

Chapter 1 : Mount Rainier - Wikipedia

Bette Filley's "Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier" is interesting for a couple of reasons. First, she does present the reader with a large amount of history and information about Mt. Rainier, but some of the numbers regarding rockfalls, avalanches, glacial statistics, etc. change from chapter to chapter and this makes all of the statistics in.

Not much is visible as you travel highway , but there is some history there. The area was named for Walter A. Ashford and his wife, Cora J. Walter immigrated to the U. I found one source that said Cora was born in England, another, the census says she was born in Michigan. He and Cora were married and had four children; daughters Zina B. Perhaps one of the wagons used to transport tourists to the mountain. Walter drove wagon loads of people up to Longmire to see the sights. Ashford drove one of these, but I love the name. As to who ran the post office for the remaining five years, that remains a mystery to me. The salary for that trip? One dollar per day and a free lunch. The story goes that he would do his best to deliver the mail, then make it back to the kitchen at Longmire by lunchtime. Times were lean for he and his mother; that free meal meant a lot to both of them. I surmise this is the Jess in question. The home was designed by Cora based on a Georgian home she had seen while visiting England and built in . Currently it remains the former. Built on a foundation of logs, time, weather and gravity had taken their toll. Still, at one end sat a chair with a coffee cup on the arm as if someone would return on a warm summer morning and sit in the woods and relax with a cup. I recall that one night there was a horrific electrical storm; the next day we went to a power pole that had been near a lightning strike and found chunks of the ground which had been melted into dark glass. Today they are once again part of the Copper Creek experience and have been renovated and added on to. Eva slept here Copper Creek is a perfect place to stop going to, or, especially coming from, Mt. One of the perks is access to the hot tub in the woods. A fun place for even old folks to get naked in the dark and cold. My wife and I have stayed at several of the facilities. Wellspring is unique in that, unless you want to, you never see an employee. Your reservation having been made, you arrive to find your key and directions posted on an outdoor Wellspring Winter Hot Tub bulletin board. Pick it up, go to your lodging and relax. From a small tree house to a multi-family lodge and canvas yurts, they have the bases covered. Hot tubbing in the snow is a wonderful experience. The owner of Wesllspring is Sunny Thompson who, as well as being a wonderful landlord, is a world-class masseuse. Trust me, been there, done that, have the memories. Jana and Rick State Route E. My wife and I visited there, well, before she was my wife. We still use the vase we bought nineteen or so years ago. There are so many moreâ€”enough to justify at least one more post on Ashford: Rumor has it that Red wound up in California. Who Knows what I might uncover about the rest of the family?

Chapter 2 : Alpenglow Ski History - Bette Filley - The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier

Mount Rainier Fact Book This book is over pages of interesting information about Mount Rainier. It covers everything from early exploration to today's technology on the mountain.

He did, by about 3 minutes. Despite the competition, each man said the race to the top was more about testing himself than beating his buddy. There are no official time records kept, but the unofficial marks are well-known in climbing circles. They talked about the record, both of them knowing the other was planning a run at it. Other than the conditioning he gets from regular mountain guiding, he hardly prepared for it -- just three minute sprints up 4,foot Mount Si at North Bend. Merle trained even less. Leaving Paradise at 4: He took a 7-minute break to swap his running shoes for boots he had stashed there beforehand and to drink some water. It was a different strategy from Merle, who never stopped moving his entire climb. Then he tore back down the mountain, dropping 2, feet in about 20 minutes. But then a leg cramp stopped him in his tracks. After recovering for a minute he proceeded cautiously, stopping again for water at Camp Muir, leaving there just 30 seconds ahead of Merle. Mountain guide Michael Horst tried the next day but failed to break it. Lhakpa Gelu Sherpa, who once held the record for fastest climb on Mount Everest 10 hours, 56 minutes, 46 seconds , is now guiding on Rainier. He is making his run at the record Saturday and has set a goal of 4 hours. Chad Kellogg, who in set a record at 4 hours, 59 minutes, 1 second, said he hopes to reclaim the title as well. The tight-knit community of climbers know and trust each other -- often literally with their lives. Keep it in mind should your plans take you there. The annual snowpack on the Muir Snowfield has melted out unusually early this year. This has exposed bare glacier ice and crevasses on the route from Paradise to Camp Muir. From about 8, feet and up on this route, which is popular for climbers and day hikers to Camp Muir, the terrain often exceeds a degree slope. The steepness, coupled with the exposed glacier ice, make for extremely slippery and hazardous walking. The glacier ice is not kind to exposed skin if you should fall and slide on it. There have been numerous cases this year of slips that have caused fairly severe abrasions. Also this year, the exposed ice from 9, feet to 10, feet has opened up crevasses that require skill and care in safely picking out circuitous routes which avoid the open cracks in the ice. Over the years, people have found themselves injured by falling in the crevasses or left dangling above them. The trek to Camp Muir can be an enjoyable hike in these conditions if good judgment and proper precautions are taken. Please follow these helpful hints for safe hiking up to Camp Muir: Get the latest route conditions at the Climbing Information Center in Paradise or the Wilderness Information Center in Longmire HIKE, Carry and use crampons and an ice axe Cover all skin with durable full-length pants and long-sleeve shirts Carry a map, GPS, and compass, and know how to use them. Track your route on the way up, trackback on the descent Travel to Camp Muir with someone. If you should fall in a crevasse, there will be someone to help you or go for help The only anchors that work in the glacier ice are ice screws, should you choose to belay over the crevasses with a short section of rope Weather can deteriorate at any time. Get up-to-date forecasts and prepare for cold, wet weather View Comments.

