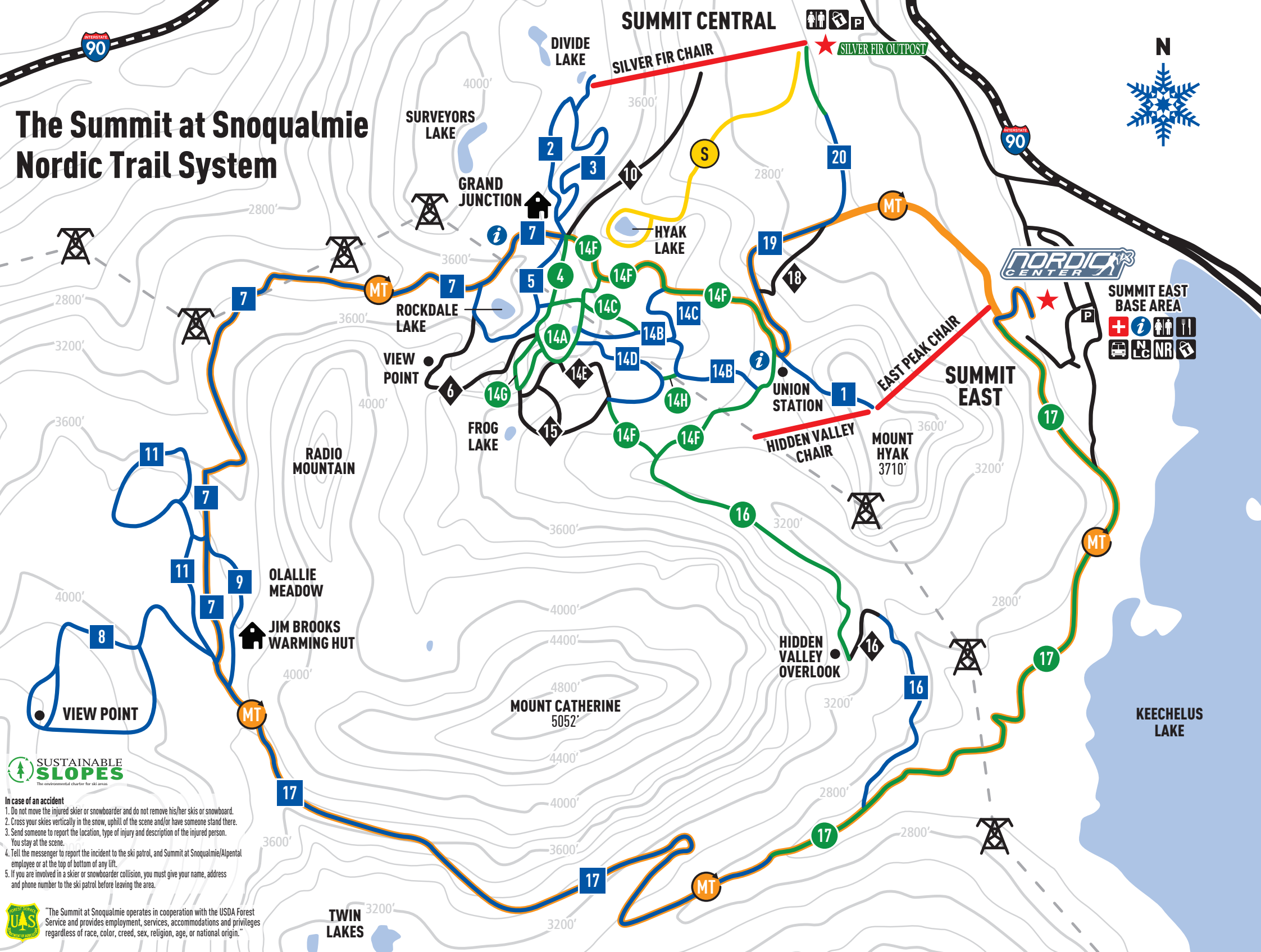


The Summit at Snoqualmie Nordic Trail System



Groomed Nordic Trails

Trail Name	Length (km)	Length (mi)	Difficulty
1 Snow Train	1.0	.6	Easier
2 Silver Streak	1.0	.6	Easier
3 Skidaddle	1.0	.6	Easier
4 Power surge	.6	.3	Easier
5 Rockdale Loop	1.7	1.0	Easier
6 Rockdale Bowl	1.3	.8	Easier
7 Ripsaw	4.3	2.7	Easier
8 Windy Acres	3.4	2.1	Easier
9 Ollie's Slide	1.7	1.0	Easier
10 White Rabbit	.5	.3	Easier
11 Vista	1.5	.9	Easier
14A Inner Loops	1.5	.9	More Difficult
14B Dawns Run	1.3	.8	More Difficult
14C Eric's Short Cut	.9	.5	More Difficult
14D Sunshine	1.0	.6	More Difficult
14E Nova	.6	.3	More Difficult
14F Outer Loop	2.1	1.3	More Difficult
14G Roundabout	1.0	.6	More Difficult
14H Sidecar	.2	.1	More Difficult
15 FrogLegs	1.2	.75	Most Difficult
16 Hidden Valley	3.2	2.0	Most Difficult
17 Cold Creek	8.2	5.0	Most Difficult
18 Serpentine	1.0	.6	Most Difficult
19 Creek Run	2.0	1.2	Most Difficult
20 Cross-over to Silver Fir	1.0	.6	Most Difficult
Mount Catherine Loop	15.5	9.6	Most Difficult
Snowshoe Trails	2.0	1.2	Most Difficult

