Newberry National Volcanic Monument

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Volcanic Wonders... Yours to Discover

Visiting Newberry National Volcanic Monument allows you to explore Newberry Volcano, the largest volcano in the Cascade Range. There are extraordinary Volcanic Wonders within the Monument, making it a great place to learn about Central Oregon’s fiery past. Newberry’s eruptive history began 500,000 years ago and created massive lava flows covering 1,200 square miles, producing lava tubes, and over 400 cinder cones and volcanic vents during it’s active periods. The last eruption occurred just 1,300 years ago.

Newberry’s rich cultural history offers many ways for you to connect with those who came before. From the native communities who first crossed this land to the early European and American explorers, from the grassroots led Monument creators to casual visitors today, people have marveled at this rugged landscape for thousands of years.

Discovery Awaits You

Lava Butte rises 500 feet above its 9 square-mile lava flow. It erupted 7,000 years ago and is one of Newberry’s many cinder cones.

Lava Cast Forest formed when a lava flow overtook an old-growth forest and cooled to form casts of the trees that once stood there.

Lava River Cave is a mile-long lava tube formed during Newberry Volcano’s massive eruptions about 80,000 years ago.

Newberry Caldera contains the crystal-clear East Lake and Paulina Lake, several lava flows, and lots of opportunity for adventure.

Big Obsidian Flow stretches just over a square mile and formed just 1,300 years ago, making it Newberry’s youngest lava flow.

Paulina Peak crowns Newberry Caldera at its highest point of 7,984 ft. It offers grand views of the south and west flanks of Newberry Volcano and the surrounding area.

Paulina Falls spills over the lowest point of Newberry Caldera, plummeting 80 ft. in a twin waterfall.

Welcome!

It’s been more than 30 years since legislation was enacted by Congress to create Newberry National Volcanic Monument. On November 5, 1990 a National Monument was born from grassroots citizen passion to protect and preserve Newberry’s remarkable geologic landforms for present and future generations.

The power of the collective voices that were necessary to drive Newberry’s designation are needed today more than ever. As we face growing environmental and social challenges, it’s important to continue to develop our connections with the natural world to renew body and spirit, and to spark a voice to speak for the special places we hold dear.

I truly hope you have a safe and rewarding exploration of Newberry National Volcanic Monument. Thank you for visiting and celebrating your treasured public lands on the Deschutes National Forest.

Scott McBride
Monument Manager

Use the QR code to get the NNVM Volcanic Wonders Mobile App!

Call the MONUMENT HOTLINE (541) 383-5700 for up-to-date information
By the Numbers

• Highest Elevation: 7,984 feet (Paulina Peak)
• Lowest Elevation: 3,960 feet (Deschutes River)
• Nearest Lava Flow: 1,300 years old (Big Obsidian Flow)
• Diameter of the Caldera: 5 miles
• Depth of the underground magma chamber: 2-3 miles
• Height of Paulina falls: 80 ft
• Annual Precipitation: 18.37 in.
• Miles of trails: 77

Know Before You Go

Accessibility

Many locations on the Monument are accessible to individuals who have various ranges of mobility. The Lava Lands Visitor Center and Chitwood Exhibit Hall are wheelchair accessible and have large-accessible restrooms with running water. There are several accessible paths on the Monument including Sun-Lava Path, segments of the Trail of the Molten Land, Paulina Lakeshore Loop, Lava Coast Trail, and Paulina Falls Trail. Paulina Lake Campground has a limited number of accessible sites. The Forest Service is working to improve accessible services for all visitors to the Monument.

Drinking Water

Water fountains are available at Lava Lands Visitor Center. Running water is available at most campgrounds on the Monument during peak season (June – September). Most day use sites DO NOT have running water. The visitor centers do not sell bottled water in an effort to reduce waste and impacts from plastic bottles. Reusable water bottles can be purchased at both visitor centers.

Restrooms

Restrooms with flush toilets and running water are located at both visitor centers and many campgrounds. Most day use areas have vault toilets.

Phones

Cell-phone service can be unreliable in the Newberry Caldera. Reception throughout the Monument varies depending on your location and service provider.

