

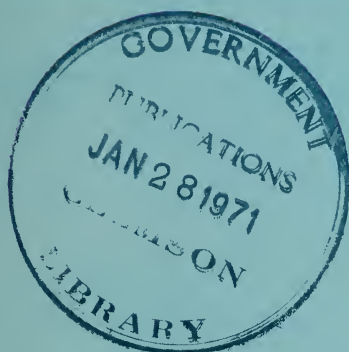
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winter activities

in the national park system



FEDERAL
PUBLICATION

WINTER RECREATION

While winter means a slowdown or termination of visitor activities in some national parks, it means just a shift of emphasis in a dozen others which provide facilities for skiing, snowmobiling, and other winter sports.

And though the National Park Service's preservation policies limit recreation uses, the parks are becoming more and more popular in winter. The variety of activities, the high maintenance standards, and the outstanding scenic views have made them favorite spots, especially with families.

Several parks offer opportunities for cross-country ski tours along the ridges or into the woods. Lassen Volcanic, Rocky Mountain, and Yosemite have excellent terrain for both downhill and cross-country skiing. And at Mount Rainier, one can ski on a glacier.

But all facilities are not geared to the skier. Besides its fine downhill ski runs, Hidden Valley in Rocky Mountain National Park has an ice skating rink and a platter slide. Several parks, including Olympic, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon, have areas for sliding on innertubes and platters—popular activities with children. For those who like more strenuous exercise, most of the 12 parks have snowshoeing areas and a few permit winter mountaineering.

For the less agile, there's ice fishing at some of the parks and snowmobiling in designated areas. Yellowstone conducts snowmobile tours into wildlife refuge areas and to the park's features.

Very few of the parks have overnight accommodations but private facilities are available in nearby communities. For the hardy, most of the parks have areas for snow camping.

Whether you spend a day, a weekend, or a week, the most rewarding part of your visit will be the winter scenes in the parks—cliffs encrusted with ice, peaks and trees covered with snow. The beauty and awesomeness of the sequoias seems to be even more pronounced, and Crater Lake's blueness appears even bluer. The snow makes the majestic appear even more so. It's like visiting a new park.

SKIING IN THE NATIONAL PARKS

Most visitors to snow areas in the national parks are there for one reason—to enjoy sports, especially skiing. With the growing popularity of winter recreation, the National Park Service has been devoting considerable resources to the development of ski areas, ice skating rinks, and other facilities. These efforts have not been directed toward creating large, highly developed areas comparable with commercial ski spots, but rather toward more modest family-type developments where skiing may be enjoyed in an environment of great beauty.

In the six parks which provide ski lifts, the most popular form of skiing is downhill skiing. The day or weekend visitor to the parks generally wants to do as much skiing as possible and thus chooses downhill over cross-country skiing, or ski touring as it is often called. The parks prefer to put the emphasis on cross-country skiing—something which cannot be done to a great extent at commercial ski developments.

This sport can be enjoyed by the young and the old, by the beginner and the expert skier, and by the family. It's like a hike on skis. And all who plan to try it should be sure to keep in mind their physical ability, experience, and training when selecting the length and type of terrain for the tour. On level ground, a beginner generally can do quite well the first day. The more advanced skiers can take long trips into the alpine wilderness. The Pear Lake and Ostrander ski huts at Sequoia and Yosemite respectively are available on a reservation basis for overnight touring groups.

Besides the enjoyment of great scenic beauty and the comradeship of his fellow skiers, cross-country skiing has another advantage over the downhill type—it's not as expensive. Clothes, skis, boots, and other equipment generally do not cost as much as downhill gear. And lift tickets do not have to be purchased.

Cross-country tour groups should have at least three members and they should check with the park rangers for trail and weather information before starting out.

For the downhill skier, the lift facilities range from rope tows at most of the parks to the sole chairlift in the parks—the one at Badger Pass in Yosemite. The Wolverton Ski Area at Sequoia is a small area with only three rope tows, but it is a favorite family skiing spot in California. Several parks have T-bars and Poma lifts. Six have ski schools.

The park with the most extensive facilities for the skier is Rocky Mountain National Park. Its Hidden Valley ski area has a vertical drop of 2,000 feet in more than a 1½-mile distance. Upper Hidden Valley is a fine area of open slopes served by a T-bar lift 2,200 feet long. Lower Hidden Valley is a more protected, wooded area served by a 2,600-foot T-bar and three rope tows. There are several trails and a shuttle bus connecting the two T-bars.

