Visiting the Park During COVID-19

Death Valley takes the health of its visitors, staff, and partners seriously. We encourage you to follow CDC guidance to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

You Should:
- Maintain a 6-foot distance from others who aren’t in your group.
- Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze.
- Wash your hands frequently. Soap may not always be available; bring your own hand sanitizer.
- Avoid touching your face, especially your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Wear a mask in all buildings and where a 6-foot distance cannot be maintained, such as on a busy trail, parking lot, or viewpoint.

What to Expect
During this pandemic, park managers will be continuously assessing conditions and guidance from local, state, and national health officials in order to respond to changing conditions.

Facilities such as visitor centers, restaurants, campgrounds, and bathrooms will be open when possible, but may close or offer limited access due to health guidance or staffing.

We thank you for your patience and understanding as we work to navigate this pandemic in a safe and responsible manner.

Hottest, Driest, Lowest
Death Valley National Park is the hottest place on Earth, with a recorded temperature of 134°F (57°C) on July 10, 1913. It is also the driest U.S. national park, and Badwater Basin (-282 feet/-86m) features the lowest elevation in North America!

These conditions come together to make Death Valley a land of extremes, where the powerful heat is a force of nature, and the air further dries everything it contacts.

The summer of 2020 set a number of heat records (more details on page 6). On Sunday, August 16, at 3:41 p.m., the Furnace Creek Thermometer recorded a high temperature of 130°F (54°C).

Pending official verification, this would break the August monthly record of 127°F (53°C), and would tie for the fourth hottest temperature on Earth!

Exploring safely in the summer means being inside an air conditioned vehicle or going higher in elevation. Spending more than a few minutes in the extreme heat can quickly lead to dehydration and heat illness, as you lose more water by sweating than your body can absorb by drinking.

Whether auto touring with the air conditioning on, or walking in the higher elevations of the park, visiting in the summer is all about staying cool and safe.

More Inside...

Entrance Fees and Passes.................. 2
Safety & Rules.................................. 3
Things to See.................................... 4
Park Map........................................ 5
Partnerships..................................... 6
Average Temperatures..................... 6
Sunrise & Sunset Locations............... 7
Experiencing Night Skies.................. 7
Visitor Services..................... 8
Camping................................. 8

Junior Ranger Program
Free Junior Ranger books are available at the Furnace Creek Visitor Center or can be downloaded from our website. Learn about the park and complete activities to earn a badge!

If you are unable to turn in your booklet in person, email pictures of your book to DEVAP_info@nps.gov and a ranger will check your work virtually and mail you a badge!
Entrance Fee Required

Pay your entrance fee at a visitor center or one of the automated fee machines across the park. Annual and lifetime passes cover the fee. U.S. Veterans and Gold Star families are eligible for free entry.

Show your pass or qualifying identification at a visitor center to receive a park map and trip planning information. Display passes on your vehicle dash while visiting.

7-day Passes
- Private Vehicle: $30
- Motorcycle: $25
- Individual entering on bicycle or foot: $15

Annual and Lifetime Passes
- Interagency Annual Pass: $80
- Death Valley Annual Pass: $55
- Interagency Lifetime Senior Pass: $80 (for U.S. citizens aged 62+)
- Interagency Annual Senior Pass: $20 (for U.S. citizens aged 62+)
- Interagency Annual Military Pass: Free (for active duty military and dependents)
- Interagency Access Pass: Free (for permanently disabled U.S. citizens)

Other passes honored
- Golden Age, Golden Access, Volunteer, 4th Grade (Every Kid Outdoors), and 5th Grade vouchers.

The fees you pay make a difference!
The park uses these funds for projects that improve visitor services and protect natural and cultural resources such as:
- Maintaining campgrounds & facilities
- Providing education programs that reach thousands of students.
- Providing emergency medical service.
- Improving accessibility.

Quick Facts
- Size: 3,422,024 acres.
- Establishment: February 11, 1933.
- Death Valley National Monument was established, protecting nearly 2 million acres.
- Redesignation: October 31, 1994. Another 1.3 million acres were added and the area redesignated as Death Valley National Park.

Park Mailing Address
Death Valley National Park
PO Box 579
Death Valley, CA 92328

Email
DEVA_information@nps.gov

Phone
760-786-3200

Park Website
www.nps.gov/deva

Park Social Media
Facebook.com/DeathValleyNPS
Instagram.com/DeathValleyNPS

Important Protection Measures

Help protect yourself and the park by following these regulations:

- Obey speed limits and do not stop in traffic lanes—park safely on the shoulder. Drive only on roads; tire tracks scar the desert for decades and destroy the pristine beauty of the park.

