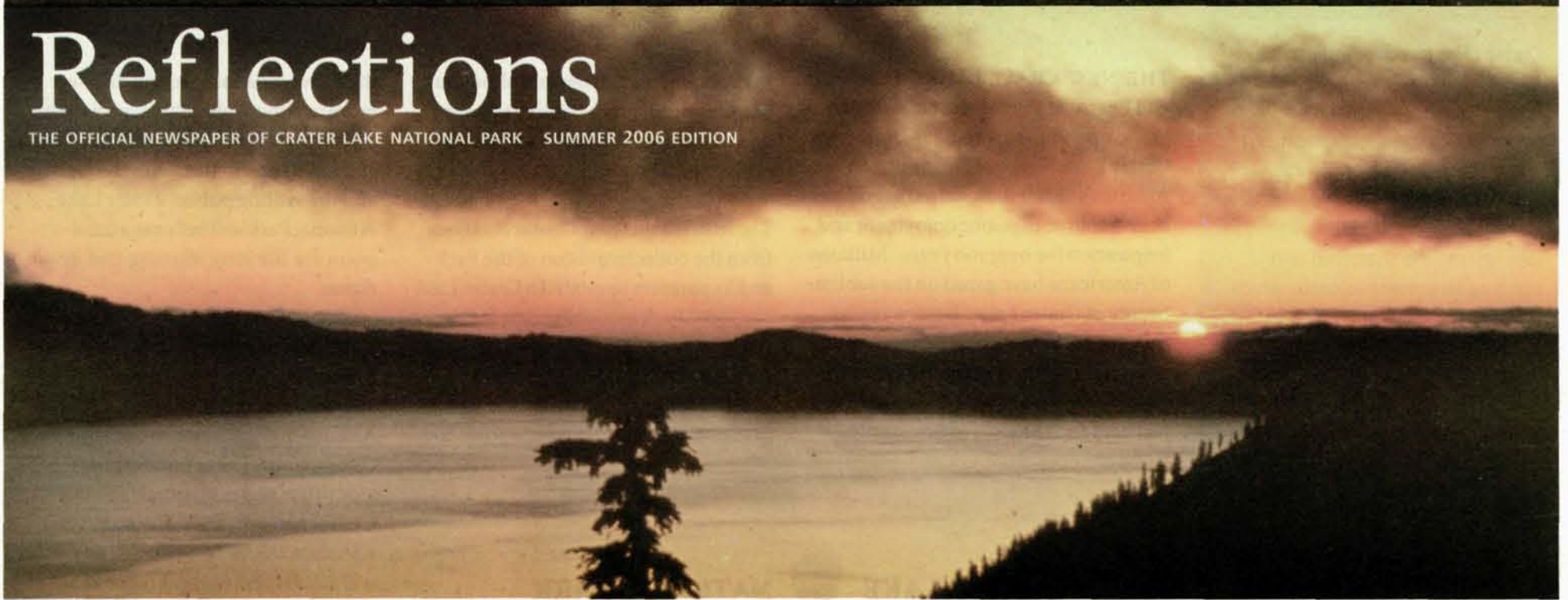




# Reflections

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK SUMMER 2006 EDITION



## New Visitor Services for 2006

WELCOME TO CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK. YOU will notice some changes as you experience the park this year. The brand new Annie Creek Restaurant and Gift Shop opens to the public on June 2, 2006. It is located near the entrance station off Highway 62 on the south side of the park. The entrance and main parking lot are accessible by the road into Mazama Village. This new facility was built by park partner Xanterra Parks & Resorts as a result of park planning efforts that recognized the need for food service near the Mazama Campground and Motor Inn rental cabins. The 10,443 square-foot facility features a full service restaurant with buffet-style dining and is colocated with the adjoining gift shop.

Nestled in a lodgepole pine forest, the restaurant has indoor seating for 98 and an outdoor patio that seats 36 diners. In keeping with Xanterra's commitment to sustainability, the restaurant serves locally produced organic foods whenever possible. Because of renovation work taking place on the Rim Village cafeteria, Annie Creek Restaurant will provide the primary food service for many visitors this summer. The Crater Lake Lodge Dining Room is also open with its normal operating schedule for 2006.

The gift shop at Annie Creek features apparel, collectibles and artwork reflecting the park's natural history as well as numer-

ous regionally and locally created products. Items include paintings and jewelry by Oregon Artists, Oregon wines, Pendleton blankets and crafts created by Klamath Tribal members. The restaurant and gift shop are named for Annie Creek, which runs through the canyon adjacent to Mazama Village. The creek got its name from Annie Gaines, a young woman living in nearby Fort Klamath in 1865, who is the first known pioneer woman to hike to the shore of Crater Lake and reach the water's edge. Both the National Park Service and partner Xanterra Parks & Resorts are pleased to welcome you to the new Annie Creek Restaurant and Gift Shop.

As you approach Rim Village, on the south side of Crater Lake, you will notice some other improvements in visitor services being made. Crater Lake National Park is in the second year of a project to improve visitor services and safety at Rim Village. Last summer renovation work was begun on the cafeteria and gift store buildings. As part of the renovation, the parking lot was moved to an area behind the buildings. Portions of the old roadway and parking lot have been removed from the lake side of the buildings and this area will become a walking plaza for visitors viewing the lake. During this summer's construction, Xanterra will operate a gift store at the Historic Community House at Rim Village. In the

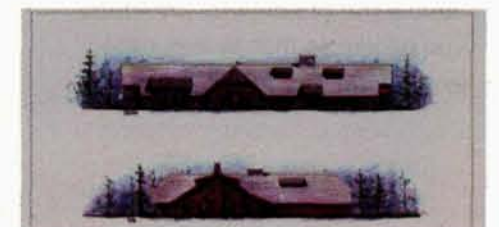
(continued on page 5)



NPS Photos



Architectural rendering of Cafeteria, Gift Shop and surrounding landscape at Rim Village. To be completed by the summer of 2007.



Architectural rendering of the Annie Creek Restaurant and Gift Shop.

