A Very Special Year!

Welcome to Redwood National and State Parks: one of the most amazing places in the world! The National Park Service (NPS) turns 100 years old in 2016, so we have time to celebrate “America’s Best Idea.” There are 408 national park sites across the country that preserve, protect, and interpret our nation’s special places. As we celebrate this year’s NPS Centennial and the recent (2014) 150th anniversary of the California State Parks system, our two agencies are committed to planning for the continued success of Redwood National and State Parks far into the future.

This year we have added four new cabins to the Jedediah Smith Campground and the Elk Prairie Campground. These cabins add a warm, dry experience for those looking for a new way to visit us. We are also working closely with the Yurok Indian Tribe in planning for the re-introduction of the California condor to the park and the Tribe’s ancestral lands. Hopefully, over the next few years, the once nearly extinct California condor can once again be seen soaring overhead. We are also excited to announce that the Houschi Visitor Center, located at the northern gateway to the park is now open year round. This will offer visitor services and interpretive programs two minutes from the ancient redwood forest and pristine Smith River.

If visiting Crescent City, the Tsunami Self-Guided Historical Walking Tour and Crescent City Visitors Bureau are great places to start your exploration. Don’t forget to stop in at the Crescent City Information Center which is open seasonally during summer and fall.

No matter what your plans, please be sure to check out the parks websites Search for “findyourpark”, “NPSCentennial” and “Every Kid in the Park” initiatives on social media sites for a wide variety of free centennial programs, events and activities. Whatever you plan to do here, have a safe and enjoyable stay.

Join the Conversation!
Just add RedwoodNPS to the URL of your favorite social media outlets:

Redwood National and State Parks

Celebrate and Share Your Parks.

WHAT DO THE NATIONAL PARKS MEAN TO YOU THIS YEAR IS the centennial of the National Park Service (NPS) and it is a great time to celebrate and consider what these different places mean to all of us. Here at Redwood and across the country we invite you to engage with each other as you visit your national parks.

A hundred years ago there already were national parks protecting dramatic landscapes, but there was no mission guiding the preservation of those places. In 1916, Congress created the NPS to protect and preserve unimpaired these sites, so that future generations may continue to experience them.

Is there a balancing act to allow hundreds of millions of people to enjoy these places, while at the same time protecting them? It is not an easy task and has not always been done right. Long gone are the days of the NPS building lunchrooms in caverns; there are no more rangers feeding wild bears for public entertainment.

To today, we work with partners, other agencies and local communities to find the right path. Advances in science, changes in societal expectations, climate influences, even the economy tugs at how we manage these special places.

National parks are mirrors of our country. In doing so, we must not be afraid to confront our discomfort. National parks are places to learn and reflect on this.

History helps define who we are, and who we are not. We try to seek lessons in the country’s imperfections and in its great contributions. In doing so, we must not be afraid to confront our discomfort. National parks are places to learn and reflect on this.

We look forward to another one hundred years as we continue our mission. Together, we all are stewards of the parks. You have a unique journey that brought you here.

Tell the world your story at findyourpark.com or findyourpark.

Redwood National and State Parks

Visitor Guide

The official visitor guide of Redwood National and State Parks

Park Map
Discover the best way to navigate Redwood's mosaic of habitats...pages 6-7

Big Trees
Learn about the three kinds of redwood trees and the best places to see them...page 5

Scenic Drives
The type of vehicle you drive might determine which roads are most suitable...page 7

Short Walks
Enjoy a walk through ancient forests or a coastal stroll with stunning views...page 6

Camping
Find out which of the parks' four unique campgrounds is best for you...page 10

Pets
Several designated, pet-friendly adventures should suit the whole family...page 3

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Today, we work with partners, other agencies and local communities to find the right path. Advances in science, changes in societal expectations, climate influences, even the economy tugs at how we manage these special places.

National parks are mirrors of the American experience—good and bad.

National parks are not just about offering fun recreation opportunities, amazing scenery, protecting archeological sites or saving habitats—though there is no doubt in the value of these.

History helps define who we are, and who we are not. We try to seek lessons in the country’s imperfections and in its great contributions. In doing so, we must not be afraid to confront our discomfort. National parks are places to learn and reflect on this.

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Tell the world your story at findyourpark.com or findyourpark.

Steve Prickop
RNSP Superintendent (National Park Service)
The Fine Print: What You Need to Know

Dates and Hours of Operation
Redwood National and State Parks is open every day (24 hours), with the following information centers (above), campgrounds, and office hours (see page 10), and day-use areas maintain regular seasonal hours of operation.

Sportfishing
Sportfishing requires a California fishing license for those 16 years old and must be in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regulations (available online at www.wildlife.ca.gov). For more information, contact the CDFW Northern Region Field Office at (707) 445-6493.

Firearms and Hunting
Federal law allows people who can legally possess firearms under applicable federal, state, and local laws to possess firearms in National Park Service-administered lands within Redwood National and State Parks. It is the responsibility of visitors to understand and comply with all applicable state, local, and federal firearms laws before entering National Park Service-administered lands within Redwood National and State Parks. Federal law also prohibits firearms in certain facilities in the national parks; those places will be marked with signs at all public entrances.

State laws prohibit firearms in California State Parks-administered lands.

Hunting (and/or any discharge of firearms) is prohibited in Redwood National and State Parks.

Fees and Reservations
State parks collect daily-use fees at entrance stations and fees are required for camping at campgrounds; camping reservations may be required (see pages 10-11). Holders of qualifying park passes may be eligible for discounts (see above).

Permits
Permits may be required for scientific research, collecting, organized events, and commercial activities such as filming. Call 707-465-7307 or visit www.nps.gov/redw for more information.

Backcountry
Free permits are required for camping at all backcountry campgrounds, available from most information centers (see page 10 for more info).

Tall Trees Access Road
The gated Tall Trees Access Road is only accessible via free permit available from Thomas H. Kuchel Visitor Center, Crescent City Information Center, and Hiouchi Visitor Center (see above). A maximum of 50 permits per day are issued on a first-come, first-served basis.

Collecting and Vandalism
Disturbing, defacing, or collecting plants, animals, rocks, historic or archaeological objects without a permit is prohibited. Exceptions on national (NPS) parklands only: applies (five per person per day); acorns (ten gallons per person per day); and berries, hazel nuts and unoccupied seashells (one gallon per person per day). Exception on state (CDFP) parklands only: berries (five pounds per person per day).

