



June 28 - Sept. 4, 1995 -- Information, Interpretive Programs, Junior Ranger Section

A Kaleidoscope of Views

It is with particular pleasure that I welcome you to Olympic National Park. As a recent arrival to the area, I too am discovering the variety of resources that makes this such a special place. For me, it is a series of enjoyable and learning experiences to be savored over time.

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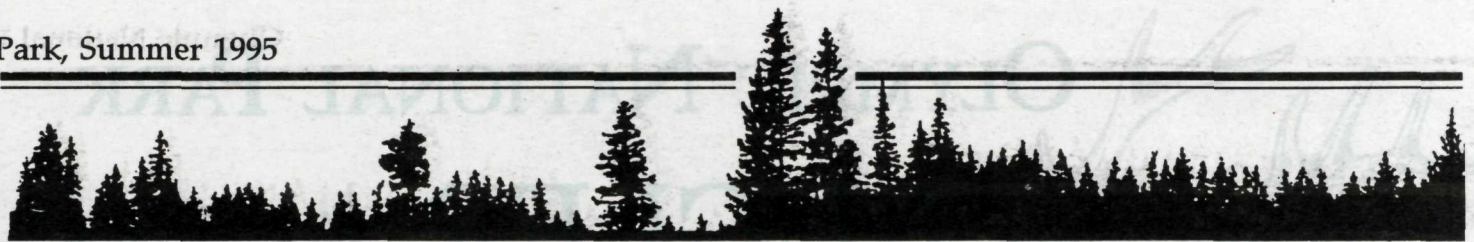
It is clear to me that the park is important to different people for different reasons. To the first time visitor it is a strikingly beautiful assemblage of mountains, rain forest and wilderness coastline. To the scientist it is a remarkably pristine, internationally significant laboratory. To members of the several Native American tribes on the peninsula it has special cultural and historical meaning. To long time community residents it can be a continuing source of recreation and discovery. Not surprisingly, these diverse interest groups do not always see the park through the same prism.

Highly visible and strongly felt issues are not new to Olympic National Park. Indeed, the establishment of the park in 1938 emerged from decades of debate. Today, other issues draw widespread attention. The fate of two hydroelectric dams on the Elwha River, built in the first quarter of the century without provisions for fish passage, draws national interest. Similarly, descendants of 20 or so mountain goats, introduced about the time the Elwha River dams were built, have been the subject of study and emotionally charged discussion for over 20 years. The park management team works conscientiously to resolve these and other issues in a way which best serves our diverse constituency while carrying out our protection mandate.

As you visit the park, understand that it is very much alive and constantly changing. We humans are both visitors and stewards of this wonderful resource. Its future is in our hands.

by Park Superintendent Dave Morris





Just One Day at Olympic???



Seeing Olympic National Park in a day is like eating just one potato chip... delicious but impossible to do! And yet, in a day you can get a taste of one or two spectacular features of this varied park. For ease of reference, mileages herein reflect distances from Port Angeles. Please consult a park map to locate these and other park areas.



North and East v.s. West? Where are you entering the park? Along the north and east sides, you might visit Hurricane Ridge, Elwha, Lake Crescent, Sol Duc or the less-accessible Staircase, Dosewallips or Deer Park areas. If you drive up Highway 101 on the west side of the Olympic Peninsula, you might visit Quinault, Kalaloch, Hoh, Mora/Rialto Beach or more remote Queets or Ozette.

Mountains, Lakes, Hot Springs, Ocean, Forests? Another difficult choice! Olympic's collage of ecosystems is connected by several hundred miles of highways and byways. If you visit more than one area in a day, driving time may be significant. Mountains punctuate the center of the park. Powered by gravity, rivers run from Olympic's peaks to the sea. Along the way, lakes, waterfalls and hot springs speak in water's lavish tongues. Complex forests, from subalpine to lowland, cover most of the park. Olympic's variety is endless.

