

VOLCANO REVIEW

FREE

A VISITOR'S GUIDE TO MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL VOLCANIC MONUMENT

Explore a Landscape of Amazing Change and Discovery

Over the past 29 years we've worked hard to manage the monument to protect unique features and allow natural processes to continue substantially unimpeded. Our mandate involves a balancing act between resource protection and providing access for ongoing research, education and recreation.

The monument offers an exciting array of opportunities for people of all abilities. You can experience the changing landscape from one of our many viewpoints or explore more than 200 miles of trail ranging from barrier-free paved trails to more difficult day hikes and overnight backpacking trips. Our trail system has been carefully crafted to provide access to unique features while helping protect trailside areas so that they will continue to be carpeted with wildflowers and support an abundance of wildlife.

Anglers can try their luck fishing for 16" rainbow trout in Coldwater Lake or brook trout in more than a dozen other lakes designated for fishing. Each fall sportsmen gather on the south and east sides of the volcano to hunt elk and deer in one of the nearby game management units.

Visitors from near and far develop a deep affection and unbridled passion for Mount St. Helens. People come to view nature's handiwork and learn about the amazing geologic forces and biological recovery processes that shape the land. Our challenge is to let nature take its course so that we and future generations can witness the power of nature and enjoy this special place.



Hikers cross research area on the Pumice Plain. By staying on the trail, visitors can observe nature's fragile recovery and protect ongoing studies. - R. Hubner, Washington State Univ.



Elk on the Pumice Plain - M. Byers



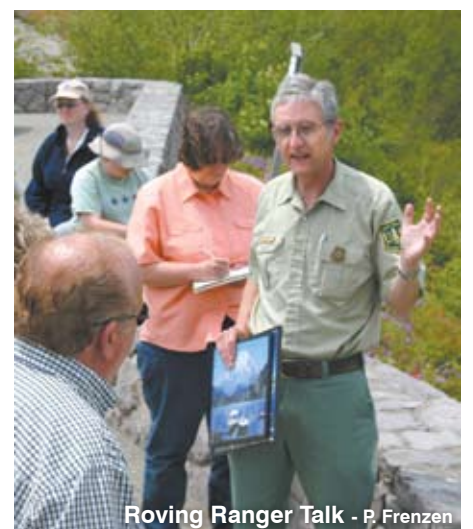
Climbers on the Crater Rim - J. Uyesugi



Volunteers Repair the Boundary Trail - H. Heath



Fireweed along Road 99 - P. Frenzen



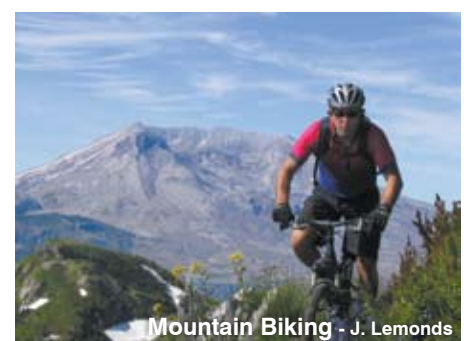
Roving Ranger Talk - P. Frenzen



Make-a-Quake Exhibit - P. Frenzen



Fishing at Coldwater Lake - P. Dunlap



Mountain Biking - J. Lemonds

Mount St. Helens
EXPERIENCE

U.S. Forest Service



Gifford Pinchot National Forest

WELCOME to Mount St. Helens

This spring marks the 29th anniversary of the May 18, 1980 eruption. As we move toward the 30th anniversary, we are working hard to repair monument facilities and deliver quality services and programs. Our not-for-profit partner, the Mount St. Helens Institute, is busy raising funds to update the volcano monitoring exhibits at Johnston Ridge.

We invite you to join us and volunteer for a day, a weekend or a summer to help care for trails and facilities around the volcano. We guarantee that you'll make new friends and leave with an enhanced appreciation of this special place. With the help of our dedicated partners and volunteers, we will strive to make your visit memorable and enjoyable.



