Before You Enjoy The Snow, Here's What You Should Know!

Welcome to one of the snowiest places on Earth! The wildflower meadows of summer have given way to a winter wonderland. We've designed this edition of the Tahoma News to help you have a safe and enjoyable winter visit. Please see a ranger for more information.

Drive Safely

 Beware of poor visibility and reduced traction. Drive with your lights on for safety. Shady areas and bridge surfaces can be treacherously icy even when other sections of roadway are not. Stay alert, use caution, anticipate hazards, and slow down!

Most of Mount Rainier's roads are closed for winter. The road from Nancy Entrance to Longmire is open year-round, but may close during extreme weather. The road between Longmire and Paradise closes nightly in winter and reopens in the morning once the road has been plowed. The road may close early or remain closed during the entire day due to poor road conditions or severe weather. While you're waiting for the road to open, please park in the parking lot, not in a traffic lane.

Drive only on plowed roads in the park. The Carbon River Road to Ipsut Creek Campground is open until closed by snow or flooding.

Winter Driving Safety Tips

- All vehicles are required to carry tire chains.
- Reduce your speed.
- Keep your headlights on for visibility.
- Allow extra distance between vehicles.
- Stay well back when following plows.
- Use low gears, especially when driving downhill.
- Never stop or park in a traffic lane. Your life may depend on it!
- If your RWD vehicle skids: Reduce gas, steer
- If your FWD car skids: Accelerate slightly and steer
- Brake sparingly. Pump or squeeze brakes to avoid locking your wheels.
- Drive in the appropriate lane for your direction of travel. Avoid the center line.
- Ensure that your chains fit your tires and practice installing them before leaving home.
- Stop in a chair or area, pull over, or parking lot to install, adjust, or remove tire chains.
- When parking, avoid setting your emergency brake. It may freeze.

Follow Traction Requirements

As road and weather conditions change throughout the day, traction requirements may also change. State law requires that you carry tire chains at all times when in the mountains. Obey the posted traction requirement.

The road ahead has patches of snow and/or ice covering the surface. Your vehicle should have approved all-season tires, snow tires, or chains on the drive wheels. Approved traction tires are designated by "M+S", "M/S", "M/S", or "All Season" on the sidewall of the tires. Vehicles over 10,000 pounds GVW and buses may be required to install chains.

The road ahead is snow packed and icy and drivers can expect some difficulty. Your vehicle must have tire chains (link, cable, or plastic) on the drive wheels. AWD and 4WD vehicles may proceed without chains if they have snow tires on all four wheels, are in four wheel drive, and carry one set of chains in the vehicle for installation if needed.

All vehicles must have chains on the drive wheels including AWD and 4WD.

2 Winter Activities

Are you here for the snow? Where can you ski, snowshoe, or snow camp? Are there guided snowshoe walks? See the next page for winter recreation information.

3 Avalanche Aware

How are avalanches triggered? What can you do to avoid causing an avalanche? What are the different risk levels? Your introduction to avalanche awareness is on page 3.

4 Park Information

Where are the visitor centers? When are they open? Where can I get something to eat? How do I buy a Mount Rainier Annual Pass? It's all on the back page!

Mount Rainier National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

January 1 - April 2003

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

Mount Rainier National Park is a source of inspiration, providing boundless opportunities for exploration, solitude, and contemplation.

Welcome... to Mount Rainier National Park, the nation's fifth oldest national park. I am Dave Uberuaga the new Park Superintendent. As a public servant for 28 years, I am honored to be chosen to protect this special place which is cared for by a dedicated staff and enthusiastic volunteers. The park rangers, road crew, food services, interpreters, and many others are here to help make your visit enjoyable, whether this is your first visit or if you have been here many times.

Winter at Mount Rainier creates a unique environment and traveling on the mountain road to Paradise is an experience in itself! If you are trying out your new SUV, remember that it's the skills of the driver that count more than the type of vehicle being driven. Many visitors become overconfident with all-wheel drive, but driving with caution can prevent many vehicle accidents.