Trail of the Molten Land

including accessible paths on the Monument

Exhibit Hall

are wheelchair accessible

Lands Visitor Center

various ranges of mobility.

Many locations on the Monument

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Wildlife Viewing

Newberry Caldera is an Oregon State Wildlife Refuge in addition to being a National Monument. Many animals live on the Monument but they can be difficult to see. The most common wildlife sightings are golden-maned ground squirrels, yellow pine chipmunks and mule deer. Patient observers may see coyote, black bear, pika, pine martens, fishers, eagles, and osprey. Mountain lion may be in the area but are rarely seen. The Monument has an abundant diversity of bird species as well. Birders may check off species in various ecosystems from the high desert to the alpine. Always keep a safe distance and respect wildlife. Never feed them, it can be dangerous for people and it is unhealthy for them if they become habituated to human food sources. Encountering an animal in the wild can be an exhilarating and exciting experience. Take great care to ensure that both you and the wildlife part ways safely and unharmed.

Activities

Hiking

Over 110 miles of summer trails and 130 miles of winter trails can be explored within or extending from the Monument. Trails vary widely in difficulty from short walks on paved paths to long hikes on steep terrain. Use the table on page 4 to find a trail that suits your interests and abilities. Many spectacular sights can be seen from these trails! Be prepared before going for a hike to protect yourself and the Monument. Bring water, especially on hot days. There is not much shade on the lava flows. Dress appropriately for the conditions, including proper footwear. Stay on the trails for your own safety and to protect important habitat and fragile vegetation. Know the local laws and where pets can or cannot go. Review the Leave No Trace principles on page 3. Talk to a Ranger if you have additional questions.

Biking

The Monument is an excellent place to ride whether you seek a challenging road, single-track trail, or an enjoyable paved path. Not all trails are open to bicycles so please check the table on page 4 before deciding on your next ride. If you bike to the Monument, day-use fees do not apply. Consider making a donation to Discover Your Forest in lieu of your fee or donating your time as a volunteer! Please use bike racks to keep pathways, sitting areas, and doorways clear. Walk bikes on the sidewalk and patio at Lava Lands Visitor Center. Helmets are strongly recommended for all cyclists.

Popular rides:
• Mountain bike the 21-mile Crater Rim Trail that circles Newberry Caldera with single-track and sweeping views. For a shorter loop, start from Cinder Hill Trail Head to link the Parallel Trail, Crater Rim and Newberry Crater Trail.
• Climb almost 14 miles on asphalt up Paulina Lake Road (Road 21) from Highway 97. Recover on the shore of Paulina Lake at an elevation of 6,331 feet. Then enjoy gravity’s pull all the way back down!
• Cyclists of any age or ability will enjoy the Sun-Lava paved path. Wind your way through the forest from Lava Lands Visitor Center to the Deschutes River at the Benham Falls East Trailhead. Go for a short side trip to see Benham Falls (not paved).

Flying

The first trout were stocked in East Lake in 1912. Since then both East and Paulina Lake have become known as some of the best fishing in the State of Oregon. Rainbow, Kokanee, brown trout, and chub are lurking in the lakes. Fishing licenses are required and can be purchased online or at either resort. All Oregon State Fishing Regulations apply. Pick up a copy of the fishing regulations or read them online to learn about daily catch limits and advisories.

Swimming

Many visitors enjoy swimming and wading in East and Paulina Lakes to cool off. Look for signs posted about warnings. Occasional blooms of algae or bacteria can affect water quality and swimmer’s safety— even pets. Do not swim at boat launch facilities. Hot springs at the lakes are undeveloped and shallow. Please, do not dig around the hot springs.