Diana Perez
Deputy Monument Manager

Tom Mulder
Monument Manager



- T. Herriot, USGS

Share the Wonder of Mount St. Helens

The Mount St. Helens Institute is a not-for-profit partner of the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument. We help provide science education, conservation and recreation activities. Join us as a volunteer for a day, a weekend work party or an exciting summer-long volunteer experience. Help provide visitor information, patrol the backcountry or maintain monument trails and facilities. We also offer low-cost guided climbs, field classes and a monthly lecture series.

Join Us and Become a Member Today!

For further information please visit our website:

www.mshinstitute.org or contact us:

Email: info@mshinstitute.org, Phone: (360) 449-7883



Help Us Update the Volcano Monitoring Exhibits at Johnston Ridge Observatory

MSHI is raising funds to match a generous challenge grant from the M.J. Murdock Trust. Our exhibit update project is underway and will be completed by May 18, 2010. The project will update existing analog seismographs to digital displays; provide a new Monitoring and Eruption Forecasting exhibit; add new video programs featuring the 2004-2006 eruption and advances in volcano monitoring; and install an introductory video program in the theater cueing area. To find out more about the project and to contribute on-line visit our website: www.mshinstitute.org.

Online Information:

Mount St. Helens Visitor Information: www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/mshvm

Eruption Geology and Monitoring: <http://vulcan.wr.usgs.gov/Volcanoes/MSH/>

Take Care of Your Pet and Help Protect the Monument

To protect plant and animal life and provide for visitor safety, pets are prohibited at all recreation sites and trails within the monument's restricted area (see yellow shaded section of map on page 7). **Pets are permitted only in designated pet areas and must be on a leash. Lack of shade and summer heat can endanger pets left in cars.**

For the safety and comfort of your pet, please arrange to leave your pet at home.

Contact any Forest Service office for information on where it is safe and legal to bring your pet.



Your Fees Help Support the Monument

Interpretive services and facilities on the west side of Mount St. Helens are supported by your purchase of a Monument Pass. Passes are \$8 per adult (youth 15 and younger are free). Passes are required at the Johnston Ridge Observatory, adjacent trails and at the Coldwater Lake Recreation Area. Monument Passes can be purchased at Johnston Ridge Observatory.

On the northeast and south sides of the monument a National Forest Recreation Pass is required at designated sites. The cost is \$5 per vehicle per day. Annual passes are \$30. Passes are sold at Forest Service offices and at self-service pay stations around the monument. Details at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/passespermits/nfdp.shtml.

Purchase Your Interagency Annual Pass at Mount St. Helens and Help Support Your National Volcanic Monument

Fees from pass sales are used to provide the services and facilities that you enjoy during your visit.

An Interagency Annual Pass is available for \$80 and has two signature lines. At per person fee sites it admits the pass holder and up to three additional visitors.

Interagency Annual, Senior, and Access passes are available at monument and Forest Service offices. The passes are honored nationwide at Forest Service, National Park Service, BLM, Bureau of Reclamation, and US Fish & Wildlife Service sites charging entrance or standard amenity fees. Information about the interagency annual pass program is available at: www.fs.fed.us/passespermits/rec-fee.shtml.

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DYNW is a non-profit organization that operates bookstores at parks and forests throughout the Pacific Northwest. Proceeds are used to fund interpretive programs, this newspaper and much, much more. To order books, videos, posters and other educational materials visit www.discovernw.org or contact:



Discover Your Northwest
3029 Spirit Lake Highway
Castle Rock, WA 98611
Phone: (360) 274-2125
FAX (360) 274-7124

WELCOME TO A LIVING LABORATORY



In 1980, fiery avalanches of pumice and gas removed all traces of life from the valley between the crater and Spirit Lake. Detailed studies are documenting the role that insects and other herbivores play in plant recovery around the volcano. - R. Hubner, Washington State Univ.

We Invite You to Explore and Help Protect one of Nature's Youngest and Most Dynamic Landscapes

The Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument was established by Congress in 1982 to protect natural features and processes and provide access for recreation, research and education. The monument has become an internationally renowned laboratory for the study of earth processes and ecosystem recovery following large-scale disturbance. The quality and duration of data collected here over the last 29 years is unparalleled and the volcano continues to attract scientists, teachers, and students from around the world.

As you explore, look for evidence of the 1980 eruption and observe plants and animals that are thriving in a forest shattered by volcanic eruption. As you enjoy the wonder of nature's recovery please help us protect life's fragile foothold. Stay on developed roads, viewpoints and trails and have a very safe and enjoyable visit.