- Camp only in established campgrounds or in a permitted backcountry area. Check at a ranger station or visitor center for backcountry camping information.

- Campfires are only allowed in NPS provided metal fire pits. Gathering firewood is prohibited. Check for fire restrictions and closures.

- Put garbage where it belongs. Litter spoils the experience for others. Even fruit peels can take years to decompose here.

- Please recycle. Propane cylinder recycle bins are located in most campgrounds where you can leave both empty and full canisters.

- Stay out of closed areas. Mines, service roads, and other areas are closed for your safety.

- Pets are only allowed on roads and in developed areas. Pets are prohibited in Wilderness, on trails, and in buildings. Dirt roads provide great places for exploring with pets. Keep pets on a leash no longer than 6 feet.

- It is illegal to discharge a firearm anywhere in Death Valley or to bring one into a federal building. Hunting and trapping are illegal in the park.

- Feeding animals is illegal and dangerous. Once fed by people, animals tend to beg near roads, which endangers the animals and visitors.

- Rocks, plants, animals, and historic objects are protected just like in a museum. Picking flowers, stacking rocks, taking (or even moving) natural or historic items is not allowed.

- Despite being legalized by California and Nevada, possession or use of marijuana is illegal on federal lands like national parks.

- The use of drones/UAVs is prohibited in national parks.

Stop Damage in its Tracks!

Death Valley is seeing an increase in damage from illegal off-road driving; you can help solve this problem by staying on designated roads and reporting incidents to rangers.

These Scars Can Last a Lifetime
Driving off roads scars the fragile desert landscape, leaving damage that can last for decades. These tracks don’t just disappear with the next rainfall!

Visitors come from around the world to enjoy the vast landscapes and scenic beauty. This photographer’s paradise is diminished by every track that cuts through the pristine and unblemished desert; don’t let poor decisions ruin others’ enjoyment.

Wildflowers & Wildlife
Tires crush and destroy native plants. Ruts compact soils and break up important soil crusts, which prevents plants like wildflowers from growing in future years.

Tires also spread seeds from weeds which crowd out native wildflowers and cause health problems for wildlife. Further, driving off roads threatens the endangered desert tortoise, and can crush them while they hibernate.

It is Illegal
In addition to harming the park, driving off roads is also illegal. A person driving off-road can be fined at least $750 and/or get 6 months of jail time (36 CFR § 4.10).

There are areas on nearby BLM and Forest Service land where “off-roading” is permitted in accordance with these agencies’ policies. National parks are set aside for conservation as well as recreation that does not damage the resources they protect.
Safety

- Water: drink at least one gallon (4 liters) of water per day. Carry plenty of extra drinking water in your car.
- Heat and dehydration: if you feel dizzy, nauseous or have a headache, get out of the sun immediately and drink plenty of water. Dampen your clothing to lower your body temperature. Heat and dehydration can kill.

Sicherheit

- Wasser: Trinken Sie mindestens vier Liter Wasser pro Tag. Führen Sie immer noch zusätzliches Trinkwasser in Ihrem Auto mit.

Rules

- Entrance fees apply to all visitors.
- Pets and bicycles are not allowed on trails or in Wilderness which covers over 93% of the park.
- Do not feed birds or animals. This is for your safety and the health of wildlife. Plus, it is against the law!
- Driving off roads is prohibited. Stay on established roads.
- Do not take anything! Leave rocks, plants, and historic objects where you find them for everyone to enjoy.

Regeln

- Eintrittsgebühren müssen von allen Besuchern gezahlt werden.
- Hunde und Fahrräder sind nicht erlaubt auf Pfaden oder in der wildnis, die 93% des Parks umfasst.
- Füttern Sie keine Vögel oder wilden Tiere! Dies dient Ihrer Sicherheit und der Gesundheit unserer Tiere.
- Fahrten abseits der Straßen ist verboten. Bleiben Sie auf den ausgewiesenen Straßen.
- Nehmen Sie nichts mit! Lassen Sie Steine, Pflanzen oder historische Objekte dort, wo Sie sie finden, damit jeder sich an ihnen erfreuen kann.

Sécurité


Regole

- Il parco è aperto a tutti i visitatori.
- Non portare cani o biciclette nel parco.
- Non prendere nulla da portarsi a casa.
- Non lasciare nulla sulle strade, rimanevi sulle stesse strade.
- Non portare via rifiuti!