An exciting family activity you may be planning is tubing or sliding on the snowplay runs at Paradise. I can remember 18 years ago bringing my wife and kids ages 1, 3, and 5 to the park to play in the snow. We wrapped them up in snowsuits, boots, mittens and hats until they could barely walk. We got out our inner tubes and enjoyed a great day of family fun. I hope your "day in the snow" will also be an enjoyable and safe experience. Please remember, the snow play area is designed as a family oriented activity and not intended for the speed and excitement of the average 20-year-old.

As you head home, our gateway community businesses offer good food, coffee, arts and crafts. Stop and enjoy their hospitality and tell them the Superintendent sent you.

Have a wonderful day at Mount Rainier.

Your Superintendent,
Dave Uberuaga
RANGER-LED SNOWSHOE WALKS
Join a park ranger or volunteer for an exciting introduction to the art of snowshoeing and find out how plants and animals adapt to winter at Paradise. Snowshoe walks are offered daily (December 21 - January 5, and on Saturdays and Sundays only through early April).

Public snowshoe walks are offered at 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m., traverse 1.2 miles, and last for about 2 hours. Walks are limited to 25 people, eight years old or older, on a first-come, first-served basis. A sign-up sheet is available at the Jackson Visitor Center information desk one hour before each walk.

Organized groups (up to 25 people) may reserve snowshoe walks. These walks begin at 10:30 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. For more information, inquire at the Longmire Museum or Jackson Visitor Center information desk, or call (360) 569-2211 ext. 334.

Snowshoes are available for a $10.00 donation (per pair). Don’t forget sunscreen, sunglasses, layers of warm clothes, hats, mittens, and suitable boots (you will sink into the snow even with snowshoes on).

ACESSIBILITY

Most comfortable stations, visitor centers, picnic areas, and designated campgrounds are accessible or accessible with help for wheelchair users. Accessible lodging is available inside the park and in local communities. In the Jackson Visitor Center at Paradise, written information, exhibits, and scripts for uncaptioned audiovisual programs are available. An accessible boardwalk at Kautz Creek (3 miles west of Longmire) overlooks the 1947 debris flow and a view of the mountain. TDD: (360) 569-2177

SNOW CAMPING

Snow camping requires a permit and sufficient snow depth to prevent resource damage. Camp in designated areas well away from buildings, marked trails, and parking lots. When you finish camping, collapse igloos and snowcaves to keep others from falling in. Fires are not permitted. Free permits are available at the Longmire Museum daily, and at Paradise on weekends only.

Groups of 13 or more and organized groups of any size, such as church and scout groups, are advised to register at least two weeks in advance due to limited space by calling (360) 569-6003. Groups of 13 or more may camp in a designated group site only in the immediate Paradise area where there is access to 24 hour restrooms. Others should use "blue bags" to collect and remove human waste from the park and deposit blue bags in a special barrel provided. The blue bag barrel is located in the tunnel to the Paradise upper parking lot restroom. Do NOT throw blue bags in trash cans!

To prevent getting plowed in, park in designated overnight parking areas only. Do not set the parking brake on your vehicle. It may freeze. Stay clear of parking lots and roads until morning plowing activities are complete. Before driving downhill, check with a ranger to be sure the road is open and that your vehicle meets the traction requirement.

SNOWPLAY AREA

Sliding and sledding is permitted only in the designated snowplay area, located immediately north of the upper parking lot at Paradise. Ramps are constructed when there’s sufficient snow depth to prevent resource damage. The snowplay area may remain open into mid-March, depending on snow. Because of the high potential for personal injury and frequency of accidents, no other area of the park is open to sliding (except skiing and snowboarding). Serious injuries and fatalities have occurred elsewhere.

Designated snowplay area, located immediately south of the Paradise area where there is access to 24 hour restrooms. Others should use "blue bags" to collect and remove human waste from the park and deposit blue bags in a special barrel provided. The blue bag barrel is located in the tunnel to the Paradise upper parking lot restroom. Do NOT throw blue bags in trash cans!

Skiing, Snowshoeing, & Snowboarding

Before starting out for the day, check the weather forecast and determine the avalanche hazard. Another item to check is the avalanche forecast and winter maps that show marked trails and popular unmarked routes are available from visitor centers and ranger stations.

