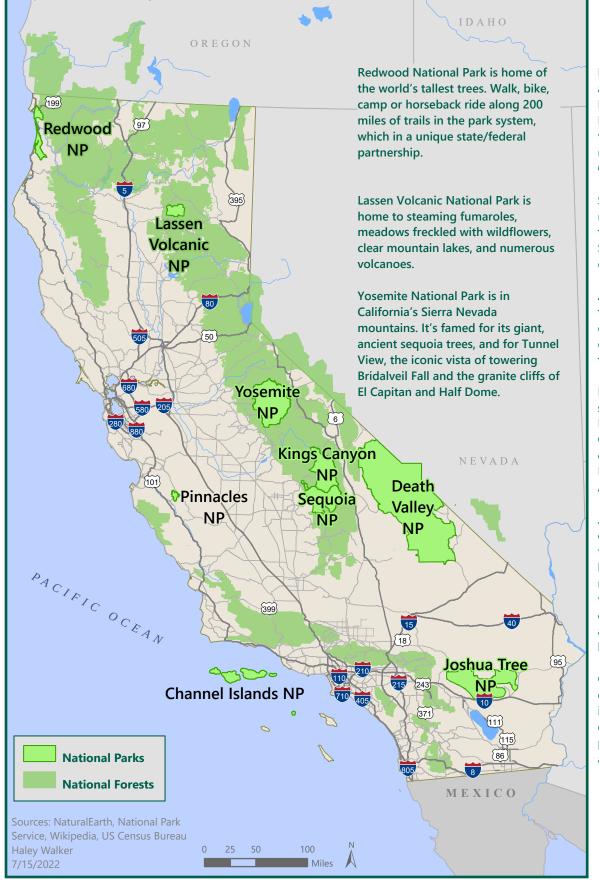
California National Parks



Kings Canyon National Park is adjacent to Sequoia National Park in California's Sierra Nevada mountains. It's known for its huge sequoia trees, notably the gigantic General Grant Tree in Grant Grove.

Sequoia National Park is notable for its giant sequoia trees, including the General Sherman tree, the largest tree on Earth by volume.

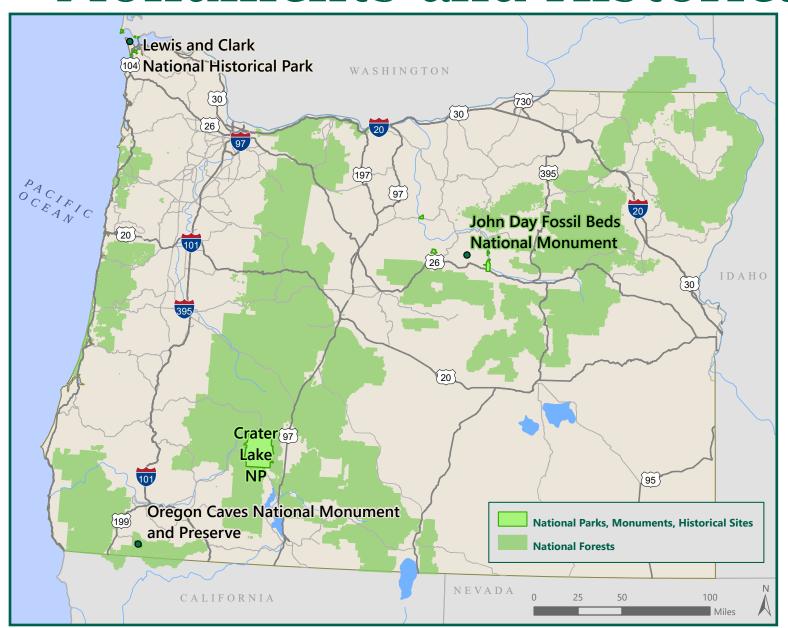
At Pinnacles National Park, travelers journey through chaparral, oak woodlands, canyon bottoms, and enter rare talus caves.

Death Valley National Park straddles eastern California and Nevada. It's known for Titus Canyon, with a ghost town and colorful rocks, and Badwater Basin's salt flats, North America's lowest point.