Mountains

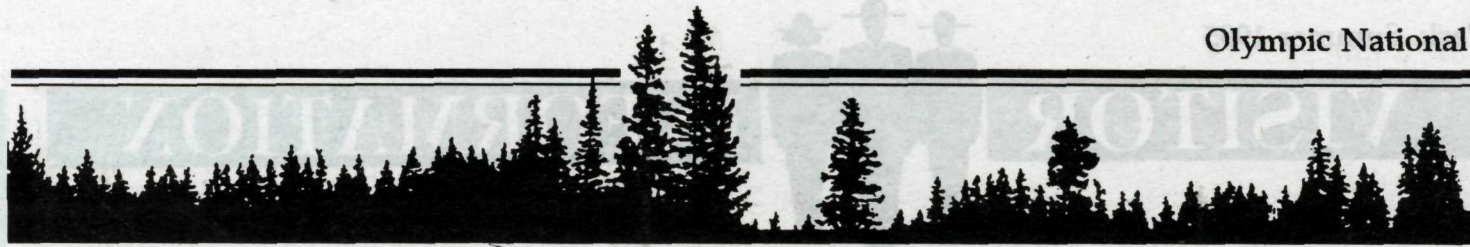
The most accessible mountainous area, Hurricane Ridge at 5,230 feet, is 45 minutes from Port Angeles up a 17-mile paved road. Summer offers a brilliant collage of wildflowers - avalanche and glacier lilies, lupines, bistorts and tiger lilies scattered beneath subalpine fir trees.

Summer offers a brilliant collage of wildflowers... avalanche and glacier lilies, lupines, bistorts, phlox and tiger lilies...

A high-pitched whistle identifies the Olympic marmot, found only on the Olympic Peninsula. Black-tailed deer are prevalent, and especially visible in late afternoon. Please remember, for their health and your safety, feeding park wildlife is illegal. Along several paved trails, you can capture views of glacier-capped mountains crowning acres of wilderness. Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center offers information, exhibits and snacks.

Deer Park is a less developed, less-accessible high country area 23 miles southeast of Port Angeles, up a steep, winding dirt road. Camping and picnicking are available.





Lakes

Lake Crescent, 19 miles west of Port Angeles on Highway 101, is a crystal clear 624-foot jewel carved by a huge glacier thousands of years ago.

You can stroll along the shore or hike less than a mile to Marymere Falls (last part steep) for a refreshing spray of cool mountain waters. Lake Crescent Lodge and Log Cabin Resort have overnight accommodations, food service and boat rentals. Roped-off swimming areas in this chilly lake are located at East Beach and Log Cabin Resort. Camping is available in several locations.

Lake Ozette, in the northwest corner of the park, is less accessible, requiring a three-hour drive from Port Angeles. It is a beautiful retreat for canoe enthusiasts.

Hot Springs

The Sol Duc Valley lies 40 miles southwest of Port Angeles off Highway 101. Hot springs mineral pools, overnight cabins, food service and campgrounds accommodate summer visitors. You can experience the roar of Sol Duc Falls at the end of a one-mile nature trail.

Ocean

The park's 57 miles of wilderness coast is a constantly changing exhibit. Low tide exposes red and purple sea urchins, sea anemones, sea stars and limpets, artistically and strategically arranged on the rocks. You might spot a sea otter playing in the surf, or see a whale on its northerly migration in early spring. Please leave tidepool and beach creatures in their homes. Moving just one animal could disrupt an entire community.

The park's 57 miles of wilderness coast is a constantly changing exhibit.

Rialto and Kalaloch beach areas, 66 and 93 miles west of Port Angeles, offer easy access to the beach, and campgrounds are available. At less-accessible Ozette, 87 miles northwest of Port Angeles, you can stroll to the wilderness coast along a three-mile plank board trail.

Forests

The rain forest provides primeval tranquility amid giant Douglas-fir, western hemlock and Sitka spruce trees. Moss-draped bigleaf maples create a magical scene that seems to obliterate all sense of time. At the Hoh, 91 miles west of Port Angeles, mornings and evenings often bring Roosevelt elk into view along the banks of the Hoh River. Two self-guided loop trails and an 18-mile backcountry trail, leading to Mount Olympus, provide hours of exploration. A visitor center and campground are available.

Moss-draped bigleaf maples create a magical scene that seems to obliterate all sense of time.