In early winter or in years of low snowfall, trees and other plants are damaged by skiers and snowboarders when snow depth is not sufficient to protect vegetation. Ski and snowboard wisely; choose those areas where the snow is deep enough to cover and protect vegetation.

CAR CAMPING

Two campgrounds are open for car camping in winter. Sunshine Point, located 0.25 mile east of the Nisqually Entrance (SW corner of the park) has 18 sites, $30 per night/per site. Ipsut Creek, located 4 miles east of Carbon River Entrance (NW corner, unpaved road/subject to snow and washout closures) has 39 sites (no potable water). Camping in vehicles in parking lots or along roadways is not allowed.
The Secret to a Great Visit...

Preparation and Take Care
Mount Rainier offers excellent opportunities for exploration and adventure, but sometimes people get lost, injured, or worse. Reduce your risk by following these simple guidelines:

**Dress Warmly & Stay Dry**

Cold temperatures, wet snow, and wind can easily rob you of body heat. To avoid hypothermia and frostbite, dress warmly and stay dry. Wear layers of wool or synthetic insulating pile and polypropylene under a waterproof shell. Avoid exposure to wind. Search frequently, drink lots of water, and take warm-up breaks indoors.

**Beware**

Pay attention to the weather. It’s easy to get lost or fall when the weather turns bad. The trail can quickly cover with snow, or thick fog can blanket your route. You need to know where you are and how to get to safety. You also need to know how to assess avalanche hazards to minimize potential risk.

**Prepare**

When hiking, climbing, skiing, or snowboarding, bring the “10 Essentials” and know how to use them. In addition, obtain compass bearings to Camp Muir or other off-trail destinations; carry an altimeter; wear rain- and wind-resistant clothing; take a whistle, a “space blanket,” and a snow shovel.

**Take Care**

Tell someone your travel plans so they can notify the park if you fail to return. Do not travel alone or in poor visibility.

If you are not truly knowledgeable and prepared, or if the weather is questionable, don’t push your luck!

**Mount Rainier: An Active Volcano**

Recent research has improved our understanding of Mount Rainier, an active volcano. Active steam vents, periodic earthquakes, and reported historical 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. However, other geologic hazards like debris flows and rockfall can occur with little warning.

Needless to say, the longer you stay in an area where there are 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 personal 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, hear a roaring sound coming from underground — often described as the sound made by a fast-moving freight train — move quickly to higher ground! A location 16 feet or more above river level should be safe.

**Animal Encounters**

The beauty and wonder of Mount Rainier National Park doesn’t just come from the scenic grandeur of a single, towering mountain. The presence of wild creatures remains an essential part of the experience of wilderness. Living in the home of large creatures like black bear and mountain lion (cougar) can make Mount Rainier an exciting — and sometimes scary — place to visit. Though you are not likely to see them, if you do meet one of these larger mammals, learning more about them serves as your best defense — and theirs!

**Black Bear Sense**

Never feed a black bear, either intentionally or by leaving food unsecured

- Do NOT approach bears or cubs
- If a black bear approaches you, try to scare it away by shooting and making noise
- If attacked, fight back aggressively

**Avoiding Mountain Lions**

- Hike in a group rather than alone. Avoid running — don’t look like prey
- Keep children close to you — preferably in view just ahead of you
- Never approach cougar kittens — leave the area immediately
- Follow the rules regarding pets in the park — don’t take your pet on trails or in the backcountry and never leave it unattended at the campground — you could lose it!

If You Meet A Mountain Lion

- DON’T RUN! Stand still and face the lion with your companions
- Immediately pick up and hold small children
- Stand upright, open your jacket and try to make yourself appear larger
- Shout and make noise
- If attacked, fight back aggressively
- Report all sightings at the nearest ranger station or call (360) 569-2211 ext. 3373 or ext. 2354

**In Case of Emergency**

Dial 911

From any phone located in the park.