Crescent City, California Weather

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Average High</th>
<th>Average Low</th>
<th>Average Precip.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>54.1°F (12.3°C)</td>
<td>39.5°F (4.2°C)</td>
<td>11.6“ (29.5 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>55.7°F (13.2°C)</td>
<td>40.5°F (4.7°C)</td>
<td>9.9“ (25.2 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>56.9°F (13.8°C)</td>
<td>40.9°F (4.9°C)</td>
<td>9.0“ (22.7 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>April</td>
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<td>42.4°F (5.8°C)</td>
<td>5.3“ (13.6 cm)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>45.3°F (7.4°C)</td>
<td>3.5“ (8.8 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>64.9°F (18.3°C)</td>
<td>48.3°F (9.1°C)</td>
<td>1.6“ (4.0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>66.9°F (19.4°C)</td>
<td>50.6°F (10.3°C)</td>
<td>0.5“ (1.1 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>67.9°F (19.9°C)</td>
<td>50.9°F (10.5°C)</td>
<td>0.6“ (1.6 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>67.9°F (19.9°C)</td>
<td>49.1°F (9.5°C)</td>
<td>1.8“ (4.7 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>64.1°F (17.8°C)</td>
<td>46.2°F (7.9°C)</td>
<td>5.2“ (13.3 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>58.4°F (14.7°C)</td>
<td>42.9°F (6.1°C)</td>
<td>9.9“ (25.0 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>54.7°F (12.6°C)</td>
<td>40.1°F (4.5°C)</td>
<td>11.7“ (29.6 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety
The wild animals, plants, watersheds, and other natural features, as well as certain weather conditions, present dangers. For more information about protecting yourself and your parks, see page 12.

Passport Stamps
Don’t forget your park passport stamp! Stamps are available at all information centers in Redwood National and State Parks. Each of the five information centers has a unique stamp. Redwood National Park can be found in the Western Region (page 83) of the passport booklet.

Find out which pass is right for you and where passes can be purchased by visiting any park information center (see left) or online at: www.nps.gov/redw/FindAPass/Passes.html

Crescent City Information Center
Information, video, park film, passport stamps, restrooms, picnic area, ranger-led activities and programs (summer only), Junior Ranger programs (summer only) and workbook.
Location: 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, Calif.
Operating Hours: Spring–fall: Open daily, 9 am to 5 pm; Off-season: As staffing permits—please call ahead: 707-465-7335.

Hiouchi Visitor Center
Information, exhibits, park film, passport stamps, restrooms, picnic area, ranger-led activities and programs (summer only), Junior Ranger programs (summer only) and workbook.
Location: 9 miles northeast of Crescent City, Calif. on US 199.
Operating Hours: Summer: Open daily, 9 am to 5 pm; Off-season: Off-season, 9 am to 4pm.

Jedediah Smith Visitor Center
Information, exhibits, passport stamps, restrooms, picnic area, ranger-led activities and programs (summer only), Junior Ranger programs (summer only) and workbook.
Location: Jedediah Smith Campground (see page 10), 9 miles northeast of Crescent City, Calif. on US 199.
Operating Hours: Summer: Open daily, 9 am to 5 pm; Off-season: As staffing permits—please call ahead: 707-465-7335.

Prairie Creek Visitor Center
Information, exhibits, park film, passport stamps, restrooms, picnic area, ranger-led activities and programs (summer only), Junior Ranger programs (summer only) and workbook.
Location: 6 miles north of Orick, Calif. on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway (west of US 101).
 Operating Hours: Summer: Open daily, 9 am to 5 pm; Off-season: As staffing permits—please call ahead: 707-465-7335.

Thomas H. Kuchel Visitor Center
Information, exhibits, park film, passport stamps, restrooms, picnic area, ranger-led activities and programs (summer only), Junior Ranger programs (summer only) and workbook.
Location: 2 miles south of Orick, Calif. on US 101.
 Operating Hours: Spring–fall: Open daily, 9 am to 5 pm; Winter: Open daily, 9 am to 4 pm.
Ranger-Led Programs & Activities

BE PART OF THE NATIONAL and state parks tradition! Park rangers and other staff lead a variety of seasonally available activities and programs throughout the parks that are free, informative, and fun for all ages and backgrounds.

Programs available mid-May to mid-September. Inquire at information centers (left) or campground bulletin boards for times, topics, and locations.

JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAMS (1 HOUR) Children ages 7-12 have fun while learning about the people, plants, animals, and life systems of the redwood region. Allow one hour for scheduled programs at the Jedediah Smith Campground, Mill Creek Campground, or Prairie Creek Visitor Center. Self-paced junior ranger activities are available at all visitor centers. See page 9 for more information and activities.

TIDEPOOL WALK (2 HOURS, AS TIDES PERMIT) Get your hands (and feet!) wet while discovering delicate tidepool creatures. A park ranger-naturalist leads this investigation into the hidden world beneath the waves. Come prepared: dress for the weather; bring drinking water and a snack; wear sturdy hiking shoes or boots (no sandals) with non-slip soles—they will get wet!

CAMPFIRE PROGRAMS (1 HOUR) As darkness descends on the North Coast, the Jedediah Smith, Mill Creek, and Elk Prairie campgrounds (see page 10) are ideal settings for an informative and inspiring night cap. Programs may include narrated slide shows, storytelling, music, and/or games. Campfire circles and outdoor amphitheaters are wheelchair accessible.

NATURE WALKS (1-2 HOURS) Immerse yourself in the forest, sea, or prairie ecosystems of MacArthur Creek and no closer than 1/4-mile from Tall Trees Grove. Permits, reservations, and/or fees may apply—see pages 10-11 for more information.

Area Information
Chambers of Commerce & Visitor Bureaus

Arcata, Calif. California Welcome Center 1625 Henden Road Arcata, CA 95521 ph: 707-822-3619 web: www.arcatachamber.com


Crescent City, Calif. / Del Norte County 1001 Front Street Crescent City, CA 95531 ph: 707-464-3174 or 800-343-8300 web: www.exploreredoro.com

Eureka, Calif. 2112 Broadway Street Eureka, CA 95501 ph: 707-442-3738 or 800-356-6838 web: www.eurekaharbor.com

Humboldt County Convention & Visitors Bureau 1034 2nd Street Eureka, CA 95501 ph: 800-346-3482 web: www.redwoods.info

Klamath, Calif. P.O. Box 476 Klamath, CA 95548 ph: 707-482-7165 or 800-200-2335 web: www.klamathchamber.com

McKinleyville, Calif. 1640 Central Ave McKinleyville, CA 95519 ph: 707-839-2449 web: www.mckinleyvilledcb.com

Orick, Calif. P.O. Box 234 Orick, CA 95555 ph: 707-488-2885 web: www.orick.net

Trinidad, Calif. P.O. Box 356 Trinidad, CA 95570 ph: 707-677-1610 web: www.discovertrinidadca.com

Redwood Visitor Guide 3

FAQs: Where can I…

…take my pet for a walk? Cal Hatlo Road is a great option. Pets on a leash not exceeding six feet in length are allowed only at designated campgrounds, picnic areas, public roads, parking areas, and Crescent, Gold Bluffs, Hidden, and Freshwater beaches (excluding dune habitat). Unless posted otherwise and/or with the exception of guide animals, pets are not allowed elsewhere in the parks, including on park trails, at ranger-led programs, or in park buildings.