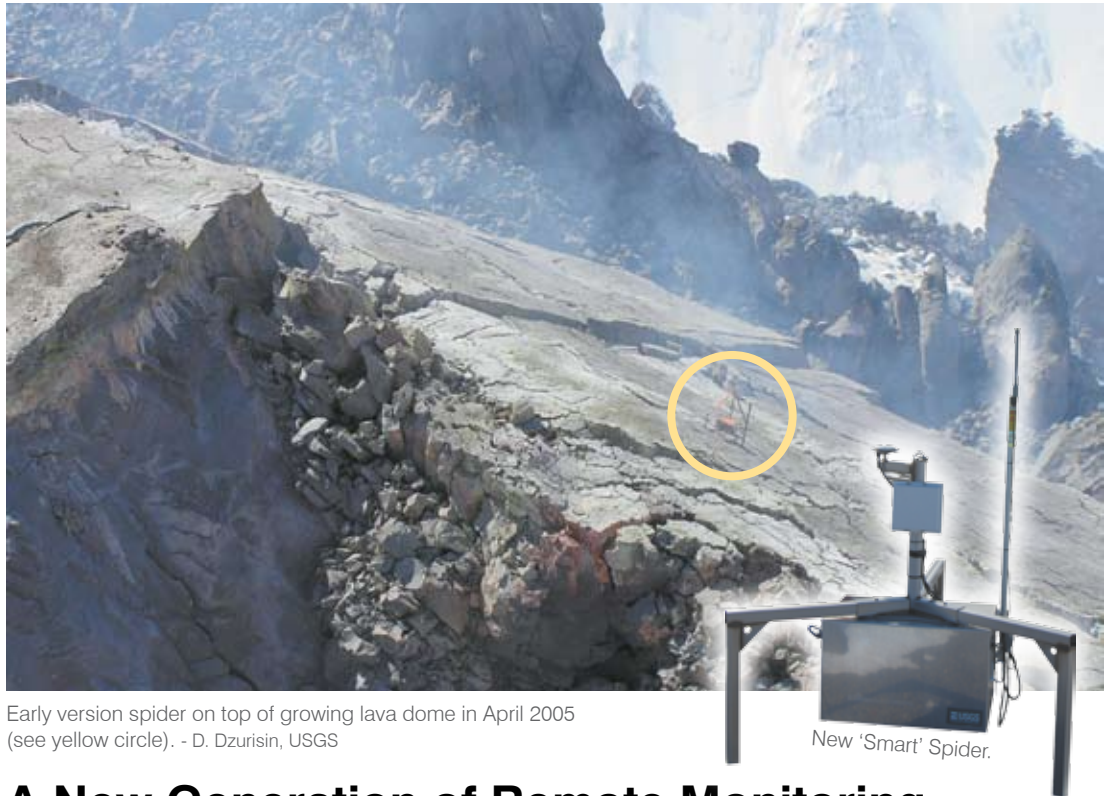
Return of Life Facts

Eruption Creates New Habitat: The massive landslide that triggered the eruption buried 14-miles of river valley and created 150 new lakes, ponds and wetlands. This new habitat has powered a rapid resurgence of life—creating the most biologically-rich landscape in the monument. It is home to a diverse array of amphibians, birds, insects and at least 140 plant species.

Small Mammals Play Big Roles: Predators such as hawks, owls, coyotes, bobcats and weasels search the 230-square-mile blast area for these tasty morsels. Small mammals play a vital role in ecosystem recovery by feeding on plants, creating burrows, dispersing seeds and concentrating nutrients in their droppings.

Plant Eaters Change Ecological Pathways: Large herbivores like elk and deer are modifying plant communities around the volcano. By selectively and heavily over browsing some plant species versus others, and through their trampling and ground disturbance, elk are profoundly influencing plant succession at Mount St. Helens.

Surviving Resident Fish are Thriving: Fish populations rapidly rebounded in steep mountain streams that were smothered by volcanic ash. Rapidly flowing water flushed ash from channels exposing cobbles and gravels that are important for spawning and aquatic insects—a primary food source. Fish have also benefited from pools and riffles formed by blown-down trees and plentiful food in the open sunny, blast area.



