The Quiet Season

Winter—it's a season of rest for many of us. For some it's a time of retreating inside to a couch and book, or joining others at the video store to grab that perfect rainy day movie. We may venture out to watch a storm-tossed sea, walk a forest path, or even ski a snowy trail. But just for a little while.

What does the natural world do during the winter months? For plants and animals it is a challenge. Winter is a filter through which only some will pass, surviving into spring. It is a time of hunkering down, trying to make the richness of the previous summer—in the form of bulbs, cached seeds, or body fat—last until the coming season of plenty. Only those who start the season healthy and prepared will survive.

We can't survive unless we take our warmth, food, water and shelter with us. So we cram our packs with thermoses and goodies, pull on coats, hats and gloves, and venture out. Each species has a strategy to procure those same essentials. How do they do it? Some have to leave. Insect-eating warblers follow their prey south to warmer latitudes. Others, like black-tailed deer and elk migrate downhill, leaving the snowy peaks behind for the protection and food in lowland forests. Olympic marmots spend most of their life underground, avoiding the long winters by hibernating beneath snow's insulating white blanket for seven or eight months. And still others are adapted to this quiet lean season. Blue grouse and snowshoe hares switch their diet from summer's succulent herbs to one of less nutritious, but more abundant conifer needles. And the hare's huge furry back feet help it stay on top of the snow like a person with snowshoes. Look for the stories their tracks tell in the snow around Hurricane Ridge.

As you explore Olympic National Park's beaches, forests and peaks, revel in this quiet, uncrowded season. Follow the tracks of a bobcat padding down a muddy path or share the forest with a foraging chickadee high in a towering cedar. Winter's filter has been quietly shaping them for eons so that they too will pass through to the plenty of future summers.

Winter Hiking and Camping

Olympic is a park that can be enjoyed in all seasons. In fact, hikers can experience several seasons in one outing. A trail beginning on a warm spring day in a forest may lead to a blizzard in the mountains. Hikers and backpackers ready for changing and often unpredictable weather can experience the solitude of winter.

You should be prepared for wet conditions. The melting snow and heavy rain that nourish rain forests can swell streams overnight, making crossings treacherous. Camp well above the flood plain. Be cautious on bridges or boardwalks; they are extremely slippery when wet or icy. Along the coast, storm surges and winds push tides higher, creating huge waves that easily move dangerous beach logs or trap hikers on rocks. Trails may be blocked by fallen trees. Be prepared, always carry the 10 essentials, even for short hikes. They are: extra clothing, area map, extra food and water, compass, flashlight, knife, matches, sunglasses, fire starter/candle, first aid kit.

But don't let winter chase you inside! If you're prepared, you can experience another side of the Olympics. The following areas usually offer snow-free hiking. Stop at the Olympic National Park Visitor Center in Port Angeles for maps, tide tables and trail conditions. If you plan to camp overnight in the backcountry, you can get the required permit and information on the park's wilderness fee program at the Wilderness Information Center, just behind the Visitor Center. A quota system for popular backcountry areas, including the coastal areas at Ozette, is in effect from mid-May through Labor Day.

Low-Elevation Hiking

Elwha Valley: Geyser Valley Loop, West Elwha, West Lake Mills, Griff Creek, and Cascade Rock trails, and the lower parts of the Elwha River trail.

Lake Crescent: Marymere Falls and Spruce Railroad trails.

Ozette: Cape Alava or Sand Point trails; to make a 9.3-mile loop, hike the beach between these two trails.

Mora and La Push: James Pond, Third Beach and Second Beach trails and beach access at Rialto Beach.

Hoh: Hall of Mosses and Spruce Nature trails, or the Hoh River trail before it climbs to snowline.

Kalaloch: Short access trails to beaches and nature trail in forest.

Quinault: Maple Glades and Irelly Lake trails, and the lower stretches of the North Fork and East Fork Quinault trails if passable.

Queets: Sams River Loop; check road conditions before going into this area.

Staircase: Staircase Rapids Loop, Shady Lane trail, and lower parts of North Fork Skokomish trail if passable.

High Country Trips

For the truly adventurous, a trip into the mountains offers a unique wilderness experience. Winds off the Pacific Ocean funnel moisture and storms into the mountains, creating deep snow blankets. Snow camping requires a lot of preparation and many safety precautions, but it can offer an intimate glimpse into a season that few truly experience. Weather can change quickly. Places like Hurricane Ridge and Blizzard Pass earn their names, and whiteout conditions can occur anytime.