The Queets trailhead and campground are 119 miles southwest of Port Angeles. This quiet rain forest valley, experienced mostly by backpackers, is accessible via gravel road. To the south, 121 miles from Port Angeles, Lake Quinault offers several self-guided trails in Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest. An overnight lodge and restaurant are located along the south shore of Lake Quinault.

In the fall, you can crunch along lowland forest pathways cluttered with maple leaves. At Staircase, 100 miles southeast of Port Angeles, and Elwha, 12 miles west of Port Angeles, relaxing trails meander alongside rushing rivers and sparkling creeks. Remote Dosewallips, 73 miles from Port Angeles, is at the end of a steep, narrow 14-mile road. This area serves as a wooded gateway to mountainous backcountry trails. All of these locations have campgrounds.

These are just a few of Olympic's magnificent areas. With almost a million acres of wilderness and nearly 600 miles of backcountry trails, Olympic offers unlimited adventures. When you arrive at your destination, just ask a ranger about some of the unique opportunities in the area, and for tips about helping to protect the valuable resources. Also check at information stations for a park map and handouts about day hikes, accommodations, campgrounds and natural history.

Yes! With today's busy schedules, you can experience a bit of Olympic's grandeur in just one day. But why not stay another day or two, or longer, and collect memories that will last a lifetime?





Junior Ranger Activities

for all ages...

1. On these four pages, choose and complete at least two activities that are appropriate for your age group (adults can help!).
2. Collect a bag of litter (no ICKY things, like old cigarettes) and bring it to a ranger. Recycle whatever you can.
_____ (Ranger's signature)
3. Walk along a park nature trail with an adult. What is the most interesting plant or animal you observed? Why?
4. Attend a ranger-led walk, talk or campfire program.
_____ (Ranger's signature)



When you have completed all four activities, ask a ranger to sign this certificate. Recite the Pledge. You will then be awarded the Junior Ranger badge.

*This certificate is awarded to
Junior Ranger*

Junior Ranger Pledge

I promise to preserve and protect Olympic National Park's plants, animals and history. I will observe park rules, stay safe and help park rangers.

Park Ranger

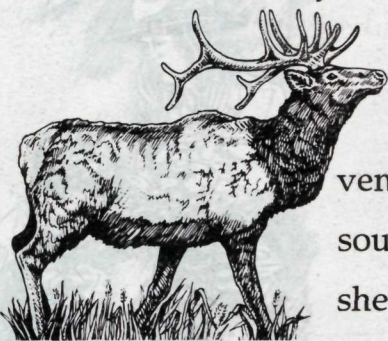
Date





Can You Complete this Story?

Choose from these words: slugs, Pacific, sick, elk, owls, hare, River, forest, cougars, Hoh, alder, calves, deer, fern, bull, Rain, bears, smolts.



Deep in the Hoh _ _ _ _ forest, one dark and stormy day, a regal Roosevelt _ _ _ stretches her legs and ventures out to explore. She is startled by a rustling sound in the sword _ _ _ _ beneath her feet. Before she can get a closer look, a snowshoe _ _ _ _ quickly hops away.

The elk takes a cool drink from the Hoh _ _ _ _ . Mornings and evenings are her favorite times to sip from the glacier-fed waters. Along the banks, this herbivore nibbles tender tips of young hemlock and _ _ _ _ trees, and numerous native grasses. At river's edge, she watches coho salmon _ _ _ _ swim downstream toward the _ _ _ _ ocean.



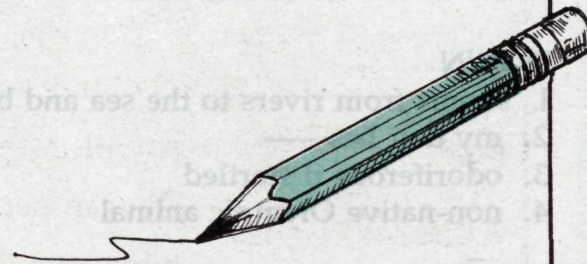
It is April, and several herds of elk venture up to Glacier Meadows to escape the upcoming summer's heat. The elk and her herd remain in the _ _ _ Valley all year. The mature _ _ _ _ elk stay apart from the herd, either alone or in small groups. Many other animals share the old-growth _ _ _ _ , including Columbia black-tailed _ _ _ _ , bobcats, black _ _ _ _ , spotted _ _ _ _ and banana _ _ _ _ . The elk always keeps a watchful eye for predators, such as _ _ _ _ , which prey on old, _ _ _ _ or weak animals. Every spring, something new comes to the old-growth forest... Elk _ _ _ _ will soon be born.