Sicurezza

- Acqua: bevete almeno un gallone (4 litri) d’acqua ogni giorno. Portate più acqua nella vostra macchina in modo da averne abbastanza se finite l’acqua che portate con voi.
- Caldo e Disidratazione: se avete la testa che gira, la nausea o mal di testa, trovalo subito dell’ombra o un posto dove non c’è il sole e bevete molta acqua. Inumidite i vestiti per abbassare la temperatura del corpo. Il caldo e la disidratazione possono uccidervi!
- Guidare durante l’estate: rimanete sulle strade asfaltate. Se la vostra macchina si guasta, rimanevi con la macchina finché arrivano i soccorsi. Siete preparati; portate tanta acqua.
- State in allerta e rallentate: la causa di morte più comune ne Death Valley è un incidente di una sola macchina. Un momento di disattenzione può ribaltare la vostra macchina nel deserto roccioso, con voi e i vostri cari dentro.
- Non fate troppo affidamento sulla tecnologia! Il vostro cellulare non funziona nella maggior parte del parco. I GPS dicono spesso ai visitatori del parco di prendere una “scorciatoia” attraverso il deserto e nei canyon, lontano dalle strade molto trafficate.
- Escursioni: non fate escursioni a base altitudini durante l’estate. Le montagne intorno alla Death Valley sono più fredde e ci sono molti sentieri.
- Allagamenti: evitate le zone dove i fiumi fiumi si sono avvicinati e le montagne al lago, che potrebbero essere muoversi verso un punto più elevato. Mentre guidate, state attenti all’acqua che corre attraverso la strada.
- Animali Pericolosi: non mettere mai le mani o i piedi dove non potete vedere. Crotales, scorpioni, o vedete revere potrebbero essere nascosti.
- Non entrate nei tunnel delle miniere o nei pochi. Le miniere potrebbero essere instabili, avere pochi nascosti e sacche di aria o gas tossici.

Regole

- Le tasse di entrata si applicano a tutti i visitatori.
- Cani e Biciclette non sono permessi sui sentieri o nell’area selvatica che copre 93% del parco.
- Non dar da mangiare agli uccelli o agli animali selvatici. Questa regola è per la vostra protezione e la salute della nostra fauna.

Visitor Guide 3
## Must-See Locations

Check out the options below and for places to see with minimum time in the heat!

### 1 - 2 Hours — The do-not-miss list for a visit to Death Valley!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Walking Required?</th>
<th>Travel from Furnace Creek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Badwater Basin</td>
<td>The lowest point in North America, at 282 ft (86 m) below sea level, a surreal landscape of vast salt flats.</td>
<td>You can see the salt flat from your vehicle. A short walk on a boardwalk takes you over salt flats.</td>
<td>17 mi (27 km) south on Badwater Road, 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> Artists Drive</td>
<td>A scenic loop drive through multi-hued hills. The 9 mile (14.5 km) drive is one-way. No vehicles over 25 feet long.</td>
<td>Enjoy the views from your vehicle. A short stop at Artists Palette would require exiting your vehicle.</td>
<td>Entrance to the one way road is 8.5 mi (13.7 km) south on Badwater Road, 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> Zabriskie Point</td>
<td>Golden colored badlands and a spectacular spot for sunrise.</td>
<td>A 1/4 mi (400 m) distance, 60 ft (18 m) elevation gain walk up a paved path to the viewpoint from the parking area.</td>
<td>4.8 mi (7.7 km) east on Highway 190, 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extra few hours — Stop at one of these unique spots, but be sure to avoid afternoon heat!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Walking Required?</th>
<th>Travel from Furnace Creek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong> Mesquite Flat Sand Dunes</td>
<td>Tawny dunes smoothly rise nearly 100 ft (30 m) from Mesquite Flat.</td>
<td>The dunes can be viewed from your vehicle. Sand temperatures can be hot enough to melt sandals midday; use caution!</td>
<td>22.4 mi (36 km) west on Highway 190, 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong> Dante’s View</td>
<td>Breathtaking viewpoint over 5,000 ft (1,500 m) above Death Valley. No vehicles over 25 feet long.</td>
<td>No walking required. ADA accessible viewing platform. Higher elevation offers slightly cooler temperatures.</td>
<td>12 mi (19 km) east on Highway 190, 13.2 mi (21 km) on Dante’s View Road, 1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong> Harmony Borax Works</td>
<td>Borax was some of the most profitable ore mined in the park. See historic processing ruins and a replica of a famed 20-mule team wagon.</td>
<td>A 0.4 mi (650 m) distance, 35 ft (11 m) elevation gain walk on a paved path.</td>
<td>1 mi (1.6 km) west on Highway 190, 3 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Half Day Adventures — Add these longer adventures to see different parts of the park!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Walking Required?</th>
<th>Travel from Furnace Creek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong> Ubehebe Crater</td>
<td>Roughly 2,000 years ago, rising magma came into contact with groundwater, resulting in a steam and gas explosion that left a 600 ft (183 m) crater.</td>
<td>The view is a short walk from your vehicle along a paved path.</td>
<td>17.1 mi (27.5 km) west on Highway 190, 33.4 mi (53.8 km) on North Highway to Ubehebe Crater Road, 1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8</strong> Charcoal Kilns</td>
<td>These ten beehive-shaped structures are among the best preserved in the west. Built in 1876 to provide fuel to process silver/lead ore. No vehicles over 25 feet long.</td>
<td>The kilns can be viewed from your vehicle.</td>
<td>33.6 mi (54 km) west on Highway 190, 28.2 mi (45.4 km) on Emigrant Canyon Road, 2 mi (3 km) are gravel, 1.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> Father Crowley Vista Point</td>
<td>A landscape of lava flows and volcanic cinders created the colorful layers of Rainbow Canyon. Possible viewing of military training flights.</td>
<td>A view into Rainbow Canyon is a short walk from your vehicle along a paved path.</td>
<td>62.8 mi (101 km) west on Highway 190, 1.5 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More detailed maps are available upon request at the Furnace Creek Visitor Center. Not all roads are shown.

