

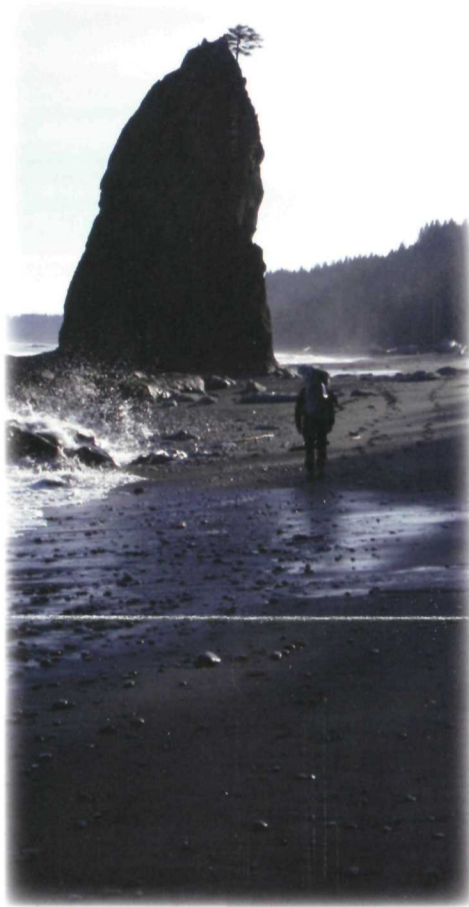


## Welcome to The Daniel J. Evans Wilderness

In 1988, Congress preserved this remnant of wild America by designating 95% of Olympic National Park as wilderness. Come explore Olympic's dramatic coast, forest-cloaked valleys or rugged mountains. Whether you choose an easy day hike or a challenging overnight trip, you are sure to be transformed by this special place known for its spectacular scenery and its primeval character.

In December, 2016 Congress redesignated the Olympic Wilderness as the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness in honor of Senator Evans' dedication to preserving our nation's most wild places.

## Getting Started



### Where to Hike?

With so many options, planning the right hike might seem overwhelming. Narrow down your options by considering the questions below.

Maps and books to help you plan are available from Discover Your Northwest bookstores at park visitor centers, the Wilderness Information Center (WIC), by calling (360) 565-3100, or at [www.discovernw.org](http://www.discovernw.org).

### What do you want to see?

Would you like to explore crashing waves and quiet tidepools along the park's wilderness coast, or follow a

river under a rain forest canopy of ancient evergreens? Perhaps you love to gaze down on valleys of fog from high in a mountain meadow.

As you plan, remember this area is protected not only as a national park, but also as Wilderness where the forces of nature predominate and "the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man." (1964 Wilderness Act)

Consult Olympic National Park's website ([www.nps.gov/olym](http://www.nps.gov/olym)) or the WIC for trip planning advice and trail descriptions. For your safety and to

protect the park, please follow guidelines and regulations.

### Experience level

Whether a beginning hiker, or longtime outdoor enthusiast Olympic National Park offers options for all.

If you're a beginner, hiking with children, or looking for an easier hike, consider exploring a lowland valley or sandy beach. Trail and off-trail experiences from rocky coasts to craggy peaks offer greater challenges.

### Camping

Check the other side of this brochure

for camping details and locations. Primitive toilets are available at some sites. Some areas have bear wires for food storage; others require bear canisters. Backpackers must camp at least one mile from trailheads and use existing, bare ground sites.

### Group Sizes

The maximum group size for overnight trips is 12 people and 8 head of stock. Affiliated groups with a combined total greater than 12 people must separate permits, and camp and travel at least one mile apart.

Reservable group sites for parties of 7 to 12 are provided in the Sol Duc, Hoh, Grand Valley, Lake Constance, Royal Basin and Upper Lena areas. Groups of 7 to 12 people must use the designated group sites when traveling in these areas. See below for more information.

### Traveling with Stock

Many trails in the Olympic Wilderness are suitable for stock animals. Groups with stock may be required to camp in designated stock camps. Check with the WIC for trail conditions, stock regulations and camp locations.

### Wilderness Permits

Wilderness Permits are required for all overnight stays in the Wilderness.

Permits can help find you should you become lost or injured. Permits allow park staff to monitor use in different areas. This information is used to plan and design wilderness projects including food storage methods, toilet locations, and restoration.