### 2 Park Projects

Learn about the Science and Learning Center scheduled to open in the summer of 2006 as well as the construction of the new Mazama Restaurant.

### 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 lodge serve dinner? Get all the facts!

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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 financially supported by the Crater Lake Natural History Association & edited by Martha Hess, the park's Publications Specialist.

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

# Crater Lake Science and Learning Center to Open this Summer

THE NEW CRATER LAKE SCIENCE and Learning Center will celebrate its grand opening on August 25, 2006. Crater Lake National Park is one of America's oldest national parks and has been a source of public enjoyment and inspiration for over 100 years. Millions of Americans have gazed on the sublime beauty of Crater Lake. But few realize that under this beautiful veneer lies an outstanding outdoor laboratory and classroom; a place that draws scientists, teachers and students to investigate,

instruct and learn from and about our natural world. From scenery to science and education, the Park's value to society is expanding.

The idea for this new Center was born from the collective vision of the Park and its partners to establish Crater Lake National Park as a wellspring for research information, a proving ground for educational techniques and a source of inspiration for artistic expression. By supporting scientists and

their investigations we will discover more and more about this special park. By connecting scientists with teachers and artists and in turn with students and the visiting public, Crater Lake National Park will become a focal point for life long learning and inspiration.

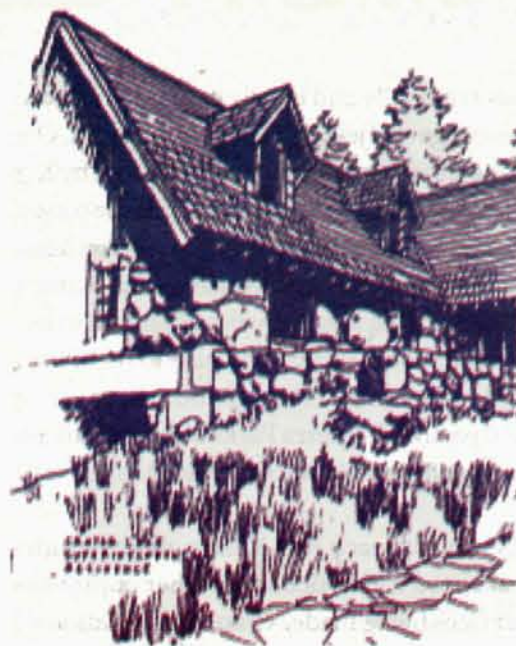
The final renovations of two historic structures, the park's original Superintendent's Residence and Chief Naturalist's Residence, are nearing completion. These buildings will provide office and residential facilities for Center patrons. In addition, visiting scientists, teachers, artists and students will have access to conference facilities, work space, laboratories, library facilities and museum collections elsewhere in the park to support their work.

We established the Crater Lake Science and Learning Center to mold a new future and expand the value of the park beyond its spectacular scenery. It was created from dreams and imagination and made real through the perseverance and hard work of the park and its partners. It is sustained through generous public and private financial support including your entrance fees and private donations.

Soon Crater Lake will join a small, but growing network of other National Park Service Learning Centers across the country that are working together to facilitate research and provide educational opportunities for everyone. This new facility is for the scientist, teacher, student and artist. We welcome them here to lend their talent, share their discoveries, and teach the lessons that will inspire the next generation to explore deeper, learn more and enrich us all.

To learn more about research and education in the national parks visit [www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov).

CRATER LAKE  NATIONAL PARK



## SCIENCE & LEARNING CENTER

# Crater Lake License Plate Available

Oregon vehicle owners can now support Crater Lake National Park while displaying a beautiful license plate. An Act of Oregon legislature was passed in 2001 to establish the Crater Lake Centennial License Plate program in honor of Crater Lake National Park's centennial. The plates went on sale at Oregon DMV offices in August 2002. You can also purchase a sample plate at the DMV or on the web at [www.craterlakeplates.com](http://www.craterlakeplates.com)

The proceeds from the Centennial plates go directly to the **Crater Lake Science and Learning Center**, along

with other projects. The Center will partner with researchers and educators, inviting and supporting high quality scientific investigations and then incorporating research findings into management goals, interpretive programs and resources for educators from kindergarten through the university level. On the Crater Lake "campus" we envision bringing together scientists, artists, educators and pupils toward a common goal of inspiration, appreciation and natural and cultural resource stewardship.

The Center's continued operation will be funded by an endowment created with license plate proceeds, and administered through the National Park Foundation, chartered by Congress in 1967 as the official nonprofit partner of America's national parks. The Foundation's mission is to strengthen the enduring connection between the American people and their national parks by raising private funds, making strategic grants, creating innovative partnerships and increasing public awareness.



The Crater Lake License Plate.



The Crater Lake Science and Learning Center.

## Serenity and Cataclysm

THE LAKE IS PEACEFUL AND serene; the calm air leaves a glassy surface that mirrors the steep and rugged walls, making perfect reflections on the water. A bright sun highlights a blue color that can hardly be believed. With no creeks or streams to bring silt into its basin, the lake's water is possibly the world's purest and clearest. Nothing disturbs its stunning beauty. But there was a time when serene would have been the last word used to describe this region, for this lake was formed in the belly of a volcano. And volcanoes are not known for serenity.

Over half a million years, a long series of eruptions slowly built this 12,000 foot mountain, as several volcanic vents released molten rock from deep beneath the ground. Over millennia, pressure grew again and again, and was released through violent eruptions. Almost 8,000 years ago, the largest and most violent of these blasts drained the chamber of molten rock beneath the volcano to such a degree that the mountain collapsed, leaving a 4,000 foot steep walled hole in the ground. Geologists call this basin a caldera. The cataclysmic blast destroyed every living thing for miles around and blanketed the northwest in volcanic ash. But still the mountain would not rest. Lava from further eruptions sealed the basin floor and formed a small cinder cone volcano, now an island in the deep blue lake. The steep walls suffered landslides until they

reached a resting grade. Finally, the mountain was still.

