View to the northeast across Newberry National Volcanic Monument from Paulina Peak on Newberry Volcano. Community concern for the preservation of the area led to the establishment of the Monument in 1990. The Deschutes National Forest manages the Monument to preserve and protect the area’s unique geologic and ecological resources. The exceptional scenic and recreational opportunities cover 50,000 acres.

Photo: Mary Williams

What Can I See In...

2 Hours:
Lava Lands Visitor Center and Lava Butte*
*Due to limited parking atop Lava Butte, 30 minute parking passes are issued on a first come, first served basis. Vehicles longer than 22 ft. prohibited.

Half-Day:
Above sites plus explore Lava River Cave**
**Allow about 2 hours for round trip through entire cave. Gate closes at 4pm.

Full-Day:
Above sites plus Lava Cast Forest***
***Access via gravel road, 9 miles one way. Pick up brochure at Lava Lands or download from Deschutes National Forest website.

2-3 Days:
See ALL of Newberry National Volcanic Monument!
Visit all of the above sites plus the following sites within the Newberry Caldera:
- Paulina Visitor Center
- Big Obsidian Flow
- Paulina Falls
- Paulina and East Lakes

Drive to the top of Paulina Peak (7,084 ft) for one of the best views in Oregon!

Buy a 3-Day Monument Pass for $10!

Useful Contacts

EMERGENCY
911

Newberry National Volcanic Monument
www.fs.usda.gov/goto/centraloregon/nnvm
Lava Lands Visitor Center
541-593-2421

Deschutes National Forest
541-383-5300
www.fs.usda.gov/centraloregon
Bend Fort Rock Ranger District
541-383-4000

Discover Your Northwest
www.discovernw.org/deschutes
877-874-6775

Deschutes County Sheriff
(Non-emergency and Animal Control):
http://sheriff.deschutes.org
541-693-6911

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
www.dfw.state.or.us/
800-720-6339

ODOT Road Conditions
www.tripcheck.com/ 1-800-977-ODOT (toll free in Oregon)
1-503-588-2941 (outside Oregon)

National Weather Service
www.weather.gov/ Enter Bend or La Pine, Oregon

Crater Lake N.P. Information
541-594-3000

Newberry National Volcanic Monument Information HOTLINE 541-383-5700
What's New on the Monument?

The Trail of the Molten Land

provides insights into the formation of the cinder cone, Lava Butte, and close up views of its basaltic a’a lava flow. A newly completed (June 2012) section of the trail provides barrier-free access. New full color interpretive panels along both the old and new trail sections help visitors imagine what the conditions would have been like just over 7,000 years ago during Lava Butte’s two-phase eruption. In addition to addressing these exciting geologic events, some panels share the current story of how life is adapting to this harsh environment, introducing the visitor to the plant and animal life that lives on the lava.

The Largest Volcano in the Cascades

volcanic arc is a little hard to get your head around. Fortunately, the rangers at Lava Lands Visitor Center have a new interpretive tool to help visitors do just that. This fall, the Deschutes National Forest contracted the services of Rauda Scale Models, Inc. to build a model that illustrates the over 50,000 acres of the Newberry National Volcanic Monument in exquisite detail. The 5’ x 9’ scale model resides in the visitor center bookstore where rangers will be available to further orient visitors to the geologic wonders awaiting them on Newberry National Volcanic Monument.

Newberry Quick Facts

Volcano Type: shield-shaped composite
Area: 1,200 square miles—about the size of Rhode Island
Nearby Towns: Bend, Sunriver, LaPine, and Redmond
Population on or near Newberry Lava: about 200,000
Caldera Area: 17 square miles
Elevation: 7,084 feet above sea level—Paulina Peak summit
Height above Bend: About 4,000 feet
Last Eruption: about 1,300 years ago—Big Obsidian Flow
Oldest Lava: about 400,000 years
Number of Volcanic Cones and Vents: more than 400
Estimated Total Volume: 120 cubic miles (mi³) (for example, South Sister is 5 mi³ and Mt. St. Helens is 6 mi³)
Volume of Lava Butte Cone and Flow: Less than 1 mi³

Source: USGS Fact Sheet 2011-3145

Greener Goals for the Greener Good

Deschutes National Forest is a leader in innovative ways to reduce fossil fuel usage within all aspects of operations; from hybrid vehicles to 100% off-the-grid facilities the Deschutes National Forest is leading by example. The U.S. government challenged all federal agencies to reduce fuel consumption in facilities by 65% by year 2015 with the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Newberry National Volcanic Monument contributes to the success of the Deschutes National Forest by greening operations one step at a time. In 2012, the Monument is improving its solar power system at Lava River Cave (LRC), piloting the use of rechargeable lanterns at LRC, using bicycles for staff travel between Lava Lands and LRC, installing bike racks at both sites, printing the Vista with 80% recycled paper and soy ink, and using E-85 fuel in one of our newer vehicles.

