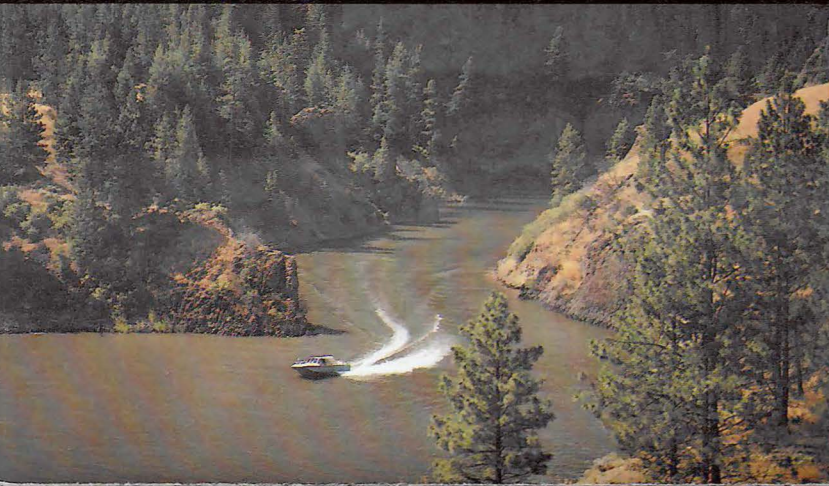


Official Map and Guide



Ira Spring



R.W. Madden



Don Carney

A Gift of Change

In a region renowned for towering trees, soaring mountains, deep gorges, and expansive wilderness, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area can rightfully claim a place among the Pacific Northwest's outstanding resources. Largest lake in the area, Lake Roosevelt is ideal for motorboating, waterskiing, sailing, and fishing. In the surrounding sagebrush hills and forested mountains you can camp, picnic, hike, hunt, and sightsee.

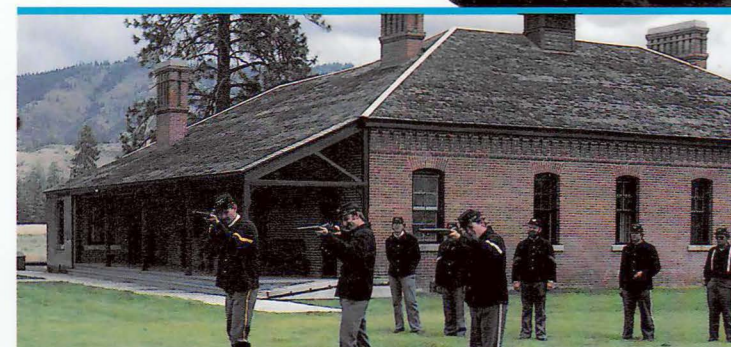
The creation of this sprawling recreation area began with 24 million tons of concrete and steel: Grand Coulee Dam. A Goliath of a dam, it was built to turn the power of the Columbia River into electricity and to turn vast deserts into productive farmlands. Today the recreation area preserves in their natural setting reminders of the days when American Indians fished the free-flowing Columbia River and fur trappers, farmers, missionaries, and soldiers first worked and settled this region. Here, the new and old coexist side by side.

Those portions of Lake Roosevelt and shoreline within the Colville and Spokane Indian reservations are managed by the Colville Confederated Tribes and Spokane Tribe of Indians. The National Park Service administers the remainder as Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, and since 1946 has acted as caretaker of the area's rich natural resources and human history. Information on the area's history, wildlife, geology, and what to see and do is available at Grand Coulee Dam and Fort Spokane visitor centers, North District office at Kettle Falls, South District office at Fort Spokane, and at park headquarters in the town of Coulee Dam. Headquarters, North District, and South District offices are open weekdays year-round. The visitor center at the dam is open daily except January 1, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25. The Fort Spokane Visitor Center is open intermittently. Schedules of interpretive services, including evening programs, guided walks, guided canoe trips, tours, and other activities, are posted. For more information write: Superintendent, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, 1008 Crest Drive, Coulee Dam, WA 99116-1259; or call 509-633-9441 or TDD 509-633-9331.