Chapter 3 : Works Cited | Mount Rainier

The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier has 3 ratings and 1 review. Coho said: There are so many interesting things about The Mountain. Flip through this b.

Rainier Mount Rainier is one of the 16 Decade Volcanoes. The most recent recorded volcanic eruption was between and , but many eyewitnesses reported eruptive activity in , , , and as well. Mount Rainier is located in an area that itself is part of the eastern rim of the Pacific Ring of Fire. All of the above are dormant, but could return to activity, and scientists on both sides of the border gather research of the past eruptions of each in order to predict how mountains in this arc will behave and what they are capable of in the future, including Mount Rainier. Lassen in and St. Helens in and However, past eruptions in this volcanic arc have multiple examples of sub-plinian eruptions or higher: Helens, produced the largest eruption in the continental United States when it erupted in Statistics place the likelihood of a major eruption in the Cascade Range at per century. Rainier were to erupt as powerfully as Mount St. Helens, [37] the vastly more heavily populated areas surrounding Rainier, and the simple fact that Mt Rainier is a much bigger volcano, almost twice the size of St. Rainier According to K. Scott, a scientist with the USGS: A home built in any of the probabilistically defined inundation areas on the new maps is more likely to be damaged or destroyed by a lahar than by fire For example, a home built in an area that would be inundated every years, on the average, is 27 times more likely to be damaged or destroyed by a flow than by fire. People know the danger of fire, so they buy fire insurance and they have smoke alarms, but most people are not aware of the risks of lahars, and few have applicable flood insurance. These earthquakes are thought to be caused by the circulation of hot fluids beneath Mount Rainier. Presumably, hot springs and steam vents within Mount Rainier National Park are generated by such fluids. Rainier has had several such swarms; there were days-long swarms in , , and , two of which and included M 3. A swarm produced the largest number of events of any swarm at Rainier since seismic monitoring began over two decades earlier. Glaciers are among the most conspicuous and dynamic geologic features on Mount Rainier. They erode the volcanic cone and are important sources of streamflow for several rivers, including some that provide water for hydroelectric power and irrigation. Maximum speeds occur near the surface and along the centerline of the glacier. Flow rates are generally greater in summer than in winter, probably due to the presence of large quantities of meltwater at the glacier base. Many advances of this sort occurred worldwide during this time period known to geologists as the Little Ice Age. Beginning in and continuing through the early s, however, many of the major glaciers advanced in response to relatively cooler temperatures of the mid-century. The Carbon , Cowlitz , Emmons, and Nisqually Glaciers advanced during the late s and early s as a result of high snowfalls during the s and s. Since the earlys, however, many glaciers have been thinning and retreating and some advances have slowed. The South Tahoma Glacier generated 30 floods in the s and early s, and again in August, William Fraser Tolmie explored the area looking for medicinal plants. Hazard Stevens and P. There are some forty distinct springs, a half dozen of which are easily reached from the road. An analysis of the waters show that they all contain about the smae [sic] mineral salts but in slightly differing proportions. All the water is highly carbonated and would be classed as extremely "hard". Certain springs contain larger amounts of soda, iron and sulphur, giving them a distinct taste and color. Muir was one of many who advocated protecting the mountain. In , the area was set aside as part of the Pacific Forest Reserve in order to protect its physical and economic resources, primarily timber and watersheds. His description led to the term " flying saucers ". Rainier appears on four distinct United States postage stamp issues. In , it was the 3-cent issue in a series of National Park stamps, and was also shown on a souvenir sheet issued for a philatelic convention. The following year, in , both of these were reprinted by Postmaster General James A. Farley as special issues given to officials and friends. The second stamp issue is easy to tell from the original because it is imperforate. Both stamps and souvenir sheets are widely available. Climbing teams require experience in glacier travel, self-rescue, and wilderness travel. All climbers who plan to climb above the high camps, Camp Muir and Camp Schurman, are required by law to purchase a Mount Rainier Climbing Pass and register for their climb. This includes ascending and descending the mountain with the use of