Yosemite's Badger Pass is not as challenging to expert skiers. But its chairlift and the views of El Capitan and Half Dome in the snow make it a popular ski area.

At Crater Lake, which does not provide downhill skiing facilities, there is a 1¼-mile cross-country trail from Rim Village to park headquarters at Munson Valley. Some skiers tour around the lake rim along the general route of the unplowed road—a distance of more than 30 miles. The park has unusually deep snows, with an annual average of 575.8 inches. The lake and the windblown, snow-encrusted pines along the rim are favorite subjects for photographers.

Lassen Volcanic National Park offers an enjoyable—and short—cross-country tour. From the ski area, you can travel a ¾-mile route to the Sulphur Works hot springs. Because of the heat, there is no snow in the immediate area while “just down the road” there is 17 or 18 feet of it. Take your lunch along and watch the boiling mud pots while you eat.

The Skier's Code

1. Ski under control.
2. When skiing downhill and overtaking another skier, avoid the skier below.
3. When meeting another skier in traversing the slope, pass to the right.
4. Do not stop where you will obstruct a trail or the loading or unloading area of lift, and do not stop where you cannot be seen from above.
5. When entering a trail or slope from a side or intersecting trail, check for approaching downhill skiers.
6. When standing, check for approaching downhill skiers before resuming your run.
7. When walking or climbing in a ski area, wear skis and keep to the side of the trail or slope.
8. Wear safety straps or other devices to prevent runaway skis.
9. Keep off closed trails and posted areas.



SNOWMOBILING

For the same reason that you drive your car into the driveway in the winter rather than across your front lawn, the National Park Service must protect its natural resources from damaging uses in the winter. The rapidly increasing number of persons visiting national parks have brought problems of increased pollution, destruction of resources, and harassment of wildlife, and oversnow vehicles are to blame for part of this.

Snowmobiles are not just fun. In some areas of the country, they are essential to winter life. They have made a traditionally active nation mobile even in the dead of winter. Deep snows no longer isolate families and communities or limit travel and business operations. Mountainous areas formerly inaccessible except by ski or snowshoe can now be reached by snowmobiles for hunting, trapping, and logging. And in ranch country, they help man sustain large herds of cattle. These and winter sports uses have created a booming snowmobile business—and problems for the national parks.

The National Park Service is a user, as well as a regulator, of snowmobiles. It uses them to carry on many kinds of activities in winter, including maintenance, wildlife management, forest surveys, patrols, snow surveys, and search-and-rescue operations. Thus, the National Park Service is keenly aware of the advantages and disadvantages and the potentials and the limitations of the vehicles. Park regulations restricting their use to certain areas are aimed at the noise and air pollution problems and at the poaching of animals. At the same time, regulations recognize the interests of snowmobilers who would never bully a snow-stranded wolf or pursue a panic-stricken deer.

A visit to such places as the Old Faithful area in Yellowstone, interesting enough in summer, is a moving experience in winter. Snowmobiles, used on designated unplowed roads, have enabled thousands of people to see and appreciate the winter wonders the parks offer.

Safety Tips

Study your owner's manual carefully. A knowledge of some minor repairs and adjustments is a practical necessity when on extended safaris and a convenience

at any time. Learn and respect the limitations of your vehicle. Be prepared with emergency equipment and supplies. Familiarize yourself with snow hazards in the park. Check weather conditions for proper clothing. Recognize your own limitations as a driver. Before starting on any extended park trips, study park regulations.

Many national park superintendents require snowmobilers to register as they enter and leave the snowmobile area. Each superintendent has the option of establishing snowmobile rules as they apply to a park's particular environment, but all regulations are based on provisions contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (Title 36, ch. 1, pts. 2 and 4).

Major provisions of the code prohibit the use of a muffler cutout, bypass, or similar device, and require the installation of a forward-facing white headlight and a red taillight. The lights must be on when the vehicle is used from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when persons and vehicles are not clearly discernible for a distance of 500 feet. Racing and other competitive events are prohibited, and at no time is a person under 16 years old permitted to operate a snowmobile unless under the direct supervision of a person 21 or older. For more specific information, write to the park superintendent.

