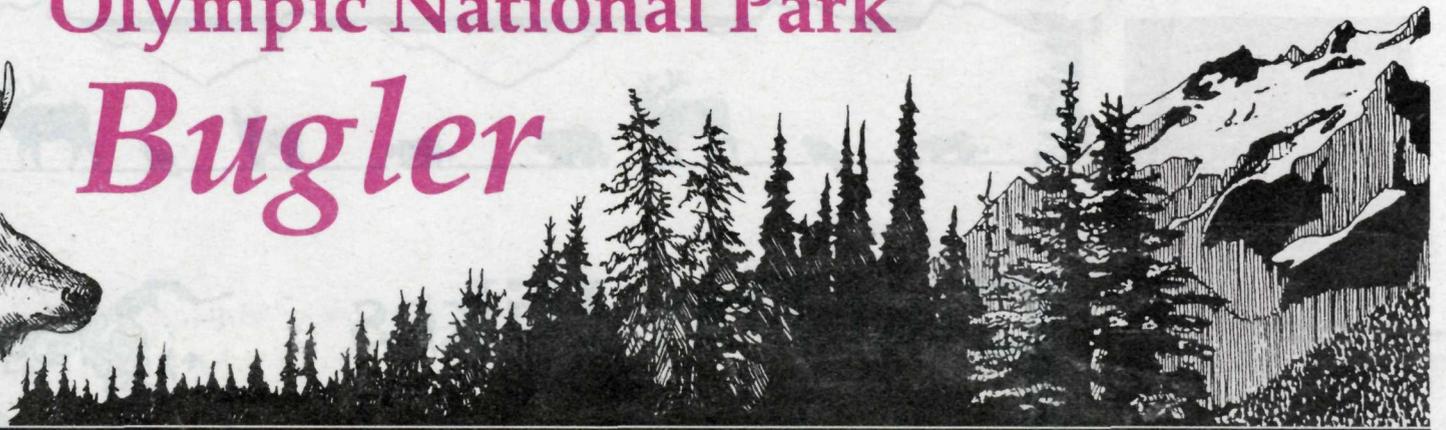




# Olympic National Park *Bugler*



Summer 1998

Schedule of Educational Programs

Park Information

Special Insert

## Celebrating **10** wild years

Evergreen forests stretched along the wild coastline, surrounded the glacier-laden Olympic mountains, and extended past Puget Sound to the rugged Cascade peaks. Elk, wolf, and cougar thrived in this resource-rich community. Tens of thousands of salmon forged their return up the untamed rivers. Just two hundred years ago, the area we now call western Washington was a vast wilderness, home only to native flora, fauna and the American Indians.

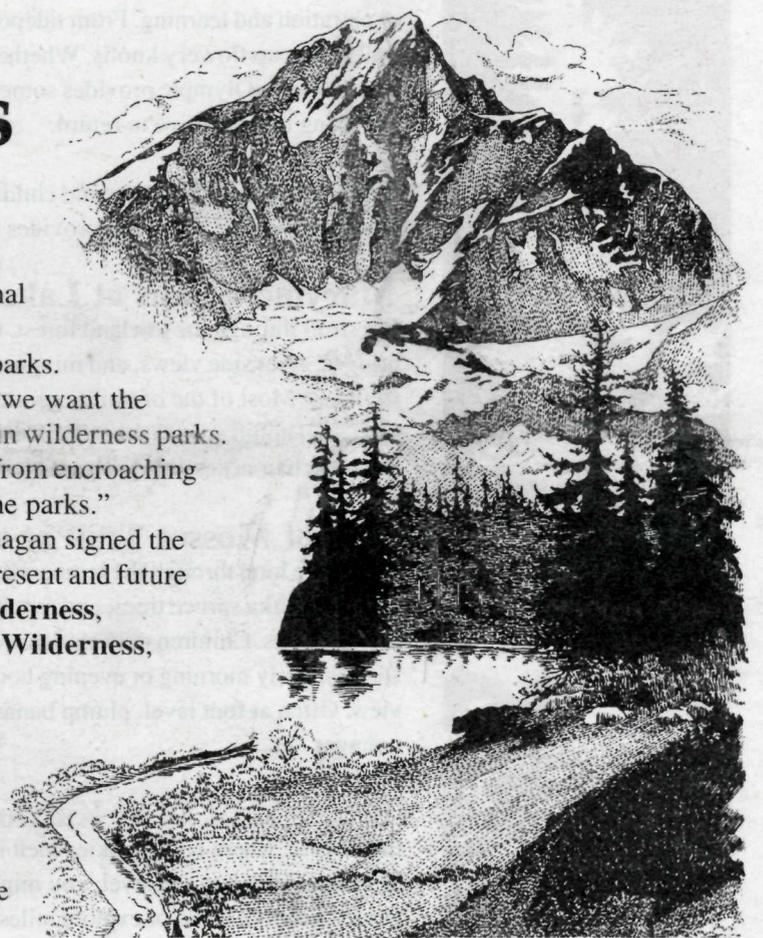
With the arrival of explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in 1805, and the subsequent settling by fur traders and missionaries, the dramatic alteration of this primeval realm began. Today, almost four million people live in western Washington, with another one million expected by 2020. The vast reaches of wild Washington are gone, but the foresight of Congress and the American people saved significant remnants of this immeasurable heritage.

To establish national protection for wilderness, Congress passed the national **1964 Wilderness Act** "in order to assure that an increasing population... does not occupy and modify all areas within the United States... leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition."

Protection of Washington's crown jewels began with the establishment of Mount Rainier National Park in 1899, Olympic National Park in 1938, and the North Cascades National Park Service Complex in 1968. But concern remained that national park status would not fully secure preservation of these parks' pristine areas.

In March 1988, Senators Dan Evans and Brock Adams, and Congressman Rod Chandler introduced Congressional bills to designate a total of 1.7 million acres of wilderness within the three parks. Evans stated before the Senate that "we want the national parks in Washington to remain wilderness parks. This bill would prevent development from encroaching further into the wilderness areas of the parks." On November 16, 1988, President Reagan signed the legislation into law, establishing for present and future generations the **Mount Rainier Wilderness**, **North Cascades Stephen Mather Wilderness**, and the **Olympic Wilderness**.

