Visiting a Changed Park

IN EARLY NOVEMBER 2006, THIS LANDSCAPE SHIFTED.
Over those two days, flooding changed the contours of
Mount Rainier National Park. Some changes, like the
reworking of Kautz Creek, are grand in scale, and some
small. Some, like the loss of nearly 5 acres of land at
Sunshine Point, are permanent, while others have already
been repaired. If this is your first visit to Mount Rainier
National Park, you have a great deal to explore and
discover in this landscape. If you are a returning visitor,
you too have a great deal to explore and discover in this
changed landscape. Please use the information provided
here to familiarize yourself with the Mount Rainier that
awaits you.

FOR YOUR SAFETY
Trails throughout the park have been changed by the
flood: footbridges were swept away, suspension bridges
damaged, and trails scoured. Some trails may not be safe,
even for experienced hikers. Flooding and the effects
of record rainfall also damaged most park roads. Some
roads remain closed for repairs. Before you set out to
explore the park, find out what the conditions are. Use the
suggestions below to make sure you have the most up to
date information.

EXPLORE BY CAR
Are you planning to explore the park by car? Use the map
on pages 4 and 5 for information on current road
conditions. The Stevens Canyon Road and Highway 123
remain closed by flood damage. To travel from one area of
the park to another, you may have to travel outside park
boundaries. A map and written directions detailing how to
get from one area to another can be found on page 2.

EXPLORE ON FOOT
Are you planning to explore the park on foot? Stop at a
Visitor Center or Wilderness Information Center
(locations and hours of operation listed on page 8) to
learn the latest trail conditions. Some trails may have been
washed out by the flood, making them difficult to follow.
Because many of Mount Rainier's trails require stream
crossings, be sure to find out if bridges are in place and get
tips on safe stream crossing. Before setting out on your
hike, take the time to talk with a ranger.

GET MORE INFORMATION
Remember that most maps and guide books about Mount Rainier National Park do not include up to date, post-
flood conditions. Easily accessible park staff, however,
do have this information. Mount Rainier, like all National
Park Service sites, exists, in part, to “provide for the
enjoyment” of visitors. Let us help you have a fun and
safe visit.

2 Driving Directions
Roads in and near the park remain closed by flood damage. Find out which roads are closed. Driving directions will help
you get around the park while road repairs continue.

3 The Flood of 2006
What happened in early November of 2006? How has the park been changed by the flood? What recovery efforts are
under way? How can you help?

4 Hiking & Climbing
Mount Rainier National Park was established in 1899 to preserve the natural and cultural resources in this
area and to provide for public benefit and enjoyment. To protect yourself and your park, during your visit please follow these rules:
• Pets must be on leashes no longer than six feet and are
not allowed in buildings, on trails, or on snow.
• Do not feed or disturb the wildlife.
• Stay on designated trails.
• Make fires only in a fire grill. Collecting firewood
is prohibited.
• Weapons are prohibited in the park. Firearms
transported through the park must be unloaded,
broken down, and stored to prevent use.
• Bicycle only on roads, not on trails.
• Camp in designated campsites only. Sleeping in
vehicles outside of campgrounds is not permitted.

5 Park Map
Where are the visitor centers? Where are they open? Which roads are open? Where can I get something to eat? Are the
campgrounds open? It's all on the back page!

6 & 7, our focus was on the
incredible number of challenging problems that had to be solved
throughout the park so that you and other visitors could safely
access Mount Rainier. Today, after months of hard work, we
are finally able to provide that access to some of the most popular areas of Mount Rainier National Park.

Although the park you visit today may not be the same
Mount Rainier you visited last summer, it is also not the
same park you will visit next summer. Significant repairs
have been made to the Nisqually Road, but other areas
of the park have been or still are buried under winter
snow. Simply assessing the damage in those areas
cannot begin until snows have melted. With your help
and patience, with the efforts of park staff and the
support of our partners and neighbors, Mount Rainier
National Park will continue to recover.

In addition to flood recovery efforts, the rehabilitation of
Paradise Inn and construction of a new Paradise Visitor
Center continue. Paradise Inn is closed, but the Henry
M. Jackson Visitor Center remains open. All traditional
services at Paradise, except for lodging, are available.
Although the many hardships Mount Rainier, its
neighbors, and gateway communities have faced over the
last several months, flood recovery efforts have
demonstrated the place that Mount Rainier holds in the
hearts of people across the nation. Offers of assistance
have poured in from individuals and organizations
throughout the United States and abroad. This
assistance and support not only help us rebuild roads
and repair trails, but they remind all of us of what a
special place this mountain truly is.

