in Humboldt County; 143,000 acres or 7.5% in Del Norte County; 771,000 acres or 40% in Mendocino County, 180,000 acres or 9.5% in Sonoma County, 120,000 acres or 6% in Santa Cruz County; 55,000 acres or 3% in San Mateo County; and the remainder in Marin (15,000), Santa Clara (10,000), and Monterey (9,000) Counties (Cooper, 1965).”

The total area in California dominated by redwood forest might even be higher, as much as 2,320,254 acres (Barbour and Major, 1988). Agee (1980) reported the preservation of nearly 77,000 acres of old-growth forest among 223,000 acres of redwood parkland, but his sources were not clearly documented.

Nevertheless, it is lamentable that no redwood parkland was established along the Mad River in Humboldt County where the “Reed Tree” once stood (Appendix II). When compared by early lumbermen to the Eel River Valley, the Mad River, “while not as important a stream, is perhaps the most celebrated, for on its banks, and those of its tributaries, are found the finest bodies of redwood timber in the entire belt (Redwood Lumber Manufacturers Association, 1897).”