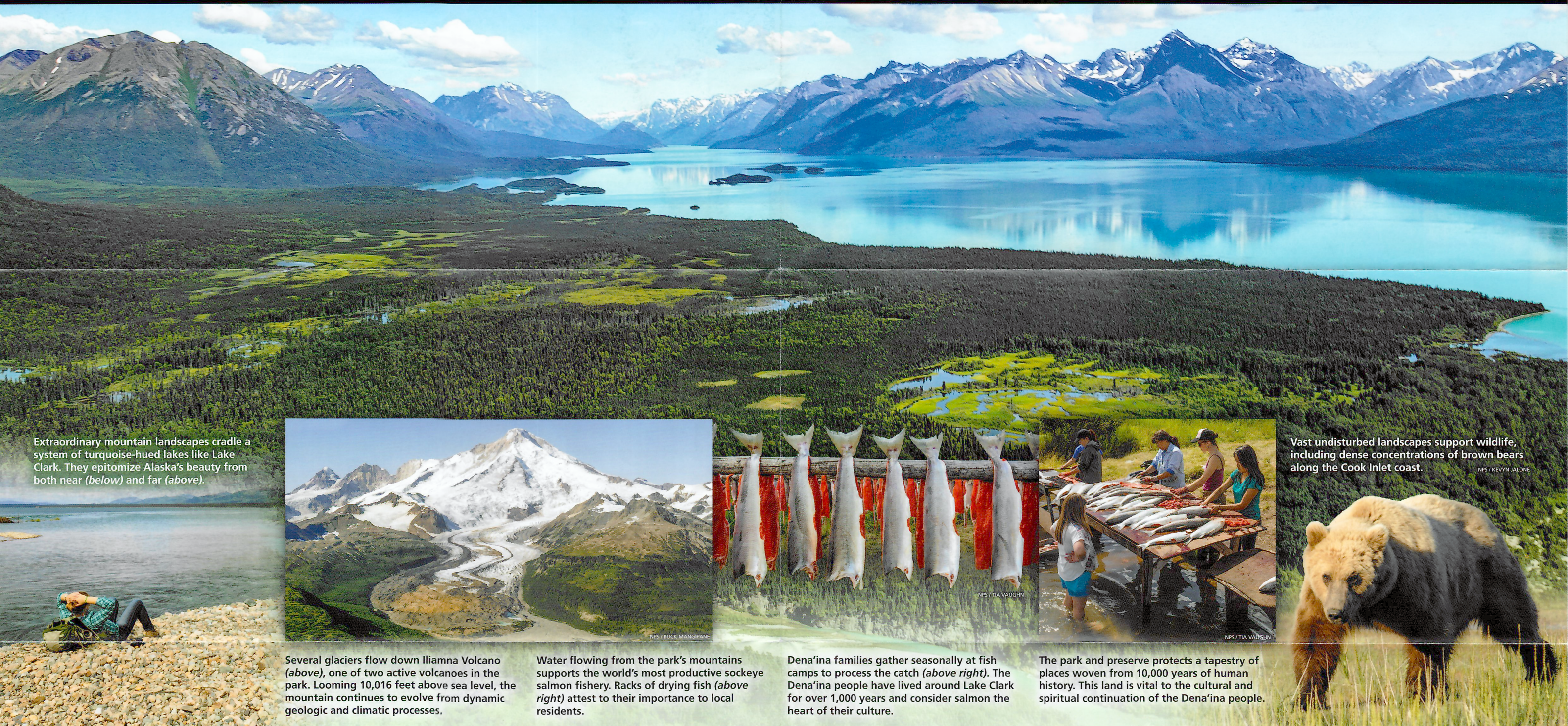




Extraordinary mountain landscapes cradle a system of turquoise-hued lakes like Lake Clark. They epitomize Alaska's beauty from both near (*below*) and far (*above*).



Several glaciers flow down Iliamna Volcano (*above*), one of two active volcanoes in the park. Looming 10,016 feet above sea level, the mountain continues to evolve from dynamic geologic and climatic processes.

Water flowing from the park's mountains supports the world's most productive sockeye salmon fishery. Racks of drying fish (*above right*) attest to their importance to local residents.



Vast undisturbed landscapes support wildlife, including dense concentrations of brown bears along the Cook Inlet coast.



Alaska's Hidden Gem

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve is a land of stunning beauty. Volcanoes steam, salmon run, bears forage, craggy mountains reflect in shimmering turquoise lakes. Here, too, local people and culture still depend on the land and water.

There are no roads here. This is a remote, diverse, and dynamic place. The park and preserve encompass a four-million-acre area made of three distinct regions, each offering a variety of truly wild experiences.

Lakes Country Lake Clark is one of many large lakes west of the mountains. Rolling tundra and boreal forests are intersected by rivers flowing southwest from these lakes toward Bristol Bay, which begins 100 miles beyond the park. The rivers provide both important habitat for sockeye salmon and amazing opportunities for river trips. Backpackers explore high valleys and beautiful foothills while kayakers and anglers enjoy secluded lakeshores.