The Snowmobiler's Code

1. Use your influence with other snowmobile owners to promote sportsmanlike conduct.
2. Do not litter trails or camping areas. Do not pollute streams or lakes.
3. Do not damage living trees, shrubs, or other natural features.
4. Respect other people's property and rights.
5. Lend a helping hand when you see someone in distress.
6. Make yourself and your vehicle available to search-and-rescue parties.
7. Do not interfere with or harass skiers, snowshoers, ice fishermen, or other winter sportsmen. Respect their rights to enjoy recreation facilities.
8. Know and obey all Federal, State, and local snowmobile regulations.
9. Do not harass wildlife. Stay out of areas posted for the protection and feeding of wildlife.



areas

offering winter activities

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK, Maine

Nearly 42,000 acres, mostly on Mount Desert Island, the park is almost completely ringed by the sea. The park is a combination of mountains and bays, cliffs and lakes, coastal headlands and racing trout streams.

Winter season: December through April

Downhill skiing: None

Cross-country skiing: Approximately 20 miles of certain carriage roads which are closed to oversnow vehicles.

Snowmobiling: Certain highways and carriage roads (more than 40 miles) designated for oversnow vehicles; snowmobilers must comply with State regulations (write to park for information); warming shelters.

Snow camping: Blackwoods Campground, open all year, no water, bring your own tent; 6 miles south of Bar Harbor, via Maine 3.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing, limited ice skating, and ice boating.

Overnight accommodations: In Bar Harbor and Southwest Harbor.

Supplies: In Bar Harbor, Seal Harbor, Northeast Harbor, and Southwest Harbor.

Access: All year. Maine 3 from Ellsworth to Hulls Cove entrance. Closest airport: Bangor. Closest bus terminal: Bar Harbor.

Information: Superintendent, Acadia National Park, Hulls Cove, ME 04644. Phone 207-288-3338.



CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, Oregon

The second deepest lake in the Western hemisphere, Crater Lake was created after a volcanic cone collapsed into the void resulting from lava being ejected. The clear water's mirror-like surface reflects the crater's walls and snow-laden conifers.

Winter season: December through May

Downhill skiing: None

Cross-country skiing: Excellent opportunities for day or night trips around Crater Lake. Skiers must register for overnight trips.

Snowmobiling: Permitted when the snow depth is 2 feet or more. Machines may be operated only on designated roads. Snowmobilers must register at park headquarters.

Overnight accommodations: None in park; accommodations in Fort Klamath, Union Creek, and Medford.

Supplies: Available at Fort Klamath, Klamath Falls, and Medford.

Other facilities: Cafeteria at Rim Village, weekends only.

Access: Oreg. 62 meets the park entrance road on both the west and the south. Rim Village is 14 miles from the west entrance and 17 miles from the south entrance. All other park roads are closed. Klamath Falls, 63 miles from park headquarters, has air, rail, and bus terminals. Medford, 83 miles from park headquarters, has air and bus terminals. Commercial transportation from these points to the park is not available during the winter season.

Information: Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park, P.O. Box 7, Crater Lake, OR 97604. Phone 503-211 through White City, Oreg.

Concessioner address: Crater Lake Lodge, Inc., 8805 SW. Cashmur Lane, #1, Portland, OR 97225. Phone 503-292-4156.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, Montana

Perennial alpine glaciers and more than 200 lakes nestled among the higher Rocky Mountains in this 1 million-acre park make this area one of the most beautiful in the National Park System.

Winter season: December through March

Downhill skiing: None

Cross-country skiing: Several low-elevation trips for 1 or 2 days may be made in the park. High-elevation trips are not encouraged because of the extreme avalanche danger.

Snowmobiling: Certain unplowed roads are designated for oversnow vehicle use. Registration required at park headquarters, St. Mary Ranger Station, or East Glacier Ranger Station.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing.

Overnight accommodations: None in the park during winter season. Motel accommodations and dining facilities are available in the nearby communities of Hungry Horse, Columbia Falls, Kalispell, Browning, East Glacier, St. Mary, and Babb, Mont.

Supplies: Same as above.