Recreation Passes are Required

at designated day use sites on the Deschutes National Forest including sites within Newberry National Volcanic Monument.

Recreation Passes accepted include: National Forest Recreation Day Pass ($5), Annual Northwest Forest Pass ($30), Intergency Annual Pass ($80), Intergency Senior Pass ($10), Intergency Access Pass (FREE with documentation), the NEW Intergency Military Pass and the 3-day Monument Pass*($10). *The 3-day Newberry National Volcanic Monument Pass is only sold at Monument Welcome Stations (see below) and is good only for sites within the Monument.

Passes are available at Newberry National Volcanic Monument Monument Welcome Stations (Lava Lands Visitor Center, Lava River Cave, Paulina Visitor Center and Newberry Welcome Station), Forest Service offices throughout Washington and Oregon and online at http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/centraloregon/passes-permits/recreation

Benefits: 95% of the revenue from Recreation Passes stays in the local area for facility maintenance, interpretive services, and ecosystem protection. These passes are your opportunity to care for our public lands and pass on your natural legacy. Thank You!

Discover Your Northwest

Newberry National Volcanic Monument is managed through a partnership between the Deschutes National Forest and Discover Your Northwest (DYNW). DYNW is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting the discovery of northwest public lands, enriching the experience of visitors, and building community stewardship of these special places today and for generations to come. Proceeds from DYNW retail operations are used to fund conservation education programs, publications, exhibits, guest speakers, events and other services designed to enhance your appreciation of the area.

Become a member today and receive a 15% discount at DYNW locations on public lands throughout the Northwest.

For more information: www.discovernw.org; 206-220-4140; Discover Your Northwest 164 Jackson Street Seattle, WA 98104
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)/Cascades Volcano Observatory (CVO) scientists and volunteers installed eight new real-time seismic and deformation (GPS) volcano monitoring stations around Newberry Volcano, in August 2011. By November 2011, scientists had linked all sites into a telemetry system that sends real-time field data to the USGS-CVO in Vancouver and the University of Washington Pacific Northwest Seismic Network (PNSN) in Seattle.

Monitoring stations feature a seismometer buried in the ground and a GPS receiver. Seismometers are so sensitive that they can detect elk (or people) walking nearby, and the GPS instruments can detect ground movement of just a few millimeters. With several months of careful study of background seismicity and deformation levels, the new Newberry Volcano monitoring network is now fully operational.

Newberry is a quiet volcano. In the first six months of operation, only one small earthquake has occurred in the caldera, but it would not have been detected without the new network. The instruments have recorded the fracturing of ice in lakes several miles distant. A 2004 USGS assessment of monitoring networks at 13 major Cascade volcanic centers, found Newberry to be one of the volcanoes “most in need” of additional monitoring. Two factors contribute to Newberry’s status as hazardous—its relatively recent eruptive activity (the 1300 year old Big Obsidian Flow), and its proximity to human population centers. Until last summer, only one seismic station existed on Newberry Volcano, USGS considered a lone seismic station inadequate for providing timely warning of a volcano’s reawakening.

At volcanoes such as Newberry, earthquakes and slow movement can be symptoms of subsurface movements of magma, gas, and fluids. Often, volcanic reawakening can begin subtly, with many earthquakes of a magnitude less than 1.0, and with ground deformation measured in tiny fractions of an inch. Additional monitoring stations will provide baseline data that improves scientists’ ability to detect and interpret which movements are normal for the area, and which might indicate volcanic unrest. The idea is similar to your doctor having a baseline record of your vital signs, so that when one of those signs changes your doctor can interpret that change in your system and respond appropriately.

If you encounter a monitoring station during your hikes around Newberry, please do not disturb. You can check Newberry’s vital signs yourself at the following website of the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network: http://old.pnsn.org/WEBICORDER/PNSN/welcome.html where real-time data from the new monitoring stations is displayed.

“Newberry Volcano - Central Oregon’s Sleeping Giant” Learn more about Newberry Volcano’s history with USGS’s newly published Fact Sheet 2011-3145:


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Newberry Caldera

Paulina Visitor Center (PVC)

OPEN 9:30am - 4:30pm
Weekends June 9/10, 16/17
Thursday - Monday beginning June 21 - September 30
Offering recreation pass sales, maps, information, bookstore and a 24/7 Self-Service Fee Station.
Ranger Talk schedule available at the center.

Sleep On a Volcano!

