Redwood National Park Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park







Visitor Centers: A Great Start

Five visitor and information centers offer information and trip-planning advice. Park staff and partners are on duty. Get a map, Junior Ranger book, and passport stamp at any of these locations!

Park stores are operated by the Redwood Parks Conservancy.

Park wifi can be found at the Crescent City Bookstore, visitor centers, and Elk Prairie Campground Kiosk.



Ranger Programs

Follow the QR code for a calendar of events or ask at a visitor center for a schedule!

See Map on Pages 2-3

Crescent City Bookstore 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, California

Hiouchi Visitor Center 9 miles northeast of Crescent City, California, on US 199

Jedediah Smith Campground Store (open summer only) 9 miles northeast of Crescent City, California, on US 199

Prairie Creek Visitor Center 6 miles north of Orick, California, on Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway

Kuchel Visitor Center 2 miles south of Orick, California, on US 101

Explore with the Mobile App!



Download the official NPS app for maps, trip suggestions, trail information, and more! All content can be saved to your phone for offline use.





Carruthers Cove and Gold Bluffs Beach from Coastal Trail.

Contact Us

www.nps.gov/redw For email, click "Contact Us"

Phone 707-464-6101

Mailing Address Redwood National and State Parks 1111 Second Street Crescent City, CA 95531

@RedwoodNPS







In case of emergency dial:

Fees, Park Passes, and Reservations

Entrance Fees are not charged at Redwood National and State Parks.

Day-Use Fees apply at these select areas:

- 1. Jedediah Smith Day-Use Area 2. Gold Bluffs Beach Day-Use Area/ Fern Canyon Trailhead Access
- 3. Elk Prairie Picnic Area

Fees can be paid on site by cash only

Federal and California State Park Pass Holders do not need to pay day-use fees.

Reservations are recommended for campgrounds (see page 4) and required for only a few park attractions (see page 3). Permits are required for backcountry camping (see page 4).

Redwoods: Our Tallest Treasures

Home to the tallest trees on earth, Redwood National and State Parks sit in the toggy, coastal climate of northern California. The moist, temperate environment keeps coast redwood trees continually damp, even during the summer droughts. Their natural resistance to insects and fire, as well as unique regenerative abilities, helps them thrive. While out in the park, keep an eye out for new sprouts coming from a stump or downed tree. These are

clones! Burls — hard, knotty growths that form from dormant seedlings on a living tree — can sprout a new tree when the main trunk is damaged by fire, cutting, or toppling.

There are in fact three distinct redwood species: dawn redwood, giant seguoia, and coast redwood. Fossil evidence suggests that redwoods descended from a group of conifers that thrived across Europe, Asia, and North America when dinosaurs roamed the Earth in the Jurassic period more than 145 million years ago. As Earth's climate gradually and generally became cooler and drier, redwoods became restricted to three distinct geographic regions and evolved into the three species we know

Once occupying two million acres, only five percent of ancient or "old-growth" coast redwood forests remain since logging began in 1850. Efforts are ongoing to restore degraded second-growth

forests to their pre-logged conditions, rejuvenating a diminished resource and securing their future health for generations to come.







National or State?

Redwood National and State Parks is a partnership between the National Park Service and the California Department of Parks and Recreation. In 1994, three redwood state parks (Jedediah Smith, Del Norte Coast, and Prairie Creek) joined with Redwood National Park to cooperatively manage adjacent lands, staffing, and visitor services. Together we manage 130,000 acres of forested lands, including 45% of the world's remaining old-growth redwoods.

We are committed to working in partnership with the original stewards of this land, including people of Yurok, Tolowa, and Chilula descent. Projects and programs are regularly planned, implemented, and reviewed with our tribal partners. Together, we manage these lands using the best of traditional ecological knowledge and science-based information to preserve what is intact and restore what has been lost.

The Redwood Parks Conservancy and Save the Redwoods League are also allies in carrying out work in the park. The Conservancy manages the bookstores, obtains grants, organizes volunteer activities, and facilitates specialized programs all to better serve visitors. For over 100 years, Save the Redwoods League has worked to save the last remaining old-growth redwood forests in collaboration with national and state parks.