### How to Get Your Permit

To obtain your permit, visit the WIC. If you are not passing through Port Angeles enroute to the trailhead or will not arrive during business hours, contact the WIC for more options.

### Use Limits and Reservations

Overnight use limits or "quotas" are in effect year-round in the park's most popular camp areas. Reservations can be made for trips during the May through September summer season beginning February 15th every year. Reservations are made using the Wilderness Camping Permit Reservation Form found on the park

website ([www.nps.gov/olym](http://www.nps.gov/olym)). The completed form may be submitted via email to [olym\\_wic\\_reservations@nps.gov](mailto:olym_wic_reservations@nps.gov) or by mail to the WIC.

Permits must be obtained prior to arrival for the Ozette Coast, Upper Lena Lake, Lake Constance and Royal Basin.

Reservations are recommended (but not required) for Elk Lake, Glacier Meadows; Flapjack Lakes; Grand Valley, Badger Valley; Seven Lakes Basin/High Divide, Mink Lake and Hoh Lake Trail. Reservations can only be made by using the form on our

website. Self-registration permits are not permitted for these areas.

Reservations are available for groups of 7 to 12 and for stock users in the Hoh Valley. Permits for these sites are limited.

A reservation guarantees that a site will be available for you.

### Wilderness Use Fees

Nightly fees are charged for overnight stays in the Wilderness. Proceeds help fund wilderness information services, bear canisters, wilderness rangers, and campsite maintenance.

**Nightly Fee:** \$8 per person per night (16 years and older)

**Olympic Wilderness Pass:** \$45

Good for one year from date of issue; covers nightly fees for pass holder.

Entrance fees are collected at some park areas: \$25 per vehicle for a 7-day pass or \$50 for an annual Olympic National Park Pass.

Northwest Forest Passes are required at many trailheads in Olympic National Forest.

## Plan Ahead to Stay Safe



Always pack these key items and be prepared for a range of conditions.

### Ten Essentials for Wilderness Travel

1. Extra clothes, including raingear and a warm hat
2. Extra food
3. Topographic map of the area
4. Compass (know how to use it!)
5. Flashlight (other than your phone)
6. Sunglasses and sunscreen
7. Pocket knife
8. Matches in waterproof container
9. Fire starter
10. First aid kit, with prescription medications and bee sting kit if needed

### Be Prepared

Risk is inherent in wilderness travel.

Hazards include tides, stream crossings, steep slopes, snowfields, unstable rock, unpredictable wildlife, and ever-changing weather.

Carefully consider daily distances and elevation changes. Make sure your hike is compatible with the skills and endurance of everyone in your party.

Once you've planned your trip, leave your itinerary with someone. Tell them where you plan to go and when you plan to return. Let them know if your plans change. This is vital information for a search and rescue if you become lost or injured.

Winter trips require even more planning. Be sure to contact the WIC to check on conditions and call (360) 565-3131 for possible road closures.

### Safety Tips

#### Treat All Drinking Water

Micro-organisms found in fresh water sources can cause severe diarrhea and intestinal cramping.

Treat all drinking water by boiling, filtering, or using chemical treatment.

#### Stream Crossings

Stream crossings can be hazardous, especially during heavy rains or spring snow melt. Check a topographic map for crossing locations and consult the WIC for current conditions.

Unbuckle your pack's waistbelt and loosen the shoulder straps before attempting a stream crossing.

Carry extra shoes rather than crossing in bare feet. Use a walking stick or lock arms with a buddy for balance.

Cross diagonally and yield to the current.

### Safety on the Coast

Hiking the wilderness coast requires special precautions.

Always have a tide table and watch. Carry a detailed topographic map that shows areas that are impossible or hazardous to hike at higher tides.

Attempting to "beat the tide" around a cliff or rock outcrop can be fatal.

Allow extra time for the tides and for slippery conditions on wet rocks, trails and boardwalks.

### Climbing

Olympic's rock formations are mostly fragmented and loose shales, sandstone, and basalt. Wear a helmet, and be prepared for rockfall.

The Olympic Mountains: A Climbing Guide describes routes in the park and is available through Discover Your Northwest.