This year we celebrate the tenth anniversary of the passage of the **Washington Park Wilderness Act**, and the preservation of over ninety percent of each of Washington's three national parks.



*This year we celebrate the tenth anniversary of the passage of the Washington Park Wilderness Act.*

It is difficult to anticipate changes that will occur in western Washington over the next several hundred years. This area's population is likely to grow exponentially, resulting in unprecedented pressures on wilderness. Park staff and visitors need to continue working together to ensure minimum impact wilderness use. Resource education, backcountry permit programs and revegetation will remain high priorities into the next century. Only with judicious management and a deep respect for our wilderness heritage will this remnant of primeval America endure for centuries, and beyond.

*by Ruth Scott*

**Welcome to this spectacular park, filled with**



## Fun Day Hikes *with kids*

Olympic National Park offers families with children endless opportunities for exploration and learning. From tidepool walks and lakeside talks, to nature trail strolls up flowery knolls. Whether you attend a ranger program or follow a bark beetle, Olympic provides something inspiring for every child, including the incentive to return.

A wonderful way for adults and children to explore the park is on a day hike. Olympic's varied landscape provides so many choices! Let's explore a few.

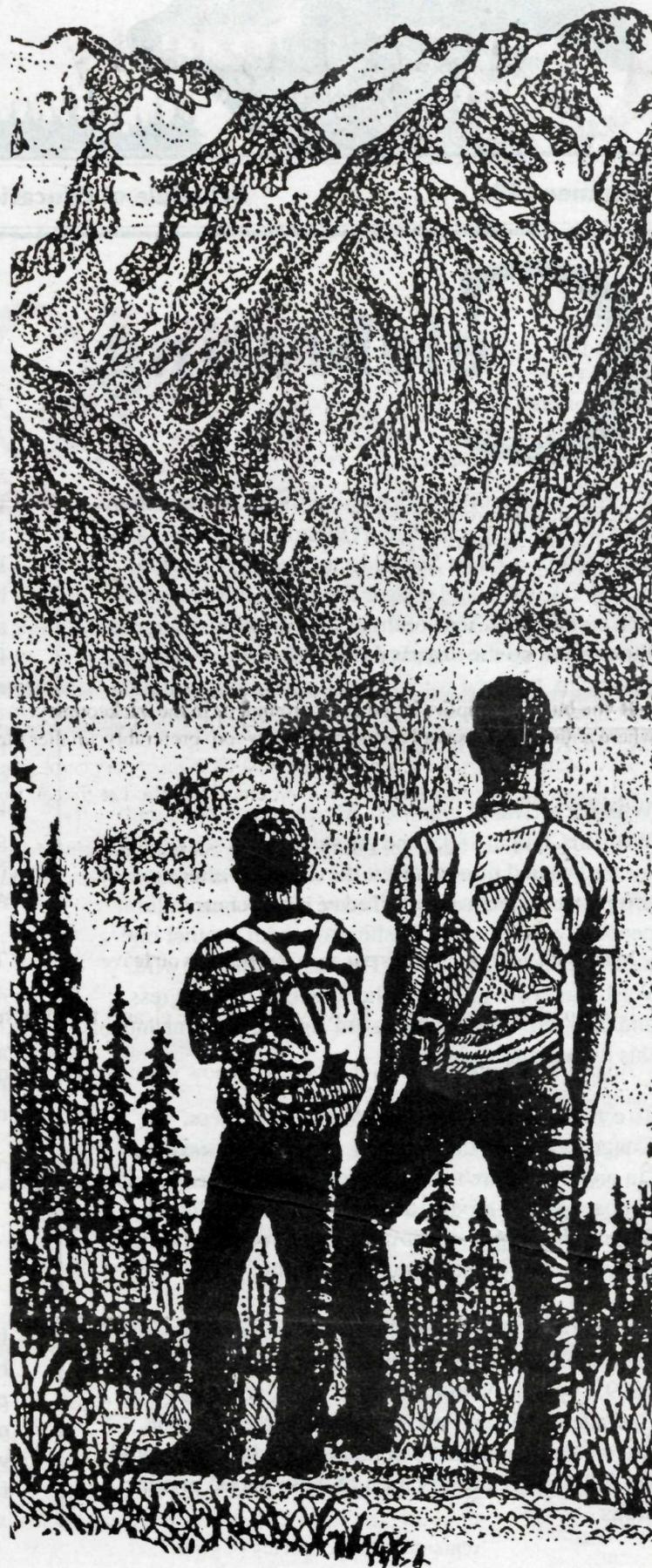
**Marymere Falls at Lake Crescent** offers a two-mile round trip stroll through the lowland forest. Children will enjoy the wooden bridges, creekside views, and mixture of melodies of birds and Douglas squirrels. Most of the of trail is gentle, but save some energy for the grand finale—an uphill spur to the falls! The first 3/4 miles to Barnes Creek overlook is wheelchair accessible with assistance.

**Hall of Mosses Trail at the Hoh Rain Forest** follows a 3/4-mile loop through the temperate rain forest. Moss-draped maples, spiraling Sitka spruce trees, and fanciful ferns will perk even the youngest imaginations. Children may envision elves and fairies in the moss-covered stumps. Early morning or evening hours might bring a Roosevelt elk into view. Often at foot level, plump banana slugs are sure to fascinate the younger set.

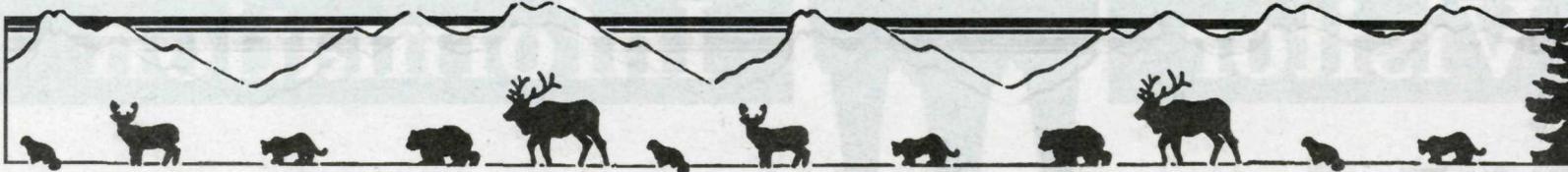
**Beach Trail #4 at Kalaloch** begins atop a bluff overlooking the Pacific, where endless skies melt into the color-coordinated sea. After a brief walk down to sea level, you might choose to attend the daily ranger-guided tidepool walk, or explore miles of log-littered beaches. Glistening sands and creature-shaped driftwood will fascinate the tots! Sea birds shout from above and waves crash at your feet. On the coast, unique sounds and sights compete for your attention.