- Paved road
- Unpaved road
- High clearance
- 4x4 road
- Hiking trail
- Timbisha Shoshone trust lands
- Salt flats

No RV's or trailers longer than 25 feet on:
- Artists Drive
- Dantes View beyond trailer parking lot
- Emigrant Canyon Road
- Wildrose Canyon Road

Visitor Guide 5
Death Valley National Park is the hottest place on Earth, with the record setting temperature of 134 °F (57°C) measured on July 10, 1913!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>67°F (19°C)</td>
<td>40°F (4°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>73°F (23°C)</td>
<td>46°F (8°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>82°F (27°C)</td>
<td>55°F (13°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>90°F (32°C)</td>
<td>62°F (17°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>100°F (38°C)</td>
<td>73°F (23°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>110°F (43°C)</td>
<td>81°F (27°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>116°F (47°C)</td>
<td>88°F (31°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>115°F (46°C)</td>
<td>86°F (30°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>106°F (41°C)</td>
<td>76°F (24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>93°F (34°C)</td>
<td>61°F (16°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>77°F (25°C)</td>
<td>48°F (9°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>65°F (18°C)</td>
<td>38°F (3°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2015, the National Weather Service took a major step forward by installing an automated and telemetered weather observation system, which after testing became the official station in 2018. The temperature sensor is rated up to 158°F and measures at 0.018°F accuracy.

Furnace Creek Weather Station
Temperatures have been recorded daily at Furnace Creek since June 8, 1911. The weather station was located at Greenland Ranch (now the Ranch at Furnace Creek), and was moved near the visitor center in 1961.

Verification
This high temperature is considered preliminary pending a formal review. A Climate Extremes Committee of experts will be formed to verify the validity of the reading. This process will take some time; an announcement will be posted once completed.

Partnerships
Many programs across the National Park Service are built on partnerships and philanthropy, helping expand opportunities and outreach.

So, you are helping!”

Bringing a pet to Death Valley may limit some of your activities and explorations in the park. Follow these pet regulations to ensure a safer, more enjoyable visit for yourselves, your pet, other park visitors, and the park’s wildlife:

- Pets are not allowed on trails, off roads, or in Wilderness areas. Your pet can only go where your car can go.
- Walk pets only on dirt or paved roads. Be sure to stop and feel the ground often—ground temperatures can reach 160°F-200°F, enough to cause 3rd degree burns!
- You may not leave your pet unattended in vehicles if it creates a danger to the animal, or if the animal becomes a nuisance. Minutes in a hot car can kill.
- If you plan to hike, someone must stay behind with the pet, or you will need to make arrangements with a kennel service. There is no kennel service in the park.
- Pets need to be on a leash no longer than six feet in length at all times.
- Pet regulations require that you always clean up after your pet and dispose of waste in trash receptacles.
The Skies Above

Searching for the Perfect Sunset

Where is the best place to see the sunrise or sunset? Truly, the answer is anywhere in the park! With huge horizons and dramatic scenery, it is spectacular wherever you are.

Sunrise options include either looking for a good vista east to see the rising sun directly, or finding places where you can look west to see the sunrise.