6 Park Map ... 2
Park Map ... 4 & 5
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8 Park Information
Road Opening Schedule ... 2
Campgrounds ... 8

Driving Directions

Although all developed areas of the park - Longmire, Paradise, Ohanapecoh, Sunrise, and White River - will open by mid-June, the roads that connect these areas will not. Both Stevens Canyon Road, connecting the east and west sides of the park, and Highway 123, between Ohanapecoh and Highwy 410, sustained significant damage during the storm and flooding of early November. Because these roads have been buried under several feet of snow since shortly after the storm, repairs have not yet begun.

Until repairs are completed the routes described below can be used to travel between areas of the park.

Check with a Ranger or call the park to obtain current road status. When using these alternate routes, allow plenty of extra travel time and be sure you have adequate gas before setting out.

PARADISE/LONGMIRE TO OHANAEPOCHE (SOUTHWEST CORNER TO SOUTH EASTER CORNER)

To travel from Paradise or Longmire, travel west to the Nisqually Entrance, reverse these directions.

1. From Paradise or Longmire, travel west to the Nisqually Entrance and exit the park onto Route 706 West.
2. In Elbe, merge onto Route 2 North.
3. Turn right onto Route 166 North towards Eatonville. (Route 166 is not shown on the map to the left.)
4. Take Route 512 East toward Seattle.
5. Merge onto Route 167 North toward Seattle.
6. Take Route 410 toward Enumclaw.
7. Stay on Route 410 through Buckley and Enumclaw.
8. Route 410 leads you into the park. Once inside the park, follow signs to White River and Sunrise.

OHANAEPOCHE TO SUNRISE/WHITE RIVER (SOUTHWEST CORNER TO NORTHEAST CORNER)

To travel from Sunrise/White River to Ohanapecoh, reverse these directions.

1. Exit Ohanapecoh on State Route 123 South.
2. Turn left onto Highway 12 East.
3. Turn left onto Highway 410 West (the junction of Highway 12 and Highway 410 is not shown on the map to the left).
4. Highway 410 will lead you into the park. Follow signs to White River/ Sunrise.

Approximate driving time: 3 hours

Rebuilding Safe Roads

The rain and flooding of early November 2006 damaged nearly all park roads, preventing safe travel within Mount Rainier. To reopen the park, roads had to be made safe and driveable. Road crews began work on November 8, the day after the storm.

Repairing the Nisqually Road, the one park road normally open all winter, became the top priority. Since early November, park road crews have rebuilt a 100-yard gap in the road at Sunshine Point and installed a system of culverts at Kautz Creek. In two other locations on the Nisqually Road, crews rebuilt eroded embankments to prevent the road from collapsing.

But the road crew isn’t done yet. Once the snow melts along the Stevens Canyon Road, work will begin there. Find out more about road damage below.

HIGHWAY 123

This major highway through the park washed out in four places. One washout, at Milepost 11.5, cuts across both lanes to a depth of 70 feet. Buried by snowpack all winter, spring runoff could cause further damage.

CARBON RIVER

Flooding from the Carbon River partially or completely destroyed two miles of road between the park entrance and Ipsut Creek Campground. In places, only culverts and road signs remain to remind visitors that these river channels used to be roadways.

HIGHWAY 410

The White River overflowed its banks during the storm, inundating Highway 410 for several miles. The highway does not appear, however, to have sustained any long-term damage.

STEVENS CANYON

The Stevens Canyon Road washed out in three places. Snowcover prevented damage assessment over the winter. The worst washout, on Backbone Ridge on the east end of the road, sits atop a landslide that sweeps thousands of feet down to the Ohanapecoh River.
Mount Rainier After the Flood

WHAT HAPPENED ON NOVEMBER 6 AND 7 IN JUST 36 hours, 17.9 inches of rain fell in the park. The rain unleashed raging torrents of water in rivers and streams and landslides of mud and rock. Before the storm had ended, all park visitors and most employees had evacuated. By the time the water receded, park roads were impassable, power and water systems were out, and some campgrounds had disappeared.