**Hurricane Ridge Meadow Loop Trails** put on a daily display of wildflowers. Yellow glacier lilies, purple lupines and creamy dirty socks job-share the meadow beautification program! Grasshoppers and flies hop and buzz about, pollinating these short-lived lovelies. With luck, you may spot a black-tailed deer napping beneath subalpine fir skirts, or an Olympic marmot soaking up brief sunbursts outside its burrow. Children will take delight in these easily-manuevered trails. The paved trails are wheelchair accessible with assistance.

For a list of these and other short sojourns, ask for a *Day Hike Suggestions* handout at park visitor centers and ranger stations. Enjoy your hikes!



marmots & millipedes & lilies & limpets.



# Camp Lightly *please*

When you are on a day hike, backpacking trip, or camping in one of Olympic's beautiful campgrounds, your trip will be more safe and sound if you remember to:

## 1. Carry the 10 Essentials:

- \*extra food
- \*first aid kit
- \*pocket knife
- \*candle or firestarter
- \*topographic area map
- \*sunglasses and sunscreen
- \*flashlight with extra batteries
- \*matches in waterproof container
- \*compass and the knowledge to use it
- \*extra clothing (wool is warm even when wet)



## 2. Camp away from tree roots and at least 200 feet from bodies of water. Never put soap or foodstuffs into rivers, creeks or lakes.

3. If you build a campfire in the campground, or in the backcountry (where authorized), use only dead or down wood, preferably smaller than the width of your wrist. Never chop a live tree. Note: in *most* park campgrounds, wood gathering is prohibited. You may purchase firewood at concession facilities.

4. Never leave food unattended or take it into your tent. It might invite an unwanted four-legged visitor. Store your food in an animal-proof container and properly hang it from a tree, or secure it in your car.

5. Make sure your campfire is out and cold before you leave.

6. If you pack it in, pack it out. Leave your campsite cleaner than you found it.

7. Always hike with a companion. Let others know when you are beginning and ending your hike, and your itinerary.

8. Pets are not allowed on park trails. In campgrounds or parking areas, keep your pets on a leash. Pets can have unfavorable interactions with wild animals.

9. Please do not feed any wildlife. It is illegal, harmful to their health, and may establish a dependency on humans. It can also be hazardous to you!

10. Leave plants, animals and geological features as they are in nature. Remember the classic words, "Take only pictures, leave only footprints."



For backcountry information, pick up a copy of *into Olympic-Wilderness Trip Planner*, at the Wilderness Information Center (WIC), visitor centers and ranger stations. It covers everything from coastal headland hazards to safety tips for glacier travel. Have a safe and enjoyable visit, and remember to pack plenty of gorp!

Happy 60th Birthday!