Then the snows came. The snows fell and the snows melted. The snows fell and the snows melted. Over hundreds of years, the basin filled halfway with a lake almost 2,000 feet deep of clear, pure water of an amazing blue hue. Thousands of years have now passed since the massive eruption. The land has healed in many ways. Great pine and hemlock forests called old growth cover the mountain's sides. Native bull trout navigate clear running streams in the watershed formed by the mountain. Elk bugle in the meadows.

Now this high mountain lake rests, nestled beneath rugged caldera walls and forested slopes. It's peaceful most of

the time. A summer thunderstorm may crack and threaten its serenity for a short while. But the weather passes and the lake is again calm. And we are lulled by its beauty into thinking it was always like this. We forget the destruction that came before its creation. We forget this lake was once a mountain.

The mountain may remind us one day. The tremendous forces that built this peak may awaken from their rest and begin a new era of mountain building. The time may come when the peaceful serenity of Crater Lake is destroyed forever. But for today, we can rest our gaze on this spectacular lake and take in its deep blue. We can forget its violent past and enjoy its peaceful calm. At least for today.



Welcome to Crater Lake National Park! We have experienced a long and snowy winter this year in the Cascades and are delighted to see the stunning summer season arrive. This

is the time of year to enjoy wildflowers, hike some trails and view the lake from many different vantage points. Visitors have been traveling to Crater Lake for over 100 years to get a glimpse of this deep blue lake. On a clear day, you can take in the sight of mirrored reflections of the rugged caldera walls. Or, watch the sky darken as a summer thunderstorm threatens. You might even notice a bald eagle soaring in the thermals above the water.

Our national parks are set aside to protect special places that embody our



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.



We can gaze at the peaceful lake today, but tomorrow may bring renewed volcanism and mountain building

heritage as a nation. These places teach us about our natural and cultural history. They are places to reflect and recreate. They are places to enjoy.

However you spend your time at Crater Lake, we hope your experience here is both memorable and safe. If there is anything we can do to help you during your stay, please ask. We thank you for visiting and hope you come often.

Charles V. Lundy  
Superintendent

# Hiking at Crater Lake

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.

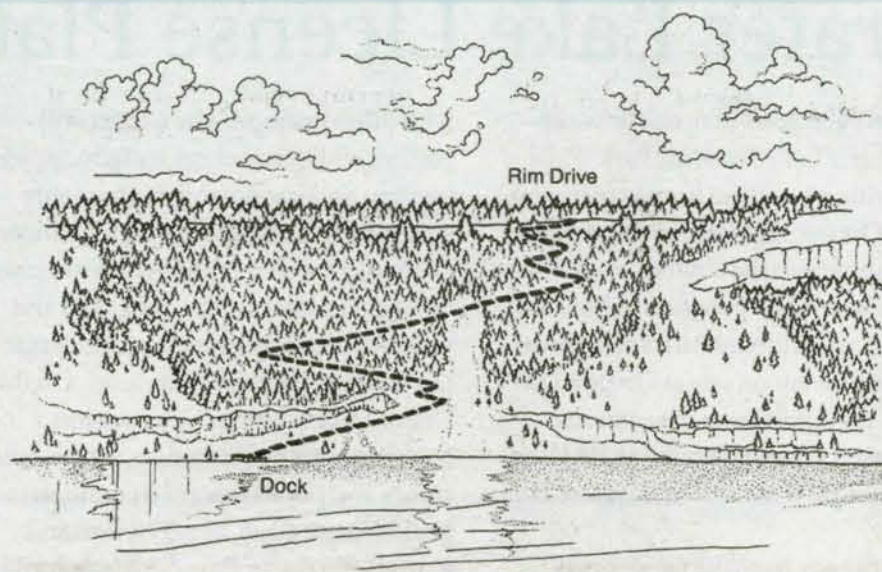
**Wildflowers** – Keep in mind that often our flowers won't bloom until July or August! At peak season, however, some of the best places to enjoy brilliant colors are at Castle Crest Wildflower Garden, Annie Springs, and Garfield Peak.

**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 takes 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 (213 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 1 1/2 hours	Deep stream-cut canyon; wildflowers and wildlife
Cleetwood Cove	2.2 miles (3.5 km) round-trip	Strenuous climb; 700 feet (213 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	6.4 miles (10.8 km) round-trip	Moderate climb; 615 feet (190 m) elevation gain. Allow 3 1/2 hours	Forest, panoramic views (but no view of the lake), wildlife

# Exploring the Park's Backcountry

WHEN MOST PEOPLE THINK OF visiting Crater Lake National Park, a tour of Rim Drive, a view of the lake from the Sinnott Memorial, or a walk down the Cleetwood Trail to stick their toes in the water come to mind. What else is there to do in this magnificent park?

Ninety-eight percent of the park is managed as wilderness, and the only way to see it is to leave the car behind and venture out on one of the park's many trails. But, before you go "Plan Ahead and Prepare."

All overnight campers outside of developed campgrounds must obtain a free backcountry permit. Permits are available from a park ranger at any park visitor center or ranger station during regular hours of operation. The ranger on duty will provide you with information regarding trail conditions, park regulations, weather forecast, parking, fires, and special conditions you may need to know about before you head off on your adventure.

The group size limit for back country camping is eight people. For more information on exploring the backcountry, stop by one of the park's visitor centers or visit the park's website--[www.nps.gov/crla](http://www.nps.gov/crla)



## New Visitor Services

(continued from page 1)

summer of 2007, the cafeteria and gift shop at Rim Village will reopen to the public.

We are looking forward to completing this project and providing upgraded services to our park visitors.

National Park Service visitor information centers are open throughout the season. Please stop in at the headquarters visitor center three miles south of Rim Village to view the park film, to talk with a ranger, or to purchase educational materials. The Rim Visitor Center, overlooking beautiful Crater Lake, is open from early June through September.

## Practicing a "Leave No Trace" Ethic



"Leave No Trace" is an ethic by which you can help protect Crater Lake National Park, enjoy it during your

visit, and leave it unimpaired for future generations. Special places are only special places as long as we take care of them and respect them.