Learning

There are many opportunities to learn about the incredible cultural history of Newberry National Volcanic Monument. While exploring on your own, visit any of the interpretive exhibits or hikes an interpretive trail. Pick up one of the guidebooks or historical books at the Discover Your Forest Bookstores. To discover even more, join a Ranger-led activity or patio talk. Stop by the visitor center or look for posted signs with progra schedules. Ranger-led tours can be scheduled for large groups as resources allow. For information call Lava Lands Visitor Center: 541-593-2421

Newberry Fun Facts

Rich with cultural and natural history, here are a few facts Newberry claims as a part of its story:
• Newberry National Volcanic Monument contains the widest variety of volcanic features of any U.S. park or monument.
• Numerous attempts have been made to protect Newberry as either a National Park or Monument in 1903, 1920, 1940, 1970, and successfully in 1990.
• The term ‘Crater’ found in the place names Newberry Crater and nearby Crater Lake are both misnomers for volcanic features correctly termed, ‘Caldera’.
• Before the formation of the Caldera, Newberry’s summit was 500 to 1,000 feet higher than Paulina Peak.
• Newberry Volcano is still active and will certainly erupt again, either passively (lava flows) or explosively (ash and pumice).
• There are 9 USGS monitoring stations at Newberry to detect the early and subtle signs of a reawakening volcano.
• The Big Obsidian Flow is the youngest lava flow at Newberry. Volcanic ash from the eruption 1,300 years ago reached as far as the state of Idaho.
• Surgical blades made from obsidian are sharper than those of steel.
• Eruptions at Newberry Volcano have changed the course of water flowing in the Deschutes River drainage many times.
• Newberry Volcano’s ash, pumice, lava, cinder and mudflows and comprise 120 cubic miles of volcanic material, compared to the 6 cubic miles at Mt. St. Helens.
• Lava River Cave crosses beneath Hwy 97, where the roof of the cave is 50 feet thick.
• The Monument’s 4,000 foot vertical range is host to climates and microclimates with specialized plant and wildlife species. Some display distinct adaptations such as the rare Pumice Grape-Fern, Fern found here and few other locations in the world.
• One of the oldest habitation structures discovered in North America was found under 3 to 4 feet of ash and pumice during road reconstruction at Paulina Lake. The structure dates about 9,500 years old and was likely similar to a wickiup.
• Lava Butte was first used as a fire lookout in 1913 and is still staffed today.
• Oregon state’s first wildlife underpasses were constructed in 2011 on Highway 97 to allow safe passage for wildlife.

Newberry National Volcanic Monument encompasses 57,384 acres within the Deschutes National Forest. This tract of National Forest System land was designated as a national monument in 1990 when Congress passed and President George H.W. Bush signed the locally inspired and crafted legislation creating the monument.

National monuments enjoy similar protections as national parks but they aren’t the same. A national monument may be established either by an Act of Congress or through an Executive Order, but a national park can only be established by an Act of Congress. Another important difference is that a national monument can be managed by a number of natural resource management agencies. Newberry National Volcanic Monument is one of the few national monuments managed by the U.S. Forest Service.
Facilities & Services
Visitor Centers
Two visitor centers on the Monument are both staffed by rangers ready to answer your questions and provide information to enhance the quality of your visit. Each visitor center has interpretive displays and a Discover Your Forest store that sells maps, books, and gifts.

Exhibits
Located in Lava Lands Visitor Center, the Chitwood Exhibit Hall interpretive displays feature geology, ecology, and cultural history along with information on the creative history of Newberry Volcano. A large 3-D topographic map provides an excellent overview of the Monument. The volcanic history continues in colorful interpretive panels along the Trail of the Molten Land behind the visitor center. Lava Cast Forest has panels along a 1-mile path. Interpretive panels along the Big Obsidian Flow trail explain the significance of the black volcanic glass. You can learn about disappearance of the visitor center has interpretive displays and a variety of restaurants located in the nearby communities of Sunriver and La Pine. Services, a major hospital, and many lodging and dining options are also available in Bend to the north of the Monument.

Ranger Programs
Interpretive Ranger programs are offered at numerous locations across the Monument from opening weekend in May thru Labor Day weekend. Program details are posted at visitor center and information boards and include Junior Ranger programs, Big Obsidian Flow tours, Lava Lands patio talks, Bike With A Ranger on Sun Lava path, and evening Caldera campground programs. You may also encounter Roving Rangers giving impromptu programs or sharing information on Lava Butte, Lava Cast Forest and the many trails in the Newberry Caldera. These are all great opportunities for you to meet a ranger and learn about the monumental Volcano’s plants, animals, geology, and cultural history. A full schedule of ranger programs can be found at DiscoverYourForest.org.