Become an Author and Artist

What is your favorite Olympic animal? Did you observe an Olympic marmot, Roosevelt elk, banana slug, peregrine falcon, chinook salmon, almond-scented millipede or ??? Write and illustrate an adventure story, fable or poem about this native Olympic animal. What does it eat (prey), who eats it (predator), where does it live...? Can you read your story to a friend or relative?



You Are What You Eat!

Can you draw lines to connect each of Olympic's threatened or endangered bird predators with its prey?

Predator

Bald eagle



Spotted owl



Peregrine falcon



Marbled murrelet



Prey

Herring (small fish)



Common murre



Coho salmon



Flying squirrel



These four predators live in Olympic National Park. They are endangered or threatened bird species that could become extinct. If we take extra care to preserve the places they live (habitats), these birds may be able to survive. How can you help endangered or threatened animals?

Answers: Bald eagle/coho salmon; Spotted owl/flying squirrel; Peregrine falcon/common murre; Marbled murrelet/herring (small fish).





Animal Plants?

Have you ever encountered a plant that looked like an animal, smelled like an animal or might be eaten by an animal? Because of these and other associations, plants may be named after animals. Solve this crossword puzzle of park plants named after local animals. Can you think of any others? While hiking park trails, observe native plants and try to determine name origins. What about yours?

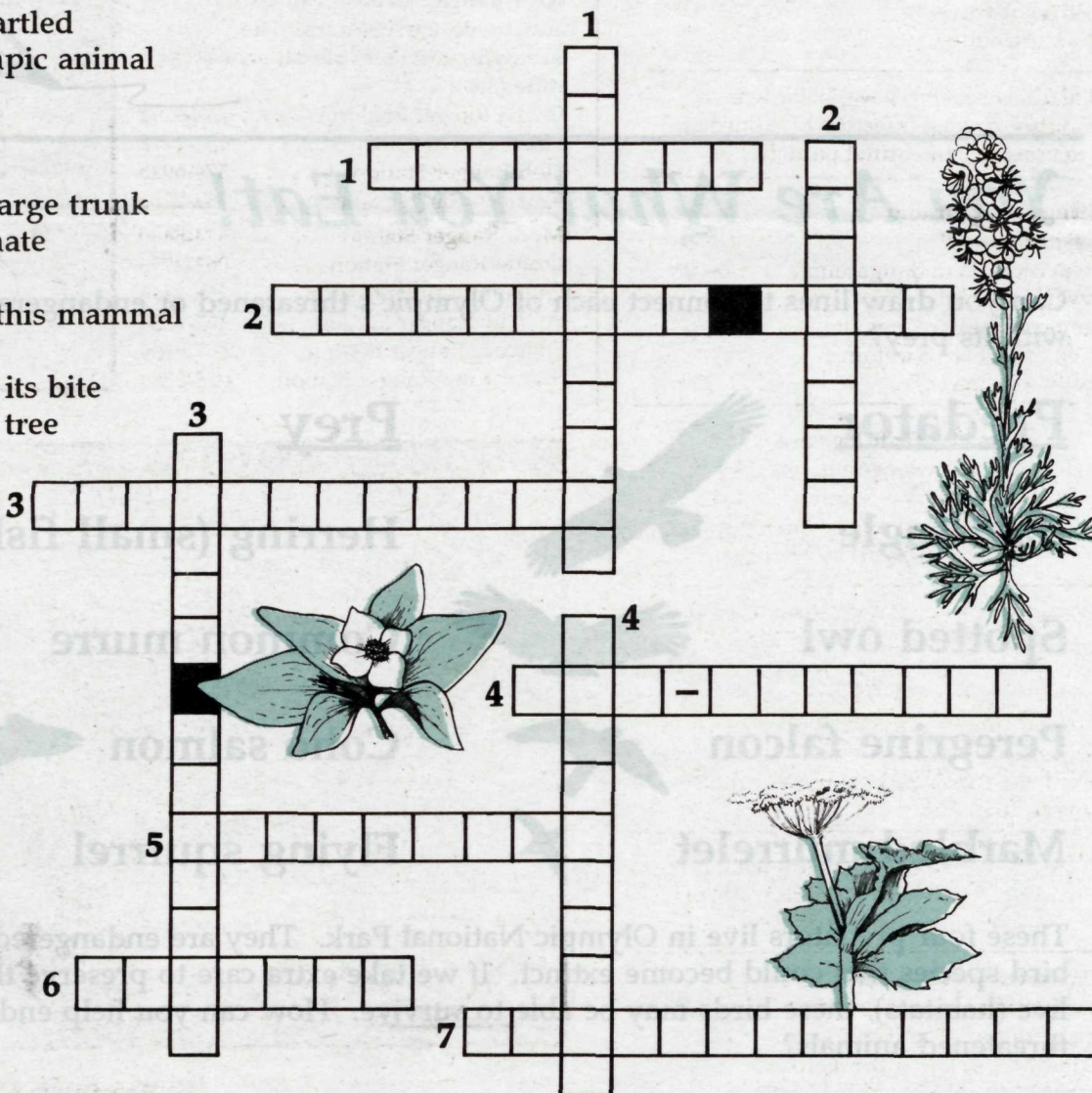
Clues about the animal names:

DOWN

- swims from rivers to the sea and back again
- my dog has ----
- odoriferous if startled
- non-native Olympic animal

ACROSS

- young deer
- always packs a large trunk
- hairy tailed primate
- bovine
- black variety of this mammal lives in Olympic
- bark worse than its bite
- in a pear tree



Answers:
DOWN
1. salmonberry
2. fleabane
3. skunk cabbage
4. goatbeard
ACROSS
1. fawnlily
2. elephant's head
3. monkeyflower
4. cow-parsonip
5. beargrass
6. dogwood
7. partidgefoot

VISITOR

INFORMATION



Please do not feed any park wildlife. It is harmful to the animal and hazardous to you.

Main park visitor-use areas charge a \$5 fee for 7 consecutive days use at all entrances. A \$15 annual park pass, \$25 annual Golden Eagle Pass and \$10 lifetime Golden Age Pass (age 62 and older) are available at entrance stations.

Free backcountry permits are required for all overnight travel in the backcountry.



Boil all backcountry water for five minutes to avoid infection by Giardia, a microscopic intestinal parasite.

Bring rain gear and warm clothing! Hypothermia (a dangerous lowering of body temperature) may result from exposure to wet or chilly weather.



Drift logs are dangerous! Avoid swimming or walking near the water during storms or heavy surf.

Bicyclists beware! Travel around Lake Crescent can be hazardous due to heavy traffic on the narrow road.

For park information: in the Port Angeles area tune your radio to 530 AM; Lake Crescent or Quinault areas tune to 1610 AM.



Please! Pets are not allowed on park trails or in the backcountry.

The Northwest Interpretive Association is a non-profit organization. Proceeds from sales at park visitor centers support educational programs at Olympic National Park.



RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The only scheduled religious services currently offered in the park are through the interdenominational Christian Ministry. Check bulletin boards for times and locations.

EMERGENCIES

In an emergency or to report a crime, call (360) 452-4501 7 a.m.-midnight during summer; 7 a.m.- 5:30 p.m. off-season. After hours, in Clallam County (northern peninsula from Forks to Port Angeles and Sequim), dial 911. In other areas, call 360-452-4545.

Area Ranger Stations can also assist with emergencies. The following numbers are all area code (360):

Elwha Ranger Station	452-9191
Heart O' The Hills	452-2713
Hoh Ranger Station	374-6925
Kalaloch Ranger Station	962-2283
Mora Ranger Station	374-5460
Ozette Ranger Station	963-2725
Quinault Ranger Station	288-2444
Sol Duc Ranger Station	327-3534
Staircase Ranger Station	877-5569
Storm King Ranger Station	928-3380

PARK CONCESSIONS

Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort, 327-3583
Log Cabin Resort, 928-3245
Lake Crescent Lodge, 928-3211
Kalaloch Lodge, 962-2271
Mosquito Fleet, 452-4520

SOL DUC
HOT SPRINGS



KALALOCH
LODGE
By The Sea. In Olympic National Park.