- 1) **Plan Ahead and Prepare:** Equip yourself with water, food, warm clothing, rain gear, sunscreen, and anything else appropriate to the trail you take or your objectives for the day. Know the weather forecast, and avoid exposed places during thunderstorms.
- 2) **Camp and Travel on Durable Surfaces:** Whenever possible, stay on the trail. Short-cutting trails causes the soil to erode or to be compacted, which eventually kills trees and other vegetation. Remem-

ber plants grow by the inch and die by the foot.

- 3) **Dispose of Waste Properly:** Make sure all trash is put in trash cans. Trash is unsightly and can kill wildlife looking for an easy meal. Many "biodegradable" items take longer to break down than we think. Use established restrooms.
- 4) **Leave What You Find:** Take pictures, memories, and park information for planning your next visit. Leave rocks, plants, flowers, wood, and artifacts for the next visitor to see. Removing natural and historic objects illegal and degrades the park and the experience of those who follow in your footsteps.

- 5) **Respect Wildlife:** Enjoy wildlife at a distance. At a distance, we can learn how different animals have adapted to this unique environment, and continue to thrive here. Feeding, harassing, approaching, and following wildlife alters their natural behavior. This can make them more vulnerable to predators, or a danger to you.
- 6) **Respect Other Visitors:** Expect to meet other visitors. Be courteous. Avoid disturbing others with excessive noise or playing loud music.

For more information on "Leave No Trace," call 1-800-332-4100 or visit [www.LNT.org](http://www.LNT.org)

### Enjoying Rim Drive: One of the Nation's Best Scenic Roads

In America's national parks, roads are much more than thoroughfares that simply allow motorists to move between destinations. Roads like the 33 mile-long Rim Drive at Crater Lake National Park function as the hub for a circulation system that literally presents nature to every summer visitor. This is more than providing safe vehicular access, since designers aimed at integrating Rim Drive into a spectacular and ever-changing landscape.

Building Rim Drive over a decade beginning in 1931 cost the government a staggering two million dollars, making it the most expensive construction project ever attempted at Crater Lake when

adjusted for inflation. Engineering considerations such as curvature, grade, and design speed (35 mph) dictated its alignment, but designers wanted visitors to experience a number of focal points overlooking the lake and the mountains beyond.

To help you enjoy a tour of the historic Rim Drive, two park publications are available for purchase at park visitor centers. The recently published *Rhapsody in Blue* is an "in-depth guide to the many secret and special places" along Rim Drive. Also available is the *Road Guide to Crater Lake National Park* which offers an excellent overview of the natural history seen along Rim Drive.

## Pets



ONE OF THE MOST COMMON questions asked of park rangers is where can I take my pet.

Pets on a leash (or otherwise physically restrained) are allowed at Crater Lake National Park within 50 feet of roads, established parking areas, campgrounds, and picnic areas.

However, pets are not allowed on park trails or the backcountry in most National Parks, including Crater Lake. Their scent often confuses wild animals and causes changes in their behavior. We have also had to do many searches for dogs that ran off from their owners. Because of our national mandate to protect and preserve the natural ecosystem of the park, we have to limit pets to developed areas (parking lots, sidewalks or paved trails and the campgrounds) and they must be leashed. Pets are not allowed on boat tours or at Crater Lake Lodge or the Mazama Motor Inn.

If you want to walk your dog, the best places are through the Mazama Village Campground and especially along the 1/4-mile promenade at Rim Village, where you can get fine views of the lake.

The exception to these rules regarding dogs is when the animal is a service dog.

NPS Photo



# Protecting Your Park

To preserve park resources and protect yourself, please observe the following regulations:

- ❑ **Hiking or climbing inside the caldera is dangerous and is strictly prohibited.** Serious injury and death have occurred from falls on the inner caldera walls which consist of extremely steep, unstable rocks and soils. 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.
- ❑ **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. You are responsible for picking up after your pet; dispose of waste in a trash receptacle. Provide plenty of fresh water and adequate ventilation for pets left in vehicles.
- ❑ **Feeding wild animals, including birds and squirrels, is prohibited.** Feeding animals is dangerous for you, bad for them, and harmful for the ecosystem.
- ❑ **Shortcutting on trails is prohibited.** This protects vegetation and other visitors and prevents erosion.
- ❑ **Food must be properly stored when not eating or preparing meals.** Generally, this means sealed in your vehicle, stored in food storage lockers in developed campgrounds or hung in a tree or stored in bearproof containers when backcountry camping. Exposing wildlife to human food can be bad for their health, alters natural behaviors, and makes them more vulnerable to predators.
- ❑ **Observe posted speed limits along park roads, and watch for wildlife, visitors, and bicyclists.** Pay attention to the road and use pullouts to enjoy the views. Do not stop in roadway.
- ❑ **Off-road travel is prohibited.** Vehicles must remain on roads, parking areas, and pullouts. Traveling off-road destroys fragile vegetation, and landscapes may be damaged.
- ❑ **Bicycles are not allowed on park trails.** Bicycling is permitted on paved roads and on Grayback Drive. Helmets are required for persons under 16 and strongly recommended for all bicyclists.
- ❑ **Permits are required for spending a night in the backcountry.** Backcountry permits are free and are available at park visitor centers and ranger stations during regular hours of operation.
- ❑ **Removing, destroying, defacing, or disturbing the park's natural, cultural, historical, or other resources is prohibited.** All park resources, including rocks, plants, animals, and artifacts should be left undisturbed for others to enjoy.
- ❑ **Firearms and weapons of any kind are prohibited in the park.**
- ❑ **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.