Everything you see on your visit here is thanks to the partnership between large organizations and dedicated individuals. We hope you appreciate the efforts made by our predecessors to protect this unique landscape and perhaps find your own way to continue that legacy.



QUICK FACTS

Coast Redwood

(Sequoia sempervirens)

Height: up to 380 ft

Diameter: up to 26 ft

Age: over 2,000 yrs

Cone size: ~1 in

Range: Northern

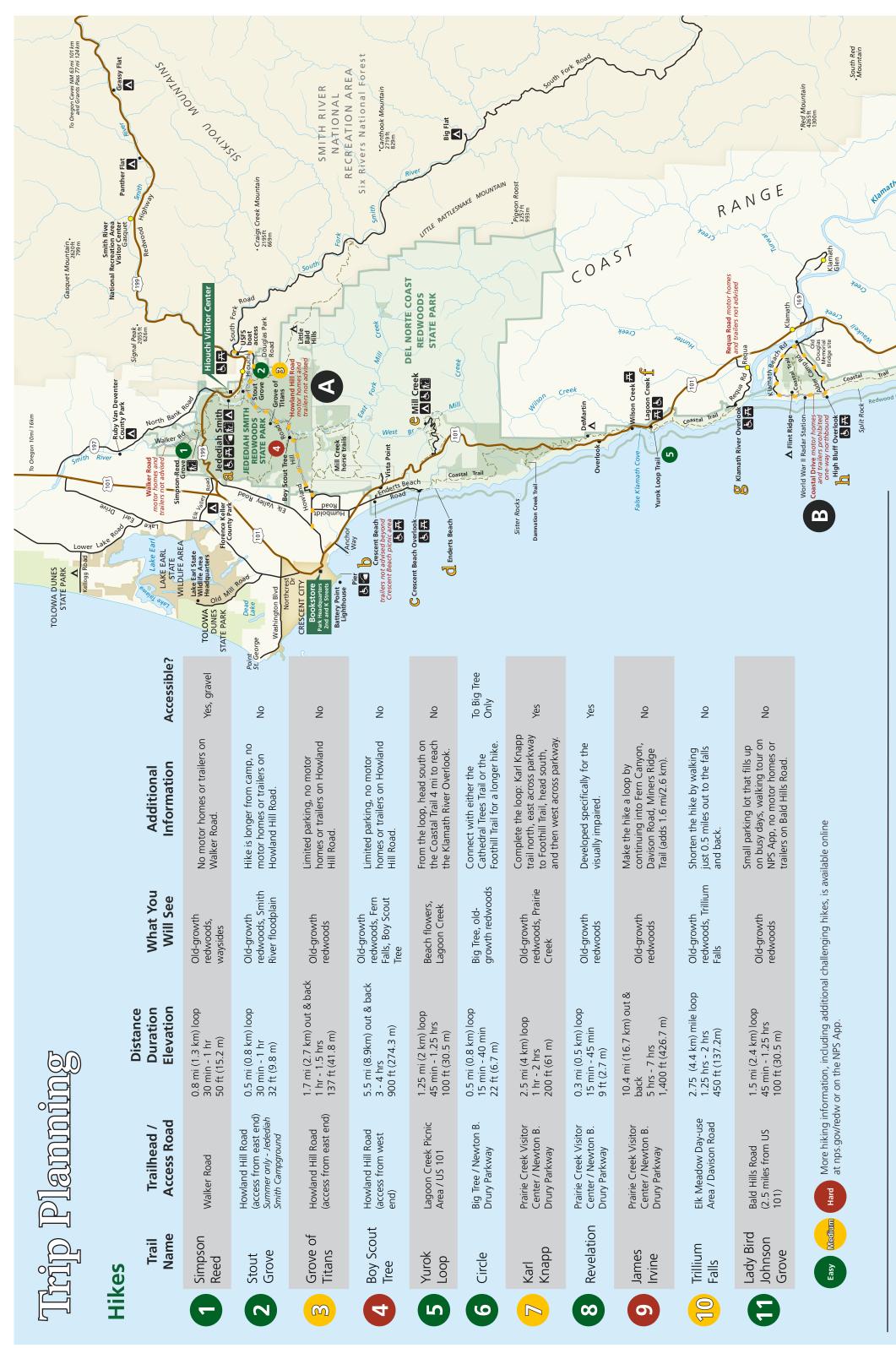
southernmost coastal

(500-700 yrs average)

(115.9 m)

(2.5 cm)

Oregon.