### Snow and Glacier Travel

Snow can fall any time of year in the Olympics. Winter accumulations up to 20 feet deep can linger well into summer. Always check trail conditions before your trip.

The appropriate equipment and knowledge and experience in self-arrest techniques, are required to safely cross steep snow-covered slopes and passes.

Safe glacier travel requires specialized mountaineering skills and equipment including an ice axe, climbing rope, crevasse rescue gear, and crampons.

Icy slopes and snow-bridged crevasses are serious hazards. Glacier travel should not be attempted alone or without proper training.

### Weather Precautions

Be prepared for cold, rain, and wind. The Olympic Peninsula's weather is dynamic and often unpredictable during all seasons.

With cool, wet weather comes the risk of hypothermia, a serious condition in which body temperature drops too low. It may occur quickly if you are wet and cold, or slowly with exposure to the elements. Symptoms include shivering, lethargy, clumsiness, and impaired judgment.

Prevent hypothermia by wearing a hat, raingear, and layers of wool, polypropylene, or fleece that insulate even when wet. Avoid wearing cotton, it will keep you cold and wet. Be sure to waterproof your boots.

A tent with a rainfly, and a pack cover are recommended. Protect gear and clothing by putting them in waterproof bags inside your pack.

### Cell Phones

Cell phone coverage is unreliable in most of the park.

Your cell service may connect you to a dispatch center in another part of the state or even Canada, so be sure to give your location.

### Lost or Injured

In an emergency, stay calm and stay put—you will be found sooner. Don't be tempted to follow creeks, these are often the most dangerous routes in the Olympics. Try to stay warm and dry. Find a forest clearing if possible; display bright clothing, or gear and use a signal mirror.

### Food Storage

Your safety and the future of Olympic's wildlife depend on proper food storage! Keep all food, garbage, beverages and scented items (beverages, toothpaste, sunscreen, etc.) away from wildlife at all times.

Bear canisters are recommended throughout the park and required in many areas, including the entire wilderness coast, Royal Lake/Royal Basin, the Sol Duc/High Divide/Seven Lakes Basin area and any other areas where food cannot be hung 12 feet high and 10 feet from the nearest tree trunk.

Bear wires for hanging food are provided in some areas. In other places, food may be hung from trees, provided it is 12 feet above the ground and 10 feet from the nearest tree trunk. The following guidelines apply throughout the wilderness.

- Never leave food unattended! Secure all food (including canned and dehydrated food), garbage and scented items within arms reach or stored appropriately from wildlife at all times.
- Never eat or store food in your tent. Animals enter tents in search of food, even when occupied.
- Strain waste water and pack out food particles and uneaten food. Wash dishes immediately, away from campsites and water sources.
- Carry scented items in sealed plastic bags to avoid odor tainting your pack and clothing and then secure items when out of arms reach.
- Do not abandon your food if a bear enters your camp. Make noise and try to scare it away or leave the area with your food. If a bear obtains food or property, do not attempt to get it back.
- Raccoons can be very aggressive along the coast. Bear canisters are required for all coastal camp areas.
- Lock bear canister lids at all times.
- Never feed wildlife.
- Tell a ranger if wildlife eats your food, damages your property or threatens you in any way.
- Bear canisters are available for loan from the WIC and some ranger stations.



## Caring for the Future



### A Wilderness Treasure

When Congress designated nearly one million acres on the Olympic Peninsula for protection under the Wilderness Act, it helped protect a unique place. The area includes 95 percent of Olympic National Park, five areas in Olympic National Forest and more than 600 islands in national wildlife refuges.

Wilderness aims to preserve the land's natural conditions forever, as well as opportunities for solitude and recreation; and scientific, educational, scenic, historic and conservation values.

In wilderness we find refuge and can sense our place in Earth's community of life. Protecting wilderness shows restraint and humility. Our care today will help preserve this priceless gift to generations that follow.

### Leave No Trace

To protect the Daniel J. Evans

Wilderness, use the principles detailed below:

- Plan ahead and prepare.
- Leave what you find.
- Respect wildlife.

The National Park Service is a partner in the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics. For more information, visit [www.lnt.org](http://www.lnt.org).

### Dispose of Waste Properly

Wash yourself, dishes and clothing at least 200 feet from any water source or campsite. Avoid soap; even biodegradable soap does not break down in cold water. Strain dishwater and pack out food particles.