Skokomish Woman, circa 1913.

Edward Curtis photo; Washington State Historical Society.

Interpretive Programs

NORTH SIDE

1 - OLYMPIC PARK VISITOR CENTER

In Port Angeles. Open daily 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Staff available to answer questions. Maps, books and publications for sale. Orientation slide program, exhibits and nature trail. For information phone (360) 452-0330 or tune to 530 AM.

2 - HEART O' THE HILLS

* **Evening Campfire Programs - Nightly**
9:00 p.m. - June 28 through August 5
8:30 p.m. - August 6 through September 3
 Heart O' the Hills amphitheater. Check at visitor centers or local bulletin boards.



3 - HURRICANE RIDGE

Visitor Center - **9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.** Information desk and exhibit area inside the lodge. Orientation slide program on the hour and half hour.

* **11:00 a.m. Daily - Meadow Exploration** - Easy one-hour guided walk to learn more about life in these fragile mountain meadows.

* **1:00 p.m. Daily - Terrace Talk** - Join a ranger for a 20-minute talk exploring different aspects of Hurricane Ridge and the park. Topics vary.

* **2:00 p.m. Daily - Meadow Exporation** - see above.

* **4:00 p.m. Daily - Terrace Talk** - see above.

4 - ELWHA

Madison Falls Nature Trail begins opposite the Elwha Entrance Station. Naturalist activities are not available.

5 - LAKE CRESCENT

Ranger/Information station. Maps, brochures and publications are available.

* **11:00 a.m. Marymere Falls Walk - Saturdays and Sundays; June 24 through September 3.** Leisurely 1 1/2 hour walk through old-growth forest to Marymere Falls. Meet outside the Storm King Ranger Station.

* **Fairholm Evening Campfire Programs - Thursday and Saturday**
9:00 p.m. - June 28 through August 5
8:30 p.m. - August 6 through September 3
 Topics vary. See local bulletin boards.

* **Lake Crescent Interpretive Boat Tour** - 90 minute tours at 10:00 a.m., 12 p.m., 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. Adults \$15.00, seniors \$14.00. Please see related article.

6 - SOL DUC

Ranger/Information station. Maps, brochures, and publications available. Sol Duc Road interpretive shelter and wayside exhibits provide area information. The Ancient Groves Nature Trail, a one-half mile loop, is located 8.3 miles up the road.

* **Evening Campfire Programs - Wednesday, Friday and Sunday**
9:00 p.m. - June 28 through August 5
8:30 p.m. - August 6 through September 3
 Topics vary. See local bulletin boards.

WEST SIDE

7 - USFS/NPS SOLEDUCK RANGER STATION

Located on Hwy. 101, 4 1/2 miles north of Forks. Maps, brochures, publications. Open daily 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. (360) 374-6522.

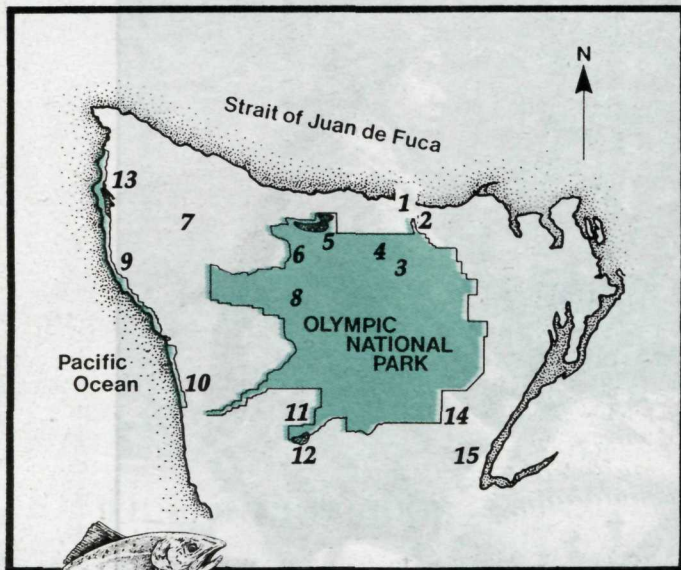


8 - HOH

Visitor Center open daily 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Exhibits, maps, publications and information. Two self-guiding nature trails.

