"Breathe deeply of the scents of the forest. Listen to the songs of the birds, the whisper on the breezes in the trees and the roar of the river."

- Author unknown

Things to remember

- **Hours** – The park is open 8 a.m. to dusk daily.
- **Winter schedule** – Although most parks are open year round, some parks or portions of parks are closed during the winter. For a winter schedule and information about seasonal closures, visit www.parks.state.wa.us or call the information center at (360) 902-8844.
- **Wildlife** – Wildlife, plants and all park buildings, signs, tables and other structures are protected; removal or damage of any kind is prohibited. Hunting, feeding of wildlife and gathering firewood on state park property is prohibited.
- **Observe wildlife from a distance**. Never feed animals as this affects their health.
- **Pets must be on leashes** 8-feet-long or shorter and under physical control at all times. This includes trail areas.
- **Fireplace use** – Fires are allowed only in braziers in designated picnic areas. Possession and/or consumption of alcohol is restricted to people 21 years of age or older and only in designated areas.
- **Bicycles** – Bicycles are allowed on paved roads only. Possession and/or consumption of alcohol is restricted to people 21 years of age or older and only in designated areas.
- **Practice “Leave No Trace” ethics**. Stay on established trails and leave plants, rocks and other pieces of nature where they are found.
- **Respect other hikers**.

The Discover Pass is required for day visits to state parks and access to other state-managed recreation lands. The pass provides access to millions of acres of parks and access to other state-managed recreation lands. The pass is transferable between two vehicles.

- Annual pass: $30
- One-day pass: $10
- Extra vehicle overnight: $10
- Additional vehicle per night in designated area: $10
- Quiet hours: 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.
- Campsite check-in time: 2:30 p.m.
- Campsite check-out time: 1 p.m.
- Pets must be on leashes 8-feet-long or shorter and under physical control at all times. This includes trail areas.
- Pet waste bags are available near the interpretive center.
- Fires are allowed only in braziers in designated picnic areas.

For more information, visit www.parks.state.wa.us or call (888) 226-7688.
History

The original park was a 62-acre tract just west of Snoqualmie Pass, called “Big Tree Park.” This contribution to ecological preservation was the dream of Jean Caithness Greenless, a teacher and conservationist at Everett High School. The park was purchased in 1928 with funds raised by the General Federation of Women’s Clubs of Washington State (GFWC-WS) and their “Save a Tree” campaign. In the early 1930s, windstorms, fires and nearby logging seriously damaged the forest, causing park advocates to look for a new location with a stand of virgin forest. Continued support by the GFWC-WS and cooperation by the state Legislature allowed Washington State Parks to acquire the first parcel of land at the present park location in 1941. The park was dedicated in 1948.

In 1958, Catherine Montgomery, a pioneering educator deeply interested in conservation, willed funds to the GFWC-WS for improvements to Federation Forest State Park. This money was used to construct the Catherine Montgomery Interpretive Center, which opened in 1964. The center is open 8 a.m. to dusk daily from May through September.

Federation Forest State Park

is a 574-acre, day-use park located along the White River near Enumclaw. The park is home to stands of majestic, old-growth evergreen trees – some more than 1,000 years old. Visitors can enjoy 12 miles of easy to moderate trails that thread through cedar groves, along marshy wetlands and display the beauty and strength of the White River. The park offers an interpretive center, three picnic areas, two reservable picnic shelters and barbecue braziers. Anglers can enjoy fishing along four miles of the White River, while bird watchers may find nearly 100 bird species in the park, including woodpeckers, owls, eagles and a variety of water birds. Two self-guided interpretive trails and an interpretive center help visitors understand and appreciate the circle of life in a rare old-growth forest. Environmental education programs and guided interpretive walks are available upon request.

Mount Rainier’s Emmons Glacier feeds the White River, which now runs several feet below its old channel. The terrace above the river supports mature specimens of western hemlock, Douglas-fir and Sitka spruce. Wetlands along the river and throughout the park are home to a variety of animal life and vegetation.

Hiking trails

Park trails offer many opportunities for hikers to witness firsthand the delicate fabric of nature as well as the awe-inspiring beauty of trees that were here long before modern man. Remaining on designated trails and leaving nature as it was will help protect these treasures for future generations. These trails began life as animal routes, later to be used by Native Americans traveling across the mountains to trade and also by pioneers leaving clues to their presence with broadax-hewn logs and springboard notches from early logging operations. The Fred Cleator Interpretive Trails are listed on the National Trail Register. Conservationist and forester Fred W. Cleator worked with the GFWC-WS to acquire and preserve this natural wilderness site. The two memorial trails, which start and end at the interpretive center, take visitors through virgin forest, wetlands and meadows.

1. East Interpretive Trail: Also known as the Whispering Hemlocks Contemplative Trail, this self-guided trail is .3-mile long and takes about 20 minutes to walk at a regular pace or one may chose to take a more leisurely and contemplative stroll. This newly renovated trail is accessible to people with disabilities. It is an easy walk that flows along the old river terrace. Massive log signs along this forest trail are intended as interpretive aids and include facts, quotes and descriptions to help visitors connect with nature. Look, listen and smell. Relax on one of the many benches and ponder the wonders of the forest.

2. Land of the Giants Interpretive Trail: A self-guided .5-mile long loop takes hikers through a majestic stand of old-growth conifers. Interpretive signs along the way share interesting facts about the forest. Travel time is approximately 40 minutes.

3. Naches Trail: This route traverses much of Federation Forest and was originally used by the Native Americans and settlers from Eastern Washington on their way to Fort Steilacoom. On this trail, hikers may get a glimpse of the Guardian of the Forest. The trail meanders through the forest and over wetlands. Hikers should come prepared for wet, rain forest conditions most of the year. Expect at least an hour one way to hike this one-mile long trail.

4. Wind in the Woods Trail: A 20-minute walk on a .15-mile loop with interpretation describing the dramatic force of wind and its effects on a forest.

5. North Trail: This 2.75-mile trail is on the northern side of Highway 410 and travels through hills, marshes and over recent mud slides. An ambitious hike along the Naches Trail and returning on the North Trail to the interpretive center. This hike will take approximately two hours to complete.

6. The Esther Matlby Trail on the River: Every year, nature reclaims part of this trail. Experience the power and dynamics of the White River. This trail is primitive and may have water obstacles. The east end of the trail opens to a picnic area popular among humans and elk. The trail continues over a boardwalk and up a stairway and loops back to the interpretive center. This half-mile hike takes approximately 40 minutes, round trip. This trail is dedicated to a GFWC early pioneer.

7. West Interpretive Loop: A self-guided, mile-long interpretive trail that meets up with the Land of Giants Trail. There are interpretive signs along the trail to point out interesting plants and facts of the area.