Crater Lake was established in 1902. This includes fostering the wisest use of our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental values of our national parks and his­torical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and supports its own weight and collapsed into the void. Thus was Mount Mazama destroyed 6,600 years ago.

After destruction, additional volcanic activity with in the caldera produced the cinder cone known as Wizard Island. Over the centuries the great caldera has accumu­lated water from rain and snow—today evaporation and seepage are balanced with precipitation, and the water level remains fairly constant.

The lake was discovered on June 12, 1853, by John Wesley Hillman, a young prospector and member of a party in search of a rumored "Lost Cabin Mine." He named it Deep Blue Lake. Sixteen years later, visi­tors from Jacksonville, Oregon, gave the lake its present name.

Only six lakes in the world are deeper than Crater Lake. In the Western Hemisphere, only Great Slave Lake in Canada is deeper—by 83 feet. A sonic depth finder has measured the greatest depth of Crater Lake at 1,932 feet. In the Western Hemisphere, only Great Slave Lake in Canada is deeper—by 83 feet. A sonic depth finder has measured the greatest depth of Crater Lake at 1,932 feet.

HE TO REACH THE PARK

The south and west entrance roads are open all year. The north entrance road and Rim Drive are closed from approximately mid-October to early July, depending on snow conditions.

From mid-June to mid-September, buses of Crater Lake Lodge are operated daily from Klamath Falls to Crater Lake. Klamath Falls and Medford have airline and transcontinental bus service, and Klamath Falls is served by railroad.

CAMPING AND LODGING

Mazama Campground, near the Annie Spring en­trance, is open from about mid-June to the end of September, also depending on snow conditions. Trailers and motor homes can be accommodated, but there are no utility connections. A sanitary dumping station is available. Entrance and camp­ground fees are collected from mid-June through Labor Day or until such time as weather permits. Lodge and cabins at Rim Village are open from mid-June to mid-September. For information and reservations, write to Crater Lake Lodge, Crater Lake, OR 97604. Other accommodations are availa­ble near the park.
HOW TO SEE THE PARK

The most popular lake overlook is the Rim Village area. A park ranger is on duty in the Visitor Center along the rim wall; here you can buy literature concerning the park.

In front of and below the Visitor Center, on the caldera wall, is the Sinnott Memorial Overlook building, with a broad terrace presenting a magnificent panorama. Here, talks explaining the origin of Crater Lake are presented throughout the day in summer.

Two nearby trails afford breathtaking vistas from precipitous vantage points: 1.7-mile Garfield Peak Trail runs east along the rim wall beginning behind the lodge and ending at the peak 1,900 feet above the lake; 1.5-mile Discovery Point Trail begins at the opposite end of Rim Village and leads to the point where prospector John Wesley Hillman discovered the lake in 1853. This is an easy walk to the Discovery Point Rim Drive turnout.

Rim Drive, a 33-mile route circling the caldera’s edge, offers excellent observation points. Picnic areas along the way are available for short stops. Fires are prohibited. This drive is one-way clockwise beyond Cleetwood Cove parking area.

The Watchman, the first prominent peak along the Rim Drive beyond Discovery Point, looms 1,800 feet above the lake. An 0.8-mile trail from the parking area leads to the summit and a fire lookout station. Exhibit signs at the lookout base locate notable park features. There are exceptional views in all directions, including 14,000-foot Mount Shasta to the south, about 100 miles away.

Neighboring Hillman Peak, named for the discoverer of the lake, is at 8,156 feet the highest point along the rim. A 2.5-mile trail climbs to the old lookout.

The unique Pinnacles are easily viewed at the end of a 7-mile branch road. They are striking spires of pumice and welded tuff rising 200 feet out of the Wheeler Creek canyon. Halfway to the Pinnacles is Lost Creek Campground.

At the Rim Drive and south entrance road junction near park headquarters is Castle Crest Wildflower Garden and nature trail.

Three trails are easily accessible along the south entrance road: Godfrey Glen Trail, midway between Mazama Campground and park headquarters, skirts the edge of Munson Creek Canyon; Annie Creek Canyon Trail loops 1.5 miles into Annie Creek Canyon near Mazama Campground; and the Pacific Crest Trail extends the entire north-south length of the park.

SERVICES

Food and supplies. The dining room at Crater Lake Lodge is open from mid-June to mid-September. In summer the cafeteria serves meals daily. In winter it is operated as a coffee shop, serving light refreshments. Some groceries can be purchased at Rim Village.

Mail. In summer, a branch post office operates in the administration building at park headquarters. Visitors not staying at the lodge or in cabins in Rim Village should have their mail addressed to General Delivery, Crater Lake, OR 97604.

Tours. Several times each day, launches at Cleetwood Cove make trips to Wizard Island and around the lake. Bus trips around Rim Drive begin at the lodge. There are no winter tours.

Gasoline. A gasoline station is open in summer near park headquarters. No storage, towing, or repair facilities are available within the park. Gasoline is not sold in the park during the winter.