Camping

Developed Campgrounds



Reservations

are available spring through fall and must be made at ReserveCalifornia.com or 1-800-444-7275 at least 48 hours, but up to 6 months, in advance.



Fee Discounts

are avilable for Federal Senior/Access Pass holders (\$17.50), Calif. Parks Disabled Pass holders (\$17.50), and Calif. Parks Veterans Pass holders (free).

	Open Season	# of Sites Varies by Season	Fees	RV Max. Length	Trailer Max. Length	Toilets	Shower	Water, Electric, & Sewer	Dump Station	Cabin
Jedediah Smith	Year round	86	\$35	25 ft (7.6 m)	21 ft (6.4 m)	Flush	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mill Creek	Spring - Fall	145	\$35	28 ft (8.5 m)	24 ft (7.3 m)	Flush	Yes	No	Yes	No
Elk Prairie	Year round	75	\$35	27 ft (8.2 m)	24 ft (7.3 m)	Flush	Yes	No	No	Yes
Gold Bluffs Beach	Year round	26	\$35	24 ft (7.3 m)	Prohibited	Flush	Yes	No	No	No

Backcountry Camps

Backcountry camping in Redwood National and State Parks is only permitted in the designated sites or dispersed camping locations listed here.

Permits - Online Only

Free permits are required for all backcountry camping. An additional reservation is required for Tall Trees Trailhead parking. Visit nps.gov/redw/planyourvisit/ backcountrypermits.htm for more information.



CAUTION - River Crossing

Redwood Creek may be dangerous and/or inaccessible during high flow. Footbridges are seasonal; prepare to get wet.

Protect Your Park - Leave No Trace



Pack out all trash, including toilet paper and biodegradable items like orange peels.



Campfires are restricted to designated fire rings only except for Redwood Creek dispersed area.



Up to 50 lbs downed wood may be collected within 1/4 J mi. of camp per day, except Gold Bluffs Beach.



Store food in bear-proof lockers or cannisters when not actively cooking or eating.

	Nearest Vehicle Access	Water	Additional Information						
North of Klamath River									
Little Bald Hills (5 sites)	Little Bald Hills Trailhead 3 mi (4.8 km) to camp	Pack in or bring filter/ purifier	Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables, shared pit toilet, stock-friendly, bike access.						
DeMartin (10 sites)	Wilson Creek Picnic Area 2.5 mi (4 km) to camp	Pack in; no reliable source nearby	Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables, shared pit toilet, limited bike access.						
South of Klamath River									
Flint Ridge (8 sites)	Coastal Trail - Flint Ridge Section Trailhead 0.25 mi (0.4 km) to camp	Pack in; no reliable source available	Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables, shared pit toilet.						
Gold Bluffs Beach (1 site in developed campground)	Prairie Creek Visitor Center 4.5 mi (7.2 km) to camp (longer via bike route)	Potable water normally available	Hiker/biker ONLY. Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables, restroom and showers, per person/night fee for site.						
Elam Camp (3 sites)	Redwood Creek Trailhead (hikers only) 3 mi (4.8 km) to camp	Pack in or filter/purify from Redwood Creek tributaries	Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables, shared pit toilet, stock-friendly.						
44 Camp (4 sites)	Tall Trees Trailhead 3 mi (4.8 km) to camp	Pack in or filter/purify from Redwood Creek tributaries	Reservation required for Tall Trees trailhead parking. Food storage lockers, fire pits, picnic tables. Bury or pack out human waste.						
Redwood Creek (dispersed; no facilities)	Tall Trees Trailhead 2 mi (3.2 km) to gravel bars	Pack in or filter/purify from Redwood Creek tributaries	Reservation required for Tall Trees trailhead parking. No facilities, bury or pack out human waste, hang food or use bear cans.						

