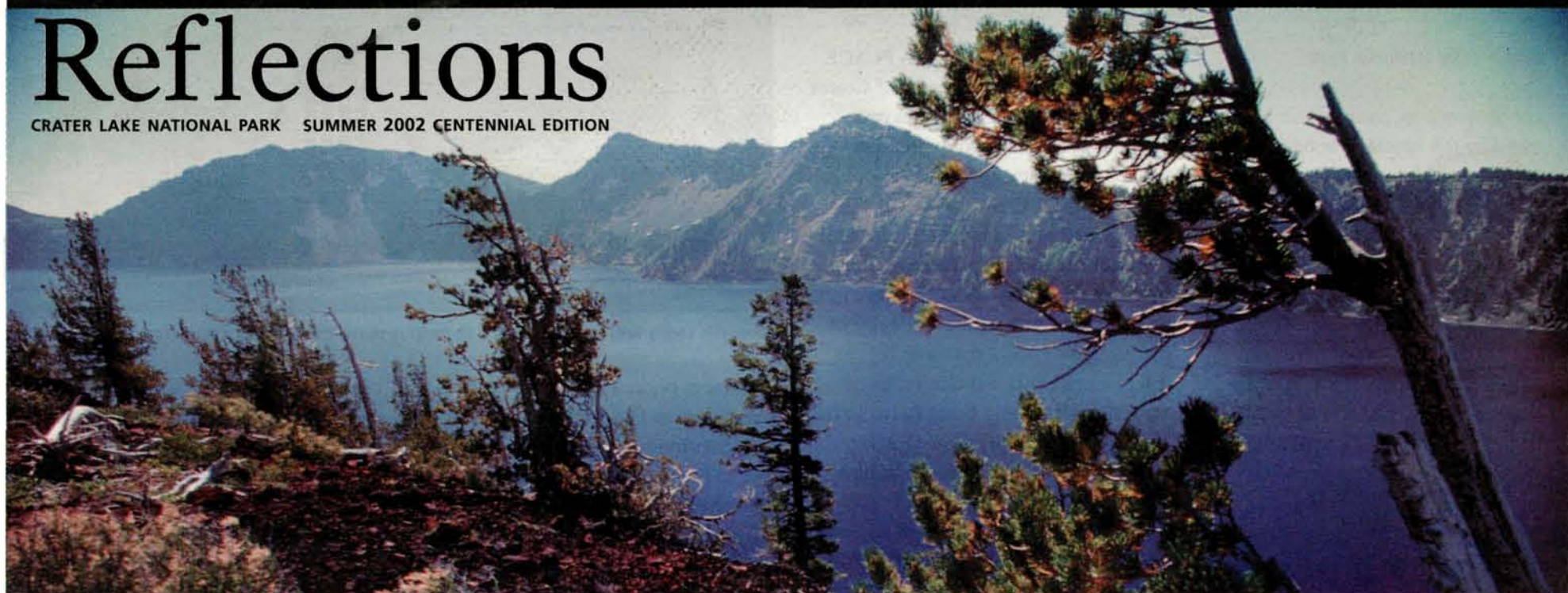




# Reflections

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK SUMMER 2002 CENTENNIAL EDITION



Crater Lake from Wizard Island. Photo by Lloyd Smith

## A New Century of Stewardship

by Kevin L. Bacher, Park Ranger

ON MAY 22, 1902, CRATER LAKE BECAME ONE OF THE nation's first national parks, "dedicated and set apart forever as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people of the United States." For one hundred years, the National Park Service has held this place in trust, protecting the magnificent qualities that have captured the imaginations of people for generations. As we begin a new century of stewardship, it is clear that Crater Lake's qualifications as a national park have remained strong. If anything, the park is even more relevant today than it ever has been.

Crater Lake has always been a source of inspiration. "I say here, without exaggeration," wrote Frances Fuller Victor, "that no pen can reproduce its image, no picture be painted to do it justice." Jack London proclaimed it "incomparable in beauty." None of this capacity to inspire has diminished. Visitors still stand in awe at the edge of the cliffs, humbled by the lake's incredible beauty, and by the awesome forces that shaped it. "This blue sea of silence draws us into its spell," says former Chief Naturalist Ron Warfield, "and forever changes the way we view ourselves."

From the beginning, Crater Lake has been important to scientists as well. Research began on the lake in 1883 and continues to the present day. Generations of geologists have

spent their careers tapping at the cliffs with rock hammers, deciphering how the volcano grew, destroyed itself, and began to grow again. Aquatic biologists measure the lake's vital signs, monitoring subtle trends and cycles in the lake's chemistry, clarity, temperature, and populations of plants and animals. These studies have confirmed that Crater Lake is one of the deepest, clearest, purest, and most pristine lakes in the world. Scientists, here, have an opportunity to study things they can't any place else on earth.

Crater Lake is a landscape of discovery for students, as well. Thousands visit every year, from schools and universities throughout southern Oregon and northern California. Park rangers are working with teachers to develop curricula that can be used both in the park and in the classroom. Plans are being drawn for an interdisciplinary Science and Learning Center, intended to bring students and researchers together to share a new century of discovery. What better place is there to learn about geology, ecology, and history than within a living laboratory like Crater Lake National Park?

When Crater Lake became a national park, the idea was a new one: that some places are so important that they should be held in trust for the people of the world. Year by year, the idea has proven itself a hundred times over. Crater Lake has proved significant in ways its original promoters barely dreamed of. Who knows what the next century will hold?



Photos: NPS; David Harry; Kevin Bacher

### 3 Centennial Plans

A full range of activities and special projects are scheduled to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Crater Lake National Park.

### 4-5 Hiking Guide

Nearly one hundred miles of hiking trails are available for hikers and backpackers in Crater Lake National Park. How many have you explored?

### 6-7 Plan Your Visit

What services are available in the visitor centers? Where can I spend the night? When does the cafeteria open? Get all the facts!

Planning for the Next Century...2

Natural History Association...8

Friends of Crater Lake...9

Junior Ranger Pages...10-11

Ranger-Led Programs...12



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

### Crater Lake National Park

For generations, people have been awed by the spectacular beauty and intense blue color of Crater Lake. Five miles wide and ringed by cliffs almost 2,000 feet high, the lake rests in the shattered remnants of an ancient volcano, which erupted and collapsed into itself 7,700 years ago. 1,943 feet deep at its deepest point, it is one of the deepest lakes in the world, and contains some of the world's purest water. Pristine forests and deep canyons blanket the mountain's outer slopes.

**Superintendent**  
Charles V. Lundy

**Mailing Address**  
P.O. Box 7  
Crater Lake, OR 97604

**Park Phone Number**  
541 594-3000

**Web Site**  
[www.nps.gov/crla](http://www.nps.gov/crla)

Reflections is published by the Crater Lake Natural History Association and edited by Kevin Bacher.

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

# Planning for the Next Century

by Christine Faith, Fire Program Assistant

THE JOB OF MANAGING A PLACE with the size and complexity of Crater Lake National Park can seem overwhelming, even to professional resource managers. Questions about how best to protect the resources of the park, provide for a meaningful visitor experience, and perpetuate the health of the park's ecosystems can have many answers. Because of the difficulty of planning for such a dynamic region, the National Park Service relies on several tools to help bring focus to the decision-making process. One key tool is the development of a formal plan.

Plans can take on a variety of appearances, but essentially all of them function in the same way. They identify the current situation, address future needs, and suggest ways in which the park's future needs can be met. Three important plans currently relevant to Crater Lake National Park are the General Management Plan, the Visitor Services Plan, and the Fire Management Plan.

The General Management Plan provides the park with an overall direction to be followed for the next ten to fifteen years. Our plan will determine how much of the park's priorities and resources to devote to research and learning, recreation, or preservation and restoration of natural processes. Public involvement is an integral part of developing the plan. Public comments are sought at three phases. Currently, the second of our three public



The gift store will be remodeled to help restore the historic character of Rim Village.

comment periods is underway. Please see "How to Get Involved," below, for information on how you can contribute to the planning of Crater Lake National Park.