## 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

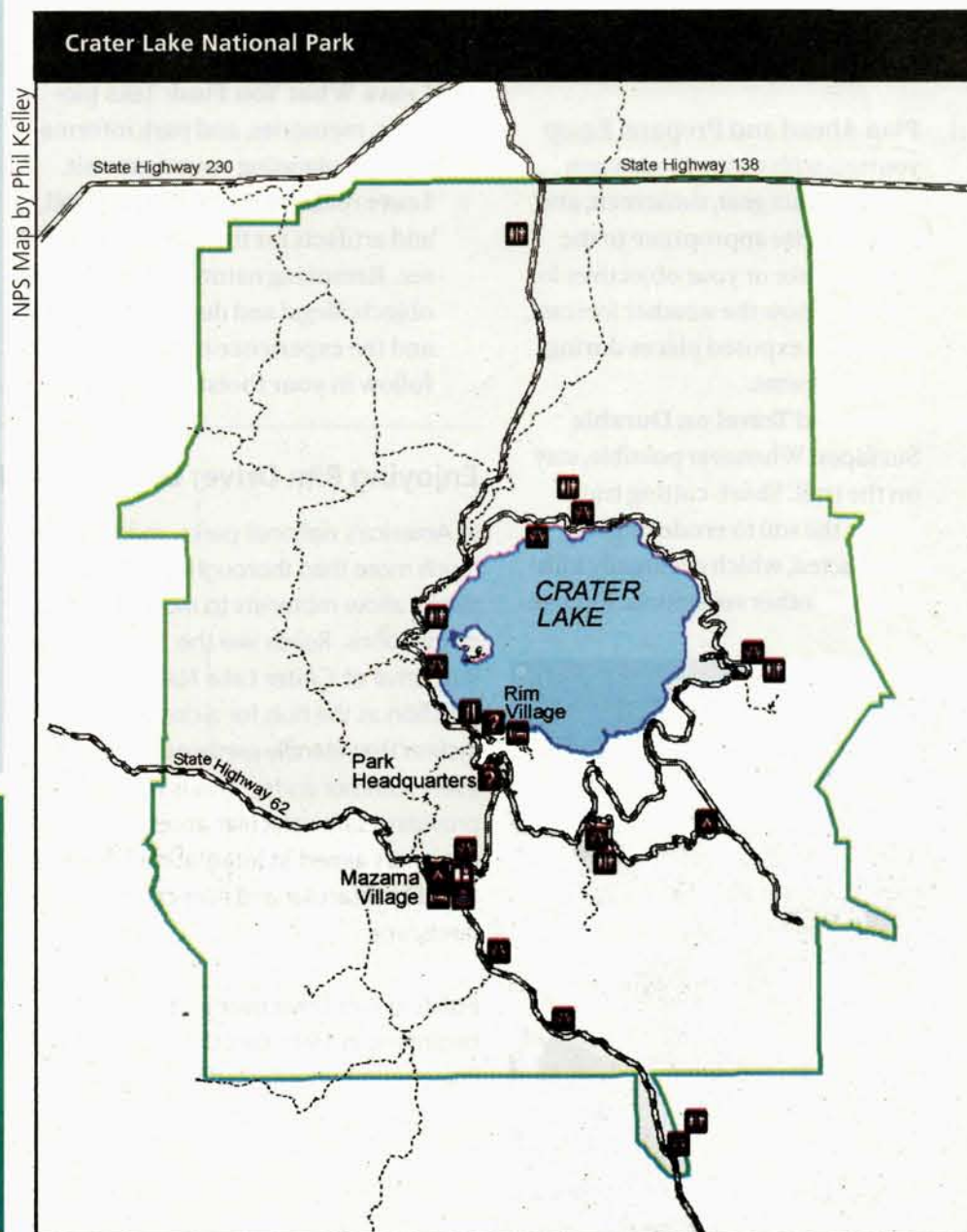
The entrance fee for Crater Lake National Park is \$10 per family car. The rate is higher for commercial vehicles. A National Park Pass costs \$50.

## 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



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 park orientation film 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 once the snow has melted out. It contains exhibits about Crater Lake and a panoramic view.

#### RANGER-LED ACTIVITIES

Ranger-led interpretive talks 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 July 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 \$24.50 for adults and \$15.00 for children age 3-11. If you wish to visit Wizard Island, the adult ticket is \$29.50 and for a child is \$18.00 (Rates subject to change). 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 24 to October 16, 2006.

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 2 to October 2, 2006.

To make reservations for either of these accommodations, call (541) 594-2255 or (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 16 to October 2, 2006, 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. Fee: \$18.00 tent site; \$20.00 RV/trailer site (no hookup); \$23.00 (w/hookup).

**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 brand new Annie Creek Restaurant and Gift Shop opens June 2, with a full-service menu. During peak season, its hours are 7:00am to 10:00am for breakfast and 11:30am to 9:00pm for lunch/dinner.

A formal dining room is located inside the Crater Lake Lodge. During peak season, its hours of service are:

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

#### GIFTS

The brand new Annie Spring Gift Shop opens June 2. A Gift Shop can also be found at the Community House located at Rim Village. During peak season, both are open from 8:00am to 8:00pm.