Early version spider on top of growing lava dome in April 2005 (see yellow circle). - D. Dzurisin, USGS

New 'Smart' Spider.

A New Generation of Remote Monitoring Spiders is Evolving at Mount St. Helens

These spiders are not the familiar eight-legged arachnids; rather they are three-legged instrument packages that can be quickly deployed at an active volcano to make the critical measurements needed to monitor potential changes in eruptive activity.

The USGS Cascades Volcano Observatory is working with Washington State University and NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory to integrate ground and satellite-based instruments and develop a next-generation automated volcano monitoring system. Unlike typical monitoring stations, that have only a single sensor, these new spiders will simultaneously record volcanic earthquakes; deformation (ground swelling or subsidence); lightning from volcanic ash clouds; and air pressure waves from explosive eruptions. The spiders are designed to minimize power consumption so they can survive for a year on one set of batteries in hostile environments where solar panels are often covered by volcanic ash or snow fall.

The spiders are part of a sophisticated monitoring network that relays real-time data to the volcano observatory. If a spider or radio relay path is damaged by eruptive activity, the network automatically adjusts and reroutes the data through the nearest undamaged station. Not only do smart spiders make decisions and take independent action to maintain communications, but they continuously analyze data to ensure that the most important data such as earthquakes or explosions are relayed to scientists.

The development of the smart spider network is part of an effort to provide for 24/7 real-time monitoring in a way that is both cost-effective and reduces the exposure of field personnel to volcanic hazards. Mount St. Helens continues to be an important laboratory for the development and testing of state-of-the-art monitoring equipment and techniques for eruption forecasting.

May 18, 1980 Eruption Facts

- The eruption leveled 230-square miles of forest in less than 10-minutes.
- The mountain lost 1300 feet of height and 0.67 cubic miles of total volume.
- The eruption began with a massive landslide (**debris avalanche**) that buried 14 miles of river valley to an average depth of 150 feet.
- The landslide released trapped magma and gas, producing a sideways explosion (**lateral blast**) of hot rock and ash killing trees up to 17 miles north of the volcano.
- Cement-like slurries of glacial melt water and boulders called **lahars** scoured and buried streams draining the volcano.
- A vertical **ash eruption** rose to a height of 15-miles above the crater and continued for 9-hours. Ash drifted to the northeast.
- Fiery avalanches of pumice and hot gasses called **pyroclastic flows** flowed into the valley north of the crater.

PLANNING YOUR VISIT



Climbers on the south crater rim with Mt. Adams in the distance (South side, Forest Road 83). - Jon Major, USGS

Climbing Mount St. Helens

Climbing Permits are required for travel above 4800 feet (tree line) year round. Between April 1st and October 31st a fee of \$22 is charged for each permit. Starting February 1st, permits are sold in advance online on a first-come-first-served basis. Climbers should be aware that in rare instances rock and ash from small explosive eruptions can reach the crater rim. Visit the climbing website for detailed information about volcanic hazards, safety equipment, and how to purchase a climbing permit online:
www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/recreation/mount-st-helens/.

Mount Margaret Backcountry

Trails in the Mount Margaret Backcountry climb over 2,000 feet in elevation and may be snow-covered until mid-summer. Eight designated campsites are available at four lakes and four ridge top locations, some with crater views. Backcountry permits are required and camping is limited to designated campsites only (maximum of four people per campsite). Pets, pack stock, and fires are prohibited. Permits are available at Monument Headquarters in Amboy, Johnston Ridge Observatory and Cowlitz Valley Ranger Station. Additional details are online:
www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/04mshnvm/backcountry/index.shtml or by calling (360) 449-7800.



A backpacker looks north into the Mount Margaret Backcountry. - Todd Cullings, USFS

Be Prepared for Volcanic Ashfall!

Volcanic ash is rock dust blown into the air by a steam or gas eruption, rock fall, or high-winds.

If you encounter volcanic ashfall:

- Remain calm. Ash is not toxic.
- Seek shelter inside a building or vehicle.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a moist cloth or towel and wait until ash settles.
- Drive slowly, ash reduces visibility and traction.