Where Fair Weather Prevails

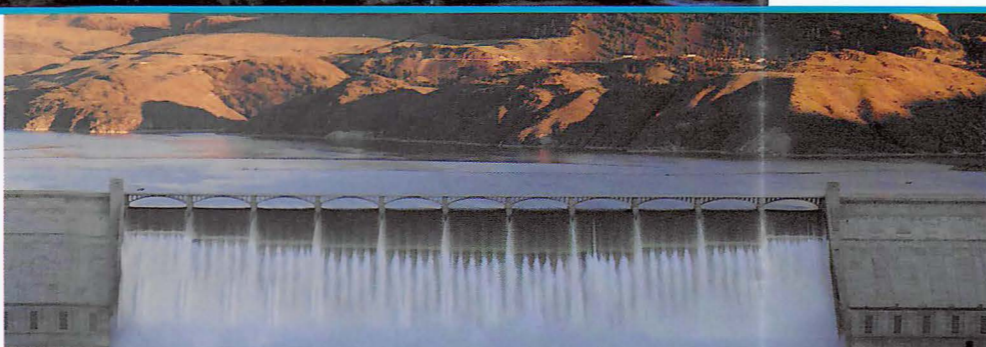
A dry, sunny climate—perfect for sailing and other outdoor activities—predominates at Lake Roosevelt in the warmer months. As you go farther north, it becomes cooler and

wetter. In summer temperatures range from 75° to 100° during the day, and from 50° to 60° at night. It is cooler, but still pleasant, in spring and fall.



Living history demonstrations at Fort Spokane recall the late 1800s when

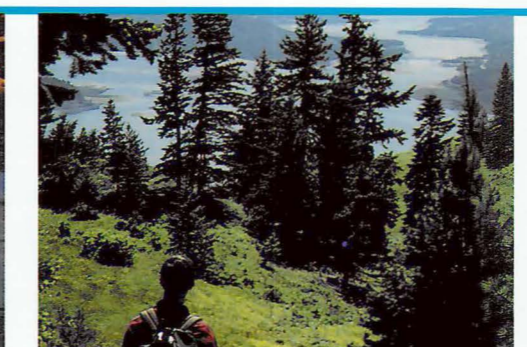
soldiers were stationed at the U.S. military outpost.



Heralded in a 20th-century ballad as the "biggest thing built by the hand of man," Grand

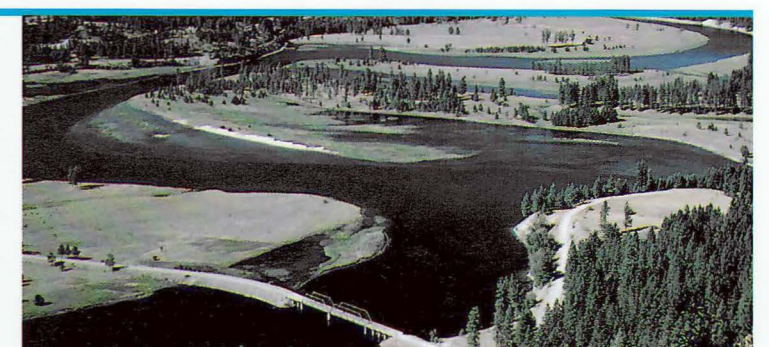
Coulee Dam is almost 1 mile long and twice as high as Niagara Falls.

Ed Cooper



Just outside Lake Roosevelt are opportunities for hiking and other outdoor activities.

Don Carney



Scenic highways reveal passing glimpses of the waterways, mountains,

forests, and desert lands throughout Lake Roosevelt country.

Loren E. Lane

Activities Ashore

Camping and Picnicking Thirty-eight campgrounds ring Lake Roosevelt. All are open on a first-come, first-served basis. A few open in May and close in late October; the rest are open year-round. In the southern part of the national recreation area, campgrounds are located on open lakeshore terraces. To the north they lie amid highcountry pine-fir forests. Separate picnic areas are provided near many campgrounds. (See *Recreation Area Services* for more information.)

Hunting Portions of the recreation area are open seasonally for hunting. Game includes whitetail and mule deer, black bear, pheasant, quail, chukar, and migrant birds such as mourning dove, duck, and Canada goose. State licenses are required.

Fort Spokane Eastern Washington was a little-explored frontier when Fort Spokane was established in 1880. One of the last frontier forts built in the West, it vividly illustrates changes in govern-

ment policy towards Indian tribes at the turn of the century. From the fort's strategic location at the confluence of the Columbia and Spokane rivers, a small peacekeeping force of infantry and cavalry troops kept a close eye on Indian reservations to the north and settlers to the south. Western forts changed their daily routine as a result of the disastrous defeat at the Little Big Horn in 1876; drills, marching, and target practice became the standard. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, troops left Fort Spokane in 1898. The post was decommissioned and transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In 1899, Fort Spokane became the headquarters of the Colville Indian Agency and served as an Indian boarding school. Where soldiers had once stood ready to preserve the peace between Indians and settlers, Indian children now learned European ways. The boarding school failed and in 1929 the fort grounds closed. Today a trail takes you by four of the original buildings. Several trailside exhibits tell the story of the fort. A 1892 brick guardhouse serves as a visitor center.