…have a campfire? Fire rings are permitted in park provided grills and fire rings at picnic areas, campgrounds, and designated backcountry camp; on Redwood Creek gravel bars per conditions of a valid permit; and, on national parkland beach wave dunes. Up to 50 pounds of dead and downed wood (including driftwood) may be collected from: Freshwater, Hidden, Crescent, and Enderts beaches; Redwood Creek gravel bars; and, within 1/4-mile radius of designated backcountry camps on national parkland. Wood collection is prohibited in developed campgrounds. On state parklands, up to 50 pounds of driftwood only may be collected by hand per person per day.

…ride my bike? Bicycles are permitted on all public roadways open to vehicle traffic, as well as on designated backcountry bicycle routes (see page 11). Bike-hiker campers are available at all developed campgrounds and at some backcountry camp. See pages 10-11 for more information.

…ride my horse or travel with pack animals? Travel with horses and/or pack animals is allowed only in designated areas or on designated routes and trails (see page 11). Camping with horses is allowed at two stock-runs camp in these routes; free permit may be required. Inquire at any information center (see page 2) or see pages 10-11 for more information.

…take my motorhome, RV, or trailer? With the exception of major highways, the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway, and access roads to information centers and campgrounds (though length limits may apply—see page 10), motorhomes, recreational vehicles (RV), and trailers are either ill-advised or prohibited on other roadways. Check-out the map on pages 6-7 for details.

…have a picnic? Picnic tables are available at numerous locations throughout the parks, including all information centers (see page 2). Help Keep Wildlife Wild! never feed wildlife, properly dispose all garbage—even crumbs; store food and other odorous items in air-tight containers, out of sight in a locked car or bear-proof locker.

…find lodging? While there are no lodging services (hotels, motels, or hostels, etc.) within the parks, lodging is available in and around nearby communities—contact local chambers of commerce (see “Area Information,” above) for more information.

…dine or purchase groceries? While there are no food services within the parks, food is available in and around nearby communities—contact local chambers of commerce for more info. (see “Area Information,” above). Full-service grocery stores are available in Brookings, Ore., and Crescent City, Trinidad, McKinleyville, Arcata, and Eureka, Calif.

…go camping? Camping is permitted at four developed campgrounds; at numerous designated backcountry camp; and at dispersed sites on Redwood Creek gravel bars upstream of MacArthur Creek and no closer than 1/4-mile from Tall Trees Grove. Permits, reservations, and/or fees may apply—see pages 10-11 for more info. Outside the national and state parks, tent, trailer, and RV camping may be available on adjacent public lands or nearby private campgrounds. Inquire at any information center or contact local chambers of commerce (see “Area Information,” above) for additional information.

…see some really tall trees? When logging began in 1850, roughly two million acres of ancient or “old-growth” coast redwood forest canopy mantled the coastal mountains of California. Today, just about five percent remains. Redwood National and State Parks preserves over 35 percent of all remaining, protected old-growth coast redwood forests in California.

To experience these rare yet iconic forests yourself, refer to the map on pages 6-7. Shaded areas identify the general locations of old-growth forests. Most “Recommended Short Walks” and “Recommended Scenic Drives” offer easy access to some really tall trees. Most of the “Suggested Hikes” in the chart on page 11 also traverse old-growth forests.

Even travelers on major highways will catch a glimpse of these giants (just keep an eye on the road!). Look for ancient coast redwoods along US 199 through Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, as well as on US 101, especially just south of Crescent City, Calif. In Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park—it’s not called the Redwood Highway for nothing!
Aftershocks, 52 Years Later

For those who were there, half-century is not nearly enough time for the lessons of March 27, 1964 to fade from the rear-view mirrors of their consciousness. 2014 marked the 50th anniversary of the most powerful recorded earthquake in U.S. history—a magnitude 9.2 earthquake ever recorded—and the largest and most destructive recorded tsunami to strike Crescent City, California.

At 5:36 p.m., 75 miles (120 km) southeast of Anchorage, the earth unleashed an energy equivalent to 950 million tons of TNT detonated under the surface of the earth. The United States Geological Survey reported that 200,000 square miles (520,000 km²) experienced vertical displacements that ranged from 38 feet (11.5 m) of uplift to 75 feet (2.3 m) of subsidence relative to sea level. In less than five minutes, an area of seafloor larger than the state of Oregon raised up and hurled seaward while, simultaneously, an area of mainland approximately the size of Nevada sank.

A seafloor mountain had been instantaneously formed and the Pacific Ocean was no longer pacified. The 90,000 square miles (235,000 km²) of seafloor heaved and displaced billions of gallons of water. The 90 megatons of energy was transferred from earth to water—from earthquake to tsunami.

By 6:00 p.m. that day and unbeknownst to much of the world, over 100 Alaskans had perished, entire towns had been lost, and a series of waves, traveling at staggering 400 miles per hour (644 kph), surged towards unsuspecting towns of the Pacific Coast.

After the 9.2 magnitude quake, it took the Alaskan born surge only four hours to strike the shoreline of Crescent City, California. The first surge made landfall at 11:52 p.m. (PST) causing flooding and moderate damage to the low lying shops and homes. Old timers had seen the likes of this before and had weathered worse. The second and third surges were smaller and less powerful, giving false hope to many that the worst was over.

The fourth wave, loaded with debris and a freakish energy, surged 21 feet (6.1 m) above sea level, inundating 60 city blocks and destroying 30. In its wake, 12 people were dead, over 100 were injured, and several were missing. Approximately, 300 buildings, 1000 cars, and 45 large fishing vessels had been lost to the great wave. It was reported that Crescent City received more damage from the tsunami on a block-by-block basis than did Anchorage from the initial earthquake.

Nate St. Amand, Park Ranger

Tips from a Tsunami-Ready City

Since 1933, Crescent City, California has recorded 34 tsunamis—more than any other community on the Pacific Coast of the United States. Crescent City’s tsunami preparedness came at the highest of costs, however. Often through unwelcomed experience and practice, it has proven itself to be one of the most tsunami ready cities on the Pacific Coast. The following tips will help you to stay safe while visiting tsunami country:

Know the signs of a tsunami:
• A strong earthquake lasting 20 seconds or more near the coast.
• A noticeable rapid rise or fall in coastal waters.
• A loud roaring noise from the ocean.

If you are in a coastal area and feel a strong earthquake...
• Drop, cover, and hold on.
• Protect yourself from the earthquake. When the shaking stops, move quickly to higher ground away from the coast. A tsunami may be coming within minutes.
• Be prepared for aftershocks which happen frequently after earthquakes. Each time the earth shakes: drop, cover, and hold on.
• Move as far inland and uphill as possible.

