

## GET ACQUAINTED WITH CRATER LAKE

1. How deep is the lake?

A—The greatest depth found was 1,932 feet.

- What is the deepest lake in the world?
   A—Lake Baikal in Siberia with a depth of 5,712 feet.
- 3. What is the greatest width of the lake? A—6.02 miles.

4. Does the lake freeze in winter?

- A—The lake has frozen over only once in recorded history. This was from Feb. 13, 1949 until May.
- 5. Are there any fish in the lake?
  - A—Yes, there are rainbow trout, brown trout and kokanee salmon.
- 6. Is fishing allowed in the lake?

  A—Yes and a fishing license is not required.

7. What is the temperature of the lake?

- A—During the summer the average temperature of the water at the surface is 50-55 degrees Fahrenheit. The average temperature at the bottom of the lake is about 38 degrees.
- 8. What is the area of the lake? A—21.3 square miles.

9. How was Crater Lake formed?

- A—The lake lies in a caldera formed when Mt. Mazama, approximately 12,000 feet in elevation, erupted about 6,840 years ago causing the walls to collapse. Water filled the caldera over the centuries from rain and snow melt. Today evaporation and seepage are balanced with precipitation, keeping the water level fairly constant.
- 10. How much does the lake level fluctuate?

  A—The lake level fluctuates from two standpoints: (1) the difference between high and low water in any one season, which varies from 1.5 to 3 feet; and (2) the change in level over a period of years. The highest level recorded was 6,179.06 feet in 1958; the lowest in 1940, 6,163.2 feet, a difference of 15.86 feet. Seasonal and climatic conditions govern these fluctuations.
- 11. How was Crater Lake discovered?

A—Crater Lake was accidentally discovered in 1853 by John Wesley Hillman and a group of prospectors. They named it "Deep Blue Lake".

12. Why is the lake so blue?

A—Light gets absorbed color by color as it passes through clear water. Red is the first color to be absorbed, followed by orange, yellow and green. Blue is the last to be absorbed. Only the deepest blue gets reflected back to the surface. The color of the water naturally is no more blue than the sky.

13. How high is Wizard Island?

A—It rises 764 feet above the water, its elevation is 6,940 feet.

14. What is the highest point on the rim?

A—Hillman peak at an elevation of 8,156 feet.

15. What is the climate like?

- A—Snow has been recorded in parts of the park every month of the year. Winter temperatures seldom go below zero degrees fahrenheit. Summer temperatures rarely exceed 85 degrees. The record low is -21 degrees set in January 1962. The record high is 92° set in August 1929.
- How much snow usually falls?
   A—The average snowfall is approximately 50 feet.
- 17. How long is the road around the lake? A—The rim drive is 33 miles long. It is one way clockwise beyond Cleetwood Cove parking area.
- Is the rim road open year round?
   A—No. It usually closes in October due to snow.

19. Is the park open year round?

A—The park is open year round, weather permitting. The cafeteria and gift store are open year round. A cross-country ski service also operates during the winter months.

20. How do I get to the boats?

- A—The Cleetwood Cove dock is directly across the lake from Crater Lake Lodge. The trail leaves the parking lot and descends 1.1 miles to the lake where you may board the tour boats. This is the only access to the lake.
- 21. How many units are available for overnight accommodations?

  A—There are 78 rooms in the lodge. There
- 22. When was Crater Lake Lodge built?

  A—It was started in 1911 and completed in 1914. An addition was added in 1923.

are 25 rooms in the form of cabins.

23. How many people visit Crater Lake each year?

A—Approximately 600,000 people visit Crater Lake annually.

24. How many employees work here?

A—The concession employs 130 - 135 persons in the summer. The National Park Service employs 40 - 50 persons in the summer.

25. How do I find out more about the animal and plant life of the area?

A—The visitor center is located between the lodge and cafeteria-gift store building. It is open daily 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. A ranger is on duty to answer your questions.

26. How can I find out about special activities and programs available in the park?

A—Ask for information at the lodge front

27. Are there bears in the park? A—Yes, they are all black bears. It is rare to see one.

28. What are the large, reddish barked trees near the South entrance?

A—Ponderosa Pine.

29. Can you see Mt. Shasta from here?

A—Yes, from the top of the Watchman, elevation 8,025 feet, Mt. Shasta can be seen towards the south. Mt. Shasta is 14,000 feet in elevation and is 100 miles away.

30. What mountain is that on the horizon above the lake?

A-Mt. Thielsen at an elevation of 9,182 feet.

31. How far down is it from Crater Lake Lodge to the water?

A—It is 900 feet to the water level from the lodge.

32. What other National Parks and Monuments can we visit in Oregon?

A—Crater Lake is the only National Park in Oregon. Other Park Service areas in Oregon are: The Oregon Caves National Monument, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Fort Clatsop National Historic Memorial and McLoughlin National Historic Site. Ask a park ranger for more information on these areas.

## CRATER LAKE LODGE

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