 Lodging & Dining
Two lodges operated under special use permit offer cabin rentals, casual dining, boat rentals, and a small general store.

Programs & Events
Notable events in the summer include the annual Sunriver Blues and BBQ Festival, the annual Riverfront Blues Festival and the Sunriver Music Festival. Other events include the annual Lava Butte Festival, the annual Lava Lake Festival, and the annual Lava Butte Fireworks.

Camping
Campsites are located in Newberry Caldera along Paulina Lake Road (FS Road 21) at the southern end of the Monument. Please see the table on page 4 for details. Campgrounds are managed and operated by the US Forest Service.

Guides Services
Permitted guide services operate within the Monument providing volcano tours, canoe/kayak excursions, fishing trips, snowmobile rentals, and mountain bike adventures. Inquire at one of the visitor centers for more information.

Lava Butte Shuttle
Discover Your Forest and Deschutes National Forest are excited to continue our partnership with Cascades East Transit (CET). Visitors can utilize convenient shuttle service to access the summit of Lava Butte from mid-June through Labor Day Weekend. The shuttle will depart from Lava Lands Visitor Center and Lava Butte every 20 minutes from 10 am to 4 pm. There is a minimal fare for each rider (children 2 and under ride free). Fares are cash or CET TouchPass App and exact change is required. Shuttle are wheelchair accessible, can transport bicycles, and34 loaded dogs are permitted. No other motor vehicles are allowed on Lava Butte road when the shuttle is operating.

Purchase the Lava Butte Shuttle Pass with the TouchPass App
1. Download TouchPass Transit app
2. Click I don’t have a card
3. Enter username, email, password, and select Register
4. Select Cascades East Transit & select Buy
5. Select Lava Butte Pass
6. Enter credit/debit card payment
7. Select Purchase

For groups and families:
1. Follow steps 1-4 then:
2. Select Stored Value
3. Add Fare for each rider
4. Select Purchase

Recreation Passes
Recreation passes are required at all posted fee sites on Newberry National Volcanic Monument and Deschutes National Forest. Valid recreation passes include:

- National Forest Day Pass ($5)
- National Forest ePass ($5)
- NNVM 3-Day Pass ($10, valid only at Monument Day Use Sites)
- Annual Northwest Forest Pass ($30)
- America the Beautiful Passes:
  - Annual Pass ($80)
  - Annual 4th Grade Pass (FREE for all 4th grade students! Visit www.everykidinaspark.gov for info)
  - Access Pass (FREE with valid documentation of permanent disability)
  - Senior Annual Pass ($20)
  - Senior Lifetime Pass ($80)

Military Pass (FREE for US Military, Veterans, and Gold Star families)
Volunteer Pass (FREE with 250 service hours with participating agencies)

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Fee Free Days!
No day-use fees are required on the Monument in observance of select holidays and special observance days each year. For Fee Free Day details, visit the Forest Service at: www.fs.usda.gov/visitor-passes-permits

Help Protect Monument Resources
Every visitor shares the responsibility of protecting our National Monument. Please take a moment to read these regulations so you can explore safely and help protect Monument resources.

Pets
Control and clean up after your pets. Pets on leashes are allowed in picnic areas, campgrounds, parking areas and on most Monument trails. Pets are not allowed in Lava River Cave. Certain federal government buildings including the visitor centers. It is not recommended to take pets on the Big Obsidian Flow because the rock is very sharp.

Fires & Firewood
Campfires are allowed only inside established fire rings in the Caldera. Limit fires outside of developed campgrounds in the Caldera. No fires are allowed within federal buildings, including visitor centers.

Off-Highway Vehicles
Off-highway vehicles (OHV) are not permitted anywhere within Newberry National Volcanic Monument. Hunting and firearms

Leave No Trace
The best way to minimize your impact on both the Monument’s resources and on other visitors’ experience is to follow the Leave No Trace principles. Seven principles have been developed to help people enjoy their time outdoors responsibly. For more information visit www.LNT.org or talk to a ranger!