Another important plan is the Visitor Services Plan. While more limited in its scope than the General Management Plan, it assists decision-making with regard to visitor information centers, food and lodging, and visitor activities. The Visitor Services Plan aims to strike a balance between serving the needs of the visitor and maintaining the integrity of the resource. This plan, which was completed in 1998, has helped to guide new concessionaire contracts, identify visitor needs that aren't being met, and determine how best to meet those needs while minimizing the impact on Crater Lake National Park.

The Fire Management Plan guides managers in the use and suppression of wildland fire to accomplish natural and cultural resource management goals and to protect life and property. Because fire is viewed by some as a destructive force, its benefits to the overall health of an ecosystem can sometimes be overlooked. Fire suppression is actually considered more of a threat to some sensitive resources in the park than is allowing the forest to burn with some frequency. The Fire Management Plan, which is currently undergoing a major revision, identifies the benefits and hazards of fire to the ecosystem, detailed strategies for restoring the natural role of fire, and measures to protect persons and property in and adjacent to the park.

The National Park Service manages Crater Lake National Park through

planning processes such as these. Our goals are to manage the park in such a way that it is protected for future generations, accessible to the public, and maintained in its natural state. A proactive approach to park management gives us the best chance to make smart decisions for the next 100 years.

## How to Get Involved

Development of the General Management Plan for Crater Lake National Park requires several steps over a three-year period. Public input is critical to the planning process, and enables the National Park Service to make informed decisions about what the public considers the most appropriate form of stewardship for the park.

Currently, we are soliciting your comments, questions, and concerns about the General Management Plan. In Newsletter #3 the alternatives have been outlined, and a comment form has been included. Newsletters and comment forms can be obtained at either of the park's visitor centers. Please take a moment to fill out the form and return it to the National Park Service.

You can also view the newsletter, and in the future the draft plan, on the World Wide Web at [planning.den.nps.gov/plans.cfm](http://planning.den.nps.gov/plans.cfm). Questions, comments or concerns can be e-mailed to the planning group at [CRLA\\_GMP@nps.gov](mailto:CRLA_GMP@nps.gov). You may also contact the park directly. Thank you for your help in planning for the future of your national park!



Fire management helps protect Crater Lake's fire-dependent ecosystems.

# Celebrating the Park's Centennial

Many exciting events are planned as part of Crater Lake National Park's Centennial Celebration! Here are some of the activities currently scheduled. For additional information, ask at any visitor center.

## WILLIAM STEEL DRAMA

*Sponsored by the Jeld-Wen Foundation, with assistance from the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians.* A one-man drama has been written to commemorate William Steel and his role in the park's history. It will be performed at locations throughout Oregon during the centennial year.



Actor Leslie Muchmore portrays William Gladstone Steel.

employees of the concession company. We are inviting all current and past employees to return for a reunion celebrating one hundred years of service.

## SYMPOSIUM SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY OCTOBER 4-6, 2002

For more than a century, scientists have investigated the unique ecology and geology of Crater Lake, and artists have interpreted its beauty. An interdisciplinary symposium sponsored by Southern Oregon

University and the Oregon Institute of Technology will celebrate the many ways that Crater Lake continues to inspire us.

## CENTENNIAL LICENSE PLATE

A license plate featuring Crater Lake National Park is being produced in recognition of the park's centennial. The license plate will focus attention on

Crater Lake, and will give Oregon vehicle owners a way to show support for park programs. An Act of the Oregon



The historic superintendent's residence will be renovated as part of the proposed Science and Learning Center.



Peter and Julie Stott present  
A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Legislature was passed in July 2001 to establish the Crater Lake Centennial License Plate program. After reimbursing the state for production costs, funds raised by the plate will be used for special projects in Crater Lake National Park.

## CRATER LAKE SCIENCE AND LEARNING CENTER

The Crater Lake Science and Learning Center will bring together scientists, artists, and educators to work toward a common goal of effective natural and cultural resources stewardship and education. The

Center will provide support for individual researchers and educators, from K-12 through the university system. Its goals will be to attract high quality, focused investigations, and to incorporate information from scientific research into management decisions, interpretive programs, and educational materials.

mation from scientific research into management decisions, interpretive programs, and educational materials.

## CENTENNIAL RECEPTIONS

To commemorate the park's anniversary, receptions were held in the gateway communities of Roseburg, Klamath Falls, and Medford. Each included a free performance of the William Steel Drama.

## ART EXHIBIT, SCHNEIDER MUSEUM JUNE 28 TO OCTOBER 5, 2002

From October 2000 to October 2001, a group of artists participated in a residential Artists-in-the-Parks program. A selection of the artworks they produced, inspired by Crater Lake, will be exhibited at the Schneider Museum of Art in Ashland. Additional pieces will be displayed in the Community House at Rim Village from July 12 to September 2, 2002.

## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AUGUST 24-25, 2002

A celebration in the park will be held on the anniversary of the founding of the National Park Service. It will include a rededication ceremony, intended to set the stage for the next 100 years of Crater Lake National Park, and special interpretive programs.

## EMPLOYEE REUNION AUGUST 26, 2002

Hundreds of individuals have served at Crater Lake National Park over the past century, both as rangers and as



For generations, Crater Lake has been a place of beauty and mystery. One hundred years ago it became one of America's first national parks. Today we celebrate that anniversary, and the landscape itself that has inspired so many.

Crater Lake's significance began with the native inhabitants of southern Oregon, and it remains an important part of their culture. American settlers saw the lake for the first time in 1853. As word spread, increasing numbers traveled to see the magnificent sight. In 1885, William Steel began a 17-year campaign to establish a national park.

Scientists, too, have found Crater Lake to be a source of endless mystery. The basin filled by the lake is the result of a cataclysmic volcanic eruption that collapsed ancestral Mount Mazama 7,700 years ago. Sheer cliffs surround the water. At its deepest point, the lake is 1,943 feet deep. On a clear day, the



The historic campground in Rim Village.



Scientists mapping Crater Lake in 1886.



Will Steel and Boy Scouts at Rim Village.



An early ranger-led program.

water appears so blue that it is almost luminous in its intensity.

The National Park Service holds this place in trust for the people of the world. Today half a million people visit the park every year, to gaze in awe at its beauty and wonder at its origins. We celebrate this legacy. Crater Lake has been a national park for merely a century, but it has been a landscape of mystery and beauty for thousands of years. This is a park for all people – and for all time.

**Charles V. Lundy**  
Superintendent

Bottom photo: NPS Historic Photo Collection

# Hiking at Crater Lake

by Dana Ostfeld, Park Ranger

NEED SOME INSIDER TIPS ON WHAT hiking trails are best suited for your interests? Here is a breakdown for you:

**Great Views** – For great views of Crater Lake in its entirety, Mt. Scott offers one of the best. Garfield Peak and Watchman Peak also provide spectacular views of the lake from above. However, if you want a more up-close encounter with Crater Lake, only one trail brings you down to the water: the Cleetwood Trail.

**Families** – For those traveling with children, or for people who prefer a short, flat hike, try Castle Crest Wildflower Garden or Godfrey Glen. Although these loop hikes do not have views of the lake, they are nonetheless safe and enjoyable, exploring peaceful old growth forests and wildflower-filled meadows. For a short trail with a great view of the lake, try Sun Notch.