Joshua Tree National Park is characterized by rugged rock formations and stark desert landscapes. Named for the region's twisted, bristled Joshua trees, the park straddles the cactus-dotted Colorado Desert and the Mojave Desert, which is higher and cooler.

Channel Islands National Park encompasses five remarkable islands and their ocean environment, preserving and protecting a wealth of natural and cultural resources.

Oregon National Parks, Monuments and Historical Sites



Crater Lake National Park is in the Cascade Mountains of southern Oregon. It's known for its namesake Crater Lake, formed by the now-collapsed volcano, Mount Mazama.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve is a protected area in the northern Siskiyou Mountains of southwestern Oregon in the United States.

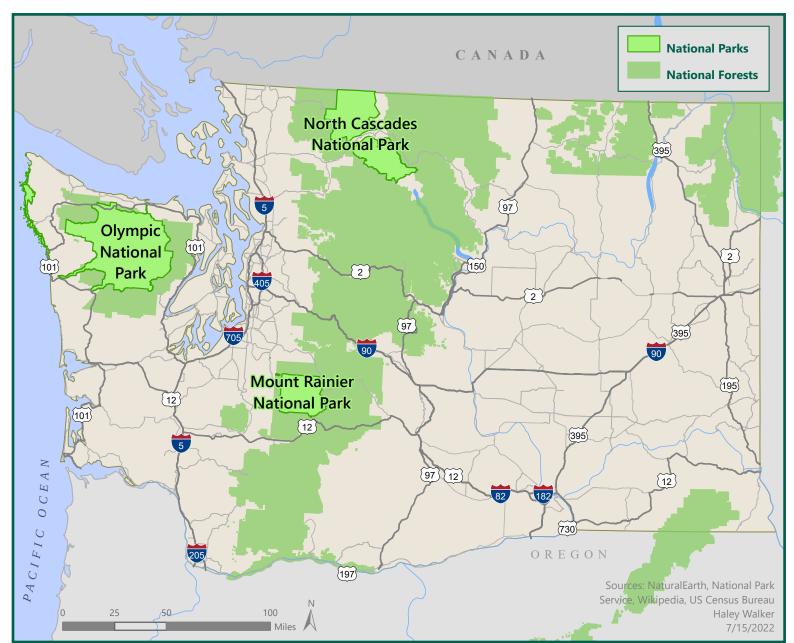
John Day Fossil Beds National Monument is a located within the John Day River basin, the park is known for its well-preserved layers of fossil plants and mammals that lived in the region between the late Eocene, about 45 million years ago, and the late Miocene, about 5 million years ago.

The Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, located in the vicinity of the mouth of the Columbia River, commemorates the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Administration of the park, which includes both federal and state lands, is a cooperative effort of the National Park Service and the states of Oregon and Washington.

Sources: NaturalEarth, National Park Service, Wikipedia, US Census Bureau Haley Walker 7/15/2022

Washington National Parks



Olympic National Park is on Washington's Olympic Peninsula in the Pacific Northwest. The park sprawls across several different ecosystems, from the dramatic peaks of the Olympic Mountains to old-growth forests. The summit of glacier-clad Mt. Olympus is popular with climbers, and hiking and backpacking trails cut through the park's rainforests and along its Pacific coastline.

North Cascades National Park is located less than three hours from Seattle, an alpine landscape beckons. Discover communities of life adapted to moisture in the west and recurring fire in the east. Explore jagged peaks crowned by more than 300 glaciers. Listen to cascading waters in forested valleys. Witness a landscape sensitive to the Earth's changing climate. Help steward the ecological heart of the Cascades.

Mount Rainier National Park, a 369-sq.-mile Washington state reserve southeast of Seattle, surrounds glacier-capped, 14,410-ft. Mount Rainier. Atop 6,400-ft.-high Sunrise, the highest point in the park reachable by car, visitors can admire Rainier and other nearby volcanoes, including Mount Adams. The park's 5,400-ft.-high Paradise overlook offers mountain views, summertime wildflower meadows and hiking trailheads.