Kettle Falls The Kettle Falls area once was a gathering place for Indians who came to fish and trappers who came to trade. One link to this historic period is St. Paul's Mission, where missionaries held worship services for the Indians. Built in 1846, this Catholic chapel is one of the oldest churches in Washington. The best times to visit are spring through fall. A trail with exhibits is nearby.

Grand Coulee Dam One of the largest concrete structures ever built, Grand Coulee Dam is also one of the world's largest producers of hydroelectric energy. This powerhouse provides electricity for many hundreds of cities and towns in several states and supplies water to irrigate more than 500,000 acres of cropland. The dam is open for free self-guided tours year-round except on January 1, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25. Nightly laser light shows on the face of the dam are a popular summer attraction. More information is available at the Bureau of Reclamation's visitor arrival center, located near the dam.

Scenic Highways An alternative to seeing Lake Roosevelt country by boat is to travel its scenic roads. A popular drive begins at Fort Spokane and continues north along the eastern shore of the lake through the Spokane Indian Reservation and the Huckleberry and Kettle River mountains. Another route follows the Sanpoil River north from Keller Ferry to the old gold-mining town of Republic, turns east and crosses Sherman Pass, the highest pass in the state, and ends at the lake near Kettle Falls. North of Kettle Falls roads follow the Kettle and Columbia rivers into Canada.

Nearby Recreation Areas In Colville and Okanogan National Forests popular activities include hiking, fishing, hunting, camping, and horseback riding. From time to time hunting and fishing are permitted in the Colville and Spokane Indian reservations. Besides state laws, there may be special regulations governing hunting and fishing in the national forests and the Indian reservations; check with the individual agencies.

A Fishing Primer

Fishing is a favorite pastime in Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, an activity that blends challenge with relaxation. The key to a successful day is knowing as much as you can about the fish you're after, using your best angling skills to hook one and bring it in, and, of course, good luck.

A Diverse Population

More than 30 species of fish inhabit these waters. Some common ones you may encounter are: **Walleye** In past years more than 90 percent of all fish caught have been walleye, one of Lake Roosevelt's prized game fish. If you catch one, you can be sure others are around, because walleye

travel in schools. Average weight—1-4 pounds. **Rainbow Trout** Rivaling the walleye in popularity, this sport fish is an acrobatic fighter when hooked. Average weight—1-3 lbs. **White Sturgeon** North America's biggest freshwater fish. Landlocked behind Grand Coulee Dam, sturgeon can grow to 1800 lbs. People like this fish for its tender meat and roe. Average weight—100-300 lbs.

Yellow Perch A tasty mild-flavored fish transplanted from the East. When hungry, this fish generally will bite anything offered. Average weight—0.3-0.5 lbs. **Lake Whitefish** An abundant species in Lake Roosevelt not generally pursued by anglers. It is caught most often by those angling for trout or kokanee. Average weight—2-3 lbs.

Kokanee The landlocked version of the anadromous sockeye salmon. Tributary streams provide important spawning grounds for this fish. Average weight—1-3 lbs. Other fish found in these waters include cutthroat trout, bass, sunfish, carp, perch, pike, and bullhead.

When to Fish

Lake Roosevelt is open year-round, but some months and certain times of day are favored for fishing. **Season** The most popular months are September, October, November, May, and June. If you fish in mid-summer, remember

that fish often retreat to cooler streams and deeper lake waters to escape the heat. **Time of Day** Dawn or dusk is prime time.

Where to Fish

In a lake the size of Lake Roosevelt there is a staggering choice of places to drop a line. You might consider concentrating your efforts in one of these spots: **The Confluences** Many game fish, including walleye, trout, and bass, gather where Lake Roosevelt converges with its tribu-



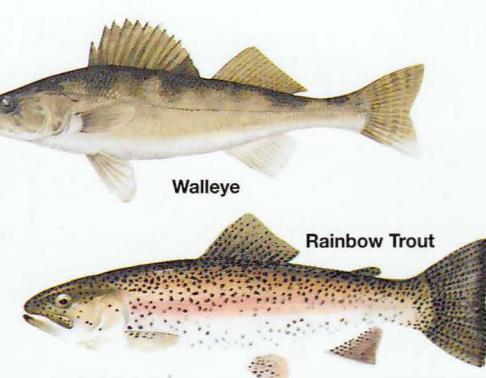
The waters of Lake Roosevelt country began attracting anglers long before the invention of the rod and reel. Early American Indians con-

gregated by the hundreds at Kettle Falls each summer and fall to catch salmon. They captured the fish as they swam upstream toward

their spawning grounds by spearing them or by trapping them in large baskets suspended over the falls.

place to look for walleye. **Kettle River** Whitefish and bass frequent this watercourse. **Sanpoil River and Sherman Creek** Trout and bass await fly fishermen in these tributaries.

