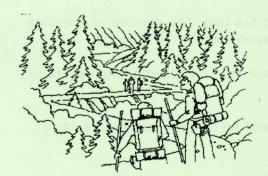
Crater Lake

National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Summer Backcountry Use



Preservation and enjoyment of Crater Lake's backcountry depends in large part upon your careful and considerate use. Observe these regulations and try to incorporate minimum impact suggestions into your backcountry trip. If you follow all of the regulations and suggestions, you will provide others the opportunity for solitude and a quality experience.

This site bulletin states the rules and regulations that must be followed. Violation of these rules can lead to issuance of a citation and a fine. We also offer suggestions on minimum impact camping that will allows your visit to remain memorable while leaving little or no trace of your presence for the future. While on backcountry trip - why not set a goal? The goal may be to leave as little human impact as possible on the environment. Some of the following ideas on the reverse side could help you...

Rules and Regulations



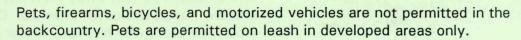
Backcountry use permits are **required** for all backcountry overnight stays. They are issued from park visitor centers during their regular hours of operation and by any patrol ranger on duty.

Open campfires are allowed only if "dead and down" wood is used to fuel the fire. Use an existing fire ring.

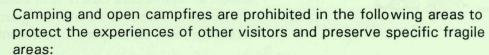
Maximum party size is limited to 12 persons and/or 8 head of stock.

Pack stock use is permitted throughout the backcountry with the following exceptions:

- between Rim Drive and Crater Lake
- on Mt. Scott, Godfrey Glen, and Annie Springs trails
- in camping areas



Pack out unburnable garbage and leave a clean camp.



- within one mile of any paved road, nature trail, or developed area
- within 100 feet of any water source
- within 100 feet of any trail or other camping party except when using a designated campsite
- between Rim Drive and Crater Lake
- on the Phantom Ship or Wizard Island
- atop Mt. Scott and along the trail to the summit

No hiking or climbing inside the rim except on the Cleetwood Trail

The Pacific Crest Trail



Crater Lake is just one of seven National Parks through which the PCT passes. If possible, obtain a permit for backcountry camping from the Steel Information Center at Park Headquarters. Where this is not possible, however, PCT hikers are granted an exemption from the requirement that all backcountry users must possess a permit.

A new trail will open in summer, 1995 known as the PCT alternate which brings PCT hikers right up to the rim of Crater Lake. Coming from the North the trail leaves the old trail at the Grouse Hill junction with the North Entrance road. The trail descends back down the Dutton Creek trail to rejoin the old trail.

For more information on the Pacific Crest Trail as it passes through Crater Lake National Park, write the park at P.O. Box 7; Crater Lake, Oregon 97604 or phone (503) 594 - 2211, extension 402 and request a copy of the Pacific Crest Trail site bulletin.

Leave No Trace Concepts

Leave No Trace

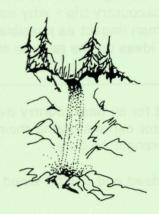
Parties larger than 12 people should break into smaller groups and travel separately. This applies to both day hikers and overnight users.

Stay on the trail no matter how tempting it may be to take a shortcut between switchbacks. In this land of long winters averaging 50 feet of snowfall and brief summers, plants have to struggle just to stay alive. Trampling lessens their chances of survival and accelerates erosion.

If you do build a fire, use an existing fire ring. The number of fire rings in the backcountry had increased beyond need.

Use dead and down wood to fuel your fire - let the standing vegetation continue its growth.

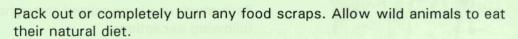
Remember - stay close to your fire and be sure it is out before you continue you trip.



While in Crater Lake National Park, try to use one of the designated backcountry camps. Staying at one these sites lessens the number of impacted areas. Check with park staff for these locations. If you don't use one of these areas, pick an already established campsite or area which is more resistant to human impact. Make sure you are at least 100 feet off the trail and one mile form any road.

At your campsite, hang all food in a pack or stuff sack, out of reach of wild animals and well away from your cooking area.

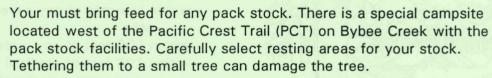
Pick up litter and pack it out. Packing out all unburnable material including garbage will leave your campsite and trails ready for the next backcountry user.

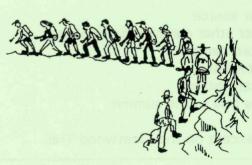




Choose bathroom break locations wisely. Improper sanitation can contaminate streams and lakes. Make your toilet well away from camp and at least 100 feet away from any standing or running water. Dig a shallow trench and cover after use. Dispose of waste or wash water at least 100 feet away from any water source.

Although the clear, cold water of streams is very tempting, it should be boiled or disinfected before it is consumed. Even the clearest stream may cause illness. A bulletin on giardia, a water borne parasite, is available from either park visitor center.





Protect yourself, your pets, and park wildlife by leaving your pets at home or in a kennel. Wildlife will often avoid areas that are used by pets, making it difficult to observe the animals. Wildlife and domestic animals may attack each other. Domestic animals may carry diseases that are fatal to wildlife. Pacific Crest Trail Hikers: Pets are allowed on the PCT but not on spur trails, including the scenic detour to view Crater Lake. Pets cannot be left alone, tethered along the PCT. If you bring your pets, you must remain on the PCT.

One last idea: excessive noise, large groups, brightly colored tents and packs can psychologically shrink the wilderness. It is true that bright colors can provide visibility for safety, but carrying a light weight orange or yellow tarp will save the same purpose. Try not to be seen.