Camping in Newberry Caldera is managed by HooDoo Recreation. Some sites are available by reservation, some on a first come, first serve basis. Find out about camping options by contacting HooDoo Recreation directly at:

HooDoo Recreation
www.hoodoo.com
Reservations: (877) 444-6777
Information: (541) 338-7869

Lodging in Newberry Caldera is offered by the following businesses:
East Lake Resort
www.eastlakeresort.com
541-536-2230

Paulina Lake Lodge
www.paulinalakelodge.com
541-536-2240

Recreation Sites Where Day Use Fees are Charged

Some form of Recreation Pass must be displayed in your vehicle in order to park in the following Newberry Caldera Day Use Sites:

- ALL Trailheads
- Cinder Hill Boating Site
- East Lake Boating Site
- Hot Springs Boating Site
- Little Crater Boating Site
- Little Crater Picnic Site
- Big Obsidian Flow Interpretive Site
- Paulina Falls Picnic Site
- Paulina Peak Viewpoint
- Paulina Boating/Picnic Site

Day Use Passes may be purchased 24/7 at the Self-Service Fee Station in front of the PVC. Other types of Recreation Passes may be purchased at the Newberry Welcome Station and the PVC when those sites are open.

Please Note:
No Camping or Campfires Outside of Developed Sites in Newberry National Volcanic Monument

PETS: Please control and clean up after your dog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newberry Caldera Trails</th>
<th>Miles One Way</th>
<th>Elev Change</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crater Rim Trail #57</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6330-7600 feet</td>
<td>hike, bike, horse</td>
<td>difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obsidian Flow Trail #58.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>6330-6850 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Crater Trail #53</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>6330-6850 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Crater Tie</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>6330-6600 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Lake Trail #58.2/58.4</td>
<td>3.9 + 0.6</td>
<td>7100-7440 feet</td>
<td>hike, bike, horse</td>
<td>difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newberry Crater Trail #3958</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>6350-7300 feet</td>
<td>hike, bike, horse</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Newberry Caldera trails are Non-Motorized. Please check the guide below for trail use designations.

Newberry Caldera Vicinity Map

Please Note:
No Camping or Campfires Outside of Developed Sites in Newberry National Volcanic Monument

Newberry National Volcanic Monument
### Newberry Caldera Trails

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parallel Trail #58.3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6450-7000 feet</td>
<td>hike, bike, horse</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Falls Trail #57</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>6120-6280 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Lakeshore Loop #55</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6330-6560 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Peak Trail #57</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>7800-7980 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Skene Ogden Trail #56</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>4300-6350 feet</td>
<td>hike, horse, bike</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Trail # 58.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>6350-6365 feet</td>
<td>hike only</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND**

**LAVA LANDS VISITOR CENTER**

**OPEN 9:00am to 5:00pm**

Weekends in May
Memorial Day Weekend May 26 - 28
Thursday-Monday May 31 - June 30
Daily July 1 - September 3
Thursday-Monday September 6 - 30

**THINGS TO DO AT LAVA LANDS**

**LEARN** about volcanoes in the Lawrence A. Chitwood Exhibit Hall and orient yourself with the 3-D topographic model of Newberry National Volcanic Monument.

**DRIVE** to the top of Lava Butte, paved road 1 3/4 miles one way. Parking is limited to 10 vehicles (< 22' long), so please ask for a 30 minute time pass from the Ranger as you arrive. Lava Butte passes are issued on a first come, first served basis and on busy days there may be a wait.

**WALK** the Lava Butte Rim Trail, unpaved 1/4 mile loop with a panoramic view of Newberry National Volcanic Monument and surrounding area. Please respect the pavement barriers placed there for your safety as we work to repair the surface at the top of Lava Butte.

**WALK** the Trail of the Molten Land, paved 1 mile loop. NEW full color interpretive signs provide for a self-guided tour. NEW ADA compliant trail section provides barrier-free travel. Older trail sections have grades that may be challenging without assistance.

**WALK** the Trail of Whispering Pines, paved 1/3 mile loop. Follow the edge of the Lava Butte flow as it winds through the shady whispering pines.

**SHOP** in the Discover Your Northwest bookstore for books, maps and gifts.

**CHECK** at the visitor center front desk for Film and Ranger Program Schedule.

**LEASHED PETS** are ok outside on a leash. Please cleanup after your pet.
LAVAL RIVER CAVE

OPEN 9:00am to 5:00pm* (*Gates close at 4:00pm)

Memorial Day Weekend May 26 - 28
Thursday-Monday May 31 - June 30
Daily July 1 - September 3
Thursday-Monday September 6 - 30

HELP KEEP LAVAL RIVER CAVE BATS HEALTHY by visiting the Bat Conservation Station upon arrival at Lava River Cave and completing a short survey before you enter the cave. See article below for more information on White-nose Syndrome.

PETS: Only certified service dogs are allowed in the Cave. A container is required to remove waste. Please either leave your pet in your vehicle or have a member of your party stay with your pet. There is not enough shade in the parking lot to leave your pet in your vehicle safely.