Sunset options are similar to the suggestions for sunrise, but in reverse: you can choose a dramatic scene looking west to watch the sun drop over distant hills, or choose to look east to watch shadows climb up the hillsides as the light slowly fades and the first stars begin to appear.

Ranger sunrise favorites include:
- Dante's View or Zabriskie Point: see the light hit the top of the Panamint Mountains and work its way down to the valley floor below.
- Mesquite Dunes: experience golden dunes with dark shadows.

Ranger sunset favorites include:
- Father Crowley Vista Point: the light fades across the Cottonwood Mountains to the east.
- Mesquite Sand Dunes: shadows grow longer and the wind-blown ripples come into sharper focus.
- Dante's View or Zabriskie Point: see the sun set behind the Panamint Mountains.
- Badwater Basin: watch shadows grow across the salt flats.
- Artists Drive: early evening light brings excellent shadows to these colorful hills.

Night Skies

Death Valley is an International Dark Sky Park with a Gold Tier rating. The skies here are virtually free of light pollution, so stars can be seen by the thousands!

Seeing Stars

Stargazing under some of the darkest night skies in the country can be an unforgettable experience!

Why can so many stars be seen here?

The answer is simple: darkness. With so few lights polluting our night skies with glow, stars are visible here by the thousands—like they were to generations past.

Our dark night skies can be attributed not only to the remoteness of the park, but also to rethinking our lighting. Low energy, downward pointing lights at Furnace Creek and Stovepipe Wells help protect the night sky.

During your visit, we encourage you to take a moment to look up and experience the wonder of truly dark skies. Here, without need for a telescope, stars can be seen with just your bare eyes.

You can help bring stargazing opportunities like this closer to home. If you, your neighbors, and local businesses turn off outside lights when they're not needed, use shielded fixtures to help cover bulbs, and use energy saving features like timers or motion sensors so lights are only on when needed, the change could be significant! Consider being a dark sky ambassador for your neighborhood!

During your visit, we recommend checking out the dark night skies at:
- Harmony Borax Works
- Mesquite Sand Dunes
- Dante's View
- Father Crowley Vista Point
- Badwater Basin
- Most roadside pull-outs

Seeing the stars at Death Valley can be an incredible part of your visit! Here are a few suggestions for the best possible experience:

- Visit during the new moon! This is when the moon isn't reflecting any light into the night sky and it is darkest.
- Stay out long enough! It takes about 30 minutes without looking at light for your eyes to adjust to the darkness.
- Use a red light. Cover flashlights with red cellophane if possible. Red light has the least impact on adjusting your eyes.
- Seek a large horizon. If you are too close to hills or mountains, they may block large areas of stars from view.
- Bring binoculars! Although not a telescope, even these can help bring a greater number of stars into focus.
- Location! Most every area of the park can be good for viewing, as long as you get a short distance from areas with light. Even getting a mile away from buildings or campgrounds can be a big help!
Local Information and Services

Businesses listed here are not run by the National Park Service; information subject to change and is listed here as a convenience to park visitors.

Camping Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NPS Season &amp; Reservations</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Fire Pits</th>
<th>Tables</th>
<th>Toilets</th>
<th>Dump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnace Creek</td>
<td>-196 ft (-60 m)</td>
<td>$16 standard ($8 with senior/access pass)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesquite Spring</td>
<td>1,800 ft (549 m)</td>
<td>$14 ($7 with senior/access pass)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>flush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emigrant</td>
<td>2,100 ft (640 m)</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildrose</td>
<td>4,100 ft (1,250 m)</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>vault</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorndike (4x4 recommended)</td>
<td>7,400 ft (2,256 m)</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>vault</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany Flat (4x4 recommended)</td>
<td>8,200 ft (2,499 m)</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>vault</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset</td>
<td>-196 ft (-60 m)</td>
<td>$14 ($7 with senior/access pass)</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>group only</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Spring</td>
<td>sea level</td>
<td>$16 ($8 with senior/access pass)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stovepipe Wells</td>
<td>sea level</td>
<td>$14 ($7 with senior/access pass)</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>sea level</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season &amp; Reservations</td>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>Fee</td>
<td>Sites</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Fire Pits</td>
<td>Tables</td>
<td>Toilets</td>
<td>Dump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiddler's Camp</td>
<td>-218 ft (-64 m)</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>group only</td>
<td>group only</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stovepipe Wells RV Park</td>
<td>sea level</td>
<td>$40 hookups ($20 senior/access pass)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panamint Springs</td>
<td>2,000 ft (610 m)</td>
<td>$10 tent, $50-65 cabin, $35 hookups, $20 non-hookups</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>flush</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>