

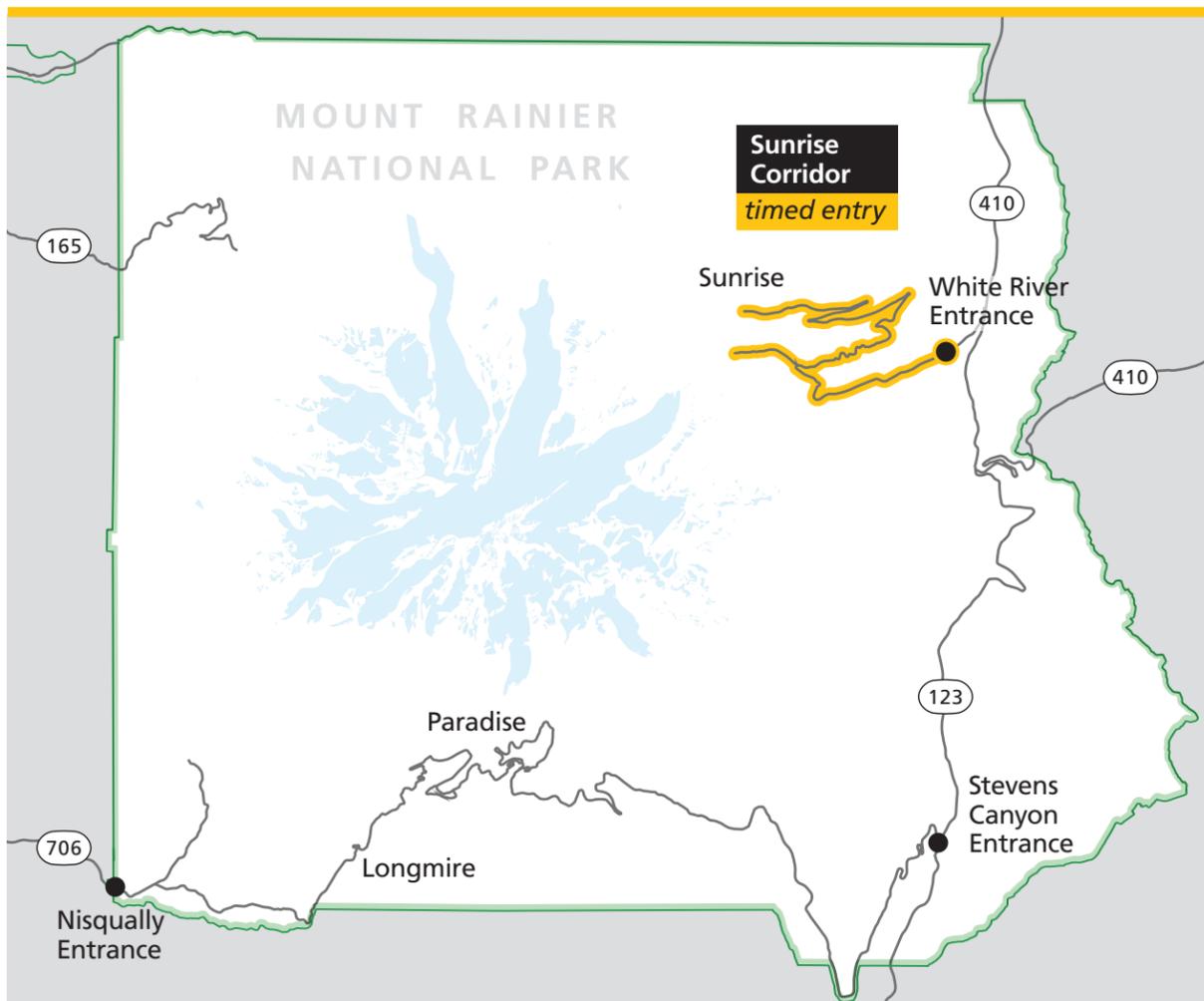


Tahoma News



NPS

Sunrise Corridor Timed Entry Reservations



Mount Rainier National Park is piloting the second year of a timed entry reservation system for most private vehicles accessing the Sunrise Corridor. Reservations are not required in 2025 for the Paradise Corridor due to major construction projects and closures in the park.

The reservation system is designed to shorten wait times for visitors entering the corridor by car and reduce roadway congestion and parking issues. The system lessens foot traffic along narrow trails, preventing damage to plants. Timed entry disperses visitors evenly throughout the day and across the park. The pilot will continue to inform management options for a possible longer-term system.

To enter the Sunrise Corridor you will need both a timed entry reservation (\$2 fee) and a standard park pass.

Timed entry reservations are required for the Sunrise Corridor:

- July 11 – Sept 1, 7 am - 5 pm, daily
- Sept 2 – end of season (approx. mid-Oct), 7 am - 5 pm, weekends & holidays only

Timed entry reservations are not required to enter the Sunrise Corridor if you:

- Enter before 7 am or after 5 pm
- Enter weekdays Sept. 2 - end of season (approx. mid-Oct.)
- Enter on foot or by bicycle
- Have a wilderness, commercial, research, or special use permit

Where can you visit without a reservation?

- Paradise, Longmire, and Stevens Canyon on the south side of the park
- Trails and destinations along SR 410 and SR 123 on the east side of the park
- Tipsoo Lake on the eastern border of the park along SR 410

The land administered as Mount Rainier National Park has been since time immemorial the Ancestral homeland of the Cowlitz, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Puyallup, Squaxin Island, Yakama, and Coast Salish people. By following Elders' instructions passed through generations, these Indigenous Peoples remain dedicated caretakers of this landscape. Their Traditional Knowledge and Management of this Sacred Land will endure in perpetuity, and we honor each nation's traditions of landscape stewardship in our endeavors to care for, protect, and preserve the features and values of the mountain.

Navigating Summer Construction at Mount Rainier, PAGES 6-7



Stay Safe



No Pets on Trails

Pets are not permitted on trails or snow. Leashed pets are permitted only in parking lots and along roads open to public vehicles.



Keep Wildlife Wild

Do not feed, approach, or disturb wildlife.



No Drones

Drones are not allowed anywhere in Mount Rainier National Park. This includes launching, landing, and operating drones.



Stay on the Trail

Hike only on maintained trails or thick patches of snow.



Prepare Your Vehicle

Gas is not available inside the park. Electric vehicle charging is available at Longmire National Park Inn and Paradise.



Make a timed entry reservation.

Scan the QR code to visit recreation.gov/timed-entry/10101917 or call 877-444-6777 (7 am-9 pm PT).

Visiting Mount Rainier National Park

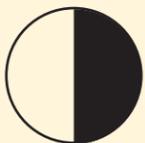
What to Do on a Short Visit

Visiting for a few hours or a day? Here are some ideas to help you get the most out of your visit.



A Full Day

- Hike into the Tatoosh Range for excellent views of the mountain. Hardy hikers can try the **Eagle Peak** or **Pinnacle Peak** trails.
- Visit **Reflection Lakes** for amazing views of the mountain that may be reflecting in the shoreline, or, for a moderate hike, try **Bench** and **Snow** lakes. Picnic a short drive away at **Narada Falls**, restrooms available.
- Spend the day hiking the trails through subalpine meadows at **Sunrise** or **Paradise**.
- Bike the **Westside Trail**. Lock your bike at the **Lake George** trailhead to combine with a short hike to the lake.
- Hike a section of the 93-mile **Wonderland Trail** that encircles the mountain. Many people hike this trail in sections. If you have two cars, you can park one at each trailhead to hike from **Sunrise** to **White River**, or **Longmire** to **Reflection Lakes**.



A Half Day

- Drive to **Sunrise** for a picnic, a short hike to **Emmons Vista**, and outstanding mountain and glacier views. Download the NPS App (cell service available at White River Entrance parking) to listen to the Sunrise Road Geology Audio Tour along the way.
- Drive to **Longmire** and take short walks to points on the Longmire Historic Tour, downloadable via the NPS App. Walk to the historic suspension bridge for great photos of the mountain and **Nisqually River**. Have lunch at the National Park Inn or bring a picnic to eat at the tables next to the Administration Building.
- Hike **Nisqually Vista** or **Myrtle Falls** trails at **Paradise**. Have a picnic at the **Paradise Picnic Area**, a short drive or walk from the lower parking lot at Paradise.
- Take a drive through the park stopping at overlooks of mountains, waterfalls, and geologic features.
- Some great hikes for young families are the **Trail of the Shadows** at Longmire, **Nisqually Vista** at Paradise, **Box Canyon** loop trail in **Stevens Canyon**, and **Silver Forest** at Sunrise.

STEVE REDMAN PHOTO



People walk on the paved trail at Paradise.

Accessibility in the Park

Mount Rainier National Park has identified and is working toward removing barriers to accessibility. Some of the historic buildings lack accessible features. The park website Accessibility pages have detailed information on what to expect in each area of the park. There are no fully accessible trails in the park.

For trails with a gradual slope, the Trail of the Shadows in Longmire and the Waterfall Trail via the Skyline Trail (towards Myrtle Falls) in Paradise are favorites, both can present challenges depending on the conditions. The Kautz Creek Boardwalk Nature Trail is wheelchair accessible with assistance.



Service animals are allowed on trails and in park facilities if they are providing a service for a person with a disability. Service dogs in-training and emotional support animals are considered pets under ADA and not allowed on trails.