Pit, composting and vault toilets are available in many areas and should be used whenever possible.

If there is no toilet, dig a six to eight-inch deep hole in organic soil at least 200 feet from water sources and

campsites. Completely bury human waste and disguise the hole. Pack out toilet paper or burn it completely in fire rings if fires are allowed. Diapers and feminine hygiene products must be packed out.

### Use Durable Surfaces

Protect plants by focusing activities in your campsites. Avoid walking, sitting or storing your gear on plants. Be especially careful in high elevation areas and revegetated sites.

When traveling cross-country, try to camp on rock or snow. If these aren't available, dry meadow sedges and grasses are the most resilient. Avoid damaging vulnerable heather and huckleberry, which may never recover.

Gravel bars and ocean beaches are also low-impact options. Be sure to pitch your tent above high waterline!

### Minimize Campfire Impacts

You can help protect soils and

vegetation and reduce the risk of wildland fire by using a stove. The availability of dry fuel for campfires is not reliably .

Campfires are prohibited in the following sensitive areas:

- Above 3,500 feet
- Elk Lake (Hoh area)
- Three Lakes (Quinalt area)
- Sand Point area from the headland north of Yellow Banks to the headland at Wedding Rocks

If you choose to have a campfire outside of closed areas, use established fire rings where available and keep your fire small. Along the coast build your fire below high tide line and away from drift logs.

Gather small pieces of dead and down wood and on the coast, gather wood from the beach. Always make sure your fire is cold before leaving. Only

burn items that can burn completely; trash should be packed out.

### Be Considerate of Others

You can help all visitors have a quality wilderness experience, while protecting the park's plants and animals.

- Respect others' desire for solitude by talking quietly and not walking through other campers' sites.
- Help keep wildlife wild by keeping a safe distance (50 yards) and never feed or entice any animals.
- To protect wildlife, your pet and you, pets are not allowed on most park trails and beaches.
- Vehicles, drones, bicycles, and wheeled devices are not permitted on any park trails, boardwalks, beaches or Wilderness areas. Ask the WIC where these are allowed.

# Wilderness Campsite Information

**Do not use this map for hiking!**  
Always carry a topographic map.

Camp Name	Toilet?	Food Storage	Fires?	Reservations?	Group Size	Camp Name	Toilet?	Food Storage	Fires?	Reservations?	Group Size	Camp Name	Toilet?	Food Storage	Fires?	Reservations?	Group Size	Camp Name	Toilet?	Food Storage	Fires?	Reservations?	Group Size
<b>Hoh/Sol Duc/Bogachiel Area</b>						Lunch Lake	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	Roaring Winds	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	<b>Staircase Area</b>	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Mt. Tom Creek	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6	Mink Lake	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	Falls Camp	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Spike Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Mt. Tom Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	7-12	Deer Lake	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	7-12	Camp Ellis	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Big Log	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Five Mile Island	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6	Deer Lake Group Site	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	7-12	Gray Wolf	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Camp Pleasant	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Five Mile Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	7-12	Canyon Creek Sites 1-3	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-6	Three Forks	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	C. Pleasant Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Five Mile Stock Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Bogachiel	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Lower Cameron	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-6	Nine Stream	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Happy Four	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6	Flapjack	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Upper Cameron	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-12	Nine Stream Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Olympus Ranger Station	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6	Fifteen Mile	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-6	Gladys Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Two Bear Camp	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12
Olympus RS Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	7-12	Hyak	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12	Moose Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Home Sweet Home	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12
Lewis Meadow	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6	<b>Elwha Area</b>						Moose Lake Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12	Flapjack Lakes	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6
Lewis Meadow Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	7-12	Humes Ranch	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Grand Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Flapjack Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12
Lewis Meadow Stock Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Lillian River	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Lake Angeles	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Upper Lena Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6
Martin Creek Stock Site	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Mary's Falls	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Heather Park	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-12	Upper Lena Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12
Elk Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Canyon Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	<b>Dosewallips Area</b>					Ten Mile	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	
Elk Lake Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12	Elkhorn	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Camp Siberia	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Ten Mile Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Glacier Meadows	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Hayes River	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Honeycomb Meadows	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Upper Duckabush	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Glacier Meadows Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12	Camp Wilder	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Diamond Meadow	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Upper Duck Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Sol Duc Falls	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-6	Chicago Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Diamond Mdw. Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Marmot Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6
Sol Duc River 1-4	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-6	Boulder Creek	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Big Timber	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Marmot Lk Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12
Appleton Jct. & Rocky Creek	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-6	Boulder Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Big Timber Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Spruce Bottom	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12
Seven Mile Group Site	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	7-12	Happy Lake	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-6	Dose Forks	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Bob Creek	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12
Upper Sol Duc Bridge	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-12	Appleton Pass	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Deception Creek	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Pelton Creek	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12
Horsehead Stock Camp	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-10	Dodger Point	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Decept. Ck. Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12	Wolf Bar	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Sol Duc Park	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	<b>Hurricane Ridge Area</b>						Bear Camp	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Elip Creek	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
Sol Duc Park Group Site	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	7-12	Royal Creek	✓	Bear Can Only	Yes	✓	1-12	Bear Camp Stock Camp	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Trapper	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-6
Hearth Lake	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	Lower Royal Meadow	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	Dose Meadows	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-12	Sixteen Mile	✓	Bear Can/Hang	Yes	✓	1-12
Hoh Lake	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Royal Lake	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	1-6	Lake Constance	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	1-6	Low Divide	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-12
C.B. Flats Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12	Royal Lake Group Site	✓	Bear Can Only	No	✓	7-12	Lake Const. Group Site	✓	Bear Wire	No	✓	7-12	Three Lakes	✓	Bear Wire	Yes	✓	1-6
											Sunnybrook Meadows	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-6	Three Prune	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-6	
											Home Lake	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-6	Lake Beauty	✓	Bear Can	No	✓	1-6	