3/8/05 Photo - © Barbara Fox

School Groups

Teachers, registration for field trips is online, easy, and is required! Our website will help prepare you and your students for your visit to Mount St. Helens. You will find online registration forms, suggested itineraries, downloadable lesson plans and descriptions of ranger-led programs. Also included are descriptions of our sites, driving times, maps and directions.
www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/mshnvmeducation/teachers_corner.



Contact Information

Emergency (Police, Medical, and Fire) Dial 911

Forest Service Offices

Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument Headquarters (Amboy) . . . (360) 449-7800
www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/mshnvm

Johnston Ridge Observatory (360) 274-2140

Cowlitz Valley Ranger Station (Randle) (360) 497-1100

Gifford Pinchot National Forest Headquarters (Vancouver) (360) 891-5000
www.fs.fed.us/gpnf

Mt. Adams Ranger Station (Trout Lake) (509) 395-3400

Other Resources

Mount St. Helens Visitor Center at Seaquest State Park (360) 274-0962
www.parks.wa.gov/mountsthelens.asp

Climber's Register (at Lone Fir Resort, Cougar) (360) 238-5210

National Recreation Reservations (Federal Campgrounds) (877) 444-6777
www.recreation.gov

PacifiCorp (campgrounds at reservoirs south of Mount St. Helens) (503) 813-6666
(see Recreation, Washington) www.pacificpower.net

Washington State Parks (800) 233-0321
www.parks.wa.gov/parks

Mount St. Helens Institute (360) 449-7883
www.mshinstitute.org

Discover Your Northwest (360) 274-2127
www.discovernw.org

Mount St. Helens Forest Learning Center (360) 414-3439
www.weyerhaeuser.com/sthelens

Washington State Tourism (800) 544-1800
www.experiencewashington.com

Help Protect Mount St. Helens

In 1982, Congress established the 110,300 acre Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument to provide for scientific research, education, and recreation.

- Stay on paved areas and designated hiking trails.
- Do not disturb or remove any natural feature.
- Do not feed the animals.
- Keep pets on the leash and in designated pet areas.

The U.S. Forest Service is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

HIKING AND CAMPING NEAR MOUNT ST. HELENS



Crater and valley north of the volcano as seen from the Boundary Trail east of the Johnston Ridge Observatory. - Scott Hinderman

West side (State Route 504)	Round Trip	Elevation Change	Description
Birth of a Lake Trail #246 (E) SR504, Trailhead is located at Coldwater Lake Picnic Area.	0.6 miles	2490 feet to 2475 feet	Paved trail explores 1980 landslide deposit and developing life in a lake that was dammed-up by the 1980 eruption.
Eruption Trail #201 (E) Trailhead is located at Johnston Ridge Observatory viewing plaza.	1 mile	4200 feet to 4300 feet	Paved trail explores 1980 eruption impact on ridge. View shattered trees and amazing crater and valley views.
Hummocks Trail #229 (M) SR504, Trailhead is 1/8 mile south of turnoff to Coldwater Lake.	2.4 mile loop	2520 feet to 2400 feet	View hill-sized chunks of shattered volcano, ponds and river-carved canyon on 1980 landslide deposit.
Lakes Trail #211 to Coldwater Trail #230 (MD) SR504, Trailhead is located at Coldwater Lake Boat Launch.	9.0 miles	2700 feet to 5200 feet	Explore blowdown and developing forest. At 4 miles, end of lake makes a good turn around point. Continue 1/2 mile to junction with Coldwater Trail 230.