What to do during a Tsunami Watch:
• Use a NOAA Weather Radio or listen to local radio or television stations for updated information.
• Locate local evacuation plans and review evacuation plans.
• Be ready to move quickly if a Tsunami Warning is issued.

What to do during a Tsunami Advisory:
• Return ONLY when local officials tell you it is safe to do so. A tsunami is a series of waves that may continue for hours. Do not assume that the danger is over after one wave. The next wave(s) may be larger than the first.
• Stay away from damaged areas so emergency responders can have full access.

What to do after a tsunami:
• Return ONLY when local officials tell you it is safe to do so. A tsunami is a series of waves that may continue for hours. Do not assume that the danger is over after one wave. The next wave(s) may be larger than the first.
• Stay away from damaged areas so emergency responders can have full access.

In Depth: Coastal Connections

Jutting out into the Pacific Ocean, Crescent City’s vulnerability to tsunamis is illustrated in hyper-accurate perspective by NOAA’s digital elevation imagery (DEM).
Three Redwoods: All in the Subfamily

**DAWN REDWOOD**
Metasequoia glyptostroboides

Thought to have been extinct for millions of years, the dawn redwood was rediscovered in 1944 by a forester in the Sichuan-Hubei region of China. Also popular as an ornamental today, the tree is easily distinguished from its California relatives by its smaller size and deciduous leaves.

- **Distribution:** Central China.
- **Height:** To 140 feet (43 m).
- **Diameter:** To 6 feet (2 m).
- **Age:** Indeterminate.
- **Leaves:** Deciduous; needle-like with small stalk, arranged opposite each other.
- **Conesize:** Like a large olive, shed yearly.
- **Seedsize:** Like a tomato seed.
- **Reproduction:** By seed.
- **Habitat/climate:** Indeterminate.

**GIANT SEQUOIA**
Sequoiadendron giganteum

Quick-growing and long-lived (some over 3,000 years), no tree is more massive than the giant sequoia. The General Sherman Tree in Sequoia National Park is the most massive living thing on Earth, with an estimated total volume of over 50,000 cubic feet.

- **Distribution:** Western slopes of Sierra Nevada Mountains in Central California.
- **Height:** To 354 feet (108 m).
- **Diameter:** Range: To 30 feet (9 m).
- **Age:** To more than 3,500 years.
- **Leaves:** Evergreen, awl-shaped, attached at base.
- **Cone size:** Like a chicken egg, can stay on tree for two decades.
- **Seed size:** Like an oat flake.
- **Reproduction:** By seed only.
- **Habitat/climate:** Seedlings require abundant light, are frost tolerant, and drought-resistant.

**COAST REDWOOD**
Sequoia sempervirens

Coast redwoods are the tallest trees in the world. Dense forest stands grow on nutrient-rich river bars and flood plains, protected from the wind. Heavy winter rains and fog from the Pacific Ocean keeps the trees continually damp, even during summer droughts.

- **Distribution:** Northern California coast, and into southernmost coastal Oregon.
- **Height:** To 375 feet (114 m).
- **Diameter:** Range: To 26 feet (8 m).
- **Age:** To more than 2,000 years.
- **Leaves:** Evergreen; both needle- and awl-shaped, attached at base.
- **Cone size:** Like a large olive, shed after 1-2 years.
- **Seed size:** Like a tomato seed.
- **Reproduction:** By seed or sprout.
- **Habitat/climate:** Seedlings are shade-tolerant but frost sensitive; require abundant moisture.

Marbled Murrelet: On the Edge of Extinction

Sheltered in a soft nest of moss and ferns, a marbled murrelet chick waits silently atop a massive coast redwood branch high above the forest floor. It’s parents spend their day at sea diving for small fish, returning at dusk to feed their solitary offspring. Like the fog that shrouds the North Coast, the life of the marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) is connected to both forest and sea.

Nearby, a Steller’s jay hops along the forest floor scavenging for any morsel of food. Aggressive and incredibly intelligent—they can remember hundreds of different food locations—jays and their fellow corvids (ravens and crows) flourish at the ecologically-rich edges of the redwood forest.

The edges of this once unbroken forest have increased a hundred-fold in as many years. Logging, highways, cities, campgrounds, and picnic areas open broad boulevards into the heart of the coast redwood forest. Thus exposed, murrelet chicks and eggs make easy meals for crafty corvids. As the forest edge continues to expand, the marbled murrelet lives on the edge of extinction.

**Never Feed Wildlife** It’s dangerous to you, the fed animal, and other wildlife. It’s against the law, too! Store food and smelly items in bear-resistant proof storage lockers. Keep food within arm’s reach when cooking or preparing. Together, we can ensure a place in the wild for a rare bird.

Jeff Denny, Park Ranger

Prime locations for viewing Roosevelt elk include (also see map on pages 6-7):

- **Elk Prairie:** Six miles north of Orick, Calif. or 34 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway.
- **Elk Meadow:** Exit Davison Road three miles north of Orick, Calif. or 39 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101.
- **Gold Bluffs Beach** (day-use fee area): From Elk Meadow (see above), continue four unpaved miles on Davison Road (trailers prohibited; motorhomes/RVs not advised).
- **Bald Hills Road:** Exit Bald Hills Road one mile north of Orick, Calif. or 41 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101; continue about nine miles or more on Bald Hills Road to upland prairie and oak woodland habitat.

Roosevelt elk (Cervus elaphus roosevelti) is the largest subspecies of North American elk and one of the most commonly seen mammals in Redwood National and State Parks. Though abundant today, as few as 15 Roosevelt elk remained in California in 1925 when one of the last herds made its stand in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. Since then, protection of critical habitat in parks and surrounding areas has allowed the population to rebound.

* Watchable Wildlife: Roosevelt Elk

- Elk Prairie: Six miles north of Orick, Calif. or 34 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway.
- Elk Meadow: Exit Davison Road three miles north of Orick, Calif. or 39 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101.
- Gold Bluffs Beach (day-use fee area): From Elk Meadow (see above), continue four unpaved miles on Davison Road (trailers prohibited; motorhomes/RVs not advised).
- Bald Hills Road: Exit Bald Hills Road one mile north of Orick, Calif. or 41 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101; continue about nine miles or more on Bald Hills Road to upland prairie and oak woodland habitat.

Elk may appear almost anywhere—even along major roads and the busy US 101 corridor. Biologists think that road kills are among the most massive. To more than 3,000 years.