Legend

★ Lodge	🚻 Restrooms	🅓 Parking
🇨🇷 Ski Patrol	🏠 Nordic Learning Center	🍽 Food
📍 Information	🏠 Nordic Rentals	🏠 Warming Hut
🚌 Shuttle Bus Stop	🎫 Lift Tickets	⚡ Power Lines

Ski & Snowboard with Care
Read the following information carefully. Failure to use good judgment or follow your Responsibility Code may result in loss of skiing or snowboarding privileges. Snowmaking, grooming, snowmobile and ski area maintenance procedures and vehicles may be in operation at any time on open terrain. Do not ski or snowboard near such equipment.

Your Responsibility Code... Read it!
Skiing/snowboarding can be enjoyed in many ways. At ski areas you may see people using alpine, snowboard, telemark, cross-country or other specialized ski equipment, such as that used by disabled or other skiers. Regardless of how you choose to enjoy the slopes, always show courtesy to others and be aware that there are elements of risk in skiing/snowboarding that common sense and personal awareness can help reduce. Observe the code listed below and share with other skier/riders the responsibility for a great mountain experience.

1. Always stay in control
2. People ahead of you have the right away
3. Stop in a safe place for you and others
4. When starting downhill or merging, look uphill and yield
5. Use devices to help prevent runaway equipment
6. Observe signs and warnings, and keep off closed trails
7. Know how to use the lifts safely

Know the Code. It's your responsibility. Be safety conscious. This is a partial list. Officially endorsed by the National Ski Area Association, National Ski Patrol and Professional Ski Instructors of America.

Excerpts from Washington State Law
Washington has laws that apply to skiing and snowboarding. Here are some important excerpts from those laws: "All skiers shall conduct themselves within the limits of their individual ability, shall ski in control at all times, and shall not act in a manner that may contribute to the injury of themselves or any other person... That any person who boards a lift shall be presumed to have sufficient abilities to do so [and] that each person is the sole judge of his skiing ability... that all skiers shall exercise reasonable care for their own safety...[and] that the skier above, or that person on foot, has the duty to avoid collisions."

- "Any person skiing closed trails/runs or outside designated trails/runs within the ski area boundary shall be responsible for injuries/losses resulting from his/her action. All Designated trails/runs are identified on the trail map. Areas bordering between trails/runs are not designated trails/runs."
- "No designated trails/runs in the backcountry."
- "WA uses the term 'skiing' generically. These laws apply to all snow sports executed (or conducted) at ski areas."

Washington State Law Prohibits:

1. Leaving the scene of a skiing accident without assistance, notifying authorities, or clearly identifying yourself;
2. Skiing in a closed area, or riding a closed lift;
3. Interfering with the safe operation of a lift;
4. Loading or unloading a lift at other designated crossings;
5. Throwing or dropping any object from a lift, or littering a ski slope;
6. Throwing or dropping any object from a lift, or littering a ski slope;
7. Failing to follow written or verbal instructions for lift use;
8. Skiing near tows, equipment, vehicles, lift towers and other obstacles

YOUR SKIING AND RIDING PRIVILEGES MAY BE REVOKED WITHOUT REFUND FOR: Any conduct violation of the ski area's policies, rules of conduct, Your Responsibility Code, WA State Law, or any conduct that is illegal or dangerous.

SUSTAINABLE SLOPES
The environmental charter for ski areas

In case of an accident

1. Do not move the injured skier or snowboarder and do not remove his/her skis or snowboard.
2. Cross your skis vertically in the snow, uphill of the scene and/or have someone stand there.
3. Send someone to report the location, type of injury and description of the injured person. You stay at the scene.
4. Tell the messenger to report the incident to the ski patrol, and Summit at Snoqualmie/Alpentel employee or at the top of bottom of any lift.
5. If you are involved in a skier or snowboarder collision, you must give your name, address and phone number to the ski patrol before leaving the area.

US Forest Service
The Summit at Snoqualmie operates in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service and provides employment, services, accommodations and privileges regardless of race, color, creed, sex, religion, age, or national origin.