East side (Forest Road 99)	Round Trip	Elevation Change	Description
Meta Lake Trail #210 (E) Forest Road 99, 0.1 miles west of junction of Road 99 with Road 26.	0.6 mile	3620 feet to 3640 feet	Paved trail explores blowdown forest and sparkling lake. View forest that survived eruption under thick snowpack.
Independence Pass Trail #227 (M) Forest Road 99, 1 1/2 miles south of Cascade Peaks.	0.5 mile	4040 feet to 4680 feet	Trail climbs (1/4 mile) to ridge top view of Mount St. Helens, Spirit Lake, and the blown down forest.
Windy Ridge Sand Ladder (M) North end of the Windy Ridge Viewpoint Parking Lot.	0.5 mile	4070 feet to 4270 feet	Climb 368 steps to hilltop view of Spirit Lake and crater. Use caution as loose pumice can make for unstable footing.
Harmony Trail #224 (MD) Forest Road 99, 2 1/2 miles north of Windy Ridge Viewpoint. Off-trail travel, pets and bikes are prohibited.	2 miles	4100 feet to 3400 feet	Trail descends steeply to Spirit Lake (this is only trail to shoreline). View the effects of lateral blast and "tidal" wave formed as landslide slammed into lake.
Truman Trail #207 and Willow Springs Trail #207A (MD) Forest Road 99, trailhead at south end of Windy Ridge parking lot. Off-trail travel, pets and bicycles prohibited.	11 miles	4200 feet to 3600 feet	Trail follows old road into Spirit Lake basin. Wooden posts mark path across boulder-filled floodplain. Willow Springs Trail (0.8 mile) connects with Loowit Trail 216 and other loop opportunities.



Sand ladder stairway at Windy Ridge Viewpoint. Barren gray area visible along trail is result of damage from off-trail travel. - Gregg Pohl, USFS



Visitors can crawl through the cast of an ancient tree at Trail of Two Forests.

South side (Forest Road 83)	Round Trip	Elevation Change	Description
Trail of Two Forests #233 (E) Forest Road 8303, 1/2 mile E of Ape Cave.	0.6 mile	1860 feet to 1885 feet	Boardwalk guides you across 1,900 year old lava flow and tree casts that record an ancient forest consumed by lava.
June Lake Trail #216B (M) Forest Road 83, trailhead is 7 miles north of junction with Forest Road 90.	3.2 miles	2700 feet to 3400 feet	Trail climbs along rushing stream before reaching lake nested between basalt cliff and 1,900 year old lava flow. Lake offers ideal lunch stop before continuing 1/4 mile to junction with Loowit Trail 216.

Campgrounds	# sites	\$ Fee								
Highway 503 & FR 90										
Cresap Bay *	73	yes for all sites	20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cougar	60			●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Beaver Bay *	78		5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Swift	93		6		●	●		●	●	●
Lower Falls	42		4	●		●			●	●
Lewis River Horse Camp	8			●					●	
Forest Road 81										
Kalama Horse Camp	28	yes	2	●					●	
Merrill Lake	8	yes	6		●	●		●		●
Forest Road 25										
Iron Creek **	98	yes	12	●		●			●	●
Forest Road 23										
Tower Rock **	22	yes								●
State Route 504										
Sequest State Park	90	yes	many	●			●		●	●

* Reservations are required: Call (503) 813-6666 ** Reservations are accepted. Call (877) 444-6777.

KEY:

(E)=EASIEST
Users require limited skill and encounter few challenges.

(M) = MORE
DIFFICULT
Users require some skill and experience more challenging terrain.

(MD) = MOST
DIFFICULT
Users require a high degree of skill and experience.

Plants grow by the inch,
and die by the foot...
Please stay on the trail.



“Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, nothing is going to get better. It’s not.” – Dr. Seuss, The Lorax

EXPLORE THE THREE SIDES OF MOUNT ST. HELENS

Westside: State Route 504

Mount St. Helens Visitor Center at Seaquest State Park

Located 5 miles east of Interstate 5, the center offers exhibits on the 1980 eruption and area history, ranger talks, walk-through model volcano, movie, bookstore and wetland boardwalk trail. The center is operated year round by Washington State Parks and has a \$3 per adult, and \$1 per youth (7-17 years) admission fee. Open daily 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., from May 1st to September 30, 2008. Call ahead for winter hours (360) 274-0962.



- T. Linch

Johnston Ridge Observatory

View the steaming lava dome from a visitor center overlooking the crater and learn how the landscape was reshaped by the 1980 eruption. The center offers: live seismographs, geologic exhibits, 16-minute eruption movie, ranger-talks, and bookstore. Open from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.. mid-May through October (closed in winter). Pets are not allowed at viewpoints or on trails. A Monument Pass (wrist band) is required and available here.



Coldwater Ridge Visitor Center is Closed

Limited resources are being focused on providing visitor services at the Johnston Ridge Observatory.