* Watchable Wildlife: Roosevelt Elk

- Elk Prairie: Six miles north of Orick, Calif. or 34 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway.
- Elk Meadow: Exit Davison Road three miles north of Orick, Calif. or 39 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101.
- Gold Bluffs Beach (day-use fee area): From Elk Meadow (see above), continue four unpaved miles on Davison Road (trailers prohibited; motorhomes/RVs not advised).
- Bald Hills Road: Exit Bald Hills Road one mile north of Orick, Calif. or 41 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. on US 101; continue about nine miles or more on Bald Hills Road to upland prairie and oak woodland habitat.
Recommended Short Walks

1. Stout Grove Trail
   - **Easy; Level trail surface**
   - **Distance & Duration:** ~1/2 mile; 30 minutes.
   - **Location:** Sign posted (see “Highlighted Scenic Drives,” below). In summer, the trailhead is located in the Jedediah Smith-Campground.
   - **Description:** The loop trail meanders through a coastal forest of redwood trees.

2. Lady Bird Johnson Grove Trail
   - **Easy to moderate; Level trail surface with grades.**
   - **Distance & Duration:** ~1 mile; 45–60 minutes.
   - **Location:** ~1 mile north of Orick, Calif. on US 101, turn east on South Fork Road and continue 1/2 mile to signed trailhead.
   - **Description:** This walk winds through old-growth redwoods. The trail passes through a redwood grove with a large Lady Bird Johnson Douglas fir.

3. Circle Trail
   - **Easy; Level trail surface**
   - **Distance & Duration:** ~1 mile; 30 minutes.
   - **Location:** Trail begins at the well-marked Big Tree wayside, ~14 miles north of Elk Prairie on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway (see “Recommended Scenic Drives,” below).
   - **Description:** With access to the Big Tree—one of the largest in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park—this trail offers an opportunity to experience a lush old-growth redwood forest.

4. Revelation Trail
   - **Easy; Level trail surface**
   - **Distance & Duration:** ~0.3 mile; 15 minutes.
   - **Location:** Trailhead located at the Prairie Creek Visitor Center, 1 mile north of US 101 on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway (see “Recommended Scenic Drives,” below).
   - **Description:** Developed specifically for the visually impaired but enjoyable for all, this trail is ideal for those who wish to experience the forest at a leisurely pace.

5. Yurok Loop Trail
   - **Easy; Level trail surface with non-steep grades.**
   - **Distance & Duration:** ~1 mile; 45–60 minutes.
   - **Location:** Trailhead begins at the signed Lagoon Creek picnic area, 15 miles south of Crescent City, Calif. or ~6 1/2 miles north of Klamath, Calif. on US 101.
   - **Description:** With spectacular views of the Klamath River, this trail traverses a fine example of coastal scrub forest, including salal, Douglas fir, cypress, red alder, and a variety of berries. Bring along binoculars and a pair of boots, and you will find a wealth of wildlife to observe.

Highlighted Scenic Drives

1. Howland Hill Road
   - **Mostly unpaved, mostly two-way traffic.**
   - **Distance & Duration:** 10 miles, 45 minutes.

2. Redwood National Park Scenic Drive
   - **Paved, two-way traffic.**
   - **Distance & Duration:** 10 miles, 45 minutes.

   **Directions:** To access the Scenic Drive, take US 101 located 6 miles north of Klamath, Calif. and follow signs to “Stout Grove.” The drive passes through some of the finest old-growth redwoods in the park.

   **Description:** The drive offers panoramic views of the Pacific Ocean and Klamath River. Watch for wildlife as you drive along the coast.
Directions: From Crescent City, Calif., drive south 1 mile on US 101 and turn left (east-northeast) onto Elk Valley Road; continue 1 mile and turn right (east) onto the unpaved Mill Creek Road, which becomes the Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. Continue another 5½ miles on Mill Creek Road until it becomes Douglas Park Road. Parked here, after 1½ miles turn left onto South Fork Road; after ½ mile South Fork Road junctions with US 199 just east of Houchi, Calif., or enter from Houchi, Calif., and follow signs to “Stout Grove.”

Description: Just a couple miles west of Crescent City, an unpaved stretch of Holman Hill Road offers motorists an intimate encounter with the towering old-growth redwoods in Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. Numerous pull-outs and trails along the way, including the Boy Scout Tree Trail and Stout Grove.

Coastal Drive Loop

Misty paved, two-way traffic; Motorhomes/RVs and trailers not advised.

Distance & Duration: ~17 miles, (from junction with US 101 to Lyons Ranch Trailhead); 45 minutes.

Directions: Exit for Hiouchi, Calif. on US 101; after ~13 miles road becomes unpaved. Ascend a ramp, 15 percent grades through old-growth redwoods (trail access to the Lady Bird Johnson and Tall Trees trails) before passing through several open groves resonant with spring wildflowers, Roosevelt elk, and black bear. Along the way, the Redwood Creek Overlook provides outstanding views of its Namesake drainage as well as the Pacific Ocean in the distance. Further on are trails leading to the picturesque and historic Dolson and Lyons ranch sites. Near this southernmost part of Redwood National Park is Schoodjuhe Peak—the highest point in the parks at 3,039 ft.

Drive Through a Tree?

There are no drive-through trees in the parks. Canoeing a hole through a coast redwood reflects a time passed when people didn’t fully appreciate the damage that would be done. Yet, drive-through trees have fascinated travelers for years, offering a unique perspective on scale. Today, there are three coast redwood drive-through trees along US 101 in Klamath, Myers Flat, and Legget. Calif. Whether we drive through, walk beside, or peer skyward to the tops of these towering ancient giants, their scale and timeliness capture our imagination and inspire our care.

Avenue of the Giants

About 80 miles south of Orick, Calif. (120 miles south of Crescent City), Avenue of the Giants (State Route 256) is a 32-mile scenic drive that parallels US 101 and the South Fork of the Eel River through the heart of Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Numerous public and privately operated services are available in the communities along the route: enjoy auto touring, picnicking, camping, hiking, biking, horseback riding, swimming, fishing, or boating among thousands of acres of coast redwoods, including the largest remaining old-growth coast redwood forest in the world.
Experience the Yurok Way of Life.

Yurok Country Visitor Center. Klamath, Calif.

The Yurok tribe invites visitors to a wide range of events. Starting in June of 2016, the Yurok Country Visitor Center will be hosting a variety of activities that reflect the culture and history of the Yurok Tribe. The events will include dance demonstrations, storytelling, and workshops. The Yurok Country Visitor Center engages visitors with the traditions and culture of the Yurok Tribe. It is part of a $25 million economic development plan to revitalize the Yurok Reservation and downtown Klamath, Calif. The Yurok Tribe is the largest Native American tribe in California, with more than 6,000 members. The Yurok reservation encompasses 75,000 acres, extending 1 mile on both sides of the Klamath River, from the river mouth and upstream for 44 miles. Together, these new facilities provide a place for the Yurok Tribe to share their rich cultural heritage with the world for the first time, said Thomas P. O’Rourke, Sr., Chairman of the Yurok Tribe. “We will be able to tell our story in our own words,” he said. “Who better to interpret Yurok Country—from the high mountains to the Klamath River to the Pacific Ocean—than Yurok people. To understand a way of life, you have to live it.”