Protect Yourself and Your Park

Mount Rainier National Park was established in 1899 to preserve its resources and to provide for public benefit and enjoyment. By observing the rules, you protect your park and yourself:

- 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

**A Window to the Past**

Want to learn about Mount Rainier National Park through the eyes of old-time residents? Check out Nature Notes on Mount Rainier’s website. From 1923 through 1939, park naturalists published hundreds of issues of Nature Notes. They feature articles on plants, wildlife, and history, along with poems, illustrations, and anecdotes. The entire collection of over 150 issues is now on the web. Check out: 

[www.nps.gov/mora/note/nn_INTRO.htm](http://www.nps.gov/mora/note/nn_INTRO.htm)

**Staying Safe**

Beware of Avalanches

Snow avalanches are common in winter and spring. The greatest danger to you is an avalanche that you trigger by skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or climbing in avalanche terrain. Learn more about safe travel in avalanche country. Consider snowpack, weather, and topography in selecting your route. Ask yourself, “Will this slope slide?” and if it does, “Where will I or my partner go?” Carry an avalanche transmitter, probe, and shovel.

Remember, even small avalanches can be deadly.

**Avalanche Level Descriptions**

Slopes between 30 and 45 degrees pose the greatest avalanche danger.

- **Low Risk:** Generally stable snow. Travel is usually safe.
- **Moderate Risk:** Human-triggered avalanches possible. Considerable Risks: Human triggered avalanches probable.
- **High Risk:** Natural and human-triggered avalanches likely. Travel in avalanche terrain is not recommended.
- **Extreme Risk:** Widespread natural and human-triggered avalanches certain. Avoid travel in avalanche terrain. Confining travel to low angle terrain well away from avalanche path runouts.

**Carry the “10 Essentials” and know how to use them!**

- map of the area
- compass
- extra food & water
- extra clothing (warm!)
- & rain gear
- emergency shelter
- first aid kit
- flashlight or headlamp
- sunglasses & sunscreen
- pocketknife
- matches (waterproof!)

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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:

- Planning for a new Education Center
- Rehabilitating park trails
- Meadow restoration at Sunrise and Reflection Lakes
- Upgrading exhibits and media
- Rehabilitating picnic areas
- Analyzing prehistoric materials at a rock shelter archeological site

As you explore the park, look for signs of your fees at work!

Northwest Interpretive Association
NWSA operates bookstores in the park’s visitors and information centers. As a nonprofit organization benefitting educational programs in the national parks and forests of the Pacific Northwest, NWSA plays an important role in making interpretative 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. 3320, or visit NWSA on the web at: www.wspubliclands.com.

Kodak
Through the National Park Foundation’s Imaging Product Donation Program, Kodak has generously donated over $4,000 worth of photographic equipment, including film, cameras, and projectors. This equipment will be used to enhance and update the park’s image collection, and supplement exhibits, programs, and website graphics. Thank you, Kodak!

Volunteers
Each year more than 8,000 volunteers donate over 300,000 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, 720 volunteers contributed a total of 15,649 hours in 2002. We express our deep appreciation to them and to all who are volunteering in 2003.

The Mount Rainier National Park Fund
The Fund was created to restore, enhance, and preserve Washington’s national parks. The Fund is a private, independent, not-for-profit organization that works with individuals, businesses, foundations, and others to secure financial and volunteer support for projects to improve the parks. In 2002 the Fund contributed to projects like the emergency round-the-clock assistance project, geology workshops, development, community outreach programs, and monitoring marbled murrelets. If you’d like to help, look for donation boxes at park visitor centers, or contact Executive Director, Washington’s National Park Fund, 2213 Third Avenue, Suite 501, Seattle, WA 98121, (206) 377-8675. www.wnpf.org.

Washington’s National Park Pass
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The Mount Rainier Annual Pass
Valid for one year from the date of purchase. Admits permittee and passengers in a single, non-commercial vehicle. Non-transferable, non-refundable. Not valid for camping fees.

What do you get for someone who has everything? How about 235,625 acres of Wilderness?

The Mount Rainier Annual Pass
Valid for one year from the date of purchase. Admits permittee and passengers in a single, non-commercial vehicle. Non-transferable, non-refundable. Not valid for camping fees.

Call (360) 569-6003 or stop by the Nisqually Entrance Station, 6 miles east of Ashford, Washington.

Deep green forests and natural wonders. Civil War battlefields and presidential homes. In grand cities and grand canyons...

Please Recycle!
Mount Rainier National Park has been involved in recycling since the late 1960's. We reduce our consumption of resources by reusing and recycling. 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.