#### 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.

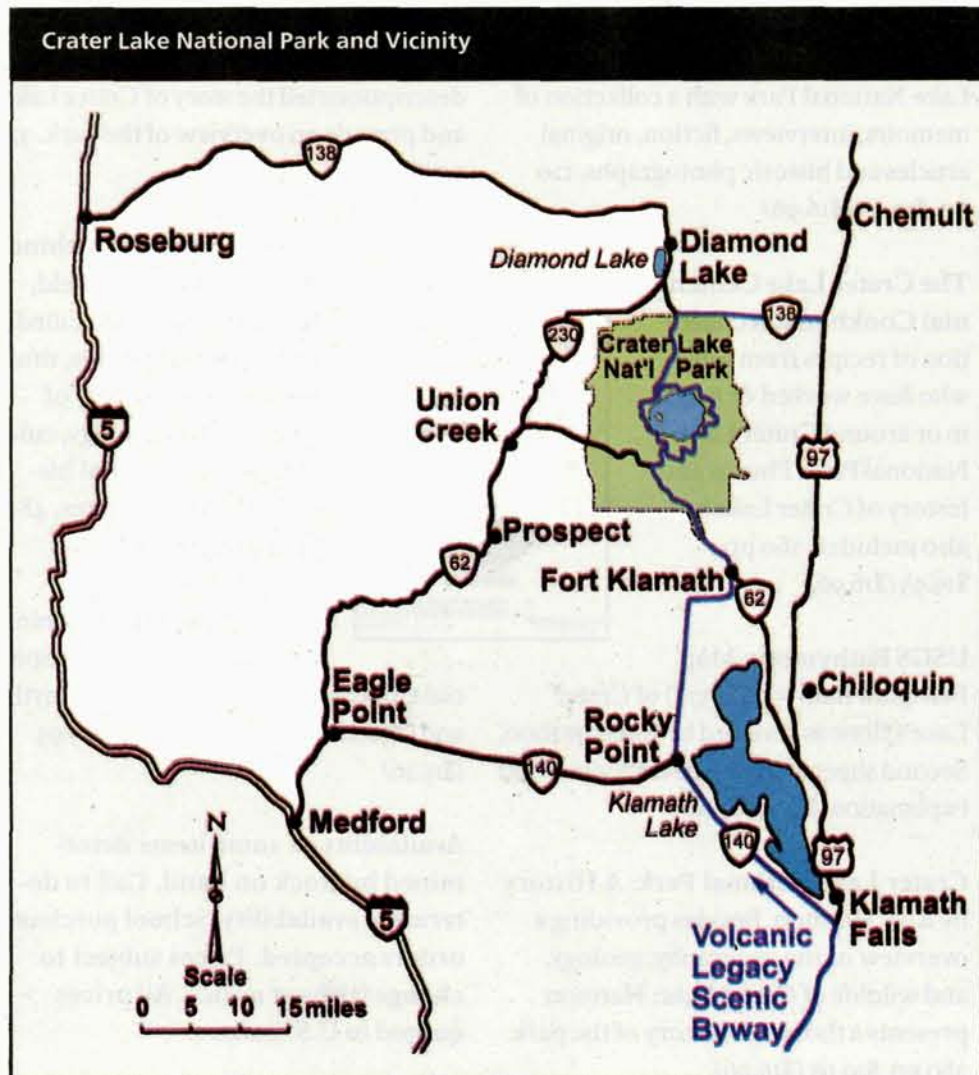
#### LOST AND FOUND

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 9:00am 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 For Sale from the NHA

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, printing this newspaper, and purchasing equipment for educational and scientific programs. The NHA also supports Oregon Caves National Monument in Cave Junction, Oregon.

Become a member of NHA 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.
- An autographed copy of *Lodge of the Imagination* (\$4.95 value)
- A subscription to our park's semi-annual newspaper.
- The satisfaction of assisting the important programs of Crater Lake.



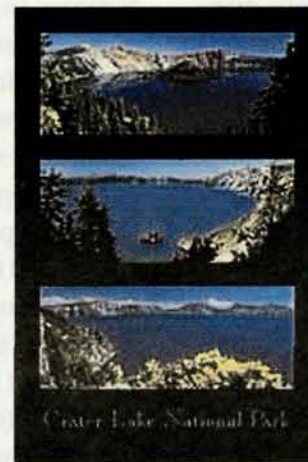
**Three-View Crater Lake Poster.** Portrays 3 different images of Crater Lake National Park; Wizard Island, Phantom Ship, and the Rim of Crater Lake. 24"x36". \$15.95 (\$13.56)

**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 (\$21.21)

**Crater Lake Screen Saver.** Has over 85 colorful images of Crater Lake National Park. Along with the images there's music and sounds. Windows 95 and newer. Macintosh compatible. \$14.95 (\$12.71)

**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. \$19.95 (\$16.96)

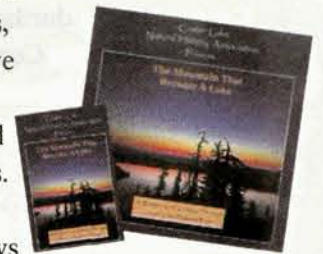
**The Crater Lake Centennial Cookbook.** A collection of recipes from folks who have worked or lived in or around Crater Lake National Park. Photos and history of Crater Lake are also included. 160 pp. \$19.95 (\$16.96)



**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. 46 pp. \$4.95 (\$4.21)

**Audio Tour of Crater Lake** by Travel Audio. Spoken information about the park. Native Americans, park 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 \$5.00 (\$4.25) Cassette.



**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. 32 pp. \$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. 48 pp. \$9.95 (\$8.46)

**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)



**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. \$8.95 (\$7.61)

**Crater Lake National Park: A History** by Rick Harmon. Besides providing an overview of the geography, geology, and wildlife of Crater Lake, Harmon presents a thorough history of the park. 280 pp. \$19.95 (\$16.96)

Availability of some items determined by stock on hand. Call to determine availability. School purchase orders accepted. Prices subject to change without notice. All prices quoted in U.S. dollars.

**Crater Lake Natural History Association**  
 Phone Order Call: 541-594-3111 or 3110  
 Fax Order to: 541-594-3010  
 Mail Order to: Crater Lake NHA  
 PO Box 157, Crater Lake, OR 97604

## Crater Lake NHA Mail Order Form

Item	Qty	Price

**Total Purchase**

### Shipping & Handling (we ship US mail)

Book, Map, Video:	Posters:
\$20 or less.....\$5.00	Add \$7.00 for tube & priority mail
\$20.01-\$35.00.....\$6.00	
Over \$35.00.....\$8.00	

- Individual \$10.00  
 Family \$15.00

**Annual Membership**

### ORDER TOTAL

- Check - Payable to Crater Lake NHA  
 VISA    MasterCard   Exp date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_





Youth Conservation Corps volunteer group (top), Youth Conservation Corps working with trail crew (bottom), Summer 2005.

## Youth Programs At Work in the Park

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 (YCC), the Northwest Youth Corp (NYC), and other volunteer groups.

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

The 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.

# 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 remove exotic plants, build and maintain trails, maintain park boundary signs, staff information desks, assist with community events, and much more.

*They need your support! Please consider joining the Friends of Crater Lake National Park. Volunteer organizations all across the country define the character of our nation with their support, in dollars and in time, of many worthy causes. This includes our National Park System. By joining the Friends of Crater Lake National Park, you demonstrate your support for the National Park System and for Crater Lake National Park. For further information, write to the address listed below.*

In 2005, the Friends made significant contributions to the park's volunteer program by, among other projects, conducting informal interpretation all along Rim Drive. This year will be no exception to their ongoing contributions to Crater Lake National Park.