Learn more about Yurok Country online at www.visityurokcountry.com

Tolowa Nation Presents Dance Demonstration

On July 16, 2016, members of the Tolowa Nation will present a dance demonstration at 1 pm at the Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park day use area off U.S. Highway 199, just west of Hiouchi, Calif. Co-hosted by Redwood National and State Parks and Redwood Parks Conservancy, the demonstration is open to the public, free of charge, and will last about an hour.

Many northwestern California tribes continue to pass on their language, arts, and traditions in the form of song and dance. In Tolowa culture, it is also an important means for reestablishing positive relationships between humans and the earth. The dance, called Na-dosh, is a renewal ceremony traditionally performed inside a redwood plank house. For the demonstration, the dance takes place in a redwood grove overlooking the Smith River.

Special event parking will be available for this popular event, and will enable visitors to attend the dance demonstrations without paying standard day-use fees. It will be located directly across U.S. Highway 199 from the Hiouchi Information Center and requires a 1/3 mile walk to the dance site. Shuttle service between the parking area and day use area will be available for visitors with limited mobility.

Come share in this celebration of cultural diversity! Bring blankets or folding chairs, as seating may be limited. Photography during the dance is not permitted, though dancers may be available for photos after the demonstration. For more info, please call 707-465-7746 or 707-465-7335.

Who’s Newton B. Drury?

Perhaps you’ve driven the scenic parkway named in his honor in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park (see page 7), or seen his name above the entryway to the Crescent City Information Center. But who was Newton B. Drury?

Considered by many “the man who saved the redwoods,” Drury dedicated 40 years of his life to preserving these forests and was instrumental in securing hundreds of thousands of acres as parkland. A fitting symbol of the continuing partnership between the National Park Service, California State Parks, and the Save the Redwoods League, Drury served as director of all three organizations during his career.

In reference to the values of his country’s natural and cultural treasures, Drury noted, “There are certain values in our landscape that ought to be sustained against destruction or impairment, though their worth cannot be expressed in money terms. They are essential to our life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; this nation of ours is not so rich it can afford to lose them; it is still rich enough to afford to preserve them.”
For Kids / Education

Keep It Crumb Clean
Help Keep Wildlife Safe and Healthy

Did you know that human food and garbage can hurt wildlife? Keeping our parks clean and safe is important! Decode the secret message to find out what you can do to help wildlife in Redwood National and State Parks. Some of the pictures make the sound of the word. You may also have to subtract (−) or add (+) letters to the word.

-y +ep

——— wildlife ——— by ———

-t+ding

——— them ———

N food and food lockers.

Parks as Classrooms
Don’t Get Left Inside!

AT REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS, LEARNING TAKES place at all levels! For over a quarter century, two outdoor schools in the parks have offered unique, hands-on, curriculum-based education programming. National park education rangers guide students, parents, and teachers in resource-immersed field studies directly related to redwood ecosystems and the rich cultural histories of the area. All programs are aligned with National Science Standards and California Department of Education content standards for natural science, social science, and the arts.

HILL OUTDOOR SCHOOL
Situated above the Mill Creek watershed near the towering coast redwoods of Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, Howland Hill Outdoor School offers a variety of day-long and overnight experiences for students in preschool through sixth grade. Many students who took part in these programs in the early 1980s now return as teachers or parent chaperones, providing important generational connections to the outdoor school and the parks.

WOLF CREEK EDUCATION CENTER
Started in 1972 as a grassroots effort by local teachers eager to study the newly created Redwood National Park, today the Wolf Creek Education Center provides overnight programs (2½ days, including 2 nights lodging) for fourth through sixth grade students. Ideally located near Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, in-depth study focuses on prairies, wetlands and streams, and the ancient coast redwood forest.

Be a Junior Ranger!

Want to learn even more about your parks and earn cool badges along the way? Two different programs are available for Junior Rangers at Redwood National and State Parks. Both are fun, informative, and free!

Self-Guided Program
Visit any information center (see page 2) and pick up a free Junior Ranger Activity Booklet. Complete the activities at your own pace while exploring the parks with your family. When you’re done, return the completed booklet to any information center to get your badge.

Ranger-Guided Program
From games and crafts to hikes and watching wildlife, explore some of the best places in California and make new friends along the way. To get started, ask a ranger or visit an information center (see page 2) for the time and place of the next Junior Ranger activity. Get an official badge after completing your first activity. There’s even more prizes to be won, but you don’t have to earn them all at Redwood: You can continue at over 70 other parks around the state!

Here at Redwood National and State Parks, we’re proud of our Junior Rangers. They are true partners in helping preserve these special places.
# Campgrounds & Backcountry Camps

The well-maintained Jedediah Smith Campground offers exceptional opportunities to camp among old-growth coast redwoods.

## Developed Campgrounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Federal Senior/ Access Pass</th>
<th>Calif. Parks Disabled Pass</th>
<th>Calif. Parks Veterans Pass</th>
<th># of Sites</th>
<th>Toilet</th>
<th>Shower</th>
<th>RV Max Length</th>
<th>Trailer Max Length</th>
<th>Water &amp; Electric</th>
<th>Sewer</th>
<th>Dump Station</th>
<th>Yurt</th>
<th>Cabin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jedediah Smith</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>36 ft.</td>
<td>31 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Creek</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>31 ft.</td>
<td>27 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Prairie</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>27 ft.</td>
<td>24 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Bluffs Beach</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>24 ft.</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESERVATIONS:
Reservations are strongly recommended for camping at all developed campgrounds in Redwood National and State Parks between May 15 and September 30. Reservations must be made at least 48 hours in advance by calling 1-800-444-7275 or online at www.ReserveAmerica.com.

## Nearby Public Camping

### U.S. Forest Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th># of Sites</th>
<th>Toilet</th>
<th>Shower</th>
<th>RV Max Length</th>
<th>Trail Max Length</th>
<th>Water &amp; Electric</th>
<th>Sewer</th>
<th>Dump Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panther Flat</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40 ft.</td>
<td>40 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassy Flat</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pit</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>30 ft.</td>
<td>30 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Creek</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>35 ft.</td>
<td>35 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Flat</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Pit</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>22 ft.</td>
<td>22 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### California State Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th># of Sites</th>
<th>Toilet</th>
<th>Shower</th>
<th>RV Max Length</th>
<th>Trail Max Length</th>
<th>Water &amp; Electric</th>
<th>Sewer</th>
<th>Dump Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrick's Point State Park</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>31 ft.</td>
<td>31 ft.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Oregon State Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th># of Sites</th>
<th>Toilet</th>
<th>Shower</th>
<th>RV Max Length</th>
<th>Trail Max Length</th>
<th>Water &amp; Electric</th>
<th>Sewer</th>
<th>Dump Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris Beach</td>
<td>$185/22</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>57 ft.</td>
<td>57 ft.</td>
<td>$215/28</td>
<td>$215/30</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred A. Loeb</td>
<td>$165/20</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Flush</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>66 ft.</td>
<td>66 ft.</td>
<td>$185/22</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reservations must be made at least 48 hours in advance by calling 1-800-444-7275 or online at www.ReserveAmerica.com.