OLYMPIC  
NATIONAL  
PARK



Roosevelt elk seek shelter beneath moss-laden



**MARINE MAMMAL SPECIAL  
SUMMER 1998**

# OLYMPIC COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY...



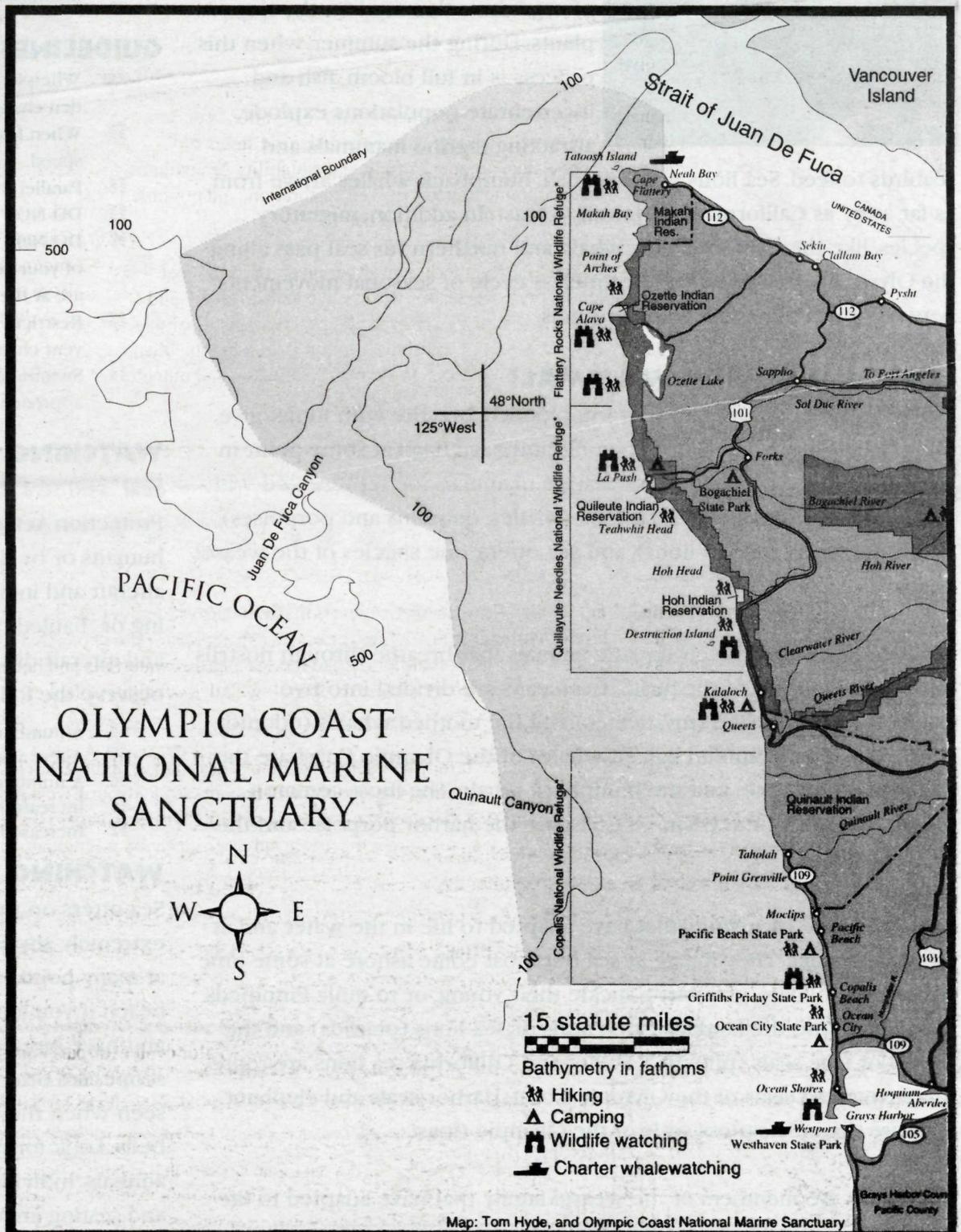
Ed Bowby, OCNMS photo

**WELCOME...**  
*to Olympic Coast National  
Marine Sanctuary.*

We hope your visit to Olympic National Park and all of the wonders of the Olympic Peninsula is enjoyable and memorable.

Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary was designated in July 1994 as the first National Marine Sanctuary in the Pacific Northwest and the 14th in the nation. Within its 3,300 square miles lies a marine ecosystem that supports whales, seabirds, fish and shellfish and a multitude of other marine organisms.

Managing the resources of this vast area requires many partners. We are proud to join the National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington State Parks, the Makah, Quileute, Hoh and Quinault tribes, Washington departments of Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife and Ecology, and the US Coast Guard in protecting—for your use and enjoyment—this great treasure.



## OLYMPIC COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

protects habitat that is critical to marine mammals. The Olympic Coast represents a very productive coastal ecosystem, where nutrients from the ocean floor are carried to the surface in a process known as upwelling. In the shallow water of the sea surface, sunlight drives the



process of photosynthesis—producing a vast crop of plankton and hosts of organisms that feed on the tiny plants. During the summer, when this process is in full bloom, fish and invertebrate populations explode, attracting marine mammals and

seabirds to feed. Sea lions gorge on fish; humpback whales arrive from as far away as California and Hawaii to feast. In addition, migratory species, like the California gray whale and northern fur seal pass along the Olympic Coast as part their timeless cycle of seasonal movements between breeding and feeding grounds.

### WHAT IS A MARINE MAMMAL?

Mammals are animals that are warm blooded, breathe with lungs, give birth to live young, nurse their young, and have hair (at some point in their life). Three broad types of marine mammals are represented within Olympic Coast waters: Cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises), pinnipeds (seals and sea lions), and sea otters, one species of the weasel family.

**Cetaceans** are completely aquatic animals that breathe through nostrils (blowholes) on top of the head. Cetaceans are divided into two groups—baleen whales (mysticetes) and the toothed whales (odontocetes). The most common baleen whales of the Olympic Coast are the California gray whale and the humpback whale. The most common toothed whales of the Olympic Coast are the harbor porpoise and the killer whale.

**Pinnipeds** are carnivores that have adapted to life in the water and at the water's edge. They forage at sea but most come ashore at some time of the year to mate, give birth, suckle their young, or to molt. Pinnipeds are divided into the families eared seals or sea lions (otariids) and the earless or true seals (phocids). Steller and California sea lions are representative eared seals of the Olympic Coast. Harbor seals and elephant seals are the only earless seals of the Olympic Coast.

**Sea otters** are members of the weasel family that have adapted to life almost entirely in the water. Physically larger than river otters, sea otters also have short, paddle-like tails and webbed feet.

## TIPS FOR WATCHING MARINE MAMMALS

- ≡≡≡ Dress for the weather.
- ≡≡≡ Watch for "blows."
- ≡≡≡ Be patient.
- ≡≡≡ Use binoculars, spotting scope (if watching from land) and camera.
- ≡≡≡ Report sightings to the nearest National Park Service Ranger Station or Visitor Center.
- ≡≡≡ Take precautions to avoid motion sickness if you are traveling by boat.
- ≡≡≡ Obey all regulations and guidelines for reducing disturbance to marine mammals.

## GUIDELINES FOR WHALEWATCHING

- ≡≡≡ When in sight of whales (1,500 feet away), avoid excessive speed or sudden changes in speed and direction.
- ≡≡≡ When less than 600 ft. from whales, approach still whales at idle or "no wake" speed.
- ≡≡≡ Parallel the course and speed of moving whales.
- ≡≡≡ DO NOT approach moving or resting whales head-on.
- ≡≡≡ DO NOT approach within 100 feet of whales; if whales come within 100 feet of your vessel, put engine in neutral and do not engage props until whales are at the surface, clear of the vessel.
- ≡≡≡ Restrict your activities when within 100 yards of marine mammals to prevent changes in the animal's behavior due to your presence.
- ≡≡≡ Swimming or scuba diving close to whales is considered to be an intentional approach and may be considered to be a violation of Federal law.

## WATCHING SEALS AND SEA LIONS

Seals and seal lions are also protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and therefore should not be disturbed or harassed by humans or by dogs accompany them. The above guidelines for vessels, aircraft and individuals also apply to pinnipeds. Seals and seal lions resting or "hauled out" on land are especially sensitive to human, vessel and aircraft disturbance. You have disturbed seals or sea lions if you observe the following:

- ≡≡≡ A number of animals raise their heads.
- ≡≡≡ A few animals hurriedly enter the water.
- ≡≡≡ A number of animals move closer to the water.
- ≡≡≡ Increased vocalizations by sea lions.
- ≡≡≡ Increased body movement.