Coldwater Lake Recreation Area

Visit a 28-year-old lake that was formed when water backed up behind a natural dam created by a massive landslide during the 1980 eruption. Coldwater Lake offers restrooms, public telephone, picnic area, paved interpretive trail and boat launch (electric motors only). Fishing requires a WA state license. Access is via small boat, float tube, and at two designated water access points along the Lakes Trail. Monument Passes (wrist bands) are required here. Purchase passes at the Johnston Ridge Observatory.



Northeast Side: Forest Road 99

Blowdown Forest and Spirit Lake Viewpoints

Experience the full impact of the 1980 lateral blast as you drive through miles of standing-dead and blown-down forests. View Spirit Lake and its immense floating log mat. Forest Road 99 is generally accessible after snow melts (late-June through October; Closed in winter). Opportunities include: scenic viewpoints, hiking trails, and gift shop with bookstore. A Northwest Forest Pass is required for each vehicle and is available at Cascade Peaks and self-service fee stations at Bear Meadows, Meta Lake, and Windy Ridge.



- Jim Hughes, USFS

Southside: Forest Road 83

Ape Cave, Trail of Two Forests, and Lava Canyon

Explore ancient lava flows and Ape Cave lava tube. Ape Cave has uneven terrain, 42 degree F temperature, and is open for self-guided exploration year-round. Warm clothes, sturdy shoes and at least two light sources per person are recommended. Pets are not allowed in the cave. Between late June and early September services offered include: lantern rentals, bookstore, and cave tours. A Northwest Forest Pass is required and available here.



Lower section of Ape Cave lava tube. - Pat Leeson

Nearby Trail of Two Forests explores casts of old growth trees buried by lava flows. Lava Canyon Trail explores a mudflow-scoured canyon with waterfalls plunging over ancient lava flows. Trail starts as paved, barrier free trail and then changes to a more challenging hiking trail with steep drops. Watch for construction and closures beyond paved trail. DANGER --Stay on the Trail. Lava Canyon has steep drops and waterfalls. People who entered the river were swept over the falls to their deaths.

Driving Times (Hours: Minutes)	Ape Cave	Lava Canyon	Windy Ridge	Randle	Mount St. Helens Visitor Center	Coldwater Lake Recreation Area	Johnston Ridge Observatory
Ape Cave	—	0:15	1:45	1:45	1:30	2:30	2:45
Lava Canyon	0:15	—	2:00	2:00	1:45	2:45	3:00
Windy Ridge	1:45	2:00	—	1:15	2:45	3:45	4:00
Randle	1:45	2:00	1:15	—	1:30	2:30	2:45
Mount St. Helens Visitor Center	1:30	1:45	2:45	1:30	—	1:00	1:00
Coldwater Lake Recreation Area	2:30	2:45	3:45	2:30	1:00	—	0:15
Johnston Ridge Observatory	2:45	3:00	4:00	2:45	1:15	1:15	—
Portland/Vancouver	1:30	1:45	3:00	2:30	1:15	2:15	2:30
Seattle	3:30	3:45	3:45	2:30	2:00	3:00	3:15
Carson	1:30	1:45	2:15	2:15	2:45	3:45	4:00
Woodland	1:00	1:15	2:30	2:30	0:45	1:45	2:00
Mt. Rainier National Park	2:45	2:45	2:15	1:00	2:30	3:30	3:45