Program activities for 2006 include:  
**Adopt-a-Highway Cleanup:**

**May 20, July 1, and August 20, 2006** - The Friends have adopted a stretch of Highway 62 south of the park to help keep the roads to Crater Lake litter-free.

**Volunteer Refresher for Adopt-a-Trail/Boundary Training: July 8, 2006** - A great opportunity to get out and enjoy Crater Lake's backcountry by participating in this two day training session that prepares volunteers for trail and boundary patrol as well as light trail work.

**Spruce Lake Exotic Plant Eradication: July 22-23, 2006** - One of our newer projects that we are very excited about. We camp at a beautiful USFS campground, car pool and hike to Spruce Lake and then pull up and sack exotic plants. This sounds like work and it is, but this is an important project that will go on for perhaps ten years. Being able to make a real world contribution to the preservation of the park's ecosystem is very rewarding.

(continued on page 10)



Photo by Greg Reddell and FOCLNP

Friends of Crater Lake National Park assist the park sign crew in erecting a new sign near Rim Village, Summer 2005.



**Friends of Crater Lake National Park**

(George Buckingham, President)

P.O. Box 88

Crater Lake, OR 97604

Email: [foclnp@alwaysonnetworks.com](mailto:foclnp@alwaysonnetworks.com)

Website: [www.drizzle.com/~rdpayne/foclnp.html](http://www.drizzle.com/~rdpayne/foclnp.html)

# Exploring Crater Lake's Depths

"Men love to wonder, and that is the seed of science." -Ralph Waldo Emerson

THE DEVICE IS REALLY QUITE simple. It has a wooden hand crank, a spool that turns and lead pipe attached to lengths of piano wire. You would describe it as primitive, by today's methods. Engineered to be mounted on the back of a wooden boat floated on Crater Lake, this rudimentary sounding device was used in the first attempt to determine the depth of the mysterious blue lake discovered high in the Cascade Mountain range. As a new government agency established in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) was influencing western exploration in the direction of scientific discovery. And Crater Lake came to be a place the USGS would make many scientific discoveries in the decades to come.

After serving in the army during the Civil War, Captain Clarence E. Dutton became a member of the USGS, involved in surveying the Rocky Mountains, the Grand Canyon, and the volcanic phenomena of the Hawaiian Islands. In 1886, the Survey commissioned a boat to be built in Portland, Oregon to perform depth soundings on Crater Lake. This half-ton vessel, the *Cleetwood*, was transported to Ashland by train, and then hauled by packhorse up the steep slopes of Mount Mazama. Finally, it was slowly lowered down the caldera walls until all that was left was a 15-foot drop off to the lake surface. How to make the final launch?

After the crew lowered the bow as close to the water as possible, a crew member stepped aboard, cut the lashing lines and the first research vessel on Crater Lake shot forward onto the lake. The simple sounding device was mounted

on the *Cleetwood*. As the journal of William Steel describes their efforts, after this long struggle to reach the lake, the group wasted no time getting underway taking soundings.

"The first was made about hundred yards from shore. It was supposed that we might possibly find as much as one hundred feet of water, but, as the lead ran out, our excitement grew with each succeeding hundred feet, until over one thousand two hundred feet were out. At one thousand two hundred feet the machine stopped, and our pent-up feelings exploded in one wild yell of delight."

Dutton and his crew spent almost a month taking over a hundred soundings of the lake bottom, reporting 1,996 feet as the maximum depth. Although the survey method of 1886 was as primitive as a weight attached to a line, this survey proved to be quite accurate, for modern sonar measurements taken establish the depth at 1,943 feet.

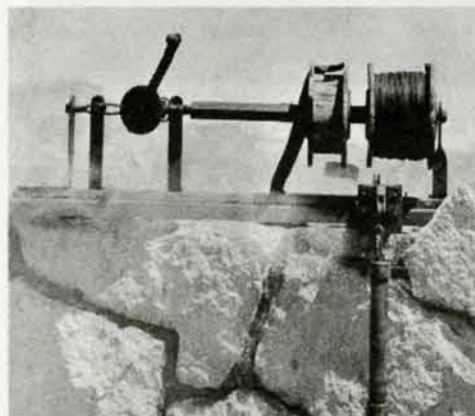
Yet scientists continued to wonder about the mysteries of Crater Lake. Over a hundred years after the Dutton survey, the USGS used technology unimaginable in 1886 to really get to the bottom of things. Researchers from the National Park Service, the National Geographic Society, and the USGS leased a one-man submarine to do a series of dives to the bottom of Crater Lake in 1988 and 1989. The submersible, *Deep Rover* was flown by helicopter to the lake's surface for a series of investigations of the lake floor. These investigations explored volcanic and biological features of the lake, but still did not satisfy the curiosity

of researchers. It was proposed to map the entire lake floor using a high-resolution multi-beam acoustic survey.

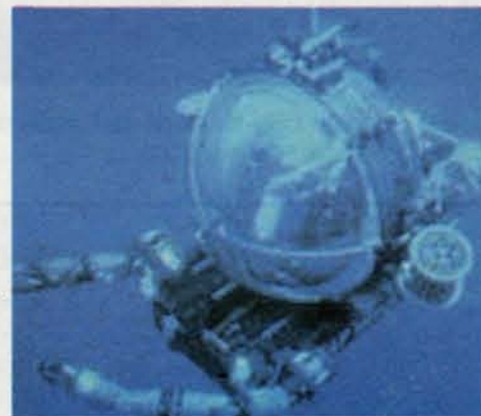
In 2000, a group of research partners including the National Park Service and the USGS lowered the research vessel *Surf Surveyor* to the lake surface by helicopter, where it ran a series of sonar scans to map the entire lake basin. The data collected included up to 70 million soundings and was formulated into a bathymetry (depth) map of the lake, helping researchers to further unravel the mysteries of Crater Lake. The map reveals the details of underwater features, including landslides and volcanic cones.