### Wilderness Camp Information

Camp Name	Toilet?	Food Storage	Beach	Reser- vations?	Group Size
<b>Coastal Area</b>					
Shi Shi Beach	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Seafield Creek	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-6
N. Ozette River	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
S. Ozette River	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Cape Alava	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Wedding Rocks	✓	Bear Can only	Some	✓	1-12
Sand Point	✓	Bear Can only	No	✓	1-12
South Sand Point	✓	Bear Can only	No	✓	1-12
Yellow Banks	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Ericson's Bay	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Norwegian Mem.	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Cedar Creek	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Chilean Memorial	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Hole-in-the-Wall	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Second Beach	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Third Beach	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Scott Creek	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Chilean Memorial	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Hole-in-the-Wall	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Strawberry Point	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Toleak Point	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12
Mosquito Creek	✓	Bear Can only	Yes	✓	1-12

### Legend

- NPS Ranger station
- NPS Ranger station (summer only, call for hours)
- Campground
- Campground (summer only)
- Primitive campground (no potable water)
- Primitive campground (summer only, no potable water)
- Boat launch
- Wilderness camp area / 1 site (permits limited)
- Wilderness camp (permits required)
- U.S. Forest Service Wilderness camp (no permit required)
- Trail
- Primitive trail (May be difficult to follow in places)
- Trail distance between arrows
- Pacific Northwest Trail / Alternate
- Impassable headland; ALWAYS use overland trail
- Point may require low tide to pass. See topographic map for overland trail locations and tide levels necessary to round headlands.

Check a topographic map for magnetic declination.

North

0 1 5 10 Miles

0 1 5 10 Kilometers

Permits are limited must be obtained at Wilderness Information Center during business hours. Camping allowed in designated sites only.

Permits are limited and must be obtained at WIC during business hours. Camping allowed in designated sites only.

Permits are limited and must be obtained from Wilderness Information Center during business hours in person or by phone. Camping allowed in designated sites only.

### For More Information

Call, write or visit the WIC as you begin planning. Staff can provide trail reports, trip planning assistance, safety information, weather forecasts, wilderness protection tips and permits. For trail conditions and other information, check the park's web site, [www.nps.gov/olym](http://www.nps.gov/olym).

For road conditions call (360) 565-3131.

Permit/Information Offices:  
Wilderness Information Center (WIC)  
600 East Park Avenue  
Port Angeles, WA 98362  
(360) 565-3100  
olym\_wic@nps.gov

Quinalt WIC  
(360) 288-0232

Staircase Ranger Station (360) 877-5569