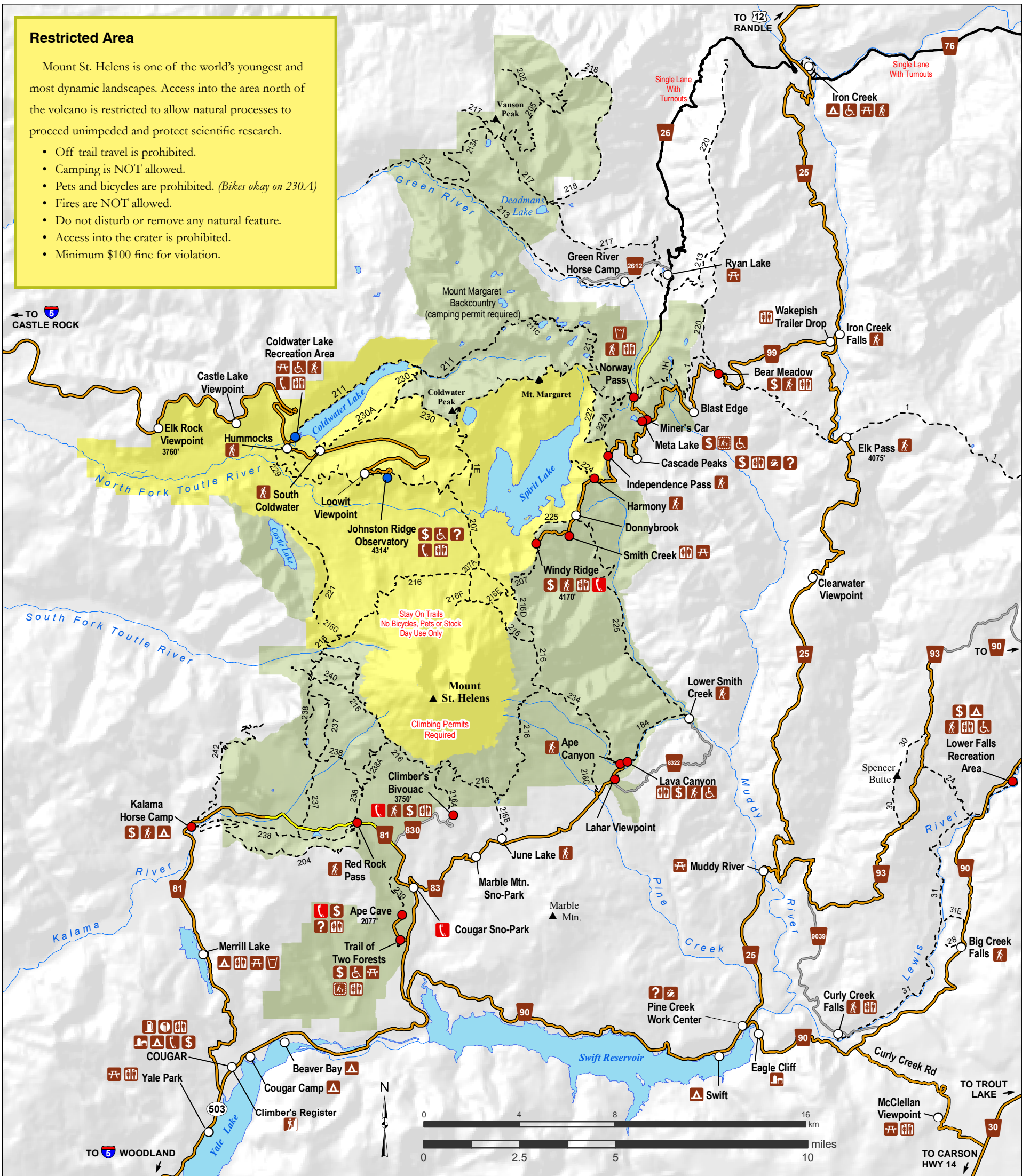
MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL VOLCANIC MONUMENT



Restricted Area

Mount St. Helens is one of the world's youngest and most dynamic landscapes. Access into the area north of the volcano is restricted to allow natural processes to proceed unimpeded and protect scientific research.

- Off trail travel is prohibited.
- Camping is NOT allowed.
- Pets and bicycles are prohibited. *(Bikes okay on 230A)*
- Fires are NOT allowed.
- Do not disturb or remove any natural feature.
- Access into the crater is prohibited.
- Minimum \$100 fine for violation.



Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument	Information	Trail Access	Restrooms	Fuel
Restricted Area	Passes Sold	Picnic Area	Water	Gift Shop
Free Use Site	Barrier Free	Interpretive Trail	Food	General Store
Recreation Day Pass Required	Campground	Telephone	Emergency Call Box	
Monument Pass Required				

For updated information and status of repairs:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/recreation/current-conditions/>
or call (360) 891-5000

Elevations are in feet

Paved Road	Trail
Single lane Road, Paved with turnouts	
Gravel Road	
Road Closed by Flood Damage	

"We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children." — Chief Seattle



Keep and enjoy or pass along for others to use.