Access: All year, U.S. 2, along southern boundary of park to West Glacier and East Glacier. All year, U.S. 89 to St. Mary from Browning. The park road from West Glacier to the Lake McDonald Lodge area (10 miles) is the only road open for automobiles in winter. Closest airport: Glacier Park International Airport between Kalispell and Columbia Falls. Train and bus service available to West Glacier.

Information: Superintendent, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT 59936. Phone 406-888-5441.



GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK, Wyoming

The park includes the most impressive part of the Teton Mountains, which rise more than a mile above Jackson, Leigh, and Jenny Lakes.

Winter season: Mid-December through Mid-April

Downhill skiing: None. (Two ski developments near park.)

Cross-country skiing: Conducted ski tours (write park for information).

Snowmobiling and snowplaning: Snowmobiles and snowplanes may be used in designated areas in the park. Oversnow vehicle registration is required. Guided snowmobile trips by a concessioner are available in the southern part of the park. Registration and information on oversnow travel are available at park headquarters and ranger stations.

Snow camping: Automobile campground at Colter Bay Picnic area. Outdoor restrooms provided.

Ice fishing: Permitted on Jackson, Leigh, and Jenny Lakes with access to the lakes by snowplane or snowmobile. Snake River is open only for whitefish in winter. Wyoming fishing license required.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing, sledding.

Overnight accommodations: Accommodations in the park are limited. A few guest ranches within the park are open. Advance reservations are required. Write park for information. Write Jackson Hole Chamber of Commerce (Jackson, WY 83001) for a list of motels and restaurants.

Access: From Southwest, U.S. 26 and U.S. 89 via Snake River Canyon; from West, Wyo. 22, Idaho 31, and U.S. 26 from Idaho Falls, Idaho (not recommended for trailers); from North, U.S. 89 and U.S. 287 from Yellowstone (June-Oct.). Frontier Airlines serving Jackson connects with main airlines at Denver, Salt Lake City, and Billings. Airport transportation and rental cars available. Bus service to Jackson from Rock Springs, Wyo.

Information: Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park, P.O. Box 67, Moose, WY 83012. Phone 307-733-2880.

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK, California

Lassen Peak, the only volcano active in the 20th century in the conterminous United States, is the focal point of this 100,000-acre national park of hot springs, fumaroles, and sulphurous vents.

Winter season: Mid-December through Easter

Downhill skiing: Winter sports area at Sulphur Works entrance station. 1,100-foot Poma lift, 400-foot rope tow, and 200-foot rope tow for beginners; ski shop with rentals, ski instruction; ski patrol. Open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays only; supervised by park rangers.

Cross-country skiing: Four marked trails.

Snowmobiling: Unplowed roadways only; permit required.

Snow camping: No designated areas; bring your own tent.

Other snow activities: Tobogganing on informal and unsupervised basis, tubes, and platters; snowshoeing.

Other facilities: Lassen Chalet with cafeteria and lounge, large parking area, and first aid station.

Overnight accommodations: None in park; accommodations in nearby Mineral and Childs Meadow.

Supplies: Available at Chester or Red Bluff.

Access: From Northwest Calif. 89 from Mt. Shasta City or Calif. 44 to Manzanita Lake. From Southwest, Calif. 36 via Red Bluff. Air West serves Redding. No concessioner-operated transportation in winter. Southern Pacific Railroad serves Redding. A minimal bus service runs from Red Bluff and Susanville to Mineral all year, daily except Sunday; make own arrangements from Mineral to the park.

Information: Superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park, Mineral, CA 96063. Phone 916-595-2711.

Concessioner winter address: McKinley-Lassen National Parks Company, Mineral, CA 96063. Phone 916-595-2751.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, Washington

Towering, ice-clad, 14,410-foot Mount Rainier dominates this park. Downslope, in contrast, are open subalpine forests and meadows. At still lower elevations dense forests dominate.

Winter season: December through April

Downhill skiing: Paradise Ski Area 12 miles northeast of Longmire, the park headquarters. Day-use only. 4 rope tows, 1 Poma; ski shop with rentals and ski school (weekends and holidays).

Cross-country skiing: Several trails.

Snowmobiling: 4 roadway areas; registration required, ask a park ranger.

Snow camping: Sunshine Point automobile campground two-tenths of a mile from Nisqually entrance.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing, tubes, and snow play area.