Borrow a Braille Park Map at park visitor centers. Relief map models in Sunrise and Paradise visitor centers and the Longmire Wilderness Information Center have Braille text and tactile features.



Borrow a manual wheelchair at Sunrise and Paradise visitor centers with a photo ID. Wheelchairs may be used in the immediate area of the visitor center where they are borrowed.



Audio Described exhibits are available at the Sunrise and Paradise visitor centers. Ask for a receiver or use the NPS App on your device. Audio description of outdoor exhibits and the Longmire Service Station Exhibit is also on the NPS App.



UniDescription App translates the park map into acoustic media, designed for people who are blind, visually impaired, print dyslexic, or who prefer learning through sound.



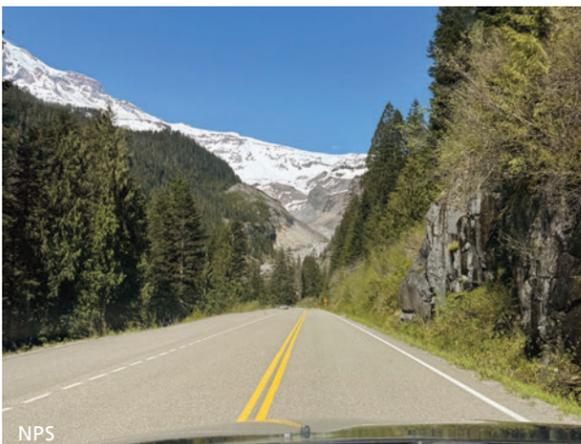
Download the NPS App Search for Mount Rainier National Park and download content for offline use of accessibility features like audio description.



More Information is available on the Accessibility pages of the park website, including a description of each area of the park.



Assisted Listening devices are available at the information desk at the Paradise Visitor Center.



How Far Is It?		
Route	Distance	Time
Longmire to Paradise	12 miles	25 min
Stevens Canyon Rd: Paradise to SR123	23 miles	45 min
White River Entrance to Sunrise	13 miles	45 min

Road work may add time to your trip.

Mount Rainier National Park

Superintendent
Greg Dudgeon

E-mail
MORAInfo@nps.gov

Park Headquarters
(360) 569-2211

Lost and Found
MORA_Lost@nps.gov

Free Public Wifi
Longmire Museum & Wilderness Information Center
Paradise: Jackson Visitor Center & Wilderness Information Center
Sunrise Visitor Center

Website
nps.gov/mora

@MountRainierNPS



Protect the Yourself and the Park

Mount Rainier National Park was established in 1899 to preserve natural and cultural resources in this area and to provide for public benefit and enjoyment. This information will help you learn more about the park, and protect yourself and the park.

Wildlife Safety

Stay safe when watching wildlife by giving animals room. Keep a minimum distance of 25 yards from most wildlife and 100 yards from predators like bears. **Do not feed any wild animals in the park, including marmots, ground squirrels, chipmunks or birds.** Habituation to humans can lead to animals approaching and being hit by cars.

Keep wildlife wild.
Do not feed animals in the park.



I bite.

Pets

During hot weather do not leave pets in vehicles. **Pets are not allowed in buildings or on trails** (except the Pacific Crest Trail), or in off-trail or backcountry areas. Leashed pets and emotional support animals are permitted only in picnic areas, campgrounds, and parking lots and on roads currently open to public vehicles. Pets must be on leashes no longer than six feet.

Service Animals

Service animals are allowed on trails and in park facilities only if they are providing a service for a person with a disability. Service dogs-in-training and emotional support animals are not service animals under ADA, but are considered pets.

Bikes in the Park

Bicycle only on roads, not on trails. Mountain bikes are permitted on Westside Road. For safety, consider wearing a high visibility vest when biking at Mount Rainier National Park.

Permits

Permits are required for all overnight stays in the wilderness, and for traveling on glaciers and above 10,000 feet in elevation.

Camping

Camp in designated campsites only. **Sleeping in vehicles is not permitted in the park unless you are in a designated campsite.**

Wilderness Camping Permits

A permit is required for all overnight camping in the park's wilderness. Reservations are encouraged but not required. Approximately two thirds of summer season backpacking and climbing permits are made available for advance reservation. Reservations must be made at least two days in advance of the trip start. The remaining one third of permits are issued on-site on a first-come, first-served basis. Advance reservations are available for peak season (June-September) on Recreation.gov.

Climbing

Each year, approximately 10,000 people attempt to climb Mount Rainier. Nearly half reach the 14,410-foot summit. Climbing permits are required for travel above 10,000 feet and/or on glaciers. Climbing information including fees, routes, and conditions, as well as wilderness permits required for overnight stays, are available on the park website.

Those wishing to climb above 10,000 feet or on glaciers must pay the annual climbing fee AND get a climbing permit. This includes skiers or "single push climbers". Climbers who wish to camp overnight must also get a wilderness permit in order to acquire a campsite.

Pay your annual climbing fee through pay.gov; keep your receipt and print or save on your phone to serve as proof of payment. Bring a picture ID.

Guided climbs and seminars are available through:

- Alpine Ascents International (206) 378-1927
- International Mountain Guides (360) 569-2609
- Rainier Mountaineering (888) 892-5462

Hazard Trees

Hazard tree mitigation operations are ongoing, requiring closure of some areas throughout the park. Treatment of hazard trees is for the safety of all. Even healthy trees can present a danger under certain conditions. Stay alert for falling limbs and cones, and avoid forested areas during storms when possible.

Protect the Meadows. Stay on trails.
Do not pick or trample wildflowers.



Early summer blooms in Paradise.

Mercury in Park Lakes

Research studies have shown mercury is present in some trout in a few park lakes. Check the Washington Department of Health website doh.wa.gov for information on fish consumption.

Protect Your Valuables

Vehicle break-ins have occurred at trailheads and parking areas in the park. Burglars have been arrested by Mount Rainier rangers and convicted in court. However, convictions will not end the problem. Avoid break-ins:

- Do not leave any valuables in your vehicle, even for a short time.
- Do not leave bags visible in your vehicle.
- If storing items in the trunk of your car, do so before arriving at your destination. You could be watched at trailheads and parking lots.
- Immediately report all suspicious activity you observe at or around parking lots or along roads to a park ranger.

Campfires and Firewood

Campfire ban may be in effect, ask a ranger or look for signs. Campfires are not permitted in Mount Rainier's backcountry. Collecting firewood in the park is prohibited. Buy firewood near where you will burn it to avoid spreading disease.

Firearms

The use of firearms is prohibited within Mount Rainier National Park. People who can legally possess firearms under federal, Washington State, and local laws may possess them in the park. However federal law prohibits firearms in certain facilities in this park; those places are posted with signs at public entrances.

Marijuana

Possession of marijuana or use of any amount of marijuana is prohibited in Mount Rainier National Park, its facilities, concessions, and campgrounds, and in the surrounding National Forest lands.

Food & Lodging in the Park



For in-park lodging reservations, contact Rainier Guest Services at (360) 569-2275 or visit mtrainierguestservices.com.

Drive-in Campgrounds

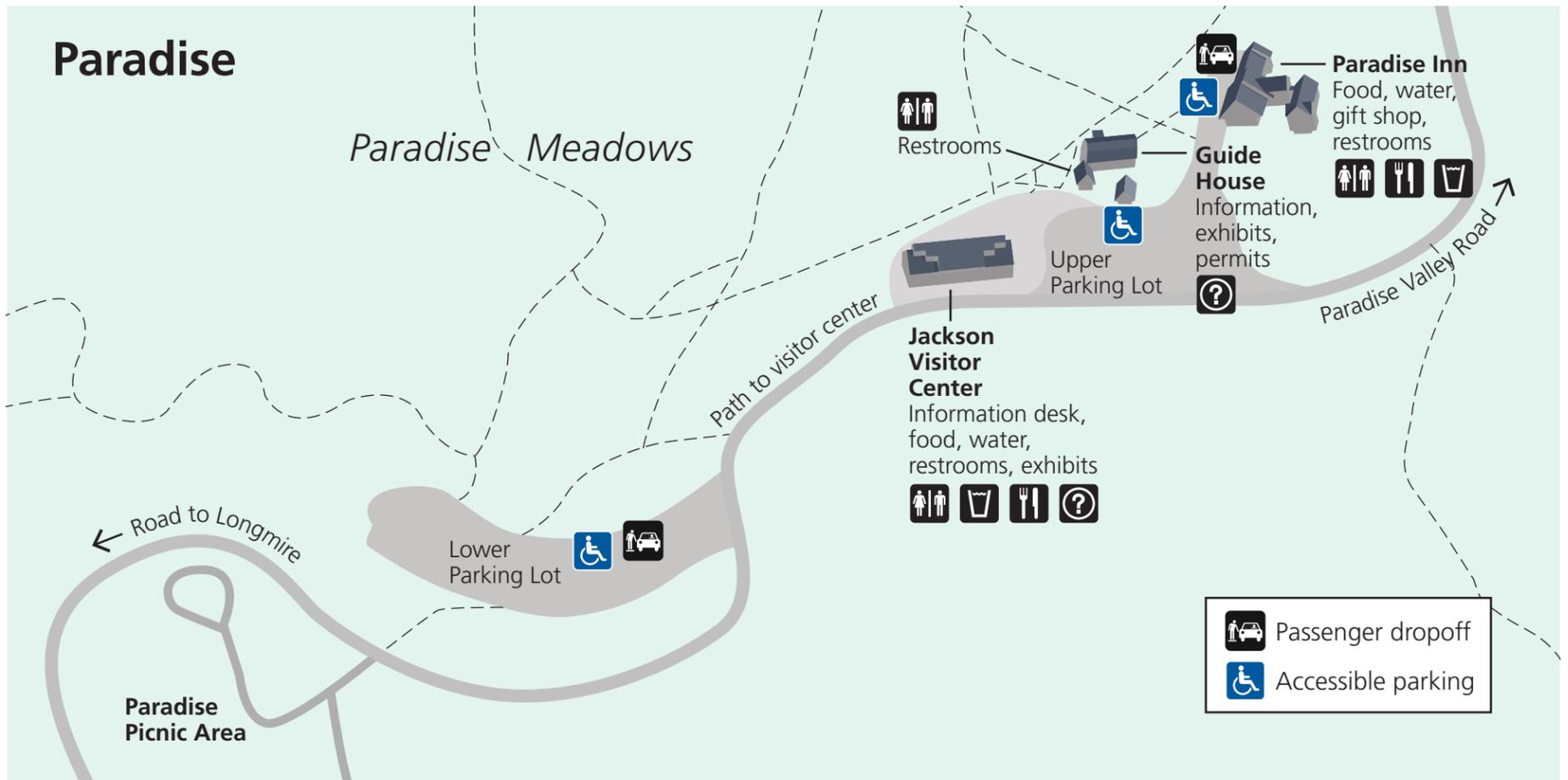
Open/Close dates subject to change.