* **10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Daily - Guided Walk** - Join us for a leisurely walk through the rain forest. Learn about forest successions, the role of the Hoh River and wildlife that lives in this wet and green world. Up to 1 1/4 miles.

* **Evening Campfire Programs - Nightly**
9:00 p.m. June 28 through August 5
8:30 p.m. August 6 through September 3
 Topics vary. See local bulletin boards.



Additional programs may be offered or schedules may change. Please check local bulletin boards for current information.

June 28 - September 4, 1995

KALALOCH DAILY INTERTIDAL/BEACH WALKS

**** MORA WALKS ARE 1/2 HOUR EARLIER ****

JUNE			AUGUST		
Day	Time	Ft.	Day	Time	Ft.
Wed 28	7:00a	-1.3	Tue 1	9:00a	0.0
Thu 29	7:15a	-1.2	Wed 2	9:45a	0.6
Fri 30	7:45a	-1.1	Thu 3	10:30a	1.3
JULY			Fri 4	11:30a	1.8
Day	Time	Ft.	Sat 5	12:45p	2.2
Sat 1	8:15a	-0.9	Sun 6	2:00p	2.2
Sun 2	9:00a	-0.6	Mon 7	3:00p	1.9
Mon 3	9:30a	-0.2	Tue 8	4:00p	1.5
Tue 4	10:00a	0.3	Wed 9	4:00p	1.0
Wed 5	11:00a	0.8	Thu 10	7:00a	-1.9
Thu 6	12:00p	1.4	Fri 11	7:00a	-1.8
Fri 7	1:00p	1.8	Sat 12	7:15a	-1.5
Sat 8	2:00p	1.8	Sun 13	8:00a	-0.9
Sun 9	3:00p	1.8	Mon 14	8:30a	-0.3
Mon 10	4:00p	1.6	Tue 15	9:15a	0.5
Tue 11	7:00a	-2.3	Wed 16	10:00a	1.3
Wed 12	7:00a	-2.5	Thu 17	10:45a	2.0
Thu 13	7:00a	-2.5	Fri 18	11:30a	2.6
Fri 14	7:30a	-2.3	Sat 19	12:30p	2.9
Sat 15	8:00a	-1.8	Sun 20	1:45p	3.0
Sun 16	9:00a	-1.0	Mon 21	2:45p	2.8
Mon 17	9:45a	-0.3	Tue 22	3:30p	2.4
Tue 18	10:30a	0.6	Wed 23	4:00p	1.9
Wed 19	11:30a	1.4	Thu 24	4:00p	1.5
Thu 20	12:15p	2.1	Fri 25	4:00p	1.1
Fri 21	1:15p	2.5	Sat 26	7:00a	-0.6
Sat 22	2:15p	2.7	Sun 27	7:00a	-0.5
Sun 23	3:00p	2.6	Mon 28	7:30a	-0.3
Mon 24	4:00p	2.4	Tue 29	8:00a	0.1
Tue 25	4:00p	2.2	Wed 30	8:45a	0.6
Wed 26	7:00a	-0.9	Thu 31	9:30a	1.2
Thu 27	7:00a	-1.0	SEPTEMBER		
Fri 28	7:00a	-1.0	Day	Time	Ft.
Sat 29	7:15a	-0.9	Fri 1	10:15a	1.8
Sun 30	8:00a	-0.8	Sat 2	11:15a	2.3
Mon 31	8:30a	-0.4	Sun 3	12:30p	2.5
			Mon 4	1:45p	2.4

Times shown are program times, not the actual times of the low tides. See a tide table for matching times/tides.

9 - MORA

Ranger/Information station. Maps, brochures and publications are available.

* **Daily - Intertidal Beach Walks** - Meet at the Rialto Beach parking lot bulletin board. About three miles round trip. 2 1/2 hours. See Intertidal/Beach Walk schedule for times (walks depart 1/2 hour earlier than listed.)