## Backcountry Camps

For those who like to get away—a trail to themselves, a starlit sky at night, and a lullaby of crashing waves—Redwood National and State Parks offers you more than 200 miles (322 km) of extraordinary backcountry trails and eight designated backcountry camps. Whether on foot, bicycle or horseback (see page 11 for more info.), you’ll traverse a wide variety of natural habitats, including old-growth redwood forests, oak woodlands, prairies, pristine beaches, rivers, streams, and marshes.

### Backcountry Use Permits

Free permits are required for all backcountry camping, available from the Thomas H. Kuchel Visitor Center and the Hiouchi Visitor Center (see page 2 for operating hours and locations).

### BACKCOUNTRY USE PERMITS

Free permits are required for all backcountry camping, available from the Thomas H. Kuchel Visitor Center and the Hiouchi Visitor Center (see page 2 for operating hours and locations).

### CAUTION: CROSSING REDWOOD CREEK

Redwood Creek may be dangerous and/or inaccessible during the rainy season and/or high flow stages. Always check with a park ranger or inquire at any information center (see page 2) for the latest conditions. Two bridges over the creek (via the Redwood Creek Trailhead and Tall Trees Trailhead) are only in place during summer, usually June—
Choose Your Own Adventure!

More than 200 miles of trails traverse a mosaic of habitats at Redwood National and State Parks. Whatever your interest, experience, or fitness level, there’s a trail adventure for you!

The information in this visitor guide alone does not ensure a safe and enjoyable trail experience. Inquire at any information center (see page 2) for trip-planning advice and trail conditions. Maps and guidebooks are also available at cooperating association bookstores and are an essential part of any trail user’s pack.

Trails

Hundreds of miles of trails beckon hikers, bikers, and horseback riders in Redwood National and State Parks.

Bicycles

Bicycles are permitted on all public roadways open to vehicle traffic, as well as on designated backcountry bicycle routes:

- Little Bald Hills Trail
  - Mission: Steep 1000-foot descent/ascend (out and back) with switchbacks.
  -難度: 古老生长红杉, Damnation Creek, 老生长红杉, 以及 Freshwater 岸边。

- Coastal Trail
  - Last Chance and Gold Bluffs Beach sections
  - Camp: Gold Bluffs Beach Campground

- Ossagon Trail

- Davison Trail

- Streeflow Creek Trail

- Lost Man Creek Trail

Bikewalkers can access designated campsgrounds and at two designated backcountry campsites (see page 10). For more information, including a free Bicycle Routes brochure, contact any information center or visit us online at www.nps.gov/redw/planyourvisit/bikes

Horses

Horses and pack animals are welcome on three designated trails, with opportunities for short day rides or multi-day trips. Camping is allowed at two stock-ready sites along these trails (see “Backcountry Camping” on page 10):

- Little Bald Hills Trail
  - Camp: Little Bald Hills Camp

- Mill Creek Horse Trail
  - Day-use only:

- Orik Horse Trail
  - Camp: Elm Creek Camp

Horses are also allowed on Crescent, Hidden, and Freshwater beaches, and within the Redwood Creek streambed up to the first footbridge/trail crossing of Redwood Creek.

Animals may not graze park vegetation, and must be hobbled or tied to a hitching post when unattended. Carry only pellets or weed-free feed.

Contact us for more info. (see page 2) or visit www.nps.gov/redw/planyourvisit/horses.

Pets

While pets are family, a national or state park may not be the best place for them. Some pets may mark territory with scent or spread domestic disease, interfering with natural patterns and causing injury to wildlife. Even normally well-behaved pets can become stressed by unfamiliar surroundings, threatening visitors and wildlife in close situations, such as on trails. Predator including mountain lions, bears, and coyotes may see pets as prey, placing both pet and owner in danger.

For the safety of visitors and all animals (domestic or wild), and for the continued protection of your parklands, pets on a leash not exceeding six feet in length are allowed only at designated campgrounds, picnic areas, public roads, parking areas, and Crescent, Gold Bluffs, Hidden, and Freshwater beaches. Unless posted otherwise and/or with the exception of guide animals, pets are not allowed elsewhere in the parks, including on park trails, at ranger-led programs, or in park buildings.

Hiking

Suggested hikes in the chart below are just a sample of possible adventures and may not be suitable for everyone. Circled numbers next to each trail indicate reference trailhead locations indicated on the map on pages 6-7. Middle-walkers are shown in red; longer day hikes in blue. Short on time? Check out “Recommended Short Walks” (1-3) on page 6.