Campground	Approximate Open Dates	Elev.	Sites	Group Sites	Toilets	Dump Station	Maximum RV/Trailer Length
Cougar Rock*	May 23 - early Oct.	3,180'	175	5	Flush	Closed	RV 35'/Trailer 27'
Ohanapecosh	Closed in 2025 for construction. No facilities available. Entire area is closed to the public, no entry for any reason.						
White River	June 21 - late Sept.	4,232'	88	0	Flush	No	RV 27'/Trailer 18'

* Advance reservations recommended for sites at Cougar Rock from May 28 through September 7. Cougar Rock Campground will be closed August 4-7 and August 11-14, for repairs to pavement. Reservations for individual sites can be made up to six months in advance. Reservations for group sites can be made up to one year in advance. To make a reservation online, visit recreation.gov or call 877-444-6777.

Paradise Corridor: Longmire to Stevens Canyon

Timed Entry Advance Reservations for the Paradise Corridor are not required.



Facilities and Services

Longmire

Longmire Museum

Exhibits and information.

Longmire Wilderness Information Center

Information and wilderness permits.

Picnic Area

Located next to the gift shop.

Restrooms

Located next to the Museum.

National Park Inn

Gift shop, food, and lodging.

Cougar Rock Campground and Picnic Area

Located northeast of Longmire on Nisqually Road. A campfire ban may be in effect, check with a ranger or look for posted signs in the campground.

Paradise

Visitor Center

Exhibits, information, programs, restrooms, water fountain, deli, and gift shop.

Paradise Inn

Gift Shop, dining, grab-and-go meals, lodging.

Plaza Restroom

Located off the upper parking lot adjacent to the main plaza.

Paradise Wilderness Information Center (Guide House)

Information, climbing history exhibits, and wilderness permits.

Picnic Area

Located below and across the road from the lower parking lot.

Stevens Canyon

Box Canyon

Interpretive trail, picnic area, porta-potties, there is no potable water.

Grove of the Patriarchs

The Grove of the Patriarchs Trail is closed, but the parking lot and vault toilets are open. Access to the Eastside Trail and Silver Falls Trail is open. There is no potable water.

Areas of Interest

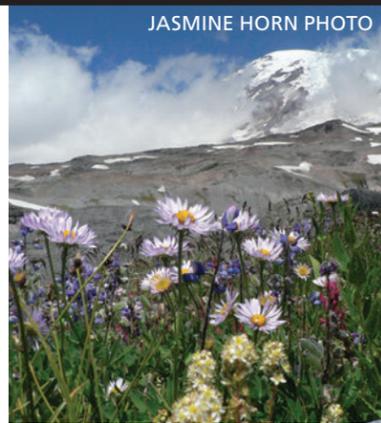


Longmire

Deep in the valley of the Nisqually River, the village of Longmire preserves the history of the park's first settlement and headquarters. The Longmire Museum is the starting point for the self-guided walking tour of the Longmire Historic District, where you can get a taste of early National Park Service rustic architecture.

Follow the Trail of the Shadows to learn about the park's first homestead and resort, and the Longmire Meadow mineral springs.

Between Longmire and Nisqually Entrance, walk the Twin Firs Trail to view lowland old-growth forest; picnic at Kautz Creek and view the aftermath of the 1947 mudflow; or drive to Westside Road to see the dramatic results of flooding and rockfall.

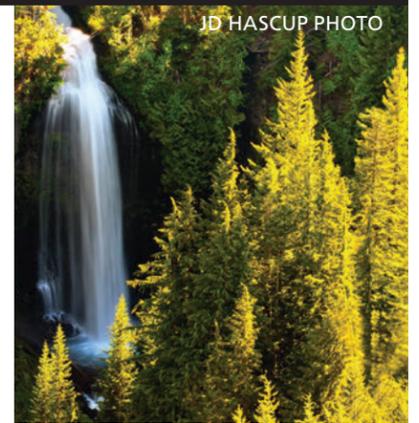


Paradise

Besides glaciers and streams, this area is rich in history, and has breathtaking vistas and stunning wildflowers. Avoid crowds and traffic by visiting early or late in the day, or mid-week. Come prepared for changing weather conditions: dress in layers and wear hiking shoes. Bring lots of water and sunscreen.

A network of hiking trails access views of Mount Rainier and its glaciers, and routes for skilled climbers attempting to reach the mountain's summit.

Photographers appreciate the high-country scenery at Inspiration Point and Reflection Lakes. Hikers looking for less-crowded trails might try the Lakes Trail, Mazama Ridge, and Snow Lake Trail located just east of Paradise. Consider Nisqually Vista or Myrtle Falls for young hikers, or Alta Vista or Glacier Vista for the more ambitious.



Stevens Canyon

A trip through Stevens Canyon, in the southeast area of the park, offers dramatic views formed by fire and ice. During the summer, watch for brightly colored wildflowers along the roads and cliffs. Later in the year, enjoy the magnificent fall colors of huckleberry, vine maple, and mountain ash.

Stop in a pullout for a view of Martha Falls plunging 125 feet over an andesite cliff.

Day hike the Wonderland Trail from Reflection Lakes downhill to Box Canyon. Take time to enjoy the beauty of Reflection Lakes with its colorful subalpine wildflower-lined shores. At Box Canyon take a short trail to follow the path of a receded glacier, or gaze down 180 feet from the bridge to water rushing through a narrow slot canyon carved by the Muddy Fork of the Cowlitz River.

Emergency? Find a ranger or dial 911.

Longmire Trails	Scan QR code for map of Longmire area trails.	Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time	Trailhead Location
Westside Road Hike or bike all or a portion of this gravel road. Bicycles are not permitted on the trails that intersect with the road or in any off-road areas nearby.		Moderate, up to 26 miles, duration varies	One mile northeast of the Nisqually Entrance.
Twin Firs Trail This short loop trail climbs through some of the best examples of immense Douglas-fir trees. Short but with a bit of up and down.		Moderate, 0.4 miles, 30 minutes	1 mile east of Kautz Creek or 2 miles west of Longmire
Trail of the Shadows Hike through a forested edge along a meadow. Spot the mineral springs, a beaver pond, and massive Douglas-fir and western red cedar trees.		Easy, 0.7 miles, 30 minutes	Across the road from the Longmire Museum and National Park Inn
Rampart Ridge A steep climb up to a ridge leads to views of Mount Rainier and the surrounding valleys. Circle back to Longmire on the Wonderland Trail.		Strenuous, 4.6 miles, 2.5 hours	Starts on the west side of the Trail of the Shadows at Longmire
Eagle Peak The lower portions of the trail climb steeply through old-growth forest. Enjoy panoramic views of the Nisqually Valley and Mount Rainier at the peak.		Strenuous, 7.2 miles, 5 hours	Across the Nisqually River on the suspension bridge at Longmire
Carter Falls Stroll along the Paradise River from Cougar Rock Campground to Carter Falls. Forest ages vary from very young to more than 700 years old.		Moderate, 2.2 miles, 2 hours	Just southwest of the Cougar Rock Campground
Comet Falls and Van Trump Park Look for a diversity of wildflowers in the forest and rocky canyon environments along this rugged trail. Climb another steep mile beyond the falls to a beautiful subalpine meadow.		Strenuous, 3.6 miles, 2.5 hours round-trip/3 hours to Comet Falls	The trail begins at a small parking area 4 miles east of Longmire, on the road toward Paradise.