**Wildflowers** – Keep in mind that often our flowers won't bloom until July or August! At peak season, however, some

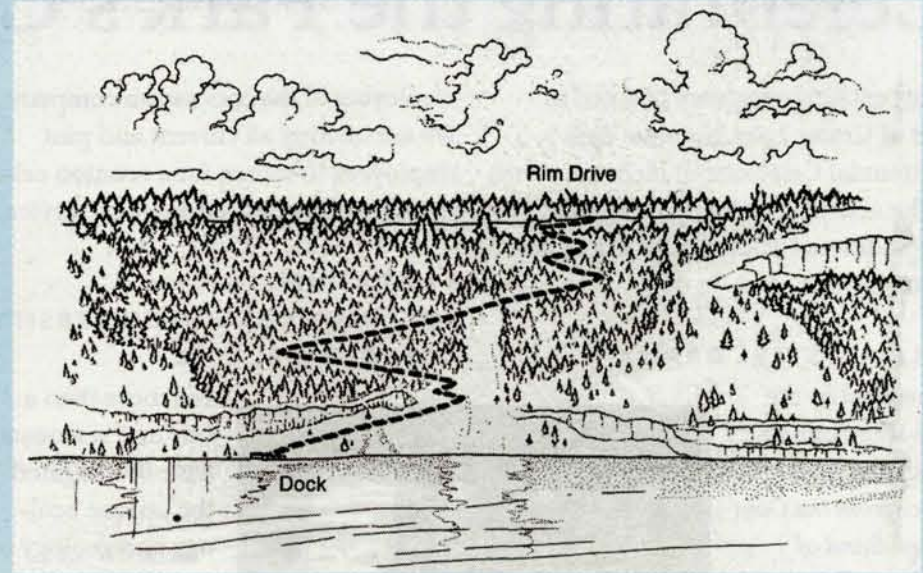
of the best places to enjoy brilliant colors are at Castle Crest Wildflower Garden, Annie Springs, and Garfield Peak.

**Wildlife** – Although Crater Lake is home to a large number of wild animals, they are difficult to spot during the day, especially on the desert-like caldera rim. Union Peak and Crater Peak are some of your best options for spotting large animals such as deer and elk. Annie Creek is also a good choice, where animals may be seen taking a refreshing drink from the creek.

**Solitude** – Solitude can be hard to come by on the more popular trails in the park, but can easily be obtained off of the caldera rim. Some great places to enjoy the park's beauty without human presence include Union Peak and Crater Peak. The Boundary Springs Trail—which brings hikers to the headwaters of the Rogue River—is also infrequently visited.



Pets are not allowed on park trails.



Map from Road Guide to Crater Lake National Park

## Hiking to Cleetwood Cove

The Cleetwood Cove Trail, located on the north side of Crater Lake, is the **only** safe and legal access to the shore of Crater Lake. It is one mile (1.6 km) in length, one-way, and drops 700 feet (210 meters) as you descend from the East Rim Drive trailhead to the lakeshore. On your return trip, this is comparable to climbing 65 flights of stairs! The Cleetwood Cove hiking trail is recommended only for those in good physical condition and should not be

attempted by visitors with heart, breathing, or walking problems. It is not accessible for visitors with mobility impairments. Hikers should wear closed-toe shoes and bring plenty of water, sunscreen, and mosquito repellent. Toilets are available at both the trailhead and the boat dock area.

Due to the park's heavy snow conditions, the trail typically does not open until sometime in June, and closes in early October.

### Crater Lake Hiking Guide

Destination/Trail Name	Distance	Difficulty	Trail Highlights
Sun Notch Viewpoint	0.5 mile (0.8 km) round-trip	Short stroll Allow 30 minutes	Overlook of Crater Lake and Phantom Ship
Castle Crest Wildflower Garden	0.5 mile (0.8 km) loop trail	Short stroll Allow 30 minutes	Beautiful brook; display of wildflowers in July or August
Godfrey Glen	1 mile (1.6 km) loop trail	Gentle level hike Allow 45 minutes	Overlook of Annie Creek Canyon; old growth forest
Discovery Point	1.3 miles (2.1 km) one way	Moderate ups and downs Allow 1 hour	Views of the lake between Rim Village and Discovery Point
Watchman Peak	1.4 miles (2.3 km) round-trip	Moderate climb, 500 feet (150 m) elevation gain. Allow 1 hour	Historic fire tower; panoramic overlook of Wizard Island
Annie Creek Canyon	1.7 mile (2.7 km) loop trail	Moderate climb out of canyon Allow 1½ hours	Deep stream-cut canyon; wildflowers and wildlife
Cleetwood Cove	2.2 miles (3.5 km) round-trip	Strenuous climb; 700 feet (215 m) elevation gain. Allow 2 hours	Guided boat tours; fishing. See details in article above
Garfield Peak	3.4 miles (5.5 km) round-trip	Strenuous; 1,000 feet (300 m) elevation gain. Allow 2 to 3 hours	Panoramic views; overlook of Phantom Ship
Mt. Scott	5 miles (8 km) round-trip	Strenuous; 1,500 feet (460 m) elevation gain. Allow 3 hours	Highest peak in the park; outstanding views; historic fire tower
Crater Peak	5 miles (8 km) round-trip	Moderate climb; 615 feet (190 m) elevation gain. Allow 3 hours	Forest, panoramic views (but no view of the lake), wildlife

# Exploring the Backcountry

Opportunities for wilderness camping are abundant at Crater Lake National Park. All overnight campers must obtain a free backcountry permit, available from a ranger at any information desk during regular hours of operation. The ranger on duty will inform you of the current weather forecast, parking information, and any special conditions you may need to know about.

Please observe the following regulations in the backcountry:

- ❑ Groups are limited to 8 people.
- ❑ Open fires are allowed only if "dead and down" wood is used. Wood may be collected below an elevation of 6,800 feet. If possible, use an existing fire ring.
- ❑ Pack stock is permitted only in certain parts of the backcountry. Ask at an information desk for details.
- ❑ Pack out all garbage and leave a clean camp.
- ❑ Pets, firearms, bicycles, and motorized vehicles are not permitted in the backcountry.
- ❑ Camping and open fires are prohibited within a mile of any paved road; within 100 feet of any water source, trail, or other camping party, except when using a designated campsite; between the Rim Drive and Crater Lake; on Wizard Island, Mt. Scott, or Garfield Peak; or in the vicinity of Sphagnum Bog.



NPS Photo by Kevin Bacher

## Practicing a "Leave No Trace" Ethic

by John Broward, Backcountry Ranger

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK IS A special place worthy of protection. With so little federal land protected as wilderness, we must do everything we can to ensure there will be something left for future generations. To help us maintain the natural ecosystems of this magnificent wilderness, please follow the "Leave No Trace" (LNT) guidelines listed below. By living these principles you will help us maintain Crater Lake for this and future generations.

1) **Plan Ahead and Prepare:** Know the area and what to expect. Careless hikers not prepared for the conditions may damage sections of the park. For example, hikers on Garfield Peak have eroded fragile meadows in their efforts to avoid crossing snowfields. Learn the spe-

cial regulations designed to protect Crater Lake's backcountry. Select appropriate equipment. For example, waterproof boots and gaiters will help keep you on the trail when it is muddy. Repackage food to eliminate litter. Prepare for extreme weather and other dangers.

2) **Camp and Travel on Durable Surfaces:** Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites. Camp at least 200 feet from streams. Avoid areas where damage is just beginning. Avoid camping in sensitive areas such as meadows and near the rim. Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites. Stay on the trail and do not shortcut. Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when it is wet or muddy. Remember: good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.

3) **Properly Dispose of What You Can't Pack Out:** Dispose of human waste responsibly and pack out toilet paper. Minimize soap and food scraps in wastewater. Avoid contaminating water sources when washing. If you pack in full food containers, you should pack them out empty. Do not leave trash in fire rings. People mistakenly believe aluminum and tin will melt. It won't! Inspect your campsite or rest area for litter or spilled foods.

4) **Leave What You Find:** Minimize site alterations. Avoid damaging live trees and plants. Leave natural objects and cultural artifacts for future generations to enjoy. Do not build structures or furniture or dig trenches. Avoid disturbing wildlife.

5) **Minimize Use and Impact from Campfires:** Decide whether you should even have a fire. Sometimes the wilderness can be enjoyed more without a fire. Use a camp stove and candle for cooking and light. If you decide to have a fire, be aware of regulations and weather conditions. Use small sections of dead wood and burn them completely. In high use areas, use existing fire rings. For remote areas, learn to use appropriate LNT fire techniques. Make sure fires are out cold and remove non-designated fire rings.