- Plan Ahead and Prepare
  - Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
  - Dispose of Waste Properly
  - Leave What You Find
  - Minimize Campfire Impacts
  - Respect Wildlife
  - Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Volunteer Pass (FREE with 250 service hours with participating agencies)
Recreation.gov

Trails to Volcanic Wonders

A trail can lead to rare plant species or a clear mind; to a symphony of songbirds or an awe inspiring view of Volcanic Wonders. It can lead to satisfying lessons and challenging situations. You cannot know what you might find when you begin down a trail. For these reasons, keep stewardship and safety in mind. Review the Leave No Trace Principles listed on page 3 to learn how to protect yourself and the Monument’s resources. A few steps ahead or around the next switchback, the unknown is Yours to Discover!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAIL NAME</th>
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<th>MAP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes River #2.1 to Benham Falls</td>
<td>0.5 mile</td>
<td>0 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cross the footbridge and follow a wide trail to the Benham Falls overlook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava Butte Rim #3918</td>
<td>0.25 mile</td>
<td>150 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Circles the rim of Lava Butte, a cinder cone volcano. Provides views of the Cascades and Newberry Caldera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava Cast Forest #3960</td>
<td>1 mile loop</td>
<td>150 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paved path with many tree casts and sweeping views of the area. A designated National Recreation Trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Mill Interpretive Trail #3984</td>
<td>0.3 mile loop</td>
<td>0 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provides a glimpse of the Deschutes River’s historic uses and it’s ecology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Falls #3957</td>
<td>0.25 mile / 2 miles</td>
<td>200 ft. / 400 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Forested trail leads to the falls plunging 80 feet. A shorter hike leads to upper viewing area, and a longer 2-mile hike leads to views from below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica #3958.5</td>
<td>0.8 mile</td>
<td>50 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hike through a mixed conifer forest from the Little Crater Campground to the Big Obsidian Flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail of the Molten Land #3922</td>
<td>1 mile loop</td>
<td>150 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A must-see National Recreation Trail. Paved interpretive path meanders across a basalt lava flow to a viewpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail of the Whispering Pines #3930</td>
<td>0.3 mile</td>
<td>0 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paved path wanders through a Ponderosa pine forest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Big Obsidian Flow #3958.1</td>
<td>1 mile loop</td>
<td>500 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ascend the stairs to be surrounded by black volcanic glass, catch views of surrounding peaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Rock #3935</td>
<td>4 miles</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A popular single-track mountain bike route that parallels the edge of Lava Butte’s lava flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes River Trail - #2.1</td>
<td>10 miles</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Choose where to start and how long to go for a custom hike, trail follows the river past several falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffman Island #3959</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>200 ft.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Get a great view of a kipuka, an island of trees surrounded by lava on this less traveled trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Crater #3953</td>
<td>1.8 miles</td>
<td>500 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Offers unique views of the Big Obsidian Flow, Paulina Peak and Paulina Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newberry Crater #3958</td>
<td>3.5 miles</td>
<td>800 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Head up the trail from Cinder Hill Trailhead to the viewpoint on the Northeast rim of the Caldera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel #3958.3</td>
<td>2 miles</td>
<td>550 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Parallels Rd. 21 on the east side of the Caldera and can be used to access the Crater Rim Trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun-Lava #3940</td>
<td>5.5 miles</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paved path, stop at the Deschutes River after 4 miles or continue to Sunriver before turning back.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Crater Rim #3957</td>
<td>21 mile loop</td>
<td>1,600 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A great mountain bike ride. Shorten the loop by using a connector trail. No water along the way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava River Cave</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Descend to the underground world of the longest continuous lava tube in Oregon. See page 6 for more info.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Lake #3958.2</td>
<td>3.8 miles</td>
<td>300 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Parallels Rd. 21 then climbs to the Caldera Rim with unique views of the Big Obsidian Flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Lakeshore Loop #3955</td>
<td>7.5 mile loop</td>
<td>200 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Go counter-clockwise for the best views. Don’t miss the peak views on the north shore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina Peak #3951</td>
<td>2 miles</td>
<td>1,400 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A steep hike with huge views waiting on the peak. Trailhead is located on the road to Paulina Peak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Skene Ogden #3956</td>
<td>8.5 miles</td>
<td>2,000 ft.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A designated National Recreation Trail, it follows Paulina Creek passing many waterfalls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAMP SITE NAME** | **AMENITIES** | **FEE PER NIGHT** | **TOTAL SITES**
---|---|---|---
Paulina Lake Campground | $18 / Extra Vehicle $9 | 68
Newberry Group Camp | Site A $75 Site B: $100, Site C: $100 | 3
Chief Paulina Horse Camp | $14 Single / $18 Double | 14
Little Crater Campground | $18 / Extra Vehicle $9 | 49
East Lake Campground | $18 / Extra Vehicle $9 | 29
Cinder Hill Campground | $18 / Extra Vehicle $9 | 108
Paulina Lake Lodge | Visit paulinalakelodge.com for rates | 14
East Lake Resort | Visit eastlakesresort.com for rates | 16
East Lake RV Park | Visit eastlakesresort.com for rates | 45