Paradise Trails	Scan QR code for map of Paradise area trails.	Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time	Trailhead Location
Nisqually Vista Trail Not as steep as most trails at Paradise, this route loops through flower-filled meadows and subalpine firs to a view of the Nisqually Glacier.		Easy, 1.2 miles, 45 minutes	West end of the lower parking lot.
Deadhorse Creek Trail The flowers in this canyon bloom later but often more luxuriantly than elsewhere. Loop back on Skyline Trail or continue to Glacier Vista.		Moderate, 2.5 miles, 1.75 hours	Stairs leading into the meadows from the visitor center plaza.
Myrtle Falls The trail gradually climbs through lush meadows to 60 foot Myrtle Falls. Keep your eyes and ears open for hoary marmots; they often sunbathe on the rocks above the creek.		Easy, 1 mile, 35 minutes	North side of the upper parking lot.
Alta Vista via the Alta Vista & Skyline Trails This short hike climbs to the top of Alta Peak for outstanding views of Mount Rainier, the Tatoosh Range, and, in the distance, Mount Adams.		Moderate, 1.75 miles, 1.25 hours	Stairs leading into the meadows from the visitor center plaza.
Skyline Trail This trail offers a grand tour of Paradise Meadows, passing Alta Vista, Glacier Vista, Panorama Point, Pebble Creek, and Sluisin and Myrtle Falls.		Strenuous, 5.5 miles, 4.5 hours	Stairs leading into the meadows from the visitor center plaza.
Panorama Point Take the Skyline and Golden Gate trails through wildflower meadows to stunning views from Panorama Point.		Strenuous, 4 miles, 3 hours	Stairs leading into the meadows from the visitor center plaza.
Narada Falls A short but moderately steep walk leads to a breathtaking view of the Paradise River plunging dramatically 168-feet over the edge of a hardened andesite lava flow.		Moderate, 0.4 miles, 30 minutes	Parking is located south of the junction of Paradise and Stevens Canyon roads.

Stevens Canyon Trails	Scan QR code for maps of Stevens Canyon area trails.	Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time	Trailhead Location
Pinnacle Peak This trail winds high onto the rocky slopes of the Tatoosh Mountain Range to Pinnacle Saddle. Enjoy wildflowers in summer and colorful foliage in fall.		Moderate, 3.0 miles, 3 hours round-trip	The trail starts across the road from Reflection Lakes.
Snow Lake The trail is a succession of gradual ups and downs, crossing low ridges, passing through wildflower meadows in summer and fall foliage in autumn.		Moderate, 2.5 miles, 2 hours round-trips	1.5 miles east of Reflection Lakes.
Lakes Loop This loop passes through Paradise, circling along Mazama Ridge down to Reflection Lakes. Enjoy subalpine lakes, meadows, and forests along the way.		Moderate, 5 miles, 4 hours round-trip	Reflections Lakes
Box Canyon Loop This loop trail gives views into the 160' deep slot canyon. Glacially polished rocks line the east side of the trail.		Easy, 0.5 miles, 30 minutes. The east side of the loop is roughly paved.	Across the road from the Box Canyon parking area.
Eastside Trail Hike past 700 - 1,000-year-old trees along Chinook Creek and the Ohanapecosh River. Trail can also be accessed from the north off SR 410 at Deer Creek.		Moderate, 13.3 miles, 6 hours one-way.	Just north of Stevens Canyon Entrance Station on Stevens Canyon Road.
Grove of the Patriarchs is CLOSED at the Eastside Trail junction, due to flooding that caused significant damage to the suspension bridge. The bridge provided the only safe access to the Grove which is on an island surrounded by the swift, cold waters of the Ohanapecosh River. The parking lot and vault toilets are open.			

Stay on the trail.



The meadows are fragile.



For Paradise information, scan the QR code or go to <https://go.nps.gov/1jvqr0>



View from the Nisqually Vista Trail.



Look on the NPS App for the **Longmire Historic District Walking Tour** in Things To Do/ Self-Guided Tours. Download the app from Apple App Store or Google Play.



The Administration Building in Longmire.

Construction, Roads, and Planning Your Trip



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PHOTO

1. Fairfax Bridge Closure

Due to the permanent closure of the SR 165/ Fairfax Bridge outside of the park, there is NO public access via SR 165 to Carbon River and Mowich Lake in the northwest corner of Mount Rainier National Park. The bridge is closed to pedestrians, bicycles, and all vehicles.

Starting from the east side of the park at Sunrise, a long-distance hike on the Wonderland Trail to Ipsut Creek Campground at Carbon River is approximately 19 miles. Starting from the west side of the park at Westside Road, the distance to Mowich Lake is approximately 27 miles. Wilderness permits are required for all overnight camping in the park's backcountry.

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) manages SR 165/ Fairfax Bridge, and any repairs fall under their management and funding.

1 ↑

The Fairfax Bridge is outside the boundaries of the park on SR 165.



NPS

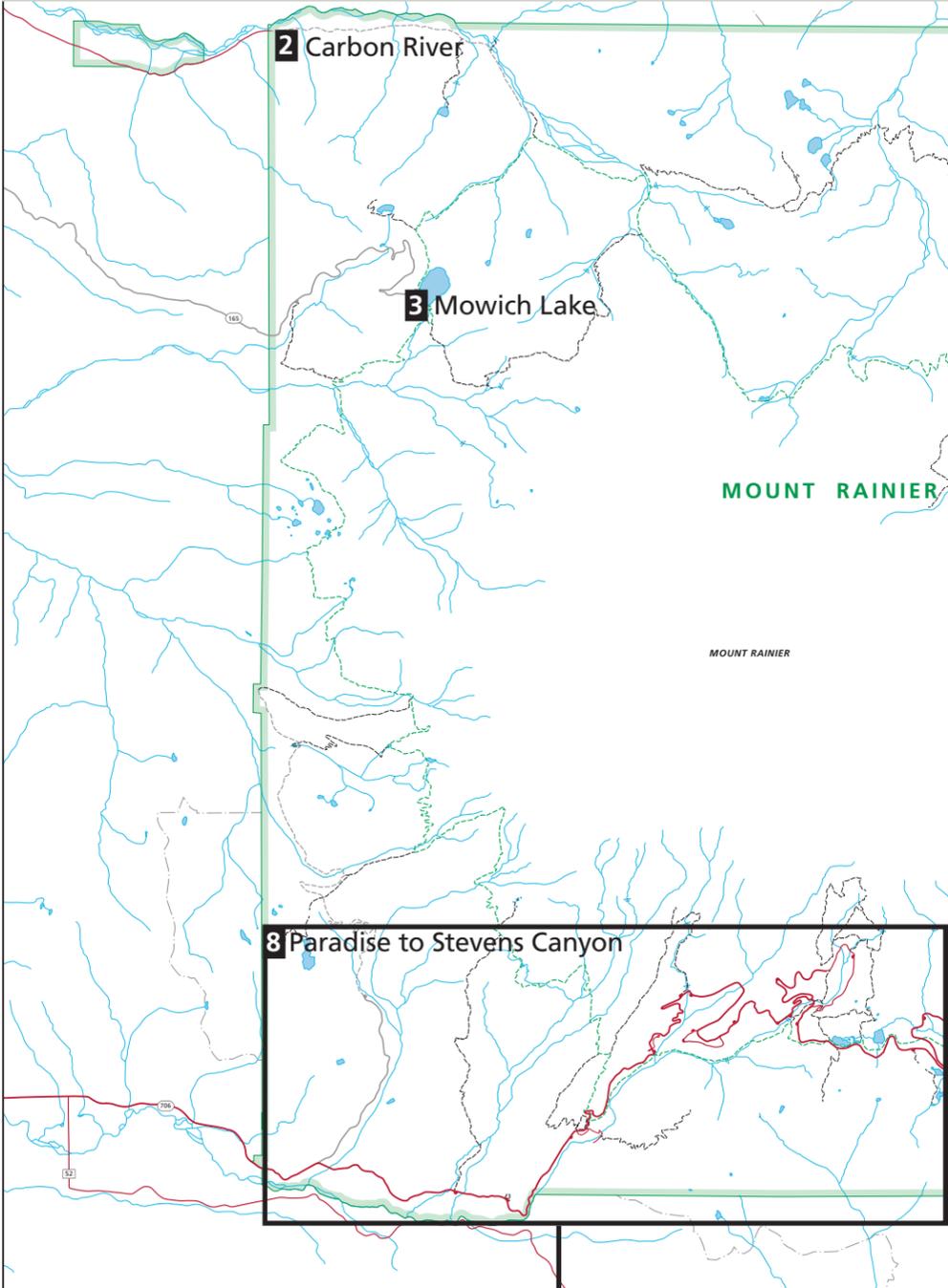
2. Carbon River

The Carbon River area cannot be accessed via the permanently closed Fairfax Bridge. The bridge is closed to pedestrians, bicyclists, and all vehicles.