## WATCHING SEA OTTERS

Sea otters on the Olympic Coast are extremely shy. Even so, they are visible at many points along the wilderness beach if you look in the right places and have binoculars or a spotting scope. Sea otters are most frequently seen when they are resting in kelp beds. Look for rafts of from two to 15 animals. Individuals are frequently seen as they travel between feeding and resting areas and as the feed. Be aware that river otters are also frequently seen along the coast, swimming in shallow water, climbing on offshore rocks, and scampering along beaches.



## WHEN IS A MARINE MAMMAL STRANDED?

*"Stranding" means a marine mammal is caught out of the water—its natural surroundings—and may be in distress due to injury, disorientation or other reasons.*

It is not normal for whales, dolphins and porpoises to beach themselves. Their bodies are not adapted to survival outside of the water for long periods. Stranded cetaceans are in great distress. However, most efforts to force them back into the sea or provide "comfort" prove futile and can be very dangerous to well-intentioned people. Seals and sea lions spend considerable time ashore and aren't necessarily "stranded" when they are on the beach. It is natural for pups being weaned by their mothers and adults that are molting to appear "helpless" and inactive while on the beach. These are stressful times in their lives, but human intervention isn't appropriate and often only makes matters worse.

## WHY DO MARINE MAMMALS GET STRANDED?

Why marine mammals strand is not completely understood by scientists. Stranding behaviors appear to vary from species to species and by location and involves many of the following factors: In order to learn more about these puzzling events, and to obtain scientific data about marine mammals in general, scientists respond to reports of strandings and have organized the Northwest Marine Mammal Stranding Network. Olympic National Park, Washington State Parks and Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary all cooperate with the Stranding Network.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO IF YOU SEE A STRANDED MARINE MAMMAL?

Reporting marine mammal strandings is probably the best way you can help stranded animals. Wildlife experts have learned that little can be done to "rescue" animals that have come ashore—the most humane action may be to let nature run its course. Your phone call, however, alerts wildlife professionals to a valuable opportunity to study marine mammals and protect both the animal and unknowing bystanders from possible harm. A few rare species have never been seen alive, and the only information we have has come from beached individuals. All of these animals have great scientific significance. If you observe the simple rules outlined in this article, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have done your best to protect an animal's health or life and you may be making a lasting contribution to our scientific understanding of these enigmatic creatures.

**Whales, dolphins and porpoises should always be in the water.** If you see a live whale, dolphin or porpoise on the beach call authorities immediately! If the animal is dead, please call as soon as possible.

**Seals and sea lions often spend several hours hauled out on beaches, rocks or islands.** Notify authorities if you observe a:

- ≡ Wounded seal or sea lion.
- ≡ Seal or sea lion hauled out in an unusual place (i.e. busy beach or boat ramp).

SEAL PUPS OFTEN REST ON SHORE.  
DO NOT DISTURB THEM—  
IT'S THE LAW!



## DO NOT

- ≡ Pour water on a seal or sea lion—they are often hauled out to dry off and warm up!
- ≡ Move, touch or disturb the animal. Many species can bite and carry diseases (some of which are communicable to humans!).
- ≡ Try to feed the animal.
- ≡ Remove bones, baleen, teeth or other body parts from carcasses.

## DO

- ≡ Determine if the animal is alive or dead.
- ≡ Note its size in relation to you. What other general features do you observe (color, shape, does it have fur, ears, fins etc)?
- ≡ Carefully note any wounds or distinguishing marks.
- ≡ Note any visible tags (note: seals are tagged on the hind flipper; sea lions are tagged on the fore-flipper). What color is the tag and can you safely read the number on the tag?
- ≡ Note the exact location of the animal (look around for land marks if possible—it is often difficult to locate a stranded marine mammal without detailed directions).
- ≡ If possible, take a picture of the stranded animal (this is especially important if you are in a remote area)

**To report a stranded marine mammal notify the nearest National Park Ranger Station or call Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary 360/457-6622.**

# MAKING THE SANCTUARY WORK



## *The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*

(NOAA) manages Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary to maintain its natural beauty and ecological diversity. Central to this task is encouraging compatible uses of the Sanctuary and cooperating with others who manage coastal resources within the Sanctuary.

Our partners include, Washington State, the Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault tribes, the US Coast Guard, the National Park Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and many others. Sanctuary management also includes maintaining close ties with sanctuary users—the maritime and fishing industries, citizens, conservation groups, local governments and businesses within the region.

To advise the Sanctuary Manager and NOAA, a 15-member Sanctuary Advisory Council (SAC) meets regularly to gather information and present recommendations on the Sanctuary.

Overseeing 3,300 square miles of the rugged Olympic Coast is a challenge in communications, organization and logistics. Overcoming these challenges is the Sanctuary manager's daily role. But more importantly, by coordinating education, research and resource protection, the Sanctuary provides more efficient and better comprehensive protection of its resources.

## *Research Program*

The Olympic Coast is a wondrous collection of scientific puzzles. Their answers will lead to better understanding ocean processes, the health of fish and shellfish resources, and cultures of the past. In order to gather and gain from this knowledge, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary operates its Research Program.

### *Responsibilities of the Research Program include:*

- ❖ Building communications among scientists, agencies and tribal staff.
- ❖ Establishing baseline data and monitoring trends on plants, animals, environmental conditions and potential contaminants.
- ❖ Identifying research priorities and seeking the funding and other resources necessary to fulfill those priorities.
- ❖ Coordinating research carried out in Sanctuary waters.
- ❖ Developing publications and conferences to present research findings.
- ❖ Reviewing research proposals and administering research permits in the Sanctuary.
- ❖ Planning for oil spill response, damage assessment, and restoration.

## *Education Program*

The Olympic Coast is a textbook waiting to be opened. Its lessons are applicable to young learners in schools, visitors experiencing the coastal environment firsthand, and, in the era of electronic information, television, radio and computer network audiences everywhere.

### *Responsibilities of the Education Program include:*

- ❖ Developing programs and products that educate and inform people about the Sanctuary and its mission.
- ❖ Helping Sanctuary users benefit from the Sanctuary without impairing its resources.
- ❖ Assisting regional visitor information organizations in serving Sanctuary visitors with interpretive programs and up-to-date information about the Sanctuary's resources.
- ❖ Aiding education institutions (kindergarten through university) in developing teaching tools about the marine environment and coastal resources.
- ❖ Identifying ecotourism opportunities to visitors and businesses in the region.
- ❖ Helping media organizations tell the Olympic Coast's stories.
- ❖ Making research results understandable to lay audiences.