Modern scientists describe Crater Lake as both a place of spectacular beauty and as a world-class research laboratory. Protected by national park status since 1902, the lake has not been affected by human activities that would alter its pristine condition. Researchers continue to advance methods to try to satisfy their curiosity about the geological and biological history of the mountain and the lake that took its place.

The humble wooden sounding device resides today in the Sinnott Memorial exhibit room, a short walk from the Rim Visitor Center, where exhibits describe the century and more of discovery that has taken place at the lake. The instruments are a bit more sophisticated these days, but the curiosity behind our efforts is unchanged since the time of the first historic survey of Crater Lake.



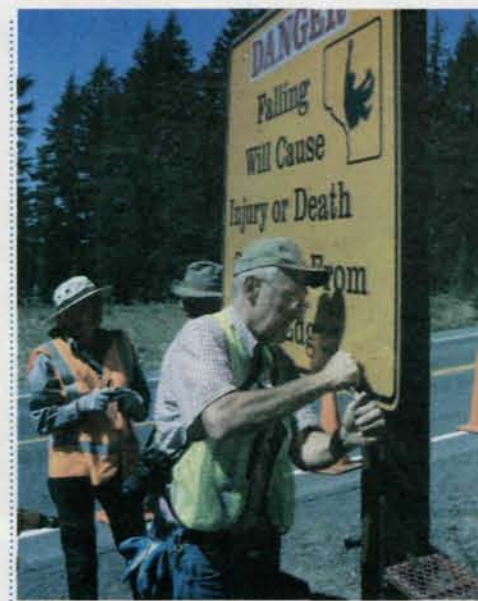
The sounding device used in 1886.



The submersible *Deep Rover* used in 1988-89 to explore the lake bottom.



The *Surf Surveyor* used high-tech sonar in 2000 to map the lake basin.



## Friends of Crater Lake

(continued from page 9)

**Project Weekend: August 19-20, 2006** - The Friends will camp together as well as work on a specific project within the park. Past projects have included the Crater Peak Trail reroute.

**Science and Learning Center Dedication: August 25, 2006** - In conjunction with the 90<sup>th</sup> year since the creation of the National Park Service, the Friends of Crater Lake will assist the park staff in dedicating the new Science and Learning Center.

**Annual Meeting: October 7, 2006** - The autumn season will be the setting when the Friends hold their annual meeting at Crater Lake National Park. Don't miss this great opportunity to enjoy the park and play a role in helping the Friends plan for the future.

**Information Volunteers** - Friends will be assisting visitors throughout the park this summer by offering information and orientation.

**Information Desk** - After a training session in late autumn, the Friends will assist at the information center throughout the following winter.

All dates are subject to change.

# Junior Rangers Make a Difference!



## We Need Your Help!

Park Rangers have very interesting and exciting jobs. 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 stories 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 stories 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!

## What happened here, anyway?

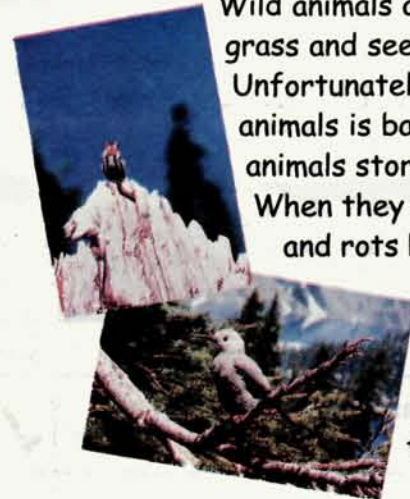
If you had visited Crater Lake 8,000 years ago, you would have seen a great mountain where the lake is today. "Mount Mazama" once stood 12,000 feet high, dominating the skyline of southern Oregon. Several American Indian tribes lived in the valleys below it.

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 and three years!



## Do Not Feed the Animals!



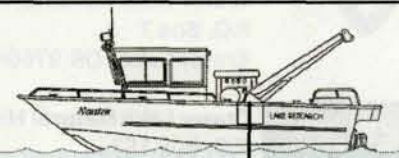
Wild animals are only supposed to eat wild food (like grass and seeds that naturally grow in the park). Unfortunately, people still feed them. Feeding animals is bad for animals and for people. Many animals store their food and save it for winter. When they store "people food" it doesn't last long and 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.

## 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 permitted. 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



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!



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

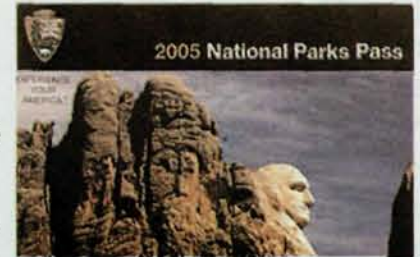
Crater Lake National Park  
P.O. Box 7  
Crater Lake, OR 97604



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

### National Parks Pass...Good at All National Parks!

The National Parks Pass admits the pass holder and any accompanying passengers in a private, non-commercial vehicle to all National Parks for one year. The cost of the pass is \$50 and can be purchased at any Crater Lake National Park entrance station.



For persons who visit several National Park areas within 12 months the pass is a good bargain. If you have already purchased a \$10, 7-Day Pass to Crater Lake National Park and are interested in buying a National Parks Pass, just turn in the receipt at any park entrance station and receive an "Upgrade" credit towards a National Parks Pass within 2 weeks of the date of purchase.

For more information about the National Parks Pass call **1-888-GO PARKS** or visit the following website: [www.nationalparks.org](http://www.nationalparks.org)

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

### Ranger-Led Program Schedule June 30 - September 4, 2006

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>Ranger's Choice (4:00pm daily)</b> - Programs are given on a variety of topics about the natural or cultural history of the park. 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 Oregon's only national park. Meet at the Sinnott Memorial Overlook. (20 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. Programs are held at the Mazama Campground amphitheater (between D and E loops). (1 hour)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Beyond the Pavement</b>							
<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>Additional programs including guided walks and hikes may be offered throughout the summer. Check at the park visitor centers for current information or call 541-594-3100.</b>							
<b>All programs are subject to cancellation or substitution due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances.</b>							