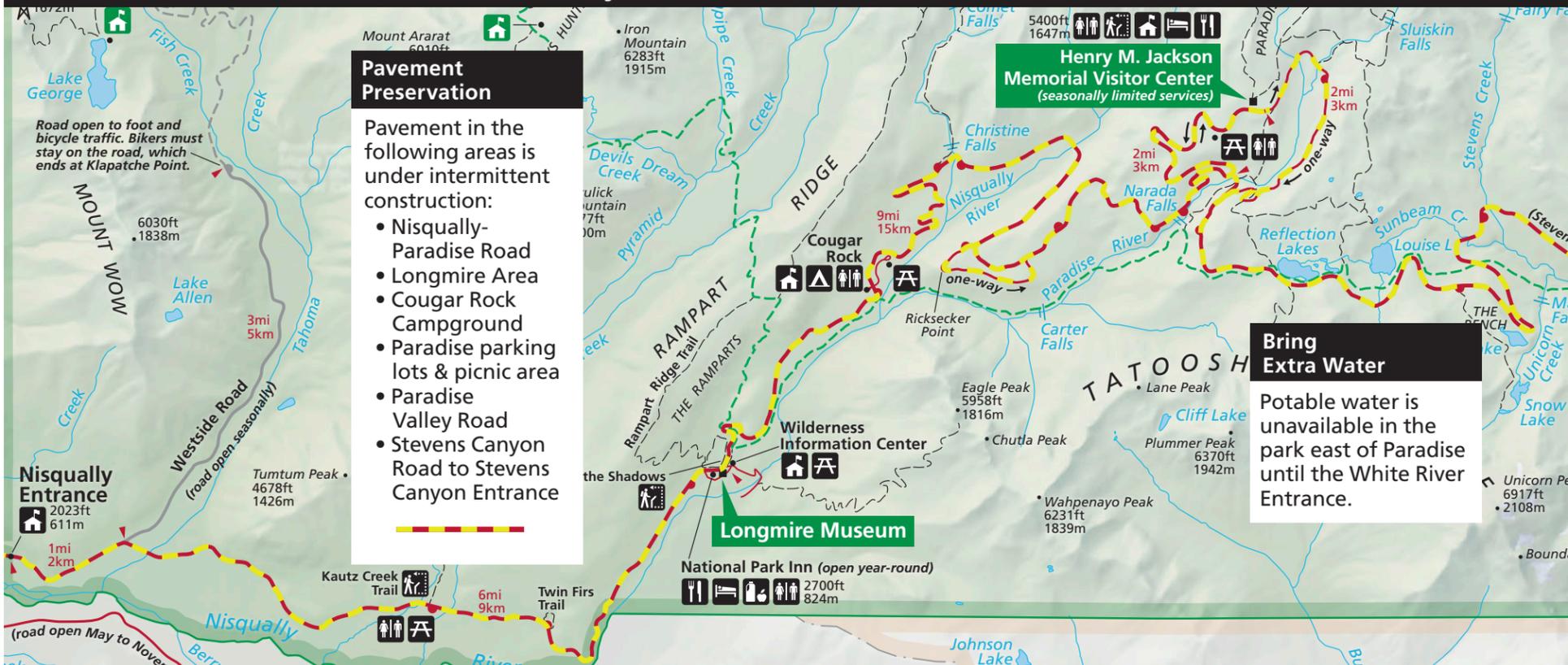
3. Mowich Lake

Mowich Lake cannot be accessed via the permanently closed Fairfax Bridge. The bridge is closed to pedestrians, bicyclists, and all vehicles.

For the full park map, see your Unigrid brochure. Map below is for illustrative purposes.



8. Road Work from Paradise to Stevens Canyon



8. Pavement Preservation

Repairs to pavement will intermittently affect roads and pullouts from Longmire to Paradise, and from Paradise to the Stevens Canyon Entrance. Cougar Rock Campground and the parking lots and picnic areas at Paradise will also be affected. Expect delays of up to 30 minutes. Road work will take place 7:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday - Friday, and is projected to end September 22, 2025. There is no paving work on holidays.



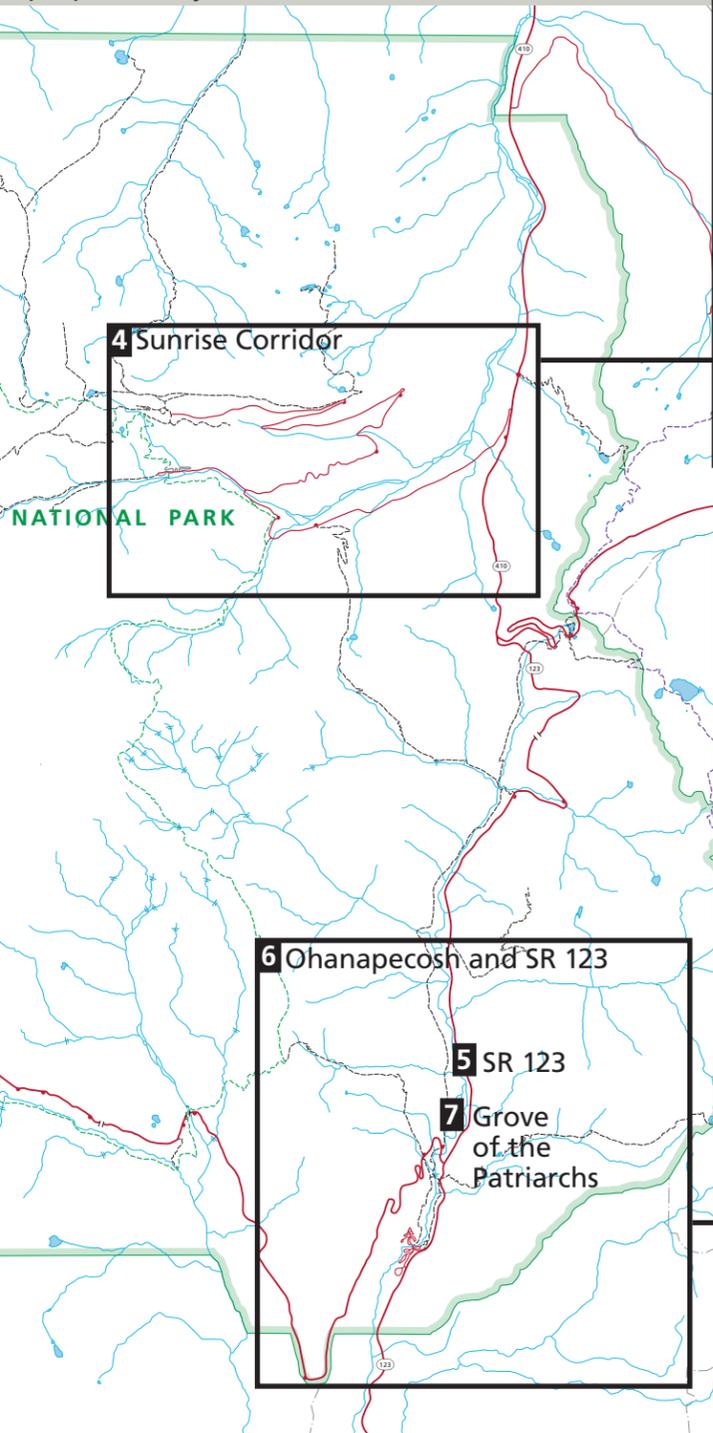
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Stay Safe During Construction

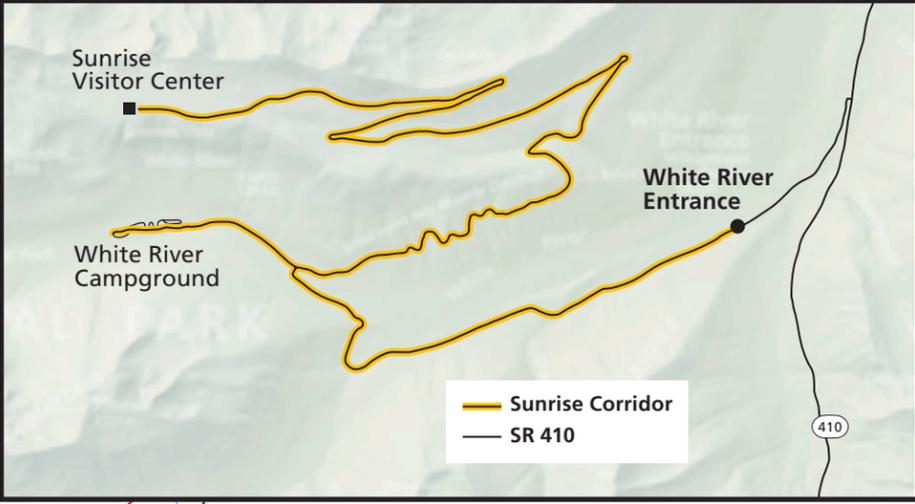
Use extra caution on roads. Reduce speed going around corners. Watch for workers, signs, and cones.

Road work will take place intermittently from Longmire to Stevens Canyon (not shown above). →

re purposes only.



4. Timed Entry on the Sunrise Corridor



4. Timed Entry

Timed entry is required to enter the Sunrise Corridor from July 11 - Sept 1 from 7 am to 5 pm each day. From Sept 2 - end of season (approx. mid Oct.) timed entry is required on week-ends and holidays. Get your reservation at recreation.gov. More information on page 1.