Other facilities: On weekends and holidays, snack bar and first aid station in visitor center.

Overnight accommodations: None in park; some available near Nisqually entrance.

Supplies: Minimal in Longmire.

Access: From Tacoma, Wash. 7 to Elbe, Wash. 706 to Nisqually entrance, park road to Paradise Ski Area. Other roads to park closed except for U.S. 410 from Tacoma to Cayuse Pass, Wash. 123 from Cayuse Pass to Ohanapecosh (but no winter facilities in that area of the park). Closest airports are Seattle-Tacoma International and Yakima. Closest railway, Tacoma. Closest bus, Tacoma (but no bus connection to the park).

Information: Superintendent, Mount Rainier National Park, Longmire, WA 98397. Phone 206-569-2211.

Concessioner winter address: Rainier National Park Company, P.O. Box 1136, Tacoma, WA 98401. Phone 206-272-2261.

**NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK,
ROSS LAKE AND LAKE CHELAN
NATIONAL RECREATION AREAS,
Washington**

One of the newest and most rugged areas of the National Park System, these 1,000 square miles afford scenery ranging from glaciers and snowfields to heavily forested valleys and lakes impounded by three hydroelectric dams.

Winter season: December through April

Downhill skiing: None

Cross-country skiing: Several trails are available. Most of the park, however, is subject to severe avalanche conditions and should not be traveled by the novice.

Snowmobiling: All roads of the park and recreation areas are open to snowmobiles after snows close them to wheeled vehicles.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing

Snow camping: Permitted but no designated areas.

Overnight accommodations: Available at Stehekin, Wash., and communities surrounding the park.

Access: From west, Marblemount, Wash., via Int. 5 and Wash. 20. From east, Chelan, Wash., to Stehekin via Lake Chelan.

Information: Superintendent, North Cascades National Park, Sedro Woolley, WA 98284. Phone 206-855-7051.



OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK, Washington

Nearly 900,000 acres comprise Olympic National Park and its Pacific Northwest rainforest. Its features include glaciers, lakes, and seascapes. Much of the 140 inches of annual precipitation in the western part of the park falls as snow.

Winter season: Mid-December through Easter

Downhill skiing: Hurricane Ridge Winter Use Area is 18 miles south of Port Angeles; ski shop, rental shop, and ski school. Three rope tows.

Cross-country skiing: Open subalpine ridge tops, 1- and 2-day trips.

Snowmobiling: Ten roads designated as oversnow vehicle routes when snow covered and closed to wheeled vehicles. Prohibited elsewhere.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing; snow play area for toboggans, tubes, and platters.

Snow camping: Permitted; no designated areas.

Overnight accommodations: None in park; available in Port Angeles.

Other facilities: Day lodge with indoor picnic area and snack bar.

Supplies: Available in Port Angeles.

Access: U.S. 101 on west, north, and east sides of park open all year. Access roads from U.S. 101 to Queets, Mora, Hoh, and Elwha open all year. Hurricane Ridge Road open on weekends and holidays.

Information: Superintendent, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362. Phone 206-452-9235.

Concessioner address: National Park Concessions, Inc., Star Route 1, Box 11, Port Angeles, WA 98362. Phone 206-928-3211.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, Colorado

This high, rugged country, mostly above 8,000 feet, straddles the Continental Divide and is both easily accessible and spectacular.

Winter season: Mid-November through Mid-April

Downhill skiing: Hidden Valley Winter Sports Area; 2 T-bars (2,600 ft. and 2,200 ft. with shuttle-bus service between lower and upper areas), 2 Poma lifts (675 ft. and 450 ft.), warming shelters, ski shop (rentals of skis and boots, snowshoes, sliding tubes and platters), ski school, and ski patrol. Schedule of activities subject to change.

Cross-country skiing: Conditions variable. Permit from a park ranger required for overnight trips.

Snowmobiling: Certain roads designated on west side of park for oversnow vehicle use only when closed for wheeled traffic. Permit required.

Snow camping: Moraine Park (automobile) Campground open in winter; no water, pit toilets.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing, winter mountaineering; skating on ice rink (skate rentals available), sliding tubes and platters, ski bobbing.

Other facilities: Hidden Valley Winter Sports Area has indoor picnic room, spectator observation lounge, films and illustrated lectures, cafeteria, nursery.