CAVE CONSERVATION TOURS: 3:00pm (Daily)
Guided tour focusing on cave geology, ecology and stewardship

CAVE RESTRICTION: The back of the Cave from the crawl space forward is now CLOSED to visitors to further prevent the spread of spores that cause White-Nose Syndrome. Do not go beyond the closure indicators.

Protecting Bats at Lava River Cave

Bats and White-Nose Syndrome

White-nose syndrome (WNS) is responsible for the death of over 5,000,000 hibernating bats in the eastern and midwestern U.S. since 2006. In some bat winter roosts (hibernacula), 90 to 100 percent of the bats are dying. This new disease is caused by a cold-loving fungus that thrives in caves and mines. Named for the white powder around the nose, the fungus can also appear on the ears, wings, and forearms or may not be visible at all. The fungus appears to cause bats to frequently wake up during winter hibernation using up fat reserves and water needed for winter survival. The fungus primarily spreads from bat-to-bat contact but may also be spread by humans on clothing or equipment used in caves or mines.

There is no known health risk to humans from WNS. However, the impacts to humans from the loss of bats may be great. Bats play a crucial role in the health of our ecosystem by consuming over half their body weight each night in insects including pest species. Nationally, scientists estimate annual economic losses of $3 to $53 billion dollars due to an increase in insect pests as a result of the high mortality of bats from WNS and wind powered turbines.

For more information on white-nose syndrome, bats, and cave conservation visit these websites:

National Speleological Society [http://www.caves.org](http://www.caves.org)

The Deschutes National Forest has over 350 caves. Many caves and mines on public lands in the midwest and eastern U.S. have been closed to visitors since 2008 to reduce the potential for spread of the fungus to bats in WNS. Please help us keep caves open in the West and protect bats by not wearing clothing, boots, or any gear in Lava River Cave that has been used in a cave or mine outside Oregon or Washington.

Help keep Lava River Cave bats healthy by...

...not wearing clothing, boots, or use any gear (headlamp, camera, fanny pack, etc.) in Lava River Cave that have been used in a cave or mine outside Oregon or Washington.

...wear warm clothes, sturdy boots, and needed safety items but limit other gear in the cave.

...visiting the Bat Conservation Station at Lava River Cave and complete the short survey.

...Do Not continue past the closure into the crawl space at the end of the Cave.

...disinfecting your clothing, boots, and gear worn in Lava River Cave before going in another cave on or off the Forest.

Disinfecting guidelines on DNF website. See link on this page.
Newberry National Volcanic Monument

POINTS OF INTEREST

1) Lava Lands Visitor Center offers information, interpretive exhibits, films, bookstore, water, restrooms, trails, and picnic tables. Pick up a free 30 minute time pass to drive up Lava Butte for a panoramic view of the Monument and surrounding area.

2) Lava River Cave, one mile long, is the longest lava tube in Oregon. Cave visitors should wear close toed-shoes, warm clothing and carry at least two light sources (only propane lanterns or flashlights please). Rent lanterns at the site.

3) The Deschutes River and Benham Falls are located on the northwest border of the Monument. Picnic, walk, bike, and observe wildlife along this scenic stretch of the Deschutes. Connect to the Deschutes River Trail here on foot or bike. Short interpretive loop trail from Benham Day Use Area tells the story of the site’s logging history.

4) Lava Cast Forest offers a one-mile self-guided interpretive trail winding across a 7,000 year old Newberry Volcano basalt lava flow that enveloped a mature forest taking the shape of the trees as it cooled. Trail brochures are sometimes unavailable at the site. Pick up a brochure at Lava Lands or download from DNF website. Access via 9 miles of unimproved road.

5) Paulina Falls drops dramatically nearly 100 feet over volcanic cliffs. Access the Falls via a short walk from the parking lot off Road 21.

6) Paulina Visitor Center, on the floor of Newberry Caldera, offers information, interpretive exhibits, and a bookstore. Stop in for the Ranger Talk schedule.

7) Paulina Peak Viewpoint is the highest point on the rim of Newberry Volcano at 7,984 feet offering a 360-degree view of the surrounding landscape. Vehicles less than 23 feet in length may ascend the unimproved road to the Peak when the road is snow-free and the gate is open, typically in June.

8) Paulina and East Lakes may originally have been one large lake, much like Crater Lake, but deposits of pumice and lava divided the crater into two separate bodies of water. The lakes offer excellent fishing from late spring through fall.

9) Big Obsidian Flow is Oregon’s youngest lava flow (1,300 years old). Over 170 million cubic yards of obsidian and pumice erupted from a vent within the caldera. A one-mile loop interpretive trail guides you across a corner of the flow.