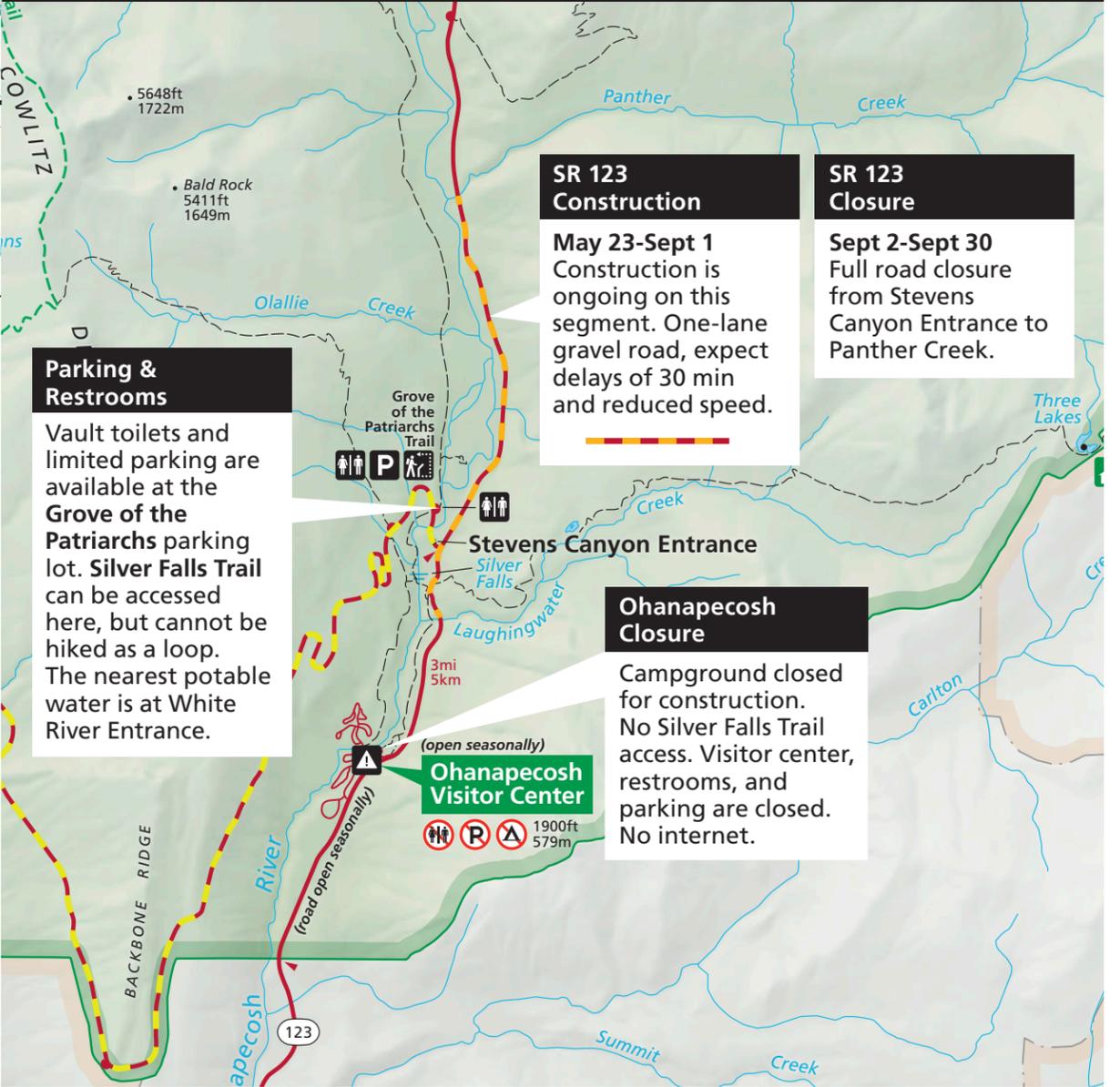
NPS / K DILLON

5. State Route 123 (SR 123) Rehabilitation

SR 123 is under construction this summer; this rehabilitation project will fix uneven road and poor drainage. Expect delays of up to 30 minutes. Road work will typically take place Monday - Friday.

Construction begins near the entrance to Ohanapecosh Campground (which is closed) and ends 3 miles north. This 3 mile section will be completely closed from Sept 2 - Sept 30, 2025. Around 1.5 miles will remain gravel all summer. There is no parking in construction areas.

6. Ohanapecosh Closure and SR 123 Construction



NPS / K KRAJCIK

7. Grove of the Patriarchs Closure

Grove of the Patriarchs is closed due to flood damage to the suspension bridge. The parking lot and vault toilets are open. There is no running water; the closest potable water is located at White River or Paradise. The Eastside Trail and Silver Falls Trail (above) can be accessed from the parking lot. For your safety, stay out of the closure area. Do not attempt to cross the river. Riverbanks are eroding, creating unstable slopes.

Tip
The Eastside Trail can also be accessed just south of Cayuse Pass.



Visit the park construction web page for up-to-date information on road work locations.

Sunrise Corridor: White River to Sunrise

Timed Entry Advance Reservations are required* daily for the Sunrise Corridor July 11 - Sept 1, from 7 am - 5 pm, and holidays and weekends through Oct.



Sunrise and White River

The White River/Sunrise Road leads from SR 410 toward the White River Campground and high-country trailheads. From here, trails lead hikers to subalpine wilderness or to the moraine of the Emmons Glacier, the largest American glacier outside of Alaska. Continuing up the road toward Sunrise, look for outcrops of columnar lava, hillsides of wildflowers, and breathtaking views at Sunrise Point. Washington's highest paved highway ends at Sunrise (6,400 feet), where high country enthusiasts enjoy the area's open meadows and expansive scenery, considered by some to be the grandest views in the park.

Facilities and Services

White River

Wilderness Information Center & Entrance
Information, restrooms off parking lot, water, wilderness permits, information.

White River Campground and Picnic Area
Located at the intersection of White River and Sunrise roads. Restrooms, water in picnic area.

Sunrise

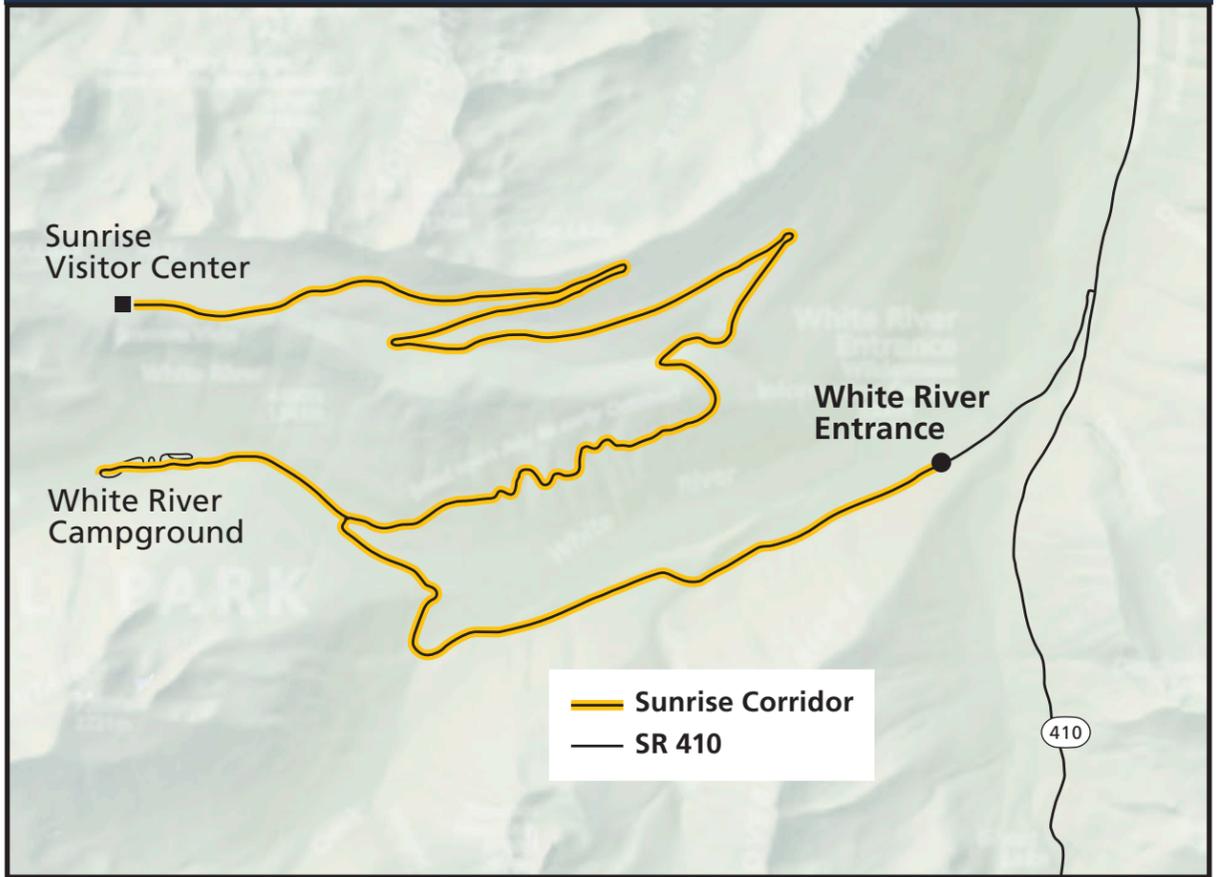
Visitor Center
Exhibits, information, programs, book shop.

Restrooms and Water
Located next to the visitor center.

Day Lodge
Gift shop, grab-and-go meals, deli and grill.

Picnic Area
Located north of the visitor center.

Sunrise Corridor Timed Entry Reservation Area



Sunrise Corridor Timed Entry Reservations

Sunrise Corridor timed entry reservations are required between 7 am and 5 pm, July 11 through September 1, 2025 and on weekends and holidays through October.

The Sunrise Corridor timed entry reservation includes all vehicle access to the Sunrise Corridor, beginning at the White River Entrance off SR 410 to the road end at Sunrise.