Hurricane Ridge and Deer Park offer the easiest access to winter high country. Because of the risk of sudden snow storms, overnight parking is not allowed at Hurricane Ridge in winter. You must park three miles below the ridge at Third Peak. When planning your trip, remember that the Hurricane Ridge Road is scheduled to open only Fridays through Sundays. Anyone heading out overnight in the Hurricane Ridge area must check with a ranger at Hurricane Ridge before parking at Third Peak.

All overnight users must obtain a wilderness permit. Register at Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center for trips in the Hurricane Ridge area. For other areas, register at the Wilderness Information Center behind the park Visitor Center in Port Angeles or the area ranger station. Camping is not allowed within 25 miles of roads or trail heads. Pets are not allowed on trails. High elevation areas are closed to fires. For more information, check with the Wilderness Information Center or Olympic National Park Visitor Center.
Services and Facilities

Visiting Olympic National Park in winter can be a rewarding experience. Crowds are few and magical scenes of snow-capped mountains above lush forests await. It takes more planning for a winter trip as fewer services and facilities are available in the park. Even park roads and other facilities normally open during the winter may close temporarily due to snow, high water, downed trees, other adverse weather conditions, or even budget constraints. Check with the Olympic National Park Visitor Center at (360) 452-0330 for updates.

Port Angeles Area

Olympic National Park Visitor Center: open daily 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., has exhibits and staff to help you plan your visit. Since most ranger stations do not have regular hours fall through spring, please call the main Visitor Center with questions (360) 452-0330.

Hurricane Ridge Area

Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center: Open 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. when the road is open. Restrooms and a warming area are available. Beginning December 19, 1997, an information desk is staffed Fridays through Sundays, and holiday Mondays through March 29, 1998, as well as daily December 29, 1997 through January 1, 1998. On those same dates food service and ski or snowshoe rentals are available from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Hurricane Ridge Downhill Ski Area: When in full operation there are two rope tows and a Poma lift, for beginner to advanced skiers. Total vertical rise for the area is 665 feet. Weather permitting tows operate 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekends and holiday Mondays from Sunday, December 21, 1997 through March 29, 1998 as well as Friday December 26, 1997 and Friday January 2, 1998. A full day pass for all tows is $15.00, half-day $11.00. For rope tows only, full day and half day rates are $11.00 and $9.00. The area is operated by the Hurricane Ridge Winter Sports Club whose members receive lift ticket discounts. For more information call (360) 417-0259 or see the web site at: http://www.olympus.net/skiteam.

Hurricane Ridge Ski Shop requires a driver's license to rent equipment; members of the Hurricane Ridge Winter Sports Club whose members receive lift ticket discounts. For more information call (360) 417-0259 or see the web site at: http://www.olympus.net/skiteam.

Hurricane Ridge to experience the wonders of winter on snowshoes. If you can walk, you can snowshoe! The National Park Service provides snowshoes and instructions on this ranger-led walk on the 1.5-hour trip to Hurricane Ridge. A full day pass for all tows is $15.00, half-day $11.00. For rope tows only, full day and half day rates are $11.00 and $9.00. The area is operated by the Hurricane Ridge Winter Sports Club whose members receive lift ticket discounts. For more information call (360) 417-0259 or see the web site at: http://www.olympus.net/skiteam.

Snowshoe Walks for Community Groups: Organized groups such as youth groups or schools can schedule a snowshoe walk in advance. Walks for groups of 7 to 30 people are offered at 10:30 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from December 19, 1997 through March 29, 1998. Walks last 1.5 hours and cover one mile. Reservations MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Cross-Country and Telemark Ski Lessons: Olympic Mountaineering, (360) 452-0240, offers both group and private lessons.


National Park Campgrounds

Many park campgrounds close in winter. Even those usually open are sometimes closed by snow, flooding or downed trees. Some have only primitive camping in winter, with pit toilets, no running water, and no fees. Most campgrounds fully open in May. The fee at most campgrounds with facilities is $10 a night, and $12 at Kalaloch and Sol Duc campgrounds. Check at the Visitor Center for current status. The following campgrounds are usually open year-round. All other park campgrounds are closed in winter.

Quinault area: All primitive in winter: July Creek (walk-in only), Graves Creek, and North Fork campgrounds

Hoh: Hoh campground

Mora: Mora campground

Oxette: Oxette campground

Ewaha area: Ewaha campground

Hurricane area: Heart Of The Hills campground, walk-in if it snows

Staircase: Staircase campground (primitive facilities in winter)

Lodging and Other Facilities in the Park

Lake Crescent Lodge: Roosevelt Cabins available weekends only November 1, 1997 through April 12, 1998. No food service available. Lodge will fully reopen with food service April 25, 1998, (360) 928-3211.