* **Campfire Programs - Friday, Saturday, Sunday nights**
9:00 p.m. - June 30 through August 5
8:30 p.m. - August 6 through September 3
 Topics vary. See local bulletin boards.



10 - KALALOCH

Ranger/Information station. Maps, brochures and publications are available.



* **Daily - Intertidal Beach Walks** - Meet in parking lot at Beach Trail No. 4, 2 1/2 miles north of Kalaloch Campground. 2 hours. See Intertidal/Beach Walk schedule for times.

* **Thursday - Beach Walk** - Easy one-hour guided walk. Meeting time and place on bulletin boards.

* **Friday - Coastal Forest Walk** - Discover decades of forest secrets. Meet at the circle in campground parking area. 1 1/2 hours. See bulletin boards for time.

* **Saturday and Sunday - Featured Activity** - Topics and locations vary. See local bulletin boards for meeting time and place.

* **Evening Campfire Program - Nightly**
9:00 p.m. June 28 through August 5
8:30 p.m. August 6 through September 3
 Campground Amphitheater. See local bulletin boards for topics.

11 - QUINAULT

Self-guiding nature trails are located next to ranger station (1/2 mile trail) and at Graves Creek (one mile trail). Naturalist activities are not available.

12 - U.S. FOREST SERVICE/LAKE QUINAULT LODGE

Check at the ranger station for naturalist walks and other programs.

13 - OZETTE

Ranger/Information station. Maps, brochures, publications. Naturalist activities are not available.



EAST SIDE

14 - STAIRCASE

Ranger/Information station, maps, brochures and publications. Check local bulletin boards for schedule of naturalist activities.

15 - USFS/NPS HOODSPORT RANGER STATION

Open weekdays 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; weekends 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Information, maps, publications.

VISITOR



INFORMATION

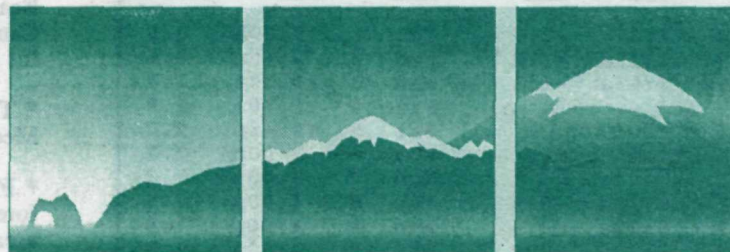
Dams Block Elwha

The Elwha and Glines Canyon dams on the Elwha River have prevented salmon migration, blocked gravel from reaching much of the river, and inundated fish and wildlife habitat since the early 1900s. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495) to settle a long-standing dispute over the potential licensing of these dams. The Elwha Act authorizes the purchase and removal of these privately held projects to fully restore the Elwha River ecosystem and native anadromous fisheries. The Act also provides alternative power to the mill that uses the power produced by the dams.



The owners of the dams (James River Corporation) and the mill (Daishowa America) support the Elwha Act and are assisting the Department of the Interior in the development of an environmental impact statement evaluating dam removal. Further information can be obtained by calling Dr. Brian Winter, Elwha Project Coordinator, at (360) 452-0302.

The Mount Rainier, North Cascades & Olympic Fund



The *Mount Rainier, North Cascades & Olympic Fund* is a private, non-profit agency whose mission is to restore, enhance and preserve Washington State's National Parks by providing funding and volunteer support. Through the coordination of public and private partnerships, the *Fund's* goals and accomplishments include:

- *Education and Research
- *Trail Accessibility and Improvement
- *Vegetation Protection and Restoration
- *Wildlife and Fisheries Improvement/Protection
- *Visitor Enhancements

For more information, call the Mount Rainier, North Cascades & Olympic Fund at (206) 621-6565, or mail your tax deductible donations to 1221 Second Avenue, Suite 350, Seattle, WA. 98101.



THE OLYMPIC PARK INSTITUTE offers adults and children the opportunity to stay on the shores of Lake Crescent, while attending cultural and natural history courses in the park. Please contact Olympic Park Institute, 111 Barnes Point Road, Port Angeles, WA 98362. (360) 928-3720.

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