## *Sanctuary Regulations*

The marine ecosystem of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary benefits many people and drives an important part of the region's economy. To protect the resources within Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, the following activities are prohibited:

- ❖ Exploring for or developing oil or mineral resources.
- ❖ Moving, removing or injuring historical or cultural Sanctuary resources.
- ❖ Discharging or depositing any material.
- ❖ Altering the seabed or constructing any structures on the seabed.
- ❖ Injuring or harassing marine mammals, sea turtles and seabirds.
- ❖ Flying motorized aircraft (below 2,000 ft.) within a mile of the sanctuary's coastal boundaries and offshore wildlife refuges.
- ❖ Military bombing.

For information about specific regulations, contact:

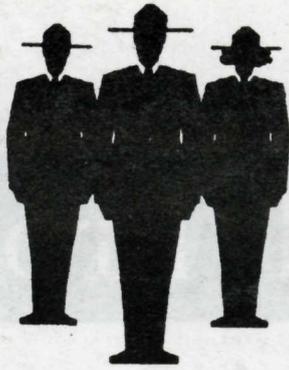
Sanctuary Manager  
Olympic Coast NMS  
138 West First St.  
Port Angeles, WA  
98362  
(360) 457-6622



Produced through cooperation with  
The Northwest Interpretive Association  
Text: David Gordon, Robert Steelquist  
Design: Robert Steelquist

# Visitor

# Information



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

Recycle and reuse here and at home. These easy steps will help protect our environment and save natural resources!



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.

Please! For safety's sake, pets are not allowed on park trails or in the backcountry.



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



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

The North Olympic Peninsula Visitor and Convention Bureau offers information about area accommodations and restaurants. Upon request, they will send you a *North Olympic Peninsula Visitors Guide*. For further information call 1-800-942-4042.

Tread lightly please! Avoid walking on delicate vegetation by staying on trails. Help protect this beautiful wilderness park for future visitors.



## EMERGENCIES

In an emergency or to report a crime, call (360) 452-4501, 7 am -12 midnight during summer; 7 am - 5:30 pm off season. After hours, call 911. In the backcountry, for serious emergencies call 911, but remember that cell phone coverage is patchy. Be sure to report your exact location.

Area Ranger Stations can also assist with emergencies. Use area code (360) for all the following numbers:

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
Eagle (Sol Duc) Ranger Station ....	327-3534
Staircase Ranger Station .....	877-5569
Storm King Ranger Station .....	928-3380

## 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.

## PARK CONCESSIONS

Kalaloch Lodge, 962-2271  
 Log Cabin Resort, 928-3325  
 Lake Crescent Lodge, 928-3211  
 Fairholm Store and Cafe, 928-3020  
 Sol Duc Hot Springs Resort, 327-3583



Point of Arches holds time at bay along Olympic's northern coast.



park's varied terrain, from rocky seashore to

# Educational Programs

## NORTH SIDE

### 1-OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTER - Port Angeles

Visitor Center - June 21 - Sept. 7: Sunday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. and Saturday 8:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.  
Information, exhibits, slide program, maps, books, nature trail.  
Phone (360) 452-0330 or tune to 530 AM.

\* Evening Program - 7 p.m. - Saturday - June 26 - September 7  
Check at the visitor center for other programs.

### 2-HEART O' THE HILLS

\* Evening Program - Nightly  
9:00 p.m. - June 26 through August 8  
8:30 p.m. - August 9 through September 6  
Heart O' the Hills Campground amphitheater.  
Check local bulletin boards for topics.



\* Family Forest Activities - 1 1/2 hours of interactive learning in Heart O' the Hills Campground. Offered intermittently, Sat. or Sun. morning. Dates and times on local bulletin boards.

### 3-HURRICANE RIDGE

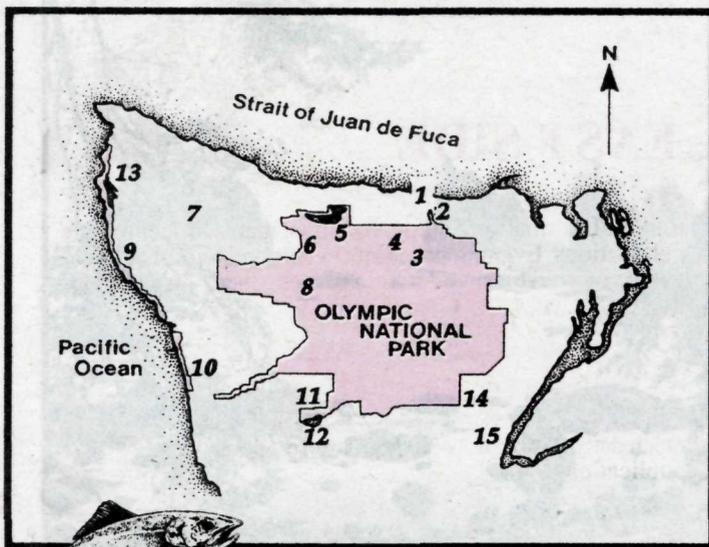
Hurricane Ridge Visitor Center - June 21 - Sept. 7 open 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. daily. Information, exhibits, orientation slide program.

\* 11:00 a.m. daily - Either 1-hour Meadow Exploration or 20-minute Terrace Talk (check local bulletin boards).

\* 1:00 p.m. daily - Terrace Talk - 20-minute talk covering Hurricane Ridge and other park topics.

\* 2:00 p.m. daily - Meadow Exploration - easy 1-hour guided walk about life in the Olympic Mountains.

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



### 4-ELWHA

Madison Falls Nature Trail begins opposite Elwha Entrance Station.

### 5-LAKE CRESCENT

Storm King Ranger Station - June 21 - Sept. 7 open 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily. Information, maps, publications.

\* Marymere Falls Walk - Sunday 9 a.m. (from Lake Crescent Lodge) and Wednesday 2:00 p.m. (from Storm King Ranger Station) - Stroll one hour to Marymere Falls. Last part of trail is steep.