Posted day use sites within campgrounds require valid recreation pass displayed in addition to any camping fees. Day Use sites are open from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm. Campsites are limited to eight people per site. See map on page 5 for campsite locations. For camp site reservation information visit Recreation.gov.
Lava River Cave

Discover another world below ground! Lava River Cave is a difficult hike on uneven terrain and slippery surfaces. The cave is 1 mile long, making for a 2-mile round trip. The hike is a self-guided journey along 150 stairs through an ancient geological wonder. Visitors must be prepared for the unique conditions present while hiking inside Oregon’s longest lava tube.

Safety and Comfort

There is no lighting inside the cave. Carry at least 2 light sources at all times. High Powered LED lights can be rented at the cave entrance (mobile phone lights are not recommended).

Wear warm clothing, the cave temperature averages 42 degrees year-round.

Wear sturdy closed-toe shoes or boots, the hike requires walking on slippery, uneven surfaces and on steep staircases.

Use the restroom before entering the cave. There are no toilets in the cave. Be prepared to spend two hours or more underground.

Watch your head. Ceiling heights in the cave vary with rocky outcroppings. Child carrier backpacks are not recommended.

Please leave pets at home. Due to abrasive metal stairs and walkways, potential interactions with wildlife, and high volume of people in a confined space, pets are not allowed. There is not enough shade to safely leave pets in vehicles.

Only certified service dogs are allowed in the cave.

Cave Access

To access the cave every visitor will be required to attend an orientation on White-Nose Syndrome, what to expect in the cave and cave etiquette.

The cave is closed outside of operating hours.

Parking

Park in designated spaces only. If the parking lot is full, the cave is at capacity and we ask that you come back another time.

For safety reasons, DO NOT park on shoulder of parking lot or roadway.

Plan Your Trip

Lava River Cave is one of the most popular and heavily visited sites on Newberry National Volcanic Monument. Large crowds can result in extended wait times or early cave closure.

Visitors may experience wait times up to 60 minutes between Mid-June and August.

Cave Bat Health and White-nose Syndrome

White-nose syndrome (WNS) has killed over 7 million bats in the U.S. and Canada since 2006. The disease is caused by a cold-loving fungus that thrives in bat hibernation sites such as caves and mines. It is spread through bat to bat contact and by humans who bring clothing, shoes or gear from a contaminated site to another location. It is extremely fatal for bats but poses no known health risks to humans.

All visitors will be screened to prevent the spread of White-nose Syndrome: If you have ever been in any cave or mine other than Lava River Cave, no item worn or used in that cave or mine is allowed in Lava River Cave. Visitors can either change the boots, clothing or gear that was brought in another cave or they can return another time after changing or decontaminating their items that have been in other caves.

Visit whitenoisesyndrome.org for more information and for protocols about decontaminating clothing, boots and gear.

It is unlikely that you will see a bat in Lava River Cave. However, if you do see a bat, DO NOT TOUCH IT or harass it. Immediately notify a ranger of the location where you saw it.

Wildlife Awareness

Newberry Caldera is not only part of a National Monument, but is also a wildlife refuge. Leave no trace and always keep a clean camp to prevent wild animals from obtaining human food and garbage.