SUNSHINE POINT
The Nisqually River breached protective levees to reclaim about five acres of land at Sunshine Point, including 200 yards of the park road and much of Sunshine Point Campground. The park’s main utility lines were broken, including the buried cable that provides commercial power to Longmire and Paradise.

KAUTZ CREEK
Kautz Creek changed course about a mile above the bridge on the Nisqually Road and flowed instead through the forest and across the park road 200 yards east of the bridge. The flood undermined the road, damaged the buried power line, and caused severe erosion through the Kautz Helibase and maintenance yard.

LONGMIRE
The Nisqually River destroyed long stretches of levee at Longmire, eroding the bank on both sides of the channel. On the north side, the river undercut a corner of the park’s Emergency Operations Center. On the south side, the park’s service road washed out in several places. Power and sewer lines were destroyed where they crossed the river, and the water system was flooded with debris.

PARADISE
Like at Longmire, the water reservoir at Paradise filled with mud and debris during the storm.

OHANAPECOSH
The Ohanapechosh River destroyed several campsites at the end of the Ohanapechosh Campground “C” loop. Water runoff pooling behind the Visitor Center caused water damage to the building’s walls and floors. At the Grove of the Patriarchs, flooding buried old growth trees in a layer of silt four feet deep. The debris-laden Ohanapechosh River destroyed the suspension bridge leading to the island, and knocked the boardwalk at the Grove off its foundations.

WHITE RIVER
Erosion caused damage to campgrounds and an amphitheater along the edge of the White River. Shoulders of the campground’s access road were also eroded.

CARBON RIVER
Flooding from the Carbon River partially or completely destroyed two miles of road between the park entrance and Ipsut Creek Campground. The historic Ipsut Creek Cabin was undermined when a channel of the river flowed directly beneath it.

RECOVERY
Recovery work began on November 8, the day after the flood, as park road crews began rebuilding the section of road washed out at Sunshine Point. In the months since, significant repairs have been completed: power and sewer lines have been restored and all major damage along the Nisqually Road has been repaired (for more on road damage, see page 2). Still, much remains to be done...and many are willing to help get it done.

In January of 2007, the Student Conservation Association (SCA), a nationwide volunteer conservation organization, was named to direct volunteer flood recovery efforts at the park. SCA will work collaboratively with park officials to assess backcountry damage, devise a restoration strategy, and organize a multi-year volunteer work plan to engage trail coalitions, friends groups, and individual volunteers. “SCA will direct all aspects of volunteer efforts including site logistics, crew coordination, and workload planning and scheduling,” Park Superintendent Dave Uberuaga has explained. “The recovery effort will stretch over at least two years, and the resources and insights of SCA will prove invaluable.”

If you are interested in assisting with flood recovery efforts, visit the Student Conservation Association’s Mount Rainier flood recovery web page at www.thesca.org/Mt_Rainier_Recovery/.

Above: A channel of the Carbon River carried away the ground beneath the historic Ipsut Creek Cabin.

Below: The road to Sunshine Point Campground became a road to nowhere when the rain-swollen Nisqually River eroded away most of Sunshine Point Campground.

A bridge on the Silver Falls Trail, at Ohanapechosh, no longer provides safe passage. Footlogs and bridges on trails throughout the park suffered similar damage. Visitors planning to hike are advised to check current trail conditions at a Visitor Center or Wilderness Information Center.

Highway 123, between Ohanapechosh and White River, suffered four washouts. Repairs cannot begin until winter snows have melted.
Map does not show damage to trails. Please obtain trail maps and information at a Visitor Center or Wilderness Information Center (locations and hours of operation listed on page 8).
Emergency: Dial 911 from any phone located in the park

Stevens Canyon Road between Reflection Lakes and the Stevens Canyon Entrance will be undergoing repair during May and June. During this time period, sections of the road may be open as repairs are completed.
Emergency: Dial 911 from any phone located in the park

Animal Encounters

WHILE SIGHTINGS OF BLACK BEARS AND MOUNTAIN LIONS are not common, these animals do live in the park. A better understanding of these park residents will serve as your best defense - and their best protection - should you encounter one.

BLACK BEAR SENSE
• Never feed a black bear, either intentionally or by leaving food unsecured.
• Do not approach bears or cubs.
• If a bear approaches, shout and make noise to scare it away.
• If attacked, fight back aggressively.
• Report all sightings at the nearest ranger station or call (360) 569-2211 ext. 3573 or ext. 2354.