Suggested Hikes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trail/Route Name(s)</th>
<th>Trailhead(s)</th>
<th>Distance/Duration (Approx)</th>
<th>Difficulty</th>
<th>Additional Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mid-Level Walks/Hikes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dammon Creek</strong></td>
<td>10 miles south of Crescent City, pullout at milepost 16 on west side of US 101</td>
<td>4½ miles (out and back) / 3 hours round-trip</td>
<td>Easy: Relatively level.</td>
<td>Old-growth redwoods, Damnation Creek, rugged coast and tidepools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Fork / Rhodendodon / Brown Creek</strong></td>
<td>1½ miles north of Elk Prairie on west side of Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway</td>
<td>3½-mile loop / 2 hours</td>
<td>Moderate: overall, steep ascent on South Fork Trail.</td>
<td>Loop: South Fork Trail-wide, Rhododenodon Trail northwest, Brown Creek Trail south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prairie Creek / Foothill</strong></td>
<td>Prairie Creek Visitor Center; 1 mile north of US 101 on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway</td>
<td>2½-mile loop / 1 hour</td>
<td>Easy: overall; relatively level.</td>
<td>Loop: Prairie Creek Trail north, east across parkway to foottrail, Foothill Trail south, west across parkway to Prairie Creek Visitor Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Longer Day Hikes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mill Creek</strong></td>
<td>1½ miles southwest of Stout Grove on Howell Hill Rd., just across footbridge from Jedediah Smith Campground (summer only)</td>
<td>6 miles (out and back) or 5 miles (as a loop via Stout Grove and Howell Hill Rd. summer only) / 5 hours</td>
<td>Easy: relatively level.</td>
<td>Mill Creek Footbridges across Smith River (north of Jedediah Smith Campground) and Mill Creek available in summer only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boy Scout Trail</strong></td>
<td>From Crescent City, Calif.; 3½ miles east of E&amp;K Valley Road on Howell Hill Road (unsigned through park).</td>
<td>5½ miles (out and back) / 4 hours round-trip</td>
<td>Moderate: Some steep grades - swithchbacks.</td>
<td>Old-growth redwoods, riparian corridor, Fern Falls, Boy Scout Trail optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coastal Trail - Last Chance Section</strong></td>
<td>Crescent Beach Overlook - South of Eureka Beach Road (just south of Crescent City, Calif.)</td>
<td>13 miles (out and back) / 6-9 hours round-trip</td>
<td>Shinnemus: Steep 1000-foot descent/ascend (out and back) over 1-mile section south of Nickel Creek.</td>
<td>Ocean views, Eureka Beach (via site trip), Dinnion Creek, old-growth redwoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fern Canyon / Friendship Ridge / West Ridge / Coastal Trail</strong></td>
<td>Fern Canyon Trailhead and parking area at end of Davison Road</td>
<td>7-mile loop / 4 hours</td>
<td>Moderate: overall. Steep grades and switchbacks on Friendship Ridge Trail.</td>
<td>Loop: Fern Canyon Trail east, Friendship Ridge Trail north, West Ridge Trail northeast, Coastal Trail south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>James Irvine / Clintonia / Miners Ridge</strong></td>
<td>Prairie Creek Visitor Center; 1 mile north of US 101 on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway</td>
<td>6½-mile loop / 3-4 hours</td>
<td>Moderate: overall. Some steep grades on Clintonia and Miners Ridge trails</td>
<td>James Irvine Trail northwest, Clintonia Trail south, Miners Ridge Trail southwest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>James Irvine / Fern Canyon / Davison Road / Miners Ridge</strong></td>
<td>Prairie Creek Visitor Center; 1 mile north of US 101 on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway</td>
<td>12-mile loop / 6 hours</td>
<td>Moderate: overall. Some steep grades on Miners Ridge Trail.</td>
<td>James Irvine Trail northwest, Fern Canyon, Davison Road Trail east, Miners Ridge Trail south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tall Trees</strong></td>
<td>Railhead accessible only via free permit from Kuchel Visitor Center or Crescent City or Muroc info centers.</td>
<td>6½ miles southwest of US 101 on Bald Hill Road (then 1½ miles), uphill on unpaved Tall Trees Access Road</td>
<td>3½-mile semi-loop / 4 hours (includes drive to/from trailhead).</td>
<td>Moderate: strenuous: 800-foot descent/ascend (out and back) over 1½ miles total from Tall Trees Grove.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Protect Yourself...

Beach Safety
Before hitting the beach, check for storm or high surf advisories and be aware of changing tide levels—tide charts are available at all information centers (see page 2). Never turn your back on the surf: large “rogue” or “sneaker” waves may strike unexpectedly. Supervise children at all times.

Tsunamis
Most commonly caused by earthquakes, tsunamis are series of large waves or surges that may strike the coast for eight hours or longer. If you feel an earthquake, see the ocean suddenly recede, or receive any other tsunami warning: immediately move inland or to higher ground; stay away from coastal areas until officials permit you to return.

Poison Oak
Leaves of three, let them be! Poison oak occurs in various forms in the parks—it can be vine-like or a free-standing shrub. Stay on trails and look for the three distinctive, smooth, shiny leaflets that are bright green or red in new shoots or during the dry season. Contact with leaves can cause an itchy skin rash—wash thoroughly if you brush against poison oak.

Ticks
Ticks carrying Lyme disease occur in the area. Stay on trails and check clothing frequently (light-colored clothes enhances visibility). Tuck pant legs into socks shirts into pants. Inspect your body thoroughly after hiking.

High Winds
Avoid old-growth forests in high wind. Entire trees or heavy branches (“widow-makers”) can fall from hundreds of feet above at high speeds.

Mountain Lions
Mountain lions, or cougars, are seldom seen in these parks. Like any wild animal, they can be dangerous. To prevent an encounter: hike in groups (not alone) and keep children close—don’t let them run ahead on the trail; keep a clean camp; always be alert to your surroundings. If you meet a mountain lion: do NOT run, crash down, or bend over—stand and face the animal; pick-up children and appear large; remain calm and back away slowly, giving the animal a chance to leave the area; if the animal approaches, yell loudly, wave arms, and throw objects; if attacked, fight back!

...Protect Your Parks

Tidepools
While exploring, protect yourself and the fragile creatures that live here—step carefully among slick rocks; return all rocks and tidepool life to their original position and orientation; be aware of changing tides.

Aquatic Hitchhikers
Help prevent the spread of invasive species such as New Zealand mudsnail, quagga mussel, and Asian clam. Never release plants, fish, or other animals into a body of water unless they came from that body of water. When leaving water: remove any visible mud, plants, fish, or other animals from recreational equipment and drain water before transporting; clean and dry any equipment or clothing that comes into contact with water.

Invasive Plants and Diseases
Sudden Oak Death is a disease killing millions of oak and tan Oak trees in Calif. and Ore. A root-rotting fungus is killing Fort-Orford-cedar throughout its limited range. Non-native invasive plants such as Scotch broom, English ivy, and yellow starthistle compete with native plants and alter ecosystems. You can help: stay on established trails; clean mud and debris from shoes, pets, livestock, and tires before exploring your parks.

Marine Mammals
Marine mammals are protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Stay at least 75 feet away—like all park animals, they’re wild, unpredictable, and potentially dangerous. Never approach seal pups on the beach—they’re resting and waiting for their mothers to bring food.

Never Feed Wildlife
Feeding wildlife is dangerous to you, other humans, and the fed animal. It’s against the law, too! A fed bear that becomes habituated to humans often has to be killed; feeding ravens and Jays may result in increased populations of these predatory birds; threatening endangered species like marbled murrelets and snowy owls. Please keep a clean camp or picnic site and store all food or smelly items out of sight in a locked car or bear-proof locker. When cooking or preparing food, keep all food within arm’s reach.

Redwood Parks Conservancy
Redwood Parks Conservancy (RPC) is a non-profit cooperating association established to foster understanding, enjoyment, and stewardship of our parks and public lands through educational outreach, visitor services, and support of our partners entrusted with the care of public lands along California’s North Coast. Proceeds from visitor center and online store sales, as well as fundraising events, are returned to these special places to provide interpretive and educational programs and materials. This Visitor Guide, too, was made possible by a generous donation from Redwood Parks Conservancy.

VIPs: Volunteers in Parks
Volunteers play an ever-increasing role in our parklands. At Redwood, VIPs work side-by-side with National Park Service and California State Park employees to help care for these special places. Whether staffing an information center front desk, serving as a campground host, assisting park scientists in the field or lab, or picking up litter, volunteers are true stewards of our natural and cultural heritage!

We welcome VIPs from all over the United States and the world to live and work in this special place (housing may be available to qualified volunteers). To learn about available VIP opportunities and to apply online, visit www.volunteer.gov.

For opportunities as a campground host, visit www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=886.