technical climbing equipment such as crampons, ice axes, harnesses, and ropes. Difficulty and technical challenge of climbing Mount Rainier can vary wildly between climbing routes. As climbers on this route have access to the permanently established Camp Muir, it sees the significant majority of climbing traffic on the mountain. This route is also the most common commercially guided route. The term "cleaver" is used in the context of a rock ridge that separates two glaciers. The reason for naming this cleaver a "disappointment" is unrecorded, but it is thought to be due to climbers reaching it only to recognize their inability to reach the summit. The Emmons Glacier Route, grade II, is an alternative to the Disappointment Cleaver route and poses a lower technical challenge to climbers. Camp Schurman is equipped with a solar toilet and a ranger hut. The Liberty Ridge Route is a considerably more challenging and objectively dangerous route than the normal route to the summit. Dangers and accidents[edit] About two mountaineering deaths each year occur because of rock and ice fall, avalanche, falls, and hypothermia associated with severe weather. The worst mountaineering accident on Mount Rainier occurred in 1925, when eleven people lost their lives in an ice fall on the Ingraham Glacier. Officials concluded that there was no possible chance of survival after the climbers fell 3,000 feet, 1,000 m while attempting or returning from the summit via the Liberty Ridge climbing route. The bodies of the fourth guest climber and two guides have not been located.

Chapter 4 : Mount Rainier: nothing trivial about it | blog.quintoapp.com

The reference guide for Mount Rainier: features pages of historic facts, covering everything from climbing records to UFO sightings.

Where can I camp? Three campgrounds are available for car camping in the summer. These campgrounds offer campsites during the summer. No RV hookups or showers are available. Campgrounds may fill on summer weekends and holidays. While there are limited first-come, first-serve camp sites during summer months available at Cougar Rock and Ohanapecosh campgrounds, most camp sites require reservations. To make reservations call ; international ; TDD ; or visit the Recreation. Firewood is available at the campgrounds through a vendor for the summer months. Gathering firewood anywhere in the park is prohibited. Camping is only allowed at campgrounds or in the backcountry with permit. In the winter, snowcamping may be available at Paradise with permit. Where can I walk my dog? Basically, your pet can only go where your car can go: Your pet must be on a leash not more than 6 feet long and under your control at all times and may not be staked. Pets are not allowed on trails, snow, in any buildings or amphitheaters, or in the Wilderness. The only exceptions are service animals such as seeing-eye and hearing-ear dogs. Can I fish in the park? Many of the rivers flowing off Mount Rainier contain glacial silt; fish are not abundant in park waters. Fishing with a line and hook is permitted in most lakes and rivers. No license is required. The use of live bait is prohibited; you must use artificial flies, lures, or preserved salmon eggs. Where can I ride my bicycle? Park roads are narrow with heavy summer traffic. However, the Carbon River Road is very rough and caution is advised. Bicycles are not permitted on any park trails. What kind of winter recreation is available in the park? As one of the snowiest places on Earth, Paradise is worthy of a winter visit. From November to late May, expect to find 10 to 20 feet of snow on the ground. Approximately " of snow falls in an average winter at Paradise, and snowshoeing, cross country skiing on ungroomed trails, and sledding opportunities abound. Winter requires special precautions for safety. All vehicles are required to carry tire chains when traveling in the park during the winter season Nov 1 - May 1. This requirement applies to all vehicles including four-wheel drive , regardless of tire type or weather conditions. Before skiing or snowshoeing, check avalanche conditions at a ranger station or visitor center. Be prepared to choose a safer activity if avalanche danger is high. How long does it take to hike the Wonderland Trail? The time required to complete this mile hike around the mountain varies depending on weather, snow conditions, and the abilities of each hiker. Most people require at least ten days to complete the loop and average eight miles a day without snow and six miles a day with snow. Always check current trail and weather conditions when planning any hike in the park. Can I fly my drone in the park? Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft drone from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park services within the boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park is prohibited 36 CFR 1. Yes, for more information call or visit the Permits page. Can I spread ashes of a loved on in the park?

Chapter 5 : The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier by Bette Filley

The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier by Bette E. Filley, January , Dunamis House edition, Paperback in English.

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The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier > Top Shelves Top shelves for The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier (showing of 15) to-read. 5 people. travel. 2 people.

Chapter 7 : Betsy's Cabins at Mount Rainier

The big fact book about Mount Rainier: fascinating facts, records, lists, topics, characters and stories. [Bette Filley] -- A

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compendium of information and trivia about Mount Ranier and the surrounding national park, with fun facts and statistics in sections on early exploration, the human and natural history of the area.

Chapter 8 : Big Creek Cabin-Betsy's Cabins at Rainier

From The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier Always keep your car gassed up, and always park with your car facing out (so you don't have to waste time backing out if you get a couple minutes warning that a mudflow is coming).

Chapter 9 : Elbe Evangelical Lutheran Church - Wikipedia

Bette Filley - The Big Fact Book About Mount Rainier I skimmed this book in the Washington State Historical Museum bookstore. I found a few new facts and useful references.