\* Log Cabin Campfire Talk - Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat. 8:00 p.m. Log Cabin campfire circle. Lake Crescent and other park topics.

\* Cabin Critters - for Families! - Sat. 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Meet at Log Cabin campfire circle for discovery activities.

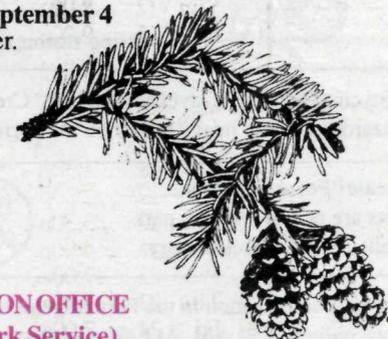
\* Lake Crescent Lodge Campfire Talk - Sat. 8:00 p.m. Campfire circle just northeast of Lake Crescent Lodge. Topics vary.

\* Fairholm Campground Campfire Talk - Friday 9:00 p.m. (June 26 - August 7); 8:30 p.m. (August 14 - September 4). Topics vary.

### 6-SOL DUC

Eagle Ranger Station - Information, maps, permits.  
Sol Duc Road interpretive shelter and wayside exhibits.  
Ancient Groves 1/2-mi. Loop Trail, 8.3 miles up the road.

\* Evening Program - Monday, Wednesday, Friday nights  
9:00 p.m. - June 26 through August 7  
8:30 p.m. - August 10 through September 4  
Sol Duc Campground amphitheater.  
See bulletin boards for program topics.



## WEST SIDE

### 7-RECREATION INFORMATION OFFICE (U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service)

Downtown Forks at Transit Center/Rest Stop (across from Seafirst Bank). Maps, brochures, publications. Open daily 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (360) 374-7566.

### 8-HOH

Hoh Visitor Center - 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. daily. Exhibits, maps, publications, information. Self-guiding nature trails.

\* Guided Walk-10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. daily. Forest dynamics, Hoh River, wildlife and more! Up to 1 1/4 mi.

\* Evening Program - Check local bulletin boards for nights offered  
9:00 p.m. June 26 through August 8  
8:30 p.m. August 9 through September 6  
Campground amphitheater. Topics vary.

*Additional programs may be offered or schedules may change. Please check local bulletin boards, visitor centers and ranger stations for current information.*

**rugged mountains. Glassy tidepools teem with**

# June 23 - September 7, 1998

## DAILY INTERTIDAL BEACH WALKS

Kalaloch times are listed below  
At Mora walks leave 1/2 hour earlier

JUNE			AUGUST		
Day	Time	Tide	Day	Time	Tide
Tue 23	7:00a	-2.1	Sat 1	12:30p	2.3
Wed 24	7:00a	-2.3	Sun 2	1:30p	2.5
Thu 25	7:00a	-2.1	Mon 3	2:30p	2.5
Fri 26	8:00a	-1.8	Tue 4	3:30p	2.3
Sat 27	8:30a	-1.4	Wed 5	4:00p	2.0
Sun 28	9:30a	-0.8	Thu 6	7:00a	-1.1
Mon 29	10:00a	-0.2	Fri 7	7:00a	-1.4
Tue 30	11:00a	0.5	Sat 8	7:00a	-1.6
			Sun 9	7:15a	-1.6
			Mon 10	8:00a	-1.4
			Tue 11	8:30a	-1.0
			Wed 12	9:30a	-0.5
			Thu 13	10:00a	0.3
			Fri 14	11:00a	1.0
			Sat 15	12:00n	1.6
			Sun 16	1:00p	2.0
			Mon 17	2:15p	2.0
			Tue 18	3:15p	1.9
			Wed 19	4:00p	1.6
			Thu 20	7:00a	-1.0
			Fri 21	7:00a	-1.1
			Sat 22	7:00a	-0.9
			Sun 23	7:00a	-0.6
			Mon 24	7:30a	-0.3
			Tue 25	8:00a	0.2
			Wed 26	8:45a	0.7
			Thu 27	9:15a	1.3
			Fri 28	10:00a	1.8
			Sat 29	11:00a	2.3
			Sun 30	12:00n	2.7
			Mon 31	1:00p	2.9
JULY			SEPTEMBER		
Day	Time	Tide	Day	Time	Tide
Wed 1	11:30a	1.1	Tue 1	2:00p	2.8
Thu 2	12:30p	1.5	Wed 2	3:00p	2.4
Fri 3	1:30p	1.9	Thu 3	4:00p	1.9
Sat 4	2:00p	2.1	Fri 4	4:00p	1.3
Sun 5	3:00p	2.1	Sat 5	4:00p	0.7
Mon 6	4:00p	2.1	Sun 6	7:00a	-1.2
Tue 7	4:00p	2.0	Mon 7	7:00a	-1.2
Wed 8	7:00a	-1.1			
Thu 9	7:00a	-1.5			
Fri 10	7:00a	-1.7			
Sat 11	7:30a	-1.7			
Sun 12	8:00a	-1.6			
Mon 13	9:00a	-1.3			
Tue 14	9:45a	-0.8			
Wed 15	10:30a	-0.2			
Thu 16	11:30a	0.4			
Fri 17	12:30p	1.0			
Sat 18	1:30p	1.4			
Sun 19	2:30p	1.6			
Mon 20	3:30p	1.6			
Tue 21	4:00p	1.6			
Wed 22	7:00a	-1.7			
Thu 23	7:00a	-1.8			
Fri 24	7:00a	-1.6			
Sat 25	7:30a	-1.4			
Sun 26	8:00a	-0.9			
Mon 27	8:45a	-0.4			
Tue 28	9:30a	0.2			
Wed 29	10:00a	0.8			
Thu 30	10:45a	1.4			
Fri 31	11:30a	1.9			

These are program times, **not** actual low tides. Tide tables list tide times.

## 9-MORA

Ranger/Information station open intermittently. Maps, brochures and publications.

\* Intertidal Beach Walk - daily - Mora walks depart 1/2 hour earlier than times listed in schedule above. Meet at Rialto Beach parking lot bulletin board. About three miles round trip. 2 1/2 hours.