Mountains and Volcanoes The rugged Neacola and Chigmit mountains rise near the park's center. They are bordered by the mighty Alaska Range to the north and

join the volcanic Aleutian Range to the south. Two active volcanoes, Redoubt and Iliamna, tower over 10,000 feet from nearby sea level. Blanketed in glaciers, this isolated and jagged array of peaks challenge seasoned mountaineers in search of solitude.

Cook Inlet Coast Pinched between the snow-capped mountains and Cook Inlet is a ribbon of salt marshes and glacial outwash plains. Wildlife viewers may encounter brown bears foraging in sedge meadows, catching salmon, or digging for clams. Whales, sea lions, and other marine

mammals swim near offshore reefs. Puffins nest in rookeries on coastal cliffs among 150-million-year-old fossil remnants. Fly-in fishing and wildlife photography are popular along this remote coastline.

The diverse topography of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve offers everyone an unforgettable opportunity to experience the beauty, challenge, and adventure of wild Alaska.

Prepare for Adventure

To visit Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, you need to plan carefully and in advance. The park is not connected to a road system. Most people arrive by small aircraft, and services are far apart. Start with the park website, which has planning details and tips. Park staff at the field headquarters and visitor center in Port Alsworth provide information and basic emer-

gency services year-round. In summer, staff at several remote cabins can help backcountry travelers. Otherwise, you are on your own.

Self-Reliance Is Essential You are dependent on your own resources here. Bring high-quality clothing and gear: weather-resistant outerwear, thermal layers, rain gear, tents that can withstand strong winds and have rainflies and mosquito netting. • Insect repellent and sunscreen are highly recommended. • Either bring your own bear-resistant container for food and toiletries or check one out from the visitor

center. • Always carry emergency food rations in case you or your scheduled pick-up are delayed by weather.

Travel Safely Do not use the map in this brochure for backpacking or navigation. Use US Geological Survey topographic maps that cover the park and preserve: Lime Hills, Lake Clark, Iliamna, Kenai, Seldovia, and Tyonek. • Do not rely on cell service or GPS. • Read the safety tips on the park website. • Know the rules and recommendations for traveling in bear country.

Respect Private Property Many local residents live a subsistence way of life. Their camps, fishnets, traps, and equipment are private property. • Native Corporation and private lands exist within the park and preserve. They are not open to the public.

Know the Rules Park regulations, including those for firearms and hunting, are on the park website. They include specific information about proper food storage, which is required in parts of the park.

Accessibility We strive to make our facilities, services, and programs accessible to all. For information go to the visitor center, ask a ranger, call, or check our website.

Emergencies Limited 911 service. Call 907-683-2276 to reach emergency dispatch at the Alaska Regional Communication Center.

There are over 400 parks in the National Park System. To learn more about parks and National Park Service programs in America's communities, visit www.nps.gov.

More Information

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve
General Delivery
Port Alsworth, AK 99653
907-781-2218
www.nps.gov/lac

Administrative Headquarters
240 West 5th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501
907-644-3626

National Park Foundation
Join the park community.
www.nationalparks.org

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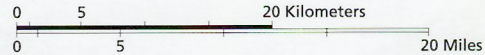
Bald eagle
NPS / WARREN HILL



Spawning adult sockeye salmon
© THOMAS QUINN



North

A circular icon with a black border and a white background, containing a black arrow pointing upwards.

-  Lake Clark National Park
  Native Corporation and private lands
-  Lake Clark National Preserve
  Ranger station
-  Jay S. Hammond Wilderness Area boundary

Native corporation and private lands
Many tracts of private lands in and near the park and preserve are not open to public use or travel without landowners' permission. Be courteous and respect private property.



Dena'ina Place Names		
Present English	Dena'ina	Translation
Chilikadrotna River	Tsilak'idghutnu	Tongue stream
Chulitna River	Ch'alitnu	Flows out river
Iliamna Lake	Nila Vena	Islands lake
Iliamna Volcano	Ch'naqaal'in	One that stands above
Kijik	Qizhieh	Place where people gather
Kijik Lake	K'q'uaya Vena	Red salmon lake
Kijik River	Ch'ak'daitnu	Animals-walk-out stream
Kontrashibuna Lake	Qenlghishi Vena	Boiling lake
Lachbuna Lake	L'ai Vena	Dead fall collapses lake
Lake Clark	Qizhieh Vena	People gather lake
Mulchatna River	Valts'atnaq'	River
Newhalen River	Nughil Vetnu	Flows down river
Nondalton	Nuvendaltun	Lake extends below
Redoubt Volcano	Bentuggezch K'enulgheli	One that has a notched forehead
Sixmile Lake	Nundaal'tin Vena	Lake extends below
Snipe Lake	K'adala Vena	Birds fly out lake
Tanalain River	Tanilen Vetnu	Flows into water stream
Tazimina Lake - Lower	Taz'in Vena	Fish trap lake
Telaquana Lake	Dilah Vena	Fish swim into lake
Tlikakila River	tiq'a Qilanhtnu	Stream where salmon are
Turquoise Lake	Vandatzun Vena	Caribou hair lake
Twin Lakes	Nilqidlen Vena	Flows together lakes
Tyonek	Tubughneng'	Beach land