AVOIDING MOUNTAIN LIONS
• Hike in a group. To avoid looking like prey, walk rather than run.
• Keep children in your view and ahead of you.
• Never approach cougar kittens - leave the area immediately.
• Don’t take your pet on trails or in the backcountry and never leave a pet unattended in a campground.

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS WITH MOUNTAIN LIONS
• DON’T RUN! Your group should stand still and face the mountain lion.
• Immediately pick up and hold small children.
• Stand upright to make yourself appear larger. If the mountain lion moves toward you, wave your arms and make noise.
• Back away slowly while facing the animal.
• If attacked, fight back aggressively.
• Report all sightings. Reports can be made at the nearest ranger station or by calling (360) 569-2211, ext. 3573 or ext. 2354.

FEEDING WILDLIFE HURTS
Early in the history of national parks, visitors were encouraged to get close to and even feed wild animals. Today, park managers and many visitors understand that feeding wildlife hurts wildlife. Squirrels, chipmunks, and gray jays can become bloated and malnourished with junk food. Animals who are fed may become more aggressive, sometimes pursuing and injuring people. These animals also learn to approach cars, increasing their chances of being hit. During the long winters, when fewer visitors are in the park, animals accustomed to human food may starve. At Mount Rainier, feeding wildlife will also hurt your wallet: feeding an animal in the park carries a $500 fine. Working together, we can keep Mount Rainier’s wildlife wild.

The Future of Historic Paradise

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE INSIDE MOUNT RAINIER’S volcano, peep beneath the winter snowpack any time of year, and explore Native American ties to the mountain? At the Paradise Visitor Center, currently under construction, you will be able to do all this and more! The new visitor center will replace the existing Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center. Not only will the Paradise Visitor Center meet accessibility standards and operate more efficiently, it will also be compatible with the park’s National Historic Landmark District. Construction of the new facility began in 2006 and will be completed in late 2008.

Paradise Inn has witnessed nearly 100 years of change. Visiting the Inn, one can step back to the time when it bustled with tourists in long skirts and woolen traveling suits. Today, the Inn is a National Historic Landmark. After 89 years of wear and tear, seismic improvements are required and foundations need shoring up. As structural improvements are made, the charm and historic significance of the structure will be maintained through historic rehabilitation work. Rehabilitation of the Inn began in 2006. It will reopen in May 2008.

During the coming construction season - summer 2007 - the number of parking spaces at Paradise will be reduced significantly. To assure easy access to the Jackson Visitor Center and Paradise trail system, a free shuttle system will operate in and around the Paradise area from June 15 through September 3.

We appreciate your patience as we work to restore historic Paradise.

Have Some Fun & Learn a Little

GET TO KNOW MOUNT RAINIER A LITTLE BETTER: join a park ranger or volunteer for a talk, guided walk, or evening slide program. These free programs explore the park’s natural and cultural history. Find out who else has come to Mount Rainier and why. Discover what this mountain really is and what it may become. Meet some other users of the park’s resources - from owls to elk to mountain lions.

Park Partners

Who’s responsible for protecting Mount Rainier National Park? Everyone! Here are some people who deserve special thanks:

Visitors Like You! Just by paying the entrance fee, you make a difference. Eighty percent of the fees collected at Mount Rainier are kept in the park, while twenty percent are made available to other parks in need. Your money is helping several projects right now:
• Rehabilitating park trails
• Meadow restoration at Sunrise and Reflection Lakes
• Upgrading exhibits and media
• Rehabilitating picnic areas
As you explore the park, look for signs of your fees at work!

Northwest Interpretive Association NWIA operates bookstores in the park’s visitor and information centers. As a nonprofit organization benefiting educational programs in the national parks and forests of the Pacific Northwest, NWIA plays an important role in making interpretive and educational publications available to travelers. It also funds special interpretive projects in the areas it serves. For more information or membership, call (360) 569-2211, ext. 3520, or visit NWIA on the web at www.nwpubliclands.com.

Volunteers Each year more than 35,000 volunteers donate over 1,000,000 hours of service in the national parks. They come from every state and nearly every country in the world to help preserve and protect America’s natural and cultural heritage for the enjoyment of this and future generations. At Mount Rainier National Park, 944 volunteers contributed a total of 43,844 hours in 2006. We express our deep appreciation to them and to all who are volunteering in 2007! If you are thinking about volunteering, contact Volunteer Coordinator, 55200 238th Avenue East, Ashford, WA 98304, (360) 569-2211 ext. 3185.