Log Cabin Resort: Open all year with lodging, food service and store except December 24, 1997 through February 13, 1998 (360) 928-3325.

Fairholm Store: closed until April 9, 1998.


Hoh Rain Forest Visitor Center: open 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. daily, usually unstaffed. Kalaloch Lodge: Lodging and food service open all year, (360) 962-2271.

Lodging and Food Service Outside the Park

Local communities provide lodging and food service all year. Contact local Chambers of Commerce or the North Olympic Peninsula Visitor and Convention Bureau 1-800-942-4042.

Snowshoe with a Ranger

Winter means many things: struggle and hardship, rest and beauty. Join a Park Ranger at Hurricane Ridge to experience the wonders of winter on snowshoes. If you can walk, you can snowshoe! The National Park Service provides snowshoes and instructions on this ranger-led program. A $2.00 per person donation is suggested to help cover the costs of snowshoe repairs and replacement.

Participants should be prepared for the rigors of winter, including cold, snow, wind or even rain. Dress in layers so that clothes can be added or removed as the weather dictates. Wear warm, waterproof boots and bring hats, mittens, sunscreen and sunglasses. If the Hurricane Ridge Road is closed, all walks will be cancelled.

Snowshoe Walk: This easy to moderate walk is offered at 1:00 and 2:00 on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from December 19, 1997 through March 29, 1998. Walks will also be offered on Martin Luther King Jr. Day (January 19th) and President’s Day (February 15th). The walk lasts 1.5 hours and covers one mile. Group size is limited to 30 people. Please sign up at the Hurricane Ridge information desk one hour before the walk.

Snowshoe Walks for Community Groups: Organized groups such as youth groups or schools can schedule a snowshoe walk in advance. Walks for groups of 7 to 30 people are offered at 10:30 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from December 19, 1997 through March 29, 1998. Walks last 1.5 hours and cover one mile. Reservations MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Call (360) 452-4501 ext. 233 for more information or to make a reservation.

Cross-Country and Telemark Ski Lessons: Olympic Mountaineering, (360) 452-0240, offers both group and private lessons.

Cross-Country Skiing

With its easy access and over 20 miles of trails and routes, Hurricane Ridge is the focus of cross-country skiing in Olympic National Park. Skiers of all abilities can find something, although in this mountainous area, flat, easy beginner terrain is limited to above the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center. Slopes and bowls in the area allow telemarkers to explore as well. None of the trails are groomed or marked; however, several follow unplowed roads or trails and can usually be distinguished. Before heading out on any trip remember to register at the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center and check the current avalanche conditions. Below are descriptions of routes in the Hurricane Ridge area.

The Meadows
The meadows above the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center offer gentle, easy terrain for anyone and excellent views in fair weather.

Hurricane Hill Road
1.5 miles one way
Beginning just west of the visitor center, this trail follows the rolling, snow-covered Hurricane Hill Road along a moderate ridge line. Experienced skiers can use this trail to reach the Hurricane Hill Route (see Most Difficult), as well as several bowls good for telemark skiing. In clear weather, there are good views to the north and south, especially at the trail’s terminus at the Hurricane Hill trailhead. Much of this trail is sheltered by a subalpine forest, making it good in inclement weather.

Wolf Creek Trail
8 miles one way to Whiskey Bend
This route begins about 3.5 miles west of the visitor center along the Hurricane Hill Road and follows an old roadbed through meadows and forests into the Elwha valley. There are several south-facing slopes near the beginning of the trail which are good for telemark skiing. The Wolf Creek Trail is seldom snow covered at lower elevations and skiers must often walk the last several miles. Check at the information desk for current conditions.

Waterhole
3.5 miles one way
A pullout along the Hurricane Ridge Road 5 miles below the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center marks the beginning of this route. After dropping down a steep but short hill, the trail follows the snow-covered Obstruction Point Road. The first 1.5 miles of the trail are relatively easy and sheltered by forest. Near Steeple Rock the trail crosses steep, exposed sidehills which may be icy and difficult to traverse. After passing Steeple Rock the trail flattens and meanders through subalpine forest.

Obstruction Point Road from Waterhole to the end
4.3 miles one way
Beginning at the top of the intermediate rope tow on Alpine Hill, this route follows a narrow ridge to slopes on the south side of Mount Angeles. The path crosses avalanche prone areas at several points and is not recommended under unstable conditions. Be especially careful to stay off cornices along the ridge. Several nice telemarking slopes are found off the east side of the ridge and lead to the Hurricane Ridge Road.