- Store all food and food-related items in a closed, hard-sided vehicle or suspended at least 10 ft. off of the ground and 4 ft. from any supporting tree or pole.
- Ice chests, coolers, boxes, cans, tents and soft-sided campers are not bear-resistant!
- Store pet food and livestock feed the same as human food, out of reach from bears and other animals.
- Deposit all garbage in wildlife-resistant trash containers.
- Remove all food and garbage from your campsite before you leave.
- Never approach or feed any wildlife.

Don’t be careless with food or garbage when camping. Wild animals, especially bears, may wander through at any time, day or night. Wild animals near a campground are more likely to lose their fear of humans. These animals can often become increasingly aggressive in their attempts to obtain human, pet, and livestock food.

Don’t be a Rock Raider!

Why can’t I take a piece home?

Newberry National Volcanic Monument was established by the U.S. Congress on Nov. 5, 1990. As stated in legislation, its purpose is to “preserve and protect for present and future generations Newberry’s remarkable geologic landforms.” Each of us plays a vital role in caring for our National Monument. Damaging or removing even a small sample of rock degrades the resource and it’s illegal (36 CFR 261.9 a and b). Please report any violations to a Forest Service ranger.

How can I see obsidian and learn more?

Travel to Newberry Caldera and hike the Big Obsidian Flow trail to see this unique volcanic rock. To learn more or to obtain a legally sourced sample of obsidian, visit Paulina Visitor Center or Lava Lands Visitor Center.

Obsidian is a natural volcanic glass, remarkably similar to the glass in your windows. Unlike most rocks, obsidian is formed with minimal crystal growth and has a disordered internal structure similar to liquid.

Photo by R. Gentry

Lava River Cave points of interest
Kids, You Can Be Junior Forest Rangers!
Help take care of Newberry National Volcanic Monument and learn cool information while you visit! If you are between the ages of 7 and 12, you can earn your Junior Forest Ranger Badge!

Pick up a booklet at Lava Lands Visitor Center or Paulina Visitor Center. Complete the activities while you explore the monument and then return it to a ranger at either visitor center to earn your badge! Kids 6 and under can earn a Smokey Bear pin by completing the Smokey's Helper Booklet!

Please join us at Lava Lands Visitor Center for NEW Junior Ranger Programs:

Bird Brains Observe, mimic, and identify our feathered friends with and participate in a birdy craft.

Critters in the Cracks This puppet show is a fun way for kids to learn how animals adapt to the challenges of living in the lava and how people can help the wildlife.

Batty for Bats! Furry, small and helpful...yes, these words describe bats! Learn about Oregon’s only flying mammal.

For schedules or information, ask at a visitor center or visit discoveryourforest.org

More Newberry Fun
I Spy, You Spy: Scout It Out!
Cross these off as you see them anywhere on the Newberry National Volcanic Monument!

More information is available at NNVM Visitor Centers and discoveryourforest.org

Can You Track an Animal?
Draw a line from the animal to the track it leaves.

Support Your Monument
Newberry National Volcanic Monument is managed through a partnership between Deschutes National Forest and Discover Your Forest. The proud nonprofit partner of the Forest Service in Central Oregon, Discover Your Forest is dedicated to promoting discovery of Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests and Crooked River National Grassland. We are all committed to enriching visitor experiences and building community stewardship of these special places today, and for years to come.

You can support our mission by visiting our retail stores at Visitor Centers and Ranger Stations in Central Oregon. We offer books, maps, and educational items that will ignite imagination and exploration in children and adults. All proceeds directly fund our educational, interpretive and volunteer programs, as well as exhibits and publications across the Forests.

Membership is another way you can show your support. Discover Your Forest members get access to exclusive Ranger-led outings and events, as well as discounts on purchases at our locations in Central Oregon. Reciprocal discounts are honored by our friends at more than 600 retail outlets at public land sites across the United States.

Annually, your contributions help us to:
• Welcome 270,000 visitors to Newberry National Volcanic Monument.
• Train 20 Certified Interpretive Rangers who make over 37,000 visitor contacts.
• Issue Junior Ranger badges to 2,800 children.
• Provided free field trips and conservation education for 11,615 K-12 students.
More information is available at NNVM Visitor Centers and discoveryourforest.org. Thank you for your continued support to the Monument and Forest!