Overnight accommodations: Only at Estes Park, Colo. Aspenglen Campground open in winter; no water, pit toilets only.

Supplies: Only at Estes Park.

Access: From East, U.S. 34 via Loveland, and U.S. 36 via Boulder (Colo. 7 via Lyons and Raymond). From west, via Grand Lake on U.S. 34 from junction with U.S. 40 near Granby (Trail Ridge Road closed in winter). Major airlines to Denver, Frontier and Western airlines to Cheyenne. Major rail lines to Denver; way stations include Boulder, Fort Collins, Granby, Greeley, Longmont, and Loveland. Bus service from Denver to Estes Park.

Information: Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park, Estes Park, CO 80517. Phone 303-586-4425.

Concessioner address: Rocky Mountain Park Company, 601 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203. Denver phone 303-266-0900; Hidden Valley phone 303-586-3814.

SEQUOIA AND KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARKS, California

Combine the views of Mount Whitney, the age and tremendous height of the giant sequoias, unbroken wilderness, rivers, lakes, meadows, and you have the scenery for which this area is famous.

Winter season: December through March

Downhill skiing: Wolverton winter use-area, 3½ miles from Giant Forest. Open weekends and holidays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Three rope tows, ski rental shop, and ski instruction.

Cross-country skiing: Marked trail runs 3 miles from Wolverton to Giant Forest.

Snow camping: Limited to parking areas at Lodgepole and Grant Grove areas, 6,500 feet. Camping below snow level at Potwisha Campground, 2,100 feet, 3 miles above Ash Mountain Headquarters. Pear Lake Ski Hut, NPS-operated for skiers at Pear Lake, head of Marble Fork of Kaweah River, can be reached by a 6-mile ski trail from Wolverton Ski Area. Advance reservations only (phone 209-565-3341).

Other snow activities: Sleds, tubes, and platters permitted at Wolverton, Lodgepole, and Grant Grove. Ice skating rink at Lodgepole open weekends and holidays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Wed. and Sat. evenings, weather permitting; snowshoeing.

Other facilities: Cafeteria, snackbar, and warming shelters.

Overnight accommodation: Giant Forest, Wilsonia at Grant Grove, and Stony Creek Lodge, 17 miles north of Giant Forest.

Supplies: Groceries and gasoline at Giant Forest and at Stony Creek. Service station at Lodgepole.

Access: Calif. 180 from Fresno to Grant Grove and Giant Forest; Calif. 198 from Visalia via Ash Mountain. United Airlines serves Fresno and Visalia, Air West serves Fresno. Bus service available on advance reservation from airport, bus, and train stations at Fresno. Write concessioner for schedule. Car rentals available from Visalia or Fresno to parks.

Information: Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Three Rivers, CA 93271. Phone 209-565-3301.

Concessioner address: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Company, Sequoia National Park, CA 93262. Phone 209-565-3421.

SHADOW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, Colorado

This recreation area, part of the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, borders Rocky Mountain National Park and complements the park's beauty with a 29-square-mile lake-and-mountain background.

Winter season: December through April

Downhill skiing: None

Cross-country skiing: Several trails.

Snowmobiling: Permitted throughout the recreation area except on private lands, but because of fluctuating water level under the ice, Lake Granby is usually unsafe for oversnow travel. Shadow Mountain Lake is more suitable for snowmobiling. No permit is required in the recreation area. A special snowmobile trail has been cleared and marked on Green Ridge.

Snow camping: Green Ridge (automobile) Campground open in winter; no water, pit toilets only.

Other snow activities: Ice fishing is permitted on Shadow Mountain Lake (State fishing license and regulations apply); snowshoeing.

Overnight accommodations: Limited accommodations available in the town of Grand Lake and the vicinity of the recreation area.

Access: All year via U.S. 34 from Granby (on U.S. 40). Trail Ridge Road through Rocky Mountain National Park is closed in the winter.

Information: Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park, Estes Park, CO 80517. Phone 303-586-4425; National Park Service, P.O. Box 100, Grand Lake, CO 80447. Phone 303-627-3471.



YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, Wyoming

The world's first national park, Yellowstone is 3,400 square miles of geysers, hot springs, and mud volcanoes centered on a broad volcanic plateau with an average elevation of 8,000 feet.