Washington’s National Park Fund Every year millions visit Washington state’s spectacular National Parks: Mount Rainier, North Cascades and Olympic. Since 1993, Washington’s National Park Fund has connected people to parks and inspired contributions of time, talent and money to help ensure that visitors have high quality, memorable experiences in our parks. This fund supports projects that enhance the visitor experience, promote volunteerism, engage communities, and provide educational opportunities. By securing financial contributions from individuals, corporations, foundations and businesses, Washington’s National Park Fund supports park restoration, enhancement and preservation.

Washington’s National Park Fund is an affiliate of the National Park Foundation—a congressionally chartered 501(c)3 nonprofit which was rated “A” by the American Institute of Philanthropy for responsible use of donor funds. For more information about how you can help Washington’s National Parks call (206) 770-0627, visit the website at www.wnpf.org, or look for brochures in any of the park’s visitor centers.

Student Conservation Association SCA is a nationwide force of high school and college-age volunteers who are committed to protecting and preserving the environment. Through internships, conservation jobs and crew experiences, SCA members are rising to meet environmental challenges while gaining real, hands-on field experience. They complete projects in every conservation discipline - from archaeology to zoology - and everything in between. In January 2007, SCA was named to direct volunteer flood recovery efforts at Mount Rainier National Park. SCA will work collaboratively with park officials to address backcountry damage caused by last November’s torrential rains, devise a restoration strategy, and organize a multi-year volunteer work plan to engage trail coalitions, friends groups, and individual volunteers. For more information about SCA or to get involved visit www.thesca.org.
Mount Rainier: An Active Volcano

ACTIVE STEAM VENTS, PERIODIC EARTH TREMORS, and historic eruptions provide evidence that Mount Rainier is sleeping, not dead. Seismic monitoring stations around the mountain should provide days or weeks of advance warning of impending eruptions. Other geologic hazards, however, can occur with little warning. These include debris flows and rockfalls.

The more time you spend in an area with geologic hazards, the greater the chance that you could be involved in an emergency event. While most people consider the danger to be relatively low, you must decide if you will assume the risk of visiting these potentially dangerous locations. If you are near a river and notice a rapid rise in water level, feel a prolonged shaking of the ground, and/or hear a roaring sound coming from upvalley – often described as the sound made by a fast-moving freight train – move quickly to higher ground! A location 160 feet or more above river level should be safe. Detailed information is available at park visitor centers or from scientists at the U.S.G.S. Cascades Volcano Observatory, 1900 SE Cardinal Court, Building 10, Suite 100, Vancouver, WA 98661, or visit the U.S.G.S. Cascade Volcanoes web site: vulcan.wr.usgs.gov.

Camping & Wilderness Camping

CLIMBING
Each year, approximately 9,000 people attempt to climb Mount Rainier. Nearly half reach the 14,410 foot summit. Climbing permits are required for travel above 10,000’ and/or on glaciers. Climbing information – including fees, routes, and conditions - is available at ranger stations. For recorded route conditions, call (360) 569-6009. Guided climbs and climbing seminars are available through: Alpine Ascents International (206) 378-9247 International Mountain Guides (360) 569-2609 Rainier Mountaineering, Inc. (888) 892-5462

WILDERNESS CAMPING PERMITS
Wilderness camping permits are required for all overnight stays in the park’s backcountry. Permits and backcountry information are available at all Wilderness Information Centers and most Visitor Centers (see page 8 for locations and hours). Although permits are free, there is an optional, fee-based reservation system for campers and climbers in effect May through September. Backcountry reservations are $20 per party (1-12 people) for 1 to 14 consecutive nights. Sixty percent of all backcountry sites must be reserved 40% are issued on a first-come, first-served basis on the day the trip begins.

Before you hike, check current trail conditions at a Visitor Center or Wilderness Information Center.
Obtain climbing information at (360) 569-HIKE

Closed for structural rehabilitation. No Group

Open Dates

Toilets

Gasoline, lodging, dining, recreation equipment rentals, and other services are available in local communities. A list of these services is available at park visitor centers and on the park’s website at www.nps.gov/mora. Religious services are available in local communities.

Mount Rainier National Park has been recycling since the late 1960s. We recycle aluminum cans, plastic (no. 1 and 2), glass, office paper, mixed paper, cardboard, scrap metal, used oil, batteries, and a number of other items.

