

EXPLORE THE NEWBERRY VOLCANO

Newberry Caldera, with the Big Obsidian Flow. Paulina Lake is on the left and East Lake is on the right.