Sunrise Ridge
3 miles one way
Beginning at the top of the intermediate rope tow on Alpine Hill, this route follows a narrow ridge to slopes on the south side of Mount Angeles. The path crosses avalanche prone areas at several points and is not recommended under unstable conditions. Be especially careful to stay off cornices along the ridge. Several nice telemarking slopes are found off the east side of the ridge and lead to the Hurricane Ridge Road.

Most Difficult

Hurricane Hill Route
1.5 miles one way
This route starts at the end of the Hurricane Hill Road and climbs 700 feet to the summit of Hurricane Hill. There are several very steep sidehills, so use extreme caution under icy or avalanche conditions. As an alternative, skiers can follow the ridge line. Be careful to stay off cornices. Under good conditions, advanced skiers will find this a rewarding trip with good views and some nice bowls on the north side of the ridge. Check with the information desk before venturing out.

Obstruction Point Road from Waterhole to the end
4.3 miles one way
This route begins at the midway point on the Obstruction Point Road. In the first 3.5 mile the route climbs steadily 900 feet to above timberline. In clear weather, views can be spectacular but steep sidehills and exposure to storms make this a difficult route. It is recommended only under good conditions for experienced skiers. Travel beyond Obstruction Point means entering areas with high avalanche potential.

Sunrise Ridge
3 miles one way
Beginning at the top of the intermediate rope tow on Alpine Hill, this route follows a narrow ridge to slopes on the south side of Mount Angeles. The path crosses avalanche prone areas at several points and is not recommended under unstable conditions. Be especially careful to stay off cornices along the ridge. Several nice telemarking slopes are found off the east side of the ridge and lead to the Hurricane Ridge Road.

Other Areas

The Deer Park area is another alternative for exploring the high country of Olympic National Park in winter. Four-wheel drive vehicles are recommended for winter travel on this primitive road. The road is not maintained in the winter and is closed to all motorized vehicles 2.6 miles below the Deer Park Campground. The snow-covered road is a good ski for advanced skiers. Depending on snow conditions, skiers may have to hike to reach snow.

Visitor Information

Emergencies
In an emergency or to report a crime dial 911. For non-emergency help call (360) 452-4501 between 7 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. during the winter.

Entrance Fees
Entrance fees are collected year-round at the Hoh and Heart O’ the Hills, and usually March through October elsewhere. Fees are: $10 per vehicle, good for seven consecutive days or $5 per individual on foot or bike. A $20 Olympic National Park annual pass, $50 Golden Eagle Pass, or $10 Golden Age Lifetime Pass (age 62 or older) are available at entrance stations and the Olympic National Park Visitor Center. Golden Access Passports are available to permanently disabled U.S. citizens for free.

In 1996, Congress directed the National Park Service to implement the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program at 100 park areas to help fund rehabilitation of visitor facilities and services. At Olympic National Park this program resulted in over half a million dollars in project funding in 1997. Projects it will go toward include revegetation of impacted areas, trail and campground rehabilitation, and development of visitor trip planning materials. Thank you for your support.

General Park Information
For general park information call (360) 452-0330 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. or in the Port Angeles area tune your radio to $30 AM, Lake Crescent or Quinault areas tune to 1610 AM. The park’s Wilderness Information Center (360) 452-0300, with intermittent hours in winter, has wilderness permit and fee information for backcountry users. Another source of information is the park’s website: http://www.nps.gov/olym.

Pets are not allowed on trails, unpowered roads, or in public buildings. They must be on a leash in parking areas or campgrounds. Please do not feed any park wildlife. It is illegal, harmful to the animal and hazardous to you. Violators are subject to a $100 fine.

Hurricane Ridge Road Opening
In winter the Hurricane Ridge Road is open Fridays through Sundays and Monday holidays, as well as daily from December 26 through January 4, 1998, weather permitting. It may be open other days as well, if staffing and conditions allow. The road usually opens by 9:00 a.m., but times vary depending on conditions. At 4:30 p.m. the road closes to uphill traffic at Heart O’ the Hills, five miles above Port Angeles. It is locked to all traffic by 6:00 p.m. As days lengthen in spring, a later closing time will be posted. Severe storms, drifts or high avalanche conditions may delay or prohibit the road from opening or may force an early closure. For your own safety, do not ski or walk on roads when snowplows are operating since the operators have limited visibility. After March 29, 1998 the Hurricane Ridge Road may be open or closed depending on weather, staffing and equipment availability. By mid May the road is usually open 24 hours a day.