Angling Techniques Most anglers prefer to troll Lake Roosevelt's waters. Trolling is an excellent way to find fish in unfamiliar territory; it allows you to cover a lot of ground in a short time. A long line—150 to 200 feet—will cover most depths. Both natural and artificial baits are used.



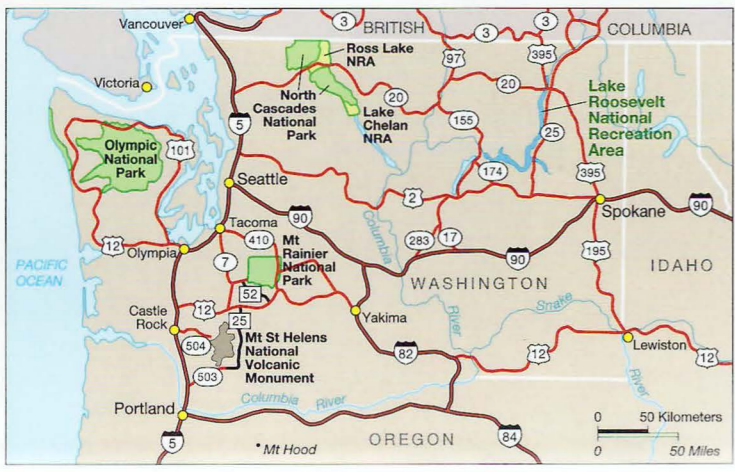
Fish illustrations by Daniel Feaser

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Lake Roosevelt

Lake Roosevelt
National Recreation Area
Washington

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Area Services

Food, lodging, gasoline, boating and fishing gear, and other services are offered in Coulee Dam, Grand Coulee, Kettle Falls, Colville, and Northport. Prepare for long distances between gas stations and other services. There are small stores at Keller Ferry, Seven Bays, Two Rivers, Kettle Falls, McCoy's, and Daisy.

Ferry Service Keller Ferry links Wash. 21 on the lake's south end. Gifford Ferry connects with Wash. 25 near Inchellum. Both are free and operate year-round.

Visiting Canada

Boaters and motorists are required to stop for customs inspections when entering Canada or returning to the U.S.

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area In general, services are available from June to September. Some facilities are accessible to disabled persons; contact park headquarters for details.

Boat Launch Fees There are fees at all boat launches. Check at ranger stations for information on permits. See chart at right for information on winter use. Chains may be required. Call ahead for current conditions.

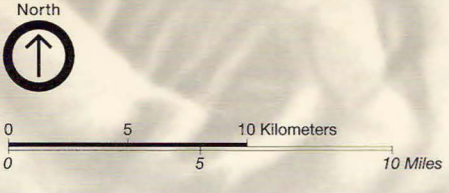
Boat Fuel and Water Levels Boat fuel may not be available at Kettle Falls when the lake level is below 1,270 feet. For information on water levels call 1-800-824-4916.

Campgrounds Campgrounds have picnic tables and restrooms; most have water and fire grills. No utility hookups are provided. A tribal camping permit is required at campgrounds on the Spokane and Colville Indian Reservations. Camping fees are charged year-round.

Recreation Area Services

The boat ramp elevation figure is the minimum water level at which a boat may be launched.

	Lower Lake Roosevelt	Upper Lake Roosevelt	Northport	China Bend	North Gorge	Kettle Falls	Colville	Willetts	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise
Campground (tent sites)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Campground (trailer sites)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Campground (group sites)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Waste disposal (trailer)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Picnic area	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telephone	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Drinking water	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marina	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Boat launch	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Boat fuel	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Waste disposal (boat)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Winter boat launch	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•



- Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area
- Unpaved road
- River mileage (Mileages begin at Grand Coulee Dam and continue upstream.)
- Ranger station
- Boat launch
- Campground
- Boat-in campsite
- Marina

The National Park Service administers the waters and shore lands of Lake Roosevelt outside the Colville and Spokane Indian Reservations as Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. Check shore land signing for boundary locations.