\* Evening Program - Friday, Saturday, Sunday nights  
9:00 p.m. - June 26 through August 8  
8:30 p.m. - August 9 through September 6  
Campground amphitheater. Topics on bulletin boards.



## 10-KALALOCH

Ranger/Information Station open daily 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Maps, publications.

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

\* Beach or Coastal Forest Walk - Daily - Meet at Kalaloch Lodge. Check local bulletin boards for times.

\* Evening Program - Nightly  
9:00 p.m. June 26 through August 8  
8:30 p.m. August 9 through September 6  
Campground amphitheater. Topics on local bulletin boards.

## 11-QUINAULT

Ranger/Information Station open periodically. Maps, brochures, publications. Self-guiding nature trails are located next to Ranger Station (1/2 mile trail) and at Graves Creek (one mile trail). Naturalist activities are available intermittently. Please see local posted information.

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

Please check at the Ranger Station for naturalist walks and other programs.

## 13-OZETTE

Ranger/Information Station open intermittently. Maps, publications. Naturalist activities are not available.

## EAST SIDE

### 14-STAIRCASE

Ranger/Information Station. Exhibits, maps, brochures and publications. Evening programs, walks and family activities will be offered throughout the summer. Check local bulletin boards for dates and times.

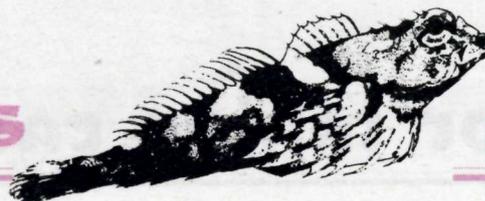
### 15-HOODSPORT RANGER STATION

(U.S. Forest Service/National Park Service)  
Open daily 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Information, maps, publications.

## HEY KIDS!

Become an Olympic National Park Junior Ranger. You can pick up an activity booklet (\$1.00 donation) at most park visitor centers.

hermit crabs, seastars



and sculpins.



# Visitor

# Information



## UserFee

improves this park

Park fees are important. Your fees fund projects that help provide safe and memorable experiences at Olympic. With over four million annual park visitors, Olympic's roads, trails, campgrounds and visitor centers require upkeep! Thanks for your support and enjoy your Olympic experience.

### ENTRANCE FEES

- \$10-Vehicle (non-commercial)
- \$5- Individual (foot, bike or bus passenger)
- \$20-Olympic National Park Pass (annual)
- \$50-Golden Eagle Passport (annual), valid in all national parks
- \$10-Golden Age Passport (lifetime), age 62+, valid in all national parks
- free-Golden Access Passport (lifetime), for permanently disabled persons

### CAMPING FEES

With a Golden Age or Golden Access Passport, camping fees are reduced by 50%.

#### Per night fees are:

- \$12-Kalaloch and Sol Duc
- \$10-Altaire, Elwha, Fairholm, Ozette, Graves Creek, Heart O' the Hills, Hoh, Dosewallips, July Creek, Mora, Staircase
- \$8-Deer Park, Queets, South Beach

### WILDERNESS USE FEES (OVERNIGHT)

Ask for "into Olympic-Wilderness Trip Planner" or call the Wilderness Information Center at (360)452-0300.

Wilderness Use Fees are \$5 to register for a permit to camp overnight in the wilderness (for groups up to 12 people), plus \$2 per person per night. There is no nightly charge for youth age 16 and under. Annual passes are available for frequent visitors for \$30; \$15 for each additional household member. Discounts associated with Golden Eagle, Golden Age and Golden Access Cards do not apply.

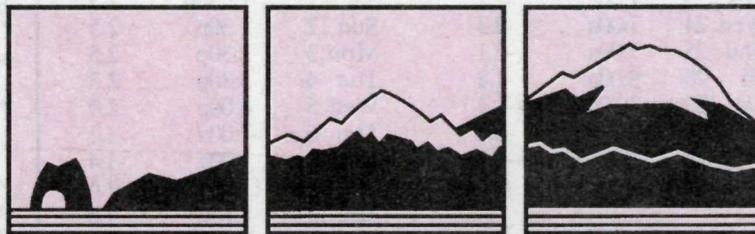
#### Maximum rates:

- \$50- trips up to 14 nights with party up to 6 people
- \$100-trips up to 14 nights, groups of 7-12 people

### OTHER USE FEES

- \$3- per use - RV dump stations: Fairholm, Hoh, Kalaloch, Mora, Sol Duc
- \$1- per day - parking at Ozette

## The Mount Rainier, North Cascades & Olympic Fund

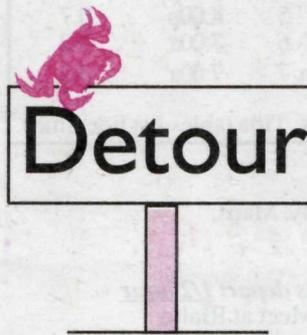


The Mount Rainier, North Cascades & Olympic Fund is a private, non-profit agency whose mission is to restore and preserve the national parks in Washington State. Thanks to the generous contributions by park visitors, the Fund has supported many enhancements to Olympic National Park including:

- \*Ozette Loop Trail rehabilitation
- \*Production of educational park film
- \*Publication of a park study about migratory Roosevelt elk
- \*Materials for accessible trail at park's main visitor center
- \*Pack stock use for trail work by the Washington Conservation Corps

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. Web site: <http://outside.starwave.com>

**The Olympic Park Institute** is a private, non-profit educational organization on the shores of Lake Crescent, in Olympic National Park. Cultural and natural history courses are offered for adults and children. Contact: Olympic Park Institute, 111 Barnes Point Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363. (360) 928-3720.



Are you are traveling to Mora Campground or Rialto Beach? Signs along the La Push road will direct you to a detour at the Quillayute Prairie road, three miles from Highway 101. This route will remain in effect until December due to bridge construction. Check at park visitor centers for other possible road closures or delays.

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Designer, editor: Janet Scharf  
Artists: Barbara Balson, Laurel Black, Carole Kahler



# Thank you for taking care of this grand park!!