Winter Driving
Olympic National Park follows Washington State guidelines for traction devices. Restrictions must be obeyed to reduce your chance of having an accident. You may be cited for ignoring snow tire or chain requirements. The following designations are used:

No Restrictions: Road is mostly bare with ice/snow patches possible.
Approved Traction Tires Advised: Road may be snow-packed.
Approved Traction Tires Required: Road is snow-packed. Vehicle must have approved snow tires or chains on the drive wheels. Approved snow tires have MS, M/S, *--*, or All Season lettering on the side wall of the tire. Vehicles over 10,000 pounds GVW and buses must have chains installed when traction tires are required.

Chains Required: Road is snow-packed and icy or snow is falling heavily. You can expect some difficulty. Vehicle must have chains (link, cable, or plastic) on the drive wheels. Four-wheel drive vehicles may proceed without chains if they have approved traction tires on all wheels, are in four-wheel drive, and chains are available to use on one set of drive wheels.

Tips to Keep Warm
The wet snow, wind and cold of the Olympic Mountains can easily rob a body’s warmth. Excessive loss of body heat, called "hypothermia," often helps cause outdoor accidents. Hypothermia can progress from uncontrolled shivering to loss of consciousness and death. It is more easily prevented than treated. For your safety here are tips to help you avoid hypothermia and another winter hazard, frostbite:

* Wear wool or synthetics like pile or polypropylene. They insulate even when wet. Avoid cotton clothing.
* Avoid wind. Wind robs your body of more heat at any temperature.
* Wear a hat! Over half of your body’s heat is lost through your head.
* Take breaks and snack frequently to maintain warmth and energy.
* Dress warmly and in layers to shed or add more as needed.
* Stay dry. Moisture robs your body of heat.

Snow Play
Snow sliding is a favorite pastime for some, but it is also one of the most dangerous activities at Hurricane Ridge. Serious injuries, even permanent disability or fatalities, have occurred when people collided with trees or other slides. For your safety, sliding is permitted only in designated areas. The Sunrise Family Snow Play Area, one mile below the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center, will be managed as a park only on the downhill side of the road, facing downhill. Carefully check both ways before crossing the road. Remember, the road may be icy and cars may not be able to stop if you step in front of them.

Follow directions of snow play area staff, and pay attention to all area signs. If you don’t, you can be ejected from the snow play area.

Avalanche!
The Olympic Mountains’ steep slopes, heavy snowfall and high winds create ideal conditions for avalanches. Before heading out, check with the Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center or call (206) 526-6677 for current conditions. The four hazard levels are low, moderate, high and extreme. Even under low hazard conditions avalanches can occur on some slopes. With extreme conditions backcountry travel should be avoided. The survival rate for avalanche victims is extremely slim. Only 50 percent survive after 30 minutes of burial. If you or a group member are caught in an avalanche, take these steps in your rescue attempt:

Ensure the safety of survivors.
Mark where victims were caught and last seen.
Quickly search downhill from the last seen points for clues.
Search the avalanche debris below the last seen points by probing in a grid pattern with probes, ski tails or poles. Keep searching! The victim could be inches away from your boots.
Send any extra person for help.
If you are caught, make swimming motions and try to keep yourself on top of the snow. As the snow begins to slow down, push the snow away from your face to create an air pocket.

Tips to Avoid Hypothermia
Hypothermia is the slowly progressive lowering of body temperature that can occur when you are exposed to cold environments. The body’s ability to maintain normal body temperature decreases as outside temperatures drop. At 95°F the body is still able to function normally. As temperature drops, the heart rate and breathing increase, the body’s shivering increases and alertness decreases. At 85°F consciousness and alertness begin to decrease and the body begins to shiver even though the environment is above freezing. At 75°F the body is almost completely numb and alertness and consciousness are lost. When the temperature drops below 65°F death is likely. The body’s core temperature (temperature of the vital organs) is easily affected by hypothermia because it is not well insulated and is on the surface of the body. Hypothermia can occur at any temperature provided that the person is exposed long enough. Symptoms are:

* Shivering to loss of consciousness and death. It is more easily prevented than treated. For your safety here are tips to help you avoid hypothermia and another winter hazard, frostbite:

* Wear wool or synthetics like pile or polypropylene. They insulate even when wet. Avoid cotton clothing.
* Avoid wind. Wind robs your body of more heat at any temperature.
* Wear a hat! Over half of your body’s heat is lost through your head.
* Take breaks and snack frequently to maintain warmth and energy.
* Dress warmly and in layers to shed or add more as needed.
* Stay dry. Moisture robs your body of heat.

Published by the Northwest Interpretive Association, a non-profit organization whose proceeds from sales at park visitor centers support educational programs at Olympic National Park.