6) **Respect Wildlife:** Enjoy wildlife at a distance. Minimize disturbance



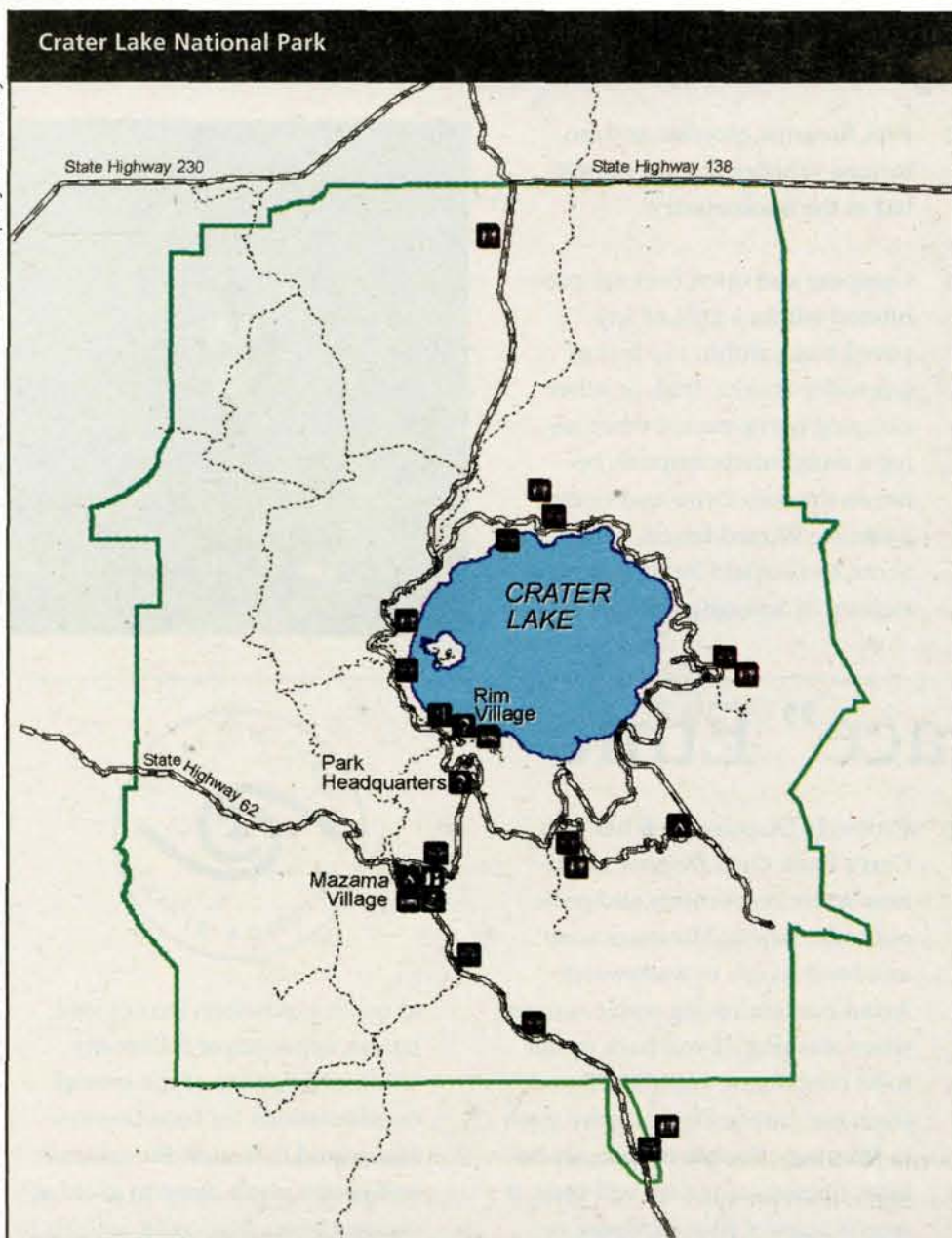
as much as possible. Do not feed, harass, approach or follow any wildlife. Be aware of the special considerations for bear country. Hang food 15 feet off the ground and keep a clean camp to avoid attracting bears. Exposing animals to human food damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and makes them more vulnerable to predators. Do NOT bring pets into the backcountry. Dogs especially harass wildlife. All wildlife at Crater Lake is protected by law.

7) **Respect Other Visitors:** Use discretion in camp location. Reduce your impact on other visitors by being out of sight and sound of park trails when camping. Reduce noise and overly bright colored clothing. Make your campsite look like nobody has ever been there. Step to the down hill side of the trail when encountering pack stock. Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

For further information on Leave No Trace, ask to watch the LNT video at the Steel Information Center; call the LNT information line at 1-800-332-4100; visit [www.LNT.org](http://www.LNT.org) on the World Wide Web; or contact Park Ranger Mary King at Crater Lake National Park, 541-594-3054.

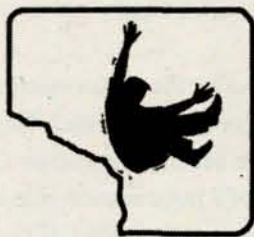


NPS Photo by Kevin Bacher



Mount Scott provides energetic hikers with a spectacular view of Crater Lake.

### USE CAUTION



### NEAR THE EDGE

FOOTING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Please be cautious near the rim of the caldera. The Cleetwood Cove Trail is the only safe and legal access to the lake. Climbing inside the caldera is strictly prohibited.

# Planning Your Visit

## EMERGENCIES

Dial 911 to report medical, police, or fire emergencies, 24 hours a day. First aid is available at either park visitor center and at the ranger station at Park Headquarters.

## GETTING TO THE PARK

During the summer, Crater Lake National Park may be entered either from the north via Highway 138 or from the south via Highway 62. Spring and Fall travelers should note that during an average snowfall year, the north entrance to the park opens for the season in mid-June and closes in October when the winter snowfall begins.

## ENTRANCE FEES

The entrance fee for Crater Lake National Park is \$10 per family car. The rate is higher for commercial vehicles. A National Park Pass costs \$50.

## THE RIM DRIVE

The 33-mile (53-km) Rim Drive circles Crater Lake inside the park. More than 30 overlooks are located along this scenic two-lane road. Allow two hours to travel completely around the lake. A seven-mile (11-km) spur road departs from the Rim Drive on the east side of the lake, and provides access to the Pinnacles Overlook, Lost Creek Campground, and Grayback Drive. While enjoying the spectacular views found along Rim Drive, watch out for deer and other wildlife crossing the road, and be aware that icy road conditions may be present at any time of the year. Obey the posted speed limits at all times.

## VISITOR CENTERS

There are two visitor centers at Crater Lake National Park. Both are fully accessible and staffed by park rangers.

## Exploring Safely

- To preserve park resources and protect yourself, please observe the following regulations and safety reminders:
  - Smoking is prohibited on all trails.
  - Observe posted speed limits along park roads, and watch for wildlife, visitors, and bicyclists.
  - Hiking or climbing inside the caldera is very dangerous and is strictly prohibited. The Cleetwood Cove Trail is the only safe and legal access to the lake's shore. See page 4 for more information about this trail.
  - Bicycles are not allowed on park trails. Bicycling is permitted on paved roads and on the Grayback Drive. Wear a helmet at all times.
  - Pets are prohibited in the backcountry and on all trails. Pets on a leash or otherwise physically restrained are permitted within 50 feet of roads and established parking areas, campgrounds, and picnic areas.
  - Free backcountry permits are required for spending a night in the backcountry. Permits are available at park visitor centers and ranger stations.
  - Feeding wild animals, including birds, is prohibited. Feeding animals is dangerous for you, bad for them, and harmful for the ecosystem.
  - Be prepared! Equip yourself with water, food, warm clothing, rain gear, sunscreen, and anything else appropriate to the trail you take. Know the weather forecast, and avoid exposed places during thunderstorms.
  - Shortcutting on trails is prohibited to protect vegetation and other visitors and to prevent erosion.
  - All park resources, including rocks, plants, animals, and artifacts, should be left undisturbed for others to enjoy.