We also purchase recycled plastic products such as plastic bags, picnic tables, and plastic lumber, paper products made of pre- and post-consumer recycled paper; automobile products, and other products. Be part of the effort! Please deposit aluminum cans, plastic bottles and glass in the recycle cans provided.

Please Recycle!

Explore Mount Rainier From Home!

Learn about park resources, recreation opportunities, facilities, and much more on the park website at www.nps.gov/mora or go directly to one of these website pages:

Education Page

www.nps.gov/mora/forteachers/index.htm

Information on teacher workshops, field trip opportunities and more.

Nature and Science Page

www.nps.gov/mora/nature/science/index.htm

Learn more about the park’s natural resources.

Weather Links

www.nps.gov/mora/planyourvisit/weather.htm

Links to Mount Rainier and area weather and avalanche conditions.

Outdoor Activities Page

www.nps.gov/mora/planyourvisit/outdooractivities.htm

Information on outdoor recreation at the park including climbing, day hiking, and backpacking.

Employment Page

www.nps.gov/mora/parkmgmt/jobs.htm

Great information on jobs within the park.

**VISITOR CENTERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Longmire Museum</th>
<th>May 5 - September</th>
<th>9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily</th>
<th>Information, exhibits, book sales, climbing permits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Visitor Center at Paradise</td>
<td>May 21 - May 28</td>
<td>10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Mon - Fri 6:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Saturday 7:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Sunday</td>
<td>Information, exhibits, climbing information &amp; permits, movies, book sales, food service, gifts, showers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohanapecosh Visitor Center</td>
<td>May 25 - June 14</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Fri - Sun &amp; Holidays</td>
<td>Information, exhibits, book sales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise Visitor Center</td>
<td>June 15 - September 9</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. daily</td>
<td>Information, exhibits, book sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WILDERNESS & CLIMBING INFORMATION CENTERS**

| Longmire WIC | May 25 - October 8 | 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily | Wilderness camping & climbing permits |
| Climbing Information Center at the Paradise Guide House | Closed due to construction | Obtain climbing information & permits at the Jackson Visitor Center |
| White River WIC | May 25 - September | 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Sun - Thurs 7:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. Friday 7:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Saturday | Wilderness camping & eastside climbing permits |
| Carbon River Ranger Station | May - June | Call for hours | Wilderness camping & northside climbing permits |

**FOOD & LODGING**

For in-park lodging reservations, call Mount Rainier Guest Services at (360) 569-2275 or go to www.guestservices.com/rainier

National Park Inn at Longmire

Open year-round

Lodging, post office, and dining room serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

General Store - Longmire

May 5 - June 8

10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily

Groceries, gifts, firewood

June 9 - September 2

8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. daily

Jackson Visitor Center at Paradise - Snack Bar/Grill & Gift Shop

May 5 - June 8

10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. daily

Showers in the basement open during building hours

June 9 - September 2

10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. daily

Paradise Inn

Closed for structural rehabilitation. Will re-open May 2008

Grill, gift shop and showers are available at the visitor center at Paradise

Sunrise Lodge - Snack Bar & Gift Shop

June 23 - September 2

10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. daily

Food and gifts. Day use only/ no overnight lodging

**Drive-in Campgrounds** (Please note that Sunshine Point Campground will not be open this spring or summer due to flood damage.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Open Dates</th>
<th>Elev.</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Group Sites</th>
<th>Group Fees</th>
<th>Toilets</th>
<th>Dump Station</th>
<th>Maximum RV/Trailer Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cougar Rock*</td>
<td>May 18 - Oct. 8</td>
<td>3,180'</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>$12/15*</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$40-64</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>RV 35'/Trailer 27'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohanapecosh*</td>
<td>May 25 - Oct. 8</td>
<td>1,914'</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>$12/15*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>RV 32'/Trailer 27'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White River</td>
<td>June 29 - Oct. 1</td>
<td>4,400'</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>RV 27'/Trailer 18'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Advance reservations are recommended for Cougar Rock and Ohanapecosh Campgrounds from June 21 through September 2 (group sites from May 25 - October 7). Call (360) 444-6777 up to 6 months in advance or reserve your site on-line at www.recreation.gov. The nightly fee during the reservation period is $15 per site. All other campgrounds are operated on a first-come, first-served basis.

GAS IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE PARK