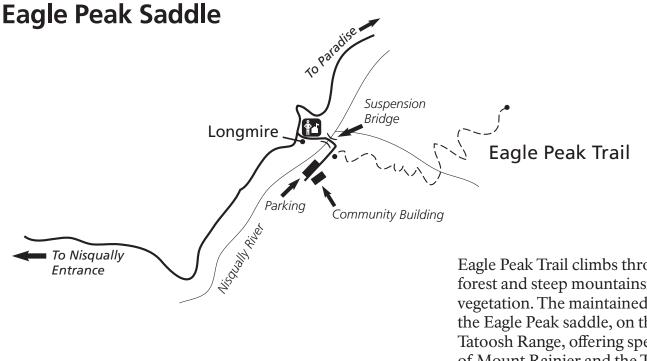
Mount Rainier National Park

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior





Do not feed or approach wildlife. Pets and bicycles are not allowed on park trails. Do not pick flowers or collect other park resources (rocks, wood, etc.). Carry the "10 Essentials" and Leave No Trace of your visit. Use a topographical map. Permit required for wilderness camping.



Eagle Peak Trail climbs through old growth forest and steep mountainsides of subalpine vegetation. The maintained trail ends at the Eagle Peak saddle, on the crest of the Tatoosh Range, offering spectacular views of Mount Rainier and the Tatoosh crest. A challenging, unmaintained route leads to the actual summit of Eagle Peak.

Eagle Peak was originally known as Simlayshe, a Native American word for eagle. When the Longmire family settled nearby, George Longmire anglicized its name to Eagle Peak.

Trail Description	Round-trip Distance: 7.2 miles (11.6 km) Elevation Gain: 2,955 feet (901 m) Hiking time round-trip: 5 hours Difficulty Level: Strenuous	on the left. Parking is available at the Community Building, a short distance beyond the trailhead.
	Trailhead: Walk (or drive) past the Longmire plaza and follow the main road through the employee housing area. Cross the wooden suspension bridge over the Nisqually River. Follow the road another 250 feet (76 m), and look for the trailhead	Beware: this is not an early season hike due to steep snow slopes. Use extreme caution beyond the maintained trail, particularly when dangerous snow slopes and cornices exist along the ridge crest.
Along the Trail	Most of the trail lies in virgin forest where hikers can enjoy the beauty of tall timber and look for wildlife among the tree branches and in the forest understory.	In summer, lush subalpine flower fields surround the last 0.5 mile (0.8 km) of trail. Panoramic views await the hearty hiker who reaches Eagle Peak's saddle!