***Visitors with a wilderness permit for trails in the Sunrise Corridor can enter without a timed entry reservation the day of or the day before their permit starts. Permit and matching photo ID required.**

Sunrise Corridor reservations are required to enter at the White River Entrance. Arrive at the White River Entrance off SR 410 before 7 am or after 5 pm to access the Sunrise Corridor without a reservation.

A timed entry reservation for the Sunrise Corridor is required to access the White River Campground, during the hours of 7 am – 5 pm, July 11 through September 1.

See Page 1 for more information.

White River Trails

Owyhigh Lakes From the White River Road, climb steadily up the side of Tamanos Mountain through a 700-year-old forest to subalpine meadows and lakes.

Summerland The trail ascends gradually for several miles then trail climbs steeply for another .5 mile before reaching the open subalpine meadows of Summerland.

Glacier Basin Following in the footsteps of climbers, this trail leads to subalpine meadows, surrounded by mountains, and a backcountry camp.

Emmons Moraine Turn off on the spur trail from the Glacier Basin Trail to view the massive Emmons Glacier, the largest by area in the lower 48 states, with Mount Rainier towering above.

Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time

Moderate, 7 miles, 3.5 hours

Strenuous, 8.4 miles, 4 hours

Strenuous, 6.5 miles, 6 hours

Moderate, 3 miles, 3 hours

Trailhead Location

Trail starts two miles west of White River Entrance.

Trail starts three miles west of White River Entrance.

Trail starts in "D" loop of the White River Campground.

Trail starts off the Glacier Basin Trail.

Sunrise Trails



Scan QR code for map of Sunrise area trails.

Silver Forest This lovely stroll includes abundant wildflowers and breathtaking views of the White River Valley, Emmons Glacier, and Mount Rainier.

Sourdough Ridge Trail to Dege Peak This hike leads east to spectacular views of the Cowlitz Chimneys and Mount Rainier, and in the distance Mount St. Helens, Mount Adams, Glacier Peak, and Mount Baker.

Berkeley Park Experience towering mountains, subalpine meadows, multiple cascading streams, and wildlife as you descend into this valley.

First Burroughs Mountain Following the top of this old lava flow ascend high onto First Burroughs Mountain, through an alpine tundra-like environment with unobscured views of Mount Rainier.

Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time

Easy, 1.6 miles, 1 hour

Moderate, 4.2 miles, 2.5 hours

Strenuous, 7 miles, 5 hours

Strenuous, 4.8 miles, 3 hours

Trailhead Location

South of the parking lot.

From the Sunrise Nature Trail head east on the Sourdough Ridge Trail to the Dege Peak spur trail.

Start at the Sourdough Ridge Trail, north of the visitor center.

Start at the Sourdough Ridge Trail, north of the visitor center.

East: Ohanapecosh, SR 123, and SR 410

Timed Entry Advance Reservations are not required at Chinook Pass, or on SR 410 or SR 123 trails.

Ohanapecosh is closed for the 2025 season. SR 123 has ongoing construction (p 6-7).

Ohanapecosh Campground Closure and Area Access



Hiker enjoying the Eastside Trail.

The Ohanapecosh Campground rehabilitation project will provide significant upgrades to this popular campground located in the southeast corner of the park. The work will rehabilitate the campground's 185 campsites and nine bathrooms, replace the aging wastewater collection system, upgrade electrical and water systems, and support improvements to campground accessibility.

The project is expected to be completed by Spring 2026. The Ohanapecosh Campground and all associated structures including the visitor center, bathrooms, picnic area, and amphitheater will remain closed to visitors for the duration of construction. The improved campground is projected to reopen to visitors in time for the 2026 camping season.

⚠️ Area Alerts

Grove of the Patriarchs Closure

Grove of the Patriarchs is CLOSED at the junction with Eastside Trail. The closure is due to flood damage to the suspension bridge. The Eastside Trail remains open.

For your safety, stay out of the closure area. Do not attempt to cross the river. Riverbanks are eroding, creating unstable slopes.



Waterfall Safety

Do not approach or jump in near waterfalls. Rocks along the river are slippery and the water is turbulent and dangerously cold.

Facilities and Services

Ohanapecosh and SR 123

Ohanapecosh Visitor Center
Closed in 2025 due to construction.

Ohanapecosh Campground
Closed in 2025 due to construction.

Restrooms and Picnic Area
Closed in 2025 due to construction.

SR 410 and Chinook Pass

Tipsoo Lake Picnic Area
Located off the main parking area.

Restrooms
Vault toilets located in the Tipsoo Lake main parking area.

Leave
No
Trace.



Protect plants and animals by staying on the trail. Minimize your impact by packing in and packing out trash.

Ohanapecosh and SR 123 Trails



Scan QR code for map of area trails.

Silver Falls Spot wildflowers while winding through 500-year-old trees to a waterfall. *This cannot be hiked as a loop. Parking is at the Grove of the Patriarchs.*

Hot Springs Look for the travertine mineral deposits created as geothermally heated water rises to the surface. *Parking is at the Grove of the Patriarchs.*

Shriner Peak Fire Lookout One of the steepest trails in the park climbs through the forest to a historic fire lookout. There is no water and little shade along this trail.

Laughingwater Creek Trail to Three Lakes Hike along Laughingwater Creek along this forested trail to three small lakes. *Parking is at Stevens Canyon Entrance.*

Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time

Easy, 1 mile, 40 minutes
New hike distance due to construction.

Moderate, 5.9 miles, 3 hours
New hike distance due to construction.

Strenuous, 8.4 miles, 6 hours

Strenuous, 12 miles, 6 hours

Trailhead Location

Grove of the Patriarchs parking lot. *Trailhead at Ohanapecosh is closed.*

Grove of the Patriarchs parking lot. *Trailhead at Ohanapecosh is closed.*

Located on SR 123 north of the Stevens Canyon Road junction.

One mile north of Ohanapecosh on SR 123.

SR 410 and Chinook Pass Trails

Eastside Trail from Chinook Pass to Ohanapecosh There are many ways to hike this that lead through forest and past multiple waterfalls. The lower 6-mile section to Deer Creek is a pleasant walk, with only mild ups and downs. The upper 5-mile section from Deer Creek to Chinook Pass is steeper and more strenuous.

Crystal Lakes & Crystal Peak Wildflowers, fall colors, wildlife, and spectacular scenery are highlights of this trail. Crystal Lakes Trail switchbacks up to a glacier-carved basin, while the Crystal Peak spur trail winds up an adjacent high point.

Tipsoo Lakes Wildflowers grow thick around these beautiful subalpine lakes. Take a short stroll around the lower lake, then cross the road to view the upper lake.

Naches Peak Branch off the Tipsoo Lake Trail to the Naches Peak Loop which features different flowers on the wetter west side and drier east side of the peak.

Difficulty, Round-trip Distance, Hiking Time

Moderate, 13.3 miles (one-way), 6 hours. This trail is best done with two vehicles, one parked at each end of the trail.

Moderate, 6.3-7.6 miles, 3.5 hours

Easy, 0.7 miles, 15-30 minutes

Moderate, 3.5 miles, 2 hours round-trip

Trailhead Location

Off SR 4 miles north of Cayuse Pass on SR 410.

Located on on SR 410 approximately 4 miles north of Cayuse Pass toward the north park boundary.

Located on the east border of the park on SR 410

This trail starts off the north side of Tipsoo Lake Trail.

Protect Yourself and the Park



Keep Meadows Alive by Staying on Trails

Visitors come to Mount Rainier National Park for its world-famous subalpine meadows. In summer, meadows are filled with colorful displays of wildflowers during the short growing season. These subalpine plants live by thin margins, facing fierce competition for resources, enduring long winters and harsh conditions. But their greatest threat may be the millions of people coming to visit them.

Subalpine areas, such as Paradise and Sunrise, receive the impact of up to four million human feet per year (from two million annual visitors). It is not just your feet, but the cumulative daily effect of yours and many others that takes a serious toll on subalpine plants.

While we might like a Sound of Music meadow moment or the opportunity to capture the "perfect" selfie, popular areas can't survive the many people who wish to wander off trail. When you see something you want to capture on your camera, use your zoom function instead of stepping closer. Iconic views, wildlife, and wildflowers can be seen from on-trail, perhaps a little further up or a little further on. Travel off-trail is not necessary to make great memories.

Join Mount Rainier National Park in its mission to preserve and protect these precious subalpine meadows by staying on trail during your visit. Your actions will keep Mount Rainier's meadows beautiful.

Recreate Responsibly

at

Mount Rainier National Park

Know Before You Go

Check the weather, make a plan, leave your itinerary with someone at home, and pack accordingly. Don't forget the 10 Essentials. If you don't have the right gear — don't go.

Play It Safe

Know your limits, only attempt activities that are within your skill level, and be prepared to turn back if necessary to reduce the risk of injury. The mountain will always be here for you to explore.

Finding Your Way

Carry and know how to use a good map and compass, and actively use them. For best coverage beneath a forest canopy supplement your map and compass with an external-antenna GPS.

Pet Pals

Your leashed pets are welcome in campgrounds, parking lots, and on roads open to the public. Pets are not allowed on trails (service animals excepted).

Leave No Trace

No matter how you recreate at Mount Rainier, whether in the park's backcountry or on a day trip, pack out trash, do not feed or approach wildlife, and leave natural and cultural objects where you found them.