# Planning Your Visit

who can assist you with park information, trip planning, weather forecasts, and backcountry permits. Books, maps, posters, and other educational materials are sold at both locations.

**The Steel Information Center**, located at Park Headquarters, is open 9:00am - 5:00pm daily. An 18-minute film, *The Crater Lake Story*, is shown twice hourly.

**The Rim Visitor Center**, located between the cafeteria and the lodge in Rim Village, is open June through September from 9:30am to 5:00pm.

**The Sinnott Memorial Overlook and Museum**, located at the bottom of a steep set of stairs below the Rim Visitor Center, is open during the same hours as the Rim Visitor Center. It contains exhibits about Crater Lake and a panoramic view.

## RANGER-LED ACTIVITIES

Talks, hikes, campfire programs, and Junior Ranger programs are available throughout the summer. For a complete schedule of activities, see page 12.

## BOAT TOURS

Xanterra Parks and Resorts and the National Park Service offer 1 hour 45 minute interpretive boat tours from late June through mid-September. During peak season, 7 tours per day are offered, with the first tour leaving at 10:00am and the last tour departing at 4:00pm. Tickets, sold at the parking lot above the Cleetwood Cove trailhead, are \$19.25 for adults and \$11.50 for children age 3-II. See page 4 for information about hiking the Cleetwood Cove Trail.

## PICNICKING

Picnic areas may be found at locations throughout the park. See the map on the opposite page.

## LODGING

There are two facilities for overnight lodging inside the park:

**Crater Lake Lodge** (71 rooms) is located at Rim Village, overlooking the lake. It will be open for the summer season from May 20 to October 20, 2002. Reservations are highly recommended well in advance.

**Mazama Village Motor Inn** (40 units) is located seven miles south of the lake in Mazama Village. It will be open from June 8 to October 6, 2002.

To make reservations for either of these accommodations, call (541) 830-8700.

## CAMPING

There are two campgrounds inside Crater Lake National Park:

**Mazama Campground** contains 213 sites and will be operated by the park's concessioner from June 14 to October 6, 2002, weather permitting. Reservations are not taken, but generally there are plenty of sites available. The campground offers running water, fire rings, picnic tables, and flush toilets. Wheelchair-accessible sites are available. Evening campfire programs are offered nightly from June 29 through September 2. Fee: \$15.50 tent site; \$17.00 RV/trailer site (no hookups).

**Lost Creek Campground** is operated by the National Park Service from July through mid-September. It contains 16 sites for tent camping only, and is located in the southeast corner of the park on the spur road to the Pinnacles Overlook. Fee: \$10/site.

## GASOLINE AND SUPPLIES

A camper services store, laundry, showers, and gasoline are all available at Mazama Village. During peak season, the camp store is open from 7:00am to 10:00pm.

## DINING

The L'ao Rock Cafe, the Watchman Restaurant, and a gift store are all located at Rim Village on the south rim of Crater Lake. During peak season (June 14 - September 2, 2002), their hours are:

Cafe	9:00am - 6:00pm
Restaurant	5:00pm - 10:00pm

A formal dining room is located inside the Crater Lake Lodge. Its hours of service are:

Breakfast	7:00am - 10:30am
Lunch	11:30am - 2:00pm
Dinner	5:00pm - 10:00pm



## GIFTS

A Gift store is also located at Rim Village. During peak season, its hours are 9:00am to 6:00pm.

## PETS

Pets are prohibited in the backcountry and on all trails. Pets on a leash or otherwise physically restrained are permitted within 50 feet of roads and established parking areas, campgrounds, and picnic areas.

## BICYCLING

Bicycles are not permitted on park trails, but are permitted on all roads. Park roads are narrow with limited sight distance. Cyclists should wear helmets and bright clothing. For more information, pick up a bicycling brochure at either park visitor center.

## FISHING

Fishing is permitted in Crater Lake with artificial lures. Fishing in park streams is limited. For details, pick up a brochure at either visitor center.

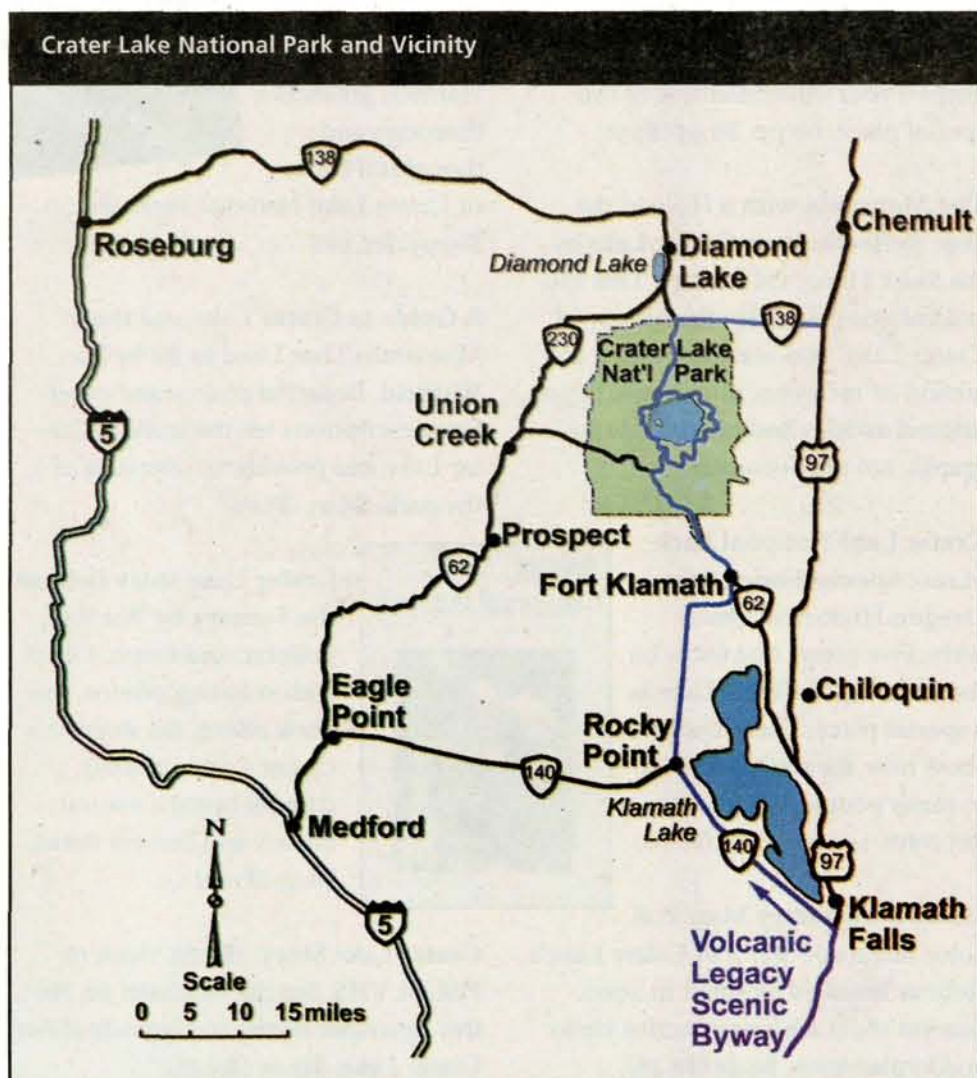
## LOST AND FOUND

If you lose an item while visiting the park, contact a park ranger at either visitor center or call the park dispatch office, 541 594-3060, to report your loss. Found items may be turned in to any park visitor center.

## POSTAL SERVICES

A U.S. Post Office is located in the foyer of the Steel Information Center. During the summer, it is open Monday through Saturday from 10:00am to 12:00pm and from 1:00pm to 3:00pm.