Winter season: December through April.

Downhill skiing: None. (Several ski developments nearby).

Cross-country skiing: Several trails.

Snowmobiling: Concessioner-owned snowmobiles available at Mammoth; major roadways open to snowmobiles December through mid-March; 12-passenger enclosed snowmobiles available for tours.

Snow camping: Permitted; no shelters.

Overnight accommodations: None in park but there are some at West Yellowstone, Cooke City, and Gardiner, Mont.

Supplies: Mammoth and West Yellowstone

Access to Mammoth: U.S. 89 via Livingston and Gardiner to North Entrance, open all year. West Entrance, via West Yellowstone, open for snowmobile traffic only in winter. Frontier and Northwest Orient Airlines serve Bozeman, Mont. Northern Pacific Railway and Greyhound Bus Lines serve Livingston, Mont. Concessioner bus service connects with airlines, trains, and buses on advance reservation basis.

Access to West Yellowstone: U.S. 191 and U.S. 20 via Ashton, Idaho, and Bozeman, Mont. Air, rail, and bus service same as above.

Information: Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. Phone 307-344-7381.

Concessioner address: Yellowstone Park Company, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190. Phone 307-344-7321.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, California

This park is a wonderland of peaks, cliffs, glacial lakes, waterfalls, giant sequoias and extensive forests of pine, fir, and oak.

Winter season: Mid-December through Mid-April

Downhill skiing: Badger Pass, 21 miles south of Yosemite Valley, or 18 miles north of Wawona, on the Glacier Point Road. Four T-bars, one chairlift; ski patrol, rental shop, and ski school.

Cross-country skiing: Several trails; guide map available. Register at a ranger station.

Snowmobiling: On Tioga Road and Glacier Point Road. Register at a ranger station.

Snow camping: Permitted but no designated sites. Register at a ranger station.

Other snow activities: Snowshoeing, ice skating, snowmobile tours in Badger Pass area operated by concessioner; snowplay area at Summit Meadow, one-half mile east of Badger Pass on Glacier Point Road, toboggans, sleds. Ice skating at Curry Village, Yosemite Valley.

Other facilities: Cafeteria, restaurant at Yosemite Valley.

Overnight accommodations: In Yosemite Valley, and in communities of El Portal and Wawona.

Supplies: Available in Yosemite Valley.

Access: All year, from Fresno on Calif. 41, from Merced on Calif. 140, from Modesto on Calif. 120 (Tioga Pass closed in winter). Closest airports: Mariposa (no commercial service), Merced, and Fresno. Bus service from Merced and Fresno to Yosemite Valley and to Badger Pass.

Information: Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, P.O. Box 577, Yosemite National Park, CA 95389. Phone 209-372-4456.

Concessioner address: Yosemite Park and Curry Co., Yosemite National Park, CA 95389. Phone 209-372-4671 for reservations.

WINTER ACTIVITIES, FACILITIES, AND ACCOMMODATIONS

	ACADIA (Dec.-April)	CRATER LAKE (Dec.-May)
Downhill skiing		
Cross-country skiing	•	•
Ski lift/tow		
Ski instructions		
Ski patrol		
Ski equipment/rental-sales		
Snowmobile operation	•	•
Snowmobile permit or registration required		•
Snowshoeing	•	
Snow planing		
Snow camping	•	
Sledding/tobogganing		
Snow play area/other activities		
Ice skating	•	
Ice boating	•	
Ice fishing		
Ice fishing (State license required)		
Warming shelters	•	
First aid	•	•
Doctor	•	
Hospital	•	
Overnight accommodations	•	•
Restaurant/snack bar	•	•
Groceries	•	•
Gasoline	•	•
Access by highway	•	•
Access by plane	•	•
Access by train	•	•
Access by bus	•	•

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WINTER RECREATION SYMBOLS



Winter Recreation



Downhill Skiing



Sledding



Ski Jumping



Ice Skating



Cross-Country Skiing



Snowmobiling



Ski Bobbing

Red slash mark through symbol means activity is prohibited.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities for water, fish, wildlife, mineral, land, park, and recreational resources. Indian and Territorial affairs are other major concerns of America's "Department of Natural Resources." The Department works to assure the wisest choice in managing all our resources so each will make its full contribution to a better United States—now and in the future.

U.S. DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