Preserve Meadows

Meadows are delicate and see increased visitation every year. Please stay on trails to protect these unique ecosystems.

Backcountry Safety



Carry the 10 Essentials

1. Map and compass
2. Sunglasses, sunscreen, and hat
3. Extra warm clothing, rain gear
4. Flashlight or head lamp with extra batteries
5. First aid supplies
6. Waterproof matches or lighter
7. Repair kit, tools for gear
8. Extra food
9. Extra water
10. Emergency shelter

and know how to use them!

Leave No Trace

- Plan ahead & prepare
- Travel & camp on durable surfaces
- Dispose of waste properly
- Leave what you find
- Minimize campfire impacts
- Respect wildlife
- Be considerate of others

There may be a **campfire ban** in effect. Ask a ranger.

Learn more at Int.org.



Wise Water Use

You can help park water supplies last by conserving water during your visit. Make every drop count!



Cell service is not available

in most parts of the park. Help preserve opportunities for solitude in busy areas. Try turning off your cell phone, or speaking quietly so as not to disturb others. Download maps, reservations and info prior to your visit.

Hazards of the Season

A beautiful day on the mountain can turn into dangerous whiteout conditions in a matter of minutes, even in summer. Knowing what to do and making the right decision can be the difference between life and death.



Winter snowpack may linger late into summer on the mountain with snow covering portions of trails into August. However, keep in mind that snow is not the only issue when it comes to safe backcountry travel.

Route-finding Challenges

Trails may be snow-free at lower elevations but anticipate and prepare for snow at higher elevations. Conditions change rapidly during the day and footprints in the snow quickly disappear. This has left many day hikers disoriented upon their return trip, expecting to simply follow their own tracks back to the snow-free trail. This results in many lost individuals, injuries, and fatalities. When route-finding, note important landmarks. If the trail becomes difficult to follow, stop and find where you are on the map before continuing.

Be Prepared

If at any point you feel uncomfortable or unprepared, turn around. If you plan on retracing your route back to the trailhead consider using wands on snow-covered trails. Always carry a good map and compass, and actively use them. For best coverage beneath a forest canopy supplement your map and compass with an external-antenna GPS.

Consider the steep snow slopes, melt holes, thinning snow bridges, and other early season hazards that you may encounter, and be honest with yourself in assessing your skills and experience.



Plan Ahead

- Protect yourself by wearing appropriate outdoor clothing including footwear.
- Be prepared for rapidly changing weather.
- Carry the Ten Essentials, even on short hikes.
- Tell someone of your travel plans so they can notify the park if you fail to return.
- If visibility is poor, do not travel at all.
- Plan your route ahead of time, have a backup plan, and never travel alone.

Snow Avalanches

The greatest danger is an avalanche that you trigger by skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or climbing. Be prepared for travel in avalanche terrain. Carry a transceiver, probe, and shovel and know how to use them. Determine if the location you are traveling is avalanche prone. If in doubt, ask questions or don't go. Unstable snow may slide at any time, not just in winter! Even small avalanches can be deadly.

Mountain Weather Changes Rapidly and Unpredictably

A pleasant outing can quickly transform into a survival ordeal. Proper gear (adequate boots, ice axe, the Ten Essentials, etc.) is a must. Navigation in storms and whiteouts can be extremely difficult. If you're ascending and clouds or fog start rolling in, turn around and head back to the trailhead. If that's not possible, stop, dig in, and wait for better weather.

Cross Streams Safely

Many hikers underestimate the power of moving water and some assume that safely crossing a stream on the way in means it will be equally safe on the way out. This may not be true. Use these pointers in making wise decisions when crossing streams.

- Early morning when river levels are usually at their lowest is the best time to cross.
- Look for an area with a smooth bottom and slow-moving water below knee height.
- Before crossing, scout downstream for log jams, waterfalls, and other hazards. Locate a point where you can exit if you fall in.
- Use a sturdy stick to maintain two points of contact with the ground at all times.
- Unfasten the belt of your pack so you can easily discard it if necessary.
- Staring down at moving water can make you dizzy. Try to look forward if possible.



Learn more at a Wilderness Information Center or visitor center, or by exploring the park website nps.gov/mora.

Mount Rainier is an Active Volcano

Active steam vents, periodic earth tremors, and historic eruptions provide evidence that Mount Rainier is sleeping, not dead. Seismic monitoring stations around the mountain are designed to provide days or weeks of advance warning of impending eruptions. Other geologic hazards, however, can occur with little warning. These include debris flows and deadly rockfalls.

The more time you spend in an area with geologic hazards, the greater the chance that you could be involved in an emergency event. While most people consider the danger to be relatively low, you must decide if you will assume the risk of visiting these potentially dangerous locations.

Geohazard Zone

In case of earthquake
(or prolonged rumbling noise)

Go to Higher Ground!!

If you are near a river and notice a rapid rise in water level, feel a prolonged shaking of the ground, and/or hear a roaring sound coming from up valley—often described as the sound made by a fast-moving freight train—move quickly to higher ground! A location 200 feet or more above river level should be safe.



Detailed information is available at visitor centers or from scientists at the USGS Cascades Volcano Observatory, visit usgs.gov/cascades-volcano-observatory

Never Feed Wild Animals



Mount Rainier provides habitat for many species of animals. When you visit the park, you are visiting their home. The choices you make have a direct effect on the wild animals that live here.

Help keep park wildlife wild

- Do not feed animals, including birds.
- Store food in an animal-proof container, or inside your car.
- Do not leave food, beverages, pet food, or toiletries unattended for any length of time - animals are quick!
- Clean up picnic areas after you eat.

Feeding wildlife harms animals

- Food attracts jays and ravens which can lead to a decrease in songbirds.
- Wildlife approach crowded areas looking for food, and get hit by cars.
- Our food can damage a wild animal's health, even if it seems good for us.
- Animals may **bite** once they see you as source of food.

Take the Mount Rainier Pledge

I pledge to:

Protect Mount Rainier's meadows and lakes by staying on trails while hiking in meadows and around lakes.

A step onto a meadow damages an average of 17 plants that will take years to recover.

Never take my pets on trails or meadows.

Pets are not permitted on trails. They are only permitted in campgrounds, parking lots, and roads open for travel. Pets must be on leashes under six feet long.

Respect the land and all that is connected to it as the original stewards of this land did and their descendants continue to do today.

Welcome all people I encounter during my visit.

Leave No Trace of my visit.

Plan ahead and prepare, dispose of waste properly, and leave flowers to grow.

Keep Wildlife Wild by not feeding or approaching animals.

Feeding wildlife can be as direct as offering a bit of your lunch, or as indirect as leaving your food or garbage for animals to find.

Stay safe during my visit by keeping safety in mind.

Watch for changes in weather and conditions. Know your limits while exploring Mount Rainier's trails and backcountry.



Left to right, Volunteer Rangers Marty, Norma, and Rick, and Ranger Brekyn



Experience Mount Rainier as a Volunteer Ranger

As you visit Mount Rainier, keep your eyes open for people wearing hats, shirts, and jackets with a "volunteer" logo. You'll see volunteers working in the visitor centers and assisting visitors in the meadows. Even more are busy behind the scenes, organizing the park's historic photos or taking care of plants in our greenhouse.

Last year, 1,509 people worked in partnership with the National Park Service, contributing a total of 66,326 hours protecting the natural and cultural resources of Mount Rainier and serving its visitors. These invaluable partners help us accomplish far more than we could have alone.

Have you ever dreamed of being a park ranger? You can—for a day, a summer, or on winter weekends as your schedule permits.



Ask how you can become part of our team! nps.gov/mora/getinvolved/volunteer.htm

Park Partners



Discover Your Northwest Books Support Mount Rainier National Park

Remember your visit with a purchase from a park book store. Keepsakes such as postcards, magnets, stuffed animals, games, and books are available. Every purchase supports Mount Rainier National Park through Discover Your Northwest.

Look for book stores in the Sunrise Visitor Center, the Longmire Museum, and in a section of the Paradise Visitor Center Gift Shop. You can purchase items online at discovernw.org.



Support Your Park at Discover Your Northwest



WASHINGTON'S NATIONAL PARK FUND

Show Your Love for Washington's National Parks

Washington's National Park Fund (WNPF) makes it easy for people who love Mount Rainier National Park to give back to this special place.

WNPF is the only partner providing philanthropic support exclusively to Mount Rainier, North Cascades, and Olympic National Parks. Your support helps fund priority projects that advance science and research, improve visitors' experiences, expand volunteerism and stewardship, and provide

for youth and family programs. Here at Mount Rainier, WNPF provides support for almost 2,000 volunteers, whose efforts are valued at more than \$2 million!



There are lots of ways to give.

Whether you purchase a

Washington National Parks

license plate for your vehicle, participate in a WNPF event, include WNPF in your estate plans, or give monthly, it all adds up and makes a difference.

Learn more by visiting WNPF's website at WNPF.org, emailing fund@wnpf.org, or following WNPF @WANatlParkFund on social media.



Visit Washington's National Park Fund



Washington's National Park Fund
wnpf.org



Mount Rainier National Park Volunteers
go.nps.gov/MORAVIP



Washington Trails Association
wta.org



Discover Your Northwest
discovernw.org



Visit Rainier
visitrainier.com



Mount Rainier National Park Associates
mrnpa.org



Mount Rainier Institute
packforest.org/mtrainierinstitute