*All rates and times are subject to change without notice.*



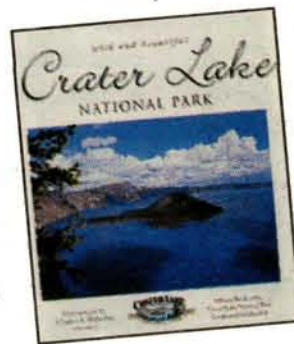
# The Crater Lake Natural History Association

Established in 1942, the Crater Lake Natural History Association (NHA) is a non-profit organization dedicated to advancing educational and scientific activities within Crater Lake National Park. The NHA invests funds generated from sales of items purchased at our visitor centers back into the park, providing services such as publishing park-related books and maps, printing this newspaper, and purchasing equipment and materials for educational and scientific research programs. The NHA also supports Oregon Caves National Monument in Cave Junction, Oregon.

Become a member of the Crater Lake Natural History Association and learn more about the park's natural and cultural resources. Yearly memberships

can be purchased at park visitor centers or by mailing in the form below. Members receive benefits including:

- A 15% discount on books, videos, maps, and other sales items.
- Discounts from most park associations including those at Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Mount Rainier.
- A subscription to our park's semi-annual newspaper.
- The satisfaction of assisting the important educational and scientific programs of Crater Lake National Park.



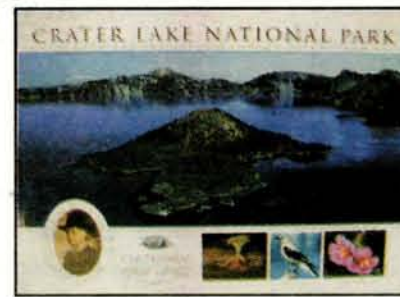
**Wild and Beautiful Crater Lake** by Charles A. Blakeslee and others. The official book of Crater Lake's Centennial. Four photographers share the hidden corners of this magnificent national park. 115 full color photographs. 140 pp. \$24.95 (\$19.96)

# For Sale from the NHA

*(Italics denote NHA member price)*

## Centennial Poster.

Spectacular image of Crater Lake surrounded by white border. Insets of William Steel, Mt. Mazama erupting, Clark's nutcracker, Lewis monkey-flower and the official Centennial logo. 24"x18". \$12.95 (\$11.01)



**Audio Tour of Crater Lake** by Travel Audios. Spoken information about the

park's natural and cultural histories. Native Americans, rangers, and a narrator give voice to Crater Lake's natural and cultural resources. CD version has bonus photo views of Crater Lake with music. 60 min. \$16.95 (\$14.41) CD/CD-ROM (PC or MAC) or \$9.95 (\$8.46) Cassette.

**Crater Lake Topo Map** by National Geographic. The best map of the park. 1:62,500 scale. Waterproof/Tearproof material. \$9.95 (\$8.46)

**Crater Lake Trails** by Connie Toops. Comprehensive guide for the hiker. Covers all of Crater Lake's trails. Includes elevation, estimated time required, length, etc. \$3.95 (\$3.36)

**Crater Lake Natural History Association**  
 P.O. Box 157  
 Crater Lake, OR 97604  
 541 594-3110 Phone  
 541 594-3010 FAX



Item	Qty.	Price	Total

	Subtotal
	Shipping
	Membership (optional): \$10 individual, \$15 family
	Order total

**Mailing Rates**  
 We use U.S. Mail  
 Up to \$20.00.... \$5.00  
 \$20.01 - \$35.00...\$6.00  
 Over \$35.00....\$7.50

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daytime Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Visa/Master Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cardholder Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Nature Notes from Crater Lake: Centennial Double Issue.** Gain insight into the park's cultural and natural history through the eyes of those who know it best: employees of the National Park Service, volunteers, and members of the Friends of Crater Lake. Fourteen essays that are sure to deepen your understanding of this special place. 60 pp. \$6.95 (\$5.91)

**The Mountain with a Hole in the Top: Reflections on Crater Lake** by the Shaw Historical Library. This special volume celebrates the history of Crater Lake National Park with a collection of memoirs, interviews, fiction, original articles and historic photographs. 120 pp. \$15.00 (\$12.75)

**Crater Lake National Park at 100: Special Issue of the Oregon Historical Quarterly.** Five essays that focus on the meaning of Crater Lake as a special place. These essays show how the park is special to many people, but in different ways. 144 pp. \$7.95 (\$6.76)

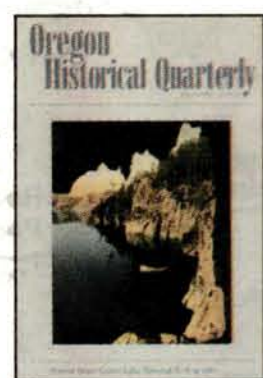
**USGS Bathymetry Map.** Full color map (35 1/2"x37") of Crater Lake's floor as revealed by sonar in 2000. Second sheet with perspective views and explanation. \$9.95 (\$8.46)

**Crater Lake National Park: A History** by Rick Harmon. Besides providing a fascinating overview of the geography, geology, and wildlife of Crater Lake, Harmon presents a thorough and thoughtful history of Crater Lake National Park. 280 pp. \$19.95 (\$16.92)

**A Guide to Crater Lake and the Mountain That Used to Be** by Ron Warfield. Beautiful photos and excellent descriptions tell the story of Crater Lake and provide an overview of the park. \$5.95 (\$5.06)

**Crater Lake Story Behind the Scenery** by Warfield, Juillerat, and Smith. Filled with stunning photos, this book relates the story of Crater Lake's geology, cultural history, natural history and current status. \$8.95 (\$7.61)

**Crater Lake Story.** 18 min. video in PAL or VHS. Special emphasis on Native American myths and legends about Crater Lake. \$17.95 (\$15.26)





## Third Annual Natural History Association Membership Drive

Our third annual membership drive will be held on July 27th at the Steel Information Center and the Rim Visitor Center. Sign up as a member of the Crater Lake Natural History Association, and receive an autographed copy of *Lodge of the Imagination: The Crater Lake Lodge Story*, written by Lee Juillerat!



Membership funds will be used to assist Crater Lake's interpretive and resource management programs.

# The Friends of Crater Lake National Park

The Friends of Crater Lake, a non-profit organization, is a significant force in the preservation and stewardship of the natural and cultural resources of Crater Lake National Park. Members build and maintain trails, maintain park boundary signs, staff information desks, assist with community events, and much more.

The Friends have made significant contributions to the Centennial Year Celebration. They funded a history book authored by Rick Harmon and commissioned a drama about William Gladstone Steel written by Dr. Don LaPlant. They assisted with the Artists in Residence program and are helping to plan the Centennial Reunion.

We need your support! Please consider joining the Friends of Crater Lake National Park. For further information, write to the address listed below.

Program activities for 2002 include:

**Adopt-a-Highway Cleanup, June 29 and September 21, 2002** - The Friends have adopted a stretch of Highway 62 south of the park to help keep the roads to Crater Lake litter-free. Cleanup dates are on Saturday mornings.

**Adopt-a-Trail and Boundary Training and Project Weekend, July 19-21, 2002** - Every summer the Friends help maintain or build a trail in the park. Past projects have included helping to re-route the Pacific Crest Trail and building an interpretive trail at Park Headquarters. This year's weekend will include a campout, training, and projects on adopted trails and park boundaries.

**Centennial Weekend Campout and Employee Reunion, August 23-26, 2002** - The Friends will camp together and attend Centennial events, including the Employee Reunion on August 26, and will help out as needed.

**Annual Meeting, October 6, 2002** - The Friends will hold their annual meeting at Crater Lake National Park following the Symposium at Southern Oregon University.

**Winter Rim Information Desk** - Many Friends have enjoyed helping visitors at the information desks during winter weekends. Last winter, volunteers put in 177 hours of assistance! After a training session in late Autumn, the Friends will assist at the information centers until April.

NPS Photos by Cheri Killam-Bomhard



Youth crews at Union Peak and Godfrey Glen, Summer 2001.

