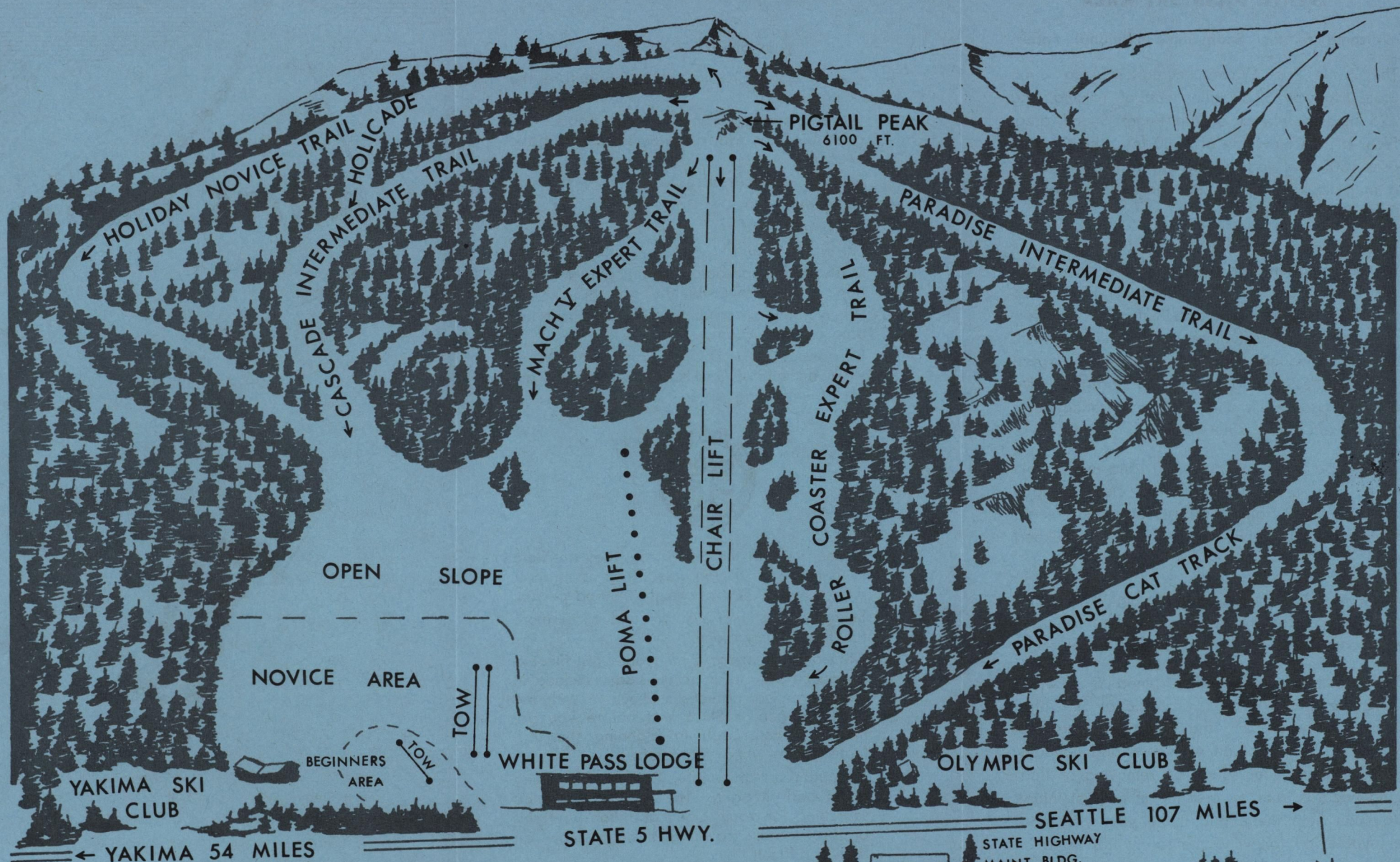




WHITE PASS

SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST

U S Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Region



WHITE PASS WINTER RECREATION AREA

Richard Simmons
1963

WHITE PASS SKI AREA

Welcome to the Snoqualmie National Forest.

The White Pass Winter Recreation Area is on State Highway 5, 50 miles west of Yakima, and 125 miles southeast of the Puget Sound area. From a pass elevation of 4500 feet, the ski area rises 1500 feet vertically to Pigtail Peak, offering a majestic view of Mt. Rainier and the rugged Goat Rocks Wild Area.

The commercial facilities on this National Forest winter recreation area are operated under special use permit from the U. S. Forest Service. These facilities, together with excellent snow and terrain, offer diversified skiing conditions which appeal to young and old, novice and expert, recreation skier and racer. A Forest Service Snow Ranger is on duty during operating hours to look after your safety and enjoyment.

Three rope tows, one Poma Lift, and two double chair lifts serve 120 acres of cleared slope and 6 wide trails. Trails range in length from a 2.8-mile novice run to a 1.2-mile expert trail.

The White Pass Lodge, near the highway, houses a cafeteria, warming room, ski and rental shop, rest rooms, and fully-equipped Ski Patrol room.

Two well-organized, highly-trained Ski Patrols serve the area: a paid, professional Ski Patrol during the week, and the White Pass National Volunteer Ski Patrol on weekends and holidays. Both work for your safety by removing or flagging hazards, and by assisting in case of injury. You can help them, and make your visit more enjoyable, by following the safety tips listed on the back of this leaflet.

Yearlong recreational use of our National Forests is a vital phase of Forest Service multiple use management. Enjoy yourself . . . but use the forest resources wisely and protect them so that future generations may also benefit.

SKIING TIPS

from
your SNOW RANGER

- Get in good physical condition before the skiing season.
- Warm clothing, properly fitted boots, and good bindings with runaway straps are basic needs.
- Ski lessons increase safety and enjoyment.
- Ski under control.
- Rest when tired.
- Fill your sitzmarks; they cause accidents.
- Master one slope before challenging another; don't overski your ability.
- When riding an unfamiliar lift, ask the operator for instructions.
- Be considerate. Do not crash lift lines or walk on another's skis. Move quickly out of lift unloading areas.



- Cooperate with the Ski Patrol; they are here to help you. If you need their assistance, place crossed skis above the injured person.
- Skiing with others is safer, and a lot more fun than skiing alone.
- Ski mountaineering is enjoyable for the experienced skier. For safety's sake include at least three companions. Check in with the Snow Ranger or Ski Patrol before you go; they will assist you in planning the trip. Notify them when you return.
- If caught out overnight, build a fire, keep warm and sit tight. The Ski Patrol will be searching for you. Don't abandon your skis or snowshoes; traveling through snow on foot is difficult.
- The S. O. S. call in the mountains is three audible or visual signals. The answer is two signals.
- Weather changes quite rapidly in the mountains. Sudden storms may obscure landmarks and make travel difficult. Be alert to weather conditions and posted "Hazard Areas".