Pets

While pets are family, park trails are not the place for them. Well-behaved pets can be stressed by unfamiliar surroundings and threaten visitors or wildlife. Predators may see pets as prey, placing pet and owner in danger.



Visiting with your pet

Pets on a leash not exceeding six feet in length are allowed only at designated campgrounds, picnic areas,

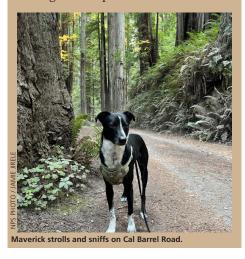
public roads, parking areas, and beaches with road access (Crescent, Gold Bluffs, and Freshwater beaches). Your pet can also become a Bark Ranger at visitor centers.

Walker Road and Cal Barrel Road are great places to walk through old-growth redwoods with your pets. Remember to bag and pack out all waste!



Where NOT to take your pet Unless posted, pets are not allowed on trails, at ranger-led programs, or in buildings.

Service animals permitted are throughout the parks.



Wildlife Safety: Stay Back!

Roosevelt elk roam the open spaces and are frequently seen by adoring visitors near Elk Prairie, Elk Meadow, Gold Bluffs Beach, Bald Hills Road, and Enderts Beach Road.



Don't let their endearing demeanor fool you: elk can be agressive, especially the males during the fall elk rut and the females during spring calving season. Stay back at least 75 ft (25 m) – if you see signs of agitation (tongue flickering, head lowering, pawing the ground), you are too close! Back up slowly.

While an elk encounter may stand out, remember to respect all wildlife by keeping your distance. You are in their home, after all.

Viewing wildlife in Redwoods may be a special treat, but we don't want to put ourselves or them in danger by attracting them with food (or any other scented items). Prevent those unwanted dinner quests with these tips:

- Keep a clean camp, picnic area, or rest stop at all times, not just when you leave.
- Do not leave food unattended, unless it is in a bearproof container. Small mammals and birds can be quick when you aren't looking.
- Use bear-proof lockers or canisters for food and all scented items
- 4. Dispose of garbage immediately in bearproof trash cans; make sure lid closes securely.

Though uncommon, know what to do in case of a bear or mountain lion encounter: do not run, make yourself as large as possible, and shout and make noise. If attacked, fight back!

Report any sightings to a park ranger. If you witness an aggressive bear or mountain lion, immediately CALL 911.

How to Plan like a Park Ranger

Know the dangers of recreating near wild bodies of water.

When on the beach, be cautious of sneaker waves, rip tides, and rising tides. Know the signs and where to go in case of a tsunami. If you're near a river, crossing during high flow can easily sweep you off your feet.

Be prepared for varied or severe weather.

Cold, foggy, and rainy weather is typical for this area and can vary in different parts of the parks. Look up the weather in advance and use caution if there are storms in the forecast; high winds can down trees and lightning may occur.

Protect yourself from poison oak and ticks.

Wear long socks, pants, and sleeves and stay on the trail to help prevent encounters.

Be familiar with your vehicle and the roads you want to drive on.

Wet and foggy road conditions are common. Several roads are not suitable for low clearance vehicles, trailers, or large rigs. Slow down while driving; it's common for wildlife to be in the middle of the road.



Protect Your Park

Do's

- ✓ Do take pictures of wildlife from a safe distance with a zoom lense.
- ✓ Do leave the park as you found it for everyone to enjoy.
 - Do stay on trail, especially around the base of redwood trees to protect the root system.

Don'ts

- X Don't use a drone on National or State Park Land.
- X Don't collect or harm plants, rocks, tree bark, or other natural objects.
- X Don't endanger yourself or the plants by attempting to climb trees or downed logs.