## Youth Programs Return to Crater Lake

by Cheri Killam-Bomhard, Trails Supervisor

YOUTH WORKERS PLAY AN important role in the work force at Crater Lake National Park. Each summer, youth groups can be seen accomplishing tasks around the Park. These groups include the Youth Conservation Corp, the Northwest Youth Corp, and other volunteer groups.


The Youth Conservation Corps is a summer employment program administered by Crater Lake National Park. This work opportunity provides a crew of young males and females a chance to learn and earn while working at a variety of tasks around the Park. Through their work, the youth develop an appreciation of Crater Lake National Park and job skills for the future.

The Northwest Youth Corps (NYC) is a nonprofit job training and youth development agency. The NYC operates four different kinds of programs: Youth Works, Outdoor School, six different Youth Corps programs, and an AmeriCorps program. These programs promote conservation stewardship while helping Northwest youths to develop the skills and confidence they need to face life's challenges.

With the assistance of these groups, Crater Lake National Park was able to accomplish many different tasks in past years and will accomplish many more this summer. Visitors may see the youth crews working on trails throughout the Park as well as around the buildings and along roadsides. We encourage everyone to talk with them and thank them for all their excellent work.



Photo by Greg Reddell



**Friends of Crater Lake National Park**  
P.O. Box 88  
Crater Lake, OR 97604  
greddell@cvc.net  
[www.drizzle.com/~rdpayne/foclnp.html](http://www.drizzle.com/~rdpayne/foclnp.html)

# Junior Rangers Make a Difference!



Park Rangers have a very interesting and exciting job. They study and protect the water, plants, and animals at Crater Lake National Park. They also provide information and services to many visitors. Unfortunately, we don't have enough park rangers to talk to each visitor, or to make sure that the park stays clean and the animals stay safe. We need your help!

These activities will help you learn more about Crater Lake. You'll still need to complete a Jr. Ranger booklet (available at park visitor centers) to become an official Jr. Ranger and receive a badge, but these activities will help you learn more about this exciting place. Once you know more about the park you can help us protect it. Good luck. We're counting on you!

**A Crater Lake Snapshot**  
**Draw a picture to help you remember your visit to Crater Lake National Park!**

*My favorite place in Crater Lake National Park ↗*

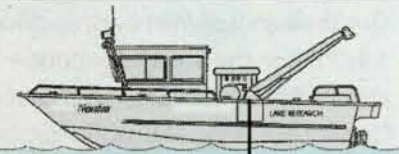
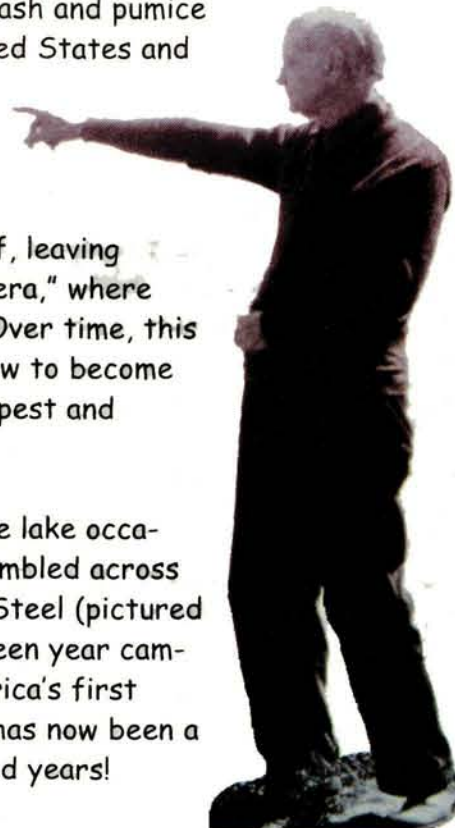
## What happened here, anyway?

If you had visited Crater Lake 8,000 years ago, you would have seen a great mountain where the lake is today. "Mount Mazama" once stood 12,000 feet high, dominating the skyline of southern Oregon. Several American Indian tribes lived in the valleys below it.

Suddenly, about 7,700 years ago, the volcano erupted with tremendous fury, spreading volcanic ash and pumice across what is now the western United States and Canada. So much material came out of the volcano, in fact, that a huge space was left empty beneath it.

Without anything to support it, the mountain collapsed into itself, leaving behind a vast basin, or "caldera," where there once was a mountain! Over time, this basin filled with rain and snow to become Crater Lake—one of the deepest and purest lakes in the world!

Indians continued to visit the lake occasionally, and prospectors stumbled across it in 1853. In 1885, William Steel (pictured to the right) began a seventeen year campaign to make it one of America's first national parks. Crater Lake has now been a national park for one hundred years!



One of the devices scientists use to measure the clarity of Crater Lake's water is a "Secchi disk," an eight-inch metal disk painted black and white for better visibility. The disk is lowered over the side of a boat on a cable until it can no longer be seen; then the cable is measured. Scientists commonly see the disk more than 100 feet beneath the surface of Crater Lake, and in 1997, set a world record with a reading of 142 feet!

How far is 142 feet? Use the ruler on the next page to measure the length of your stride. Then figure out how many steps you'd have to take to go 142 feet. Pace off the distance and you'll see how clear the water in Crater Lake is!

Painting by Paul C. Rockwood



When Mount Mazama erupted 7,700 years ago, it ejected more than 150 times as much volcanic rock as Mount St. Helens did on May 18, 1980!

Contributors: Kevin Bacher, Lihann Jones, and Dana Ostfeld (text); Lauren Becker and John Thornburg (art).

INCHES

12

11

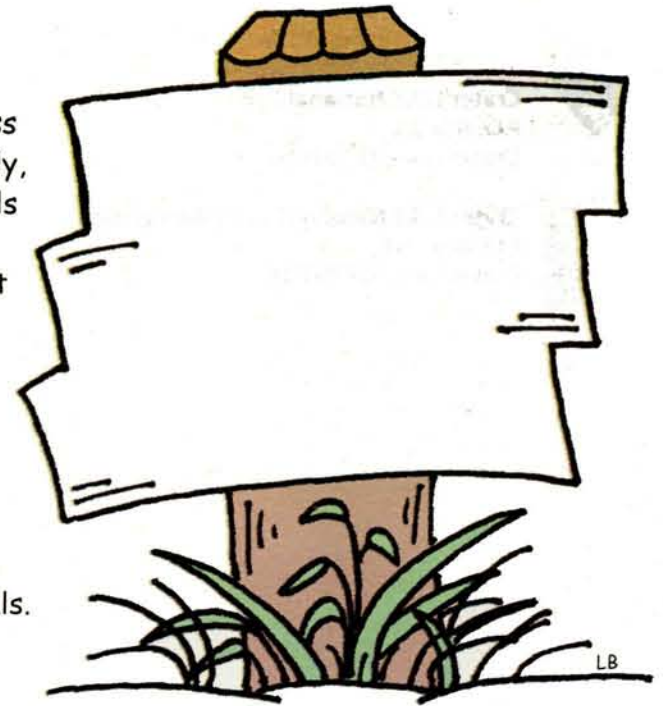
10

9



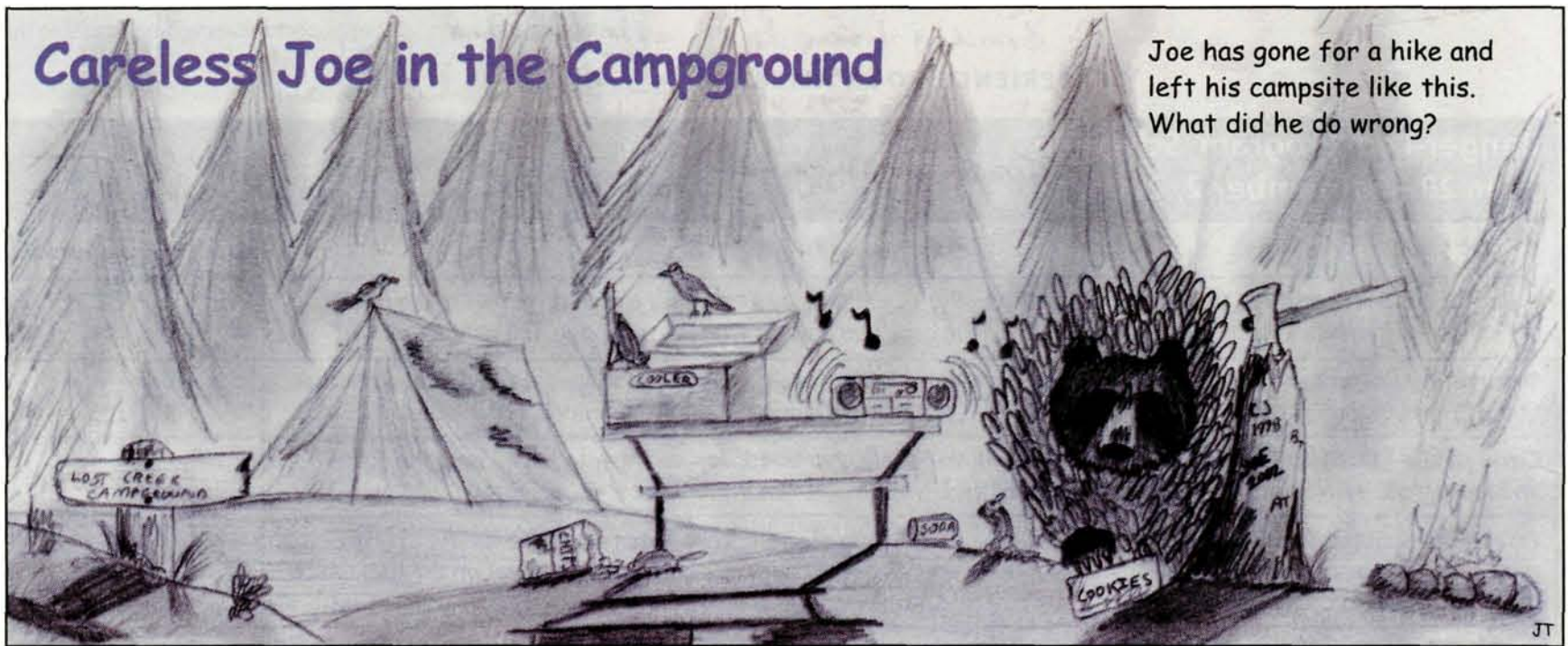
## Do Not Feed the Animals!

Wild animals are only supposed to eat wild food (like grass and seeds that naturally grow in the park). Unfortunately, people still feed them. Feeding animals is bad for animals and for people. Many animals store their food and save it for winter. When they store "people food" it doesn't last long and rots before the animals can eat it. With their stored food gone, they starve during winter. Also, animals do bite the hands that feed them. In order to protect people and animals we try to stop people from feeding them. We need to make a sign that lets everyone know it is dangerous to feed wild animals. Can you draw a sign that will help us?



## Careless Joe in the Campground

Joe has gone for a hike and left his campsite like this. What did he do wrong?



## What is a "National Park?"

The National Park Service Organic Act of 1916 states that the purpose of our National Parks is "...to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."



National Parks protect places set aside for *preservation*. Hunting, mining, and consumptive activities like cutting timber or collecting wildflowers are not authorized.

The National Park Service also manages monuments, battlefields, historical parks, lakeshores, seashores, recreation areas, scenic rivers and trails, and the White House. Many areas are preserved for their historic or scientific interest.

The United States was the first nation to develop a National Park System, a paradox in such a highly technological country. In the words of author Freeman Tilden, "...so splendid is the master plan, so wide its implications, so novel in the history of civilized man, so successfully impractical..."

## You can help!

There are many things you can do to help protect Crater Lake National Park! As you hike the trails or walk through the parking lots, take a moment to pick up trash that others have left behind. Be careful about using too much water or electricity, and encourage your parents to conserve, too. Remind other visitors that feeding animals is bad for them. Most important of all, learn everything you can, and pass on what you've learned to your family and friends! Crater Lake is one of the world's most magnificent places. With your help, it can stay that way!





National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Crater Lake National Park  
P.O. Box 7  
Crater Lake, OR 97604



Crater Lake Natural History Association  
P.O. Box 157  
Crater Lake, OR 97604

## Special Programs Planned for August 24-26

This year marks the centennial anniversary of Crater Lake National Park. A variety of events (described on page 3) are planned throughout the summer, including a Centennial



Celebration, rededication, and employee reunion scheduled for August 24 to 26. Some facilities, including the Crater Lake Lodge, will be temporarily closed for the weekend. Some locations, including Rim Village, will be closed to vehicle traffic, but accessible by public shuttle bus. The regular interpretive program schedule (below) will be replaced by a schedule of special programs and events. Ask at either of the park's visitor centers for details about what will and will not be open, and what special opportunities will be available during this weekend.

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

## Ranger-Led Program Schedule June 29 - September 2, 2001

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>A Century of Stewardship (10:00am and 4:00pm daily)</b> - Celebrate the Centennial and discover part of the history behind one of America's first National Parks. Meet on the back porch of the Crater Lake Lodge. (20 minutes)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Discovering Crater Lake (11:00am, 1:00pm, 2:00pm, and 3:00pm daily)</b> - Explore the special qualities and features of the "Jewel of the Cascades," and how it came to be. Meet at the Sinnott Memorial Overlook. (20 minutes)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Circle of Life (11:30am Tuesday and Saturday)</b> - All things are connected! Join a ranger to learn about the plants and animals of Crater Lake. The species featured will vary. Meet at the Rim Visitor Center. (30 minutes)			✓				✓
<b>Hot Topics (2:30pm Sunday and Thursday)</b> - Our understanding of Crater Lake National Park continues to grow, even as we face increasingly complex challenges. Learn about current issues or recent research. Meet on the back porch of the Crater Lake Lodge. (30 minutes)	✓				✓		
<b>Junior Ranger Program (5:00pm daily)</b> - Visitors 6 to 12 years old may become "Junior Rangers" by participating in this activity! Meet at the Mazama Campground amphitheater (between D and E loops). (1 hour)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Evening Campfire Program (Nightly, 9:00pm in July, 8:30pm in August, 8:00pm in September)</b> - Relax under the stars and learn more about Crater Lake National Park during these slide presentations. Topics vary nightly. Programs are held at the Mazama Campground amphitheater (between D and E loops). (1 hour)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Beyond the Pavement

<b>Boat Tours (10:00am-4:00pm daily, weather permitting)</b> - See Crater Lake up close with a ranger! For details, see "Boat Tours" on page 7, and "Hiking to Cleetwood Cove" on page 4. (2.2 miles, 3.5 km, 4 hours, fee charged)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Garfield Peak Hike (10:00am Sunday and Thursday)</b> - Enjoy spectacular views and wildflowers as you hike up this beautiful peak. Meet at the Rim Visitor Center. (3.4 miles, 5.5 km, 2 hours)	✓				✓		
<b>Discovery Point Hike (2:00pm Tuesday and Saturday)</b> - Hike along the Rim to the place where Crater Lake was "discovered" by prospectors in 1853. Meet at the Rim Visitor Center. (2 miles, 3.2 km, 2 hours)			✓				✓
<b>Annie Creek Canyon Hike (2:30pm Monday and Friday)</b> - Enjoy a cool mountain stream in a beautiful canyon. Meet at the Mazama Campground amphitheater (between D and E loops). (1.7 miles, 2.7 km, 1½ hours)		✓				✓	
<b>Watchman Peak Sunset Hike (Monday and Friday, 8:00pm June 30-July 19, 7:30pm July 20-August 13, 7:00pm August 14-September 2)</b> - Take a twilight hike with a park ranger to this breathtaking viewpoint. Meet at the Watchman Trailhead parking area, and bring a flashlight. (1.4 miles, 2.3 km, 1½ hours)		✓				✓	

*All programs are subject to cancellation or substitution due to weather. Special programs may be offered. Check at a visitor center for information (see pages 6-7). A different program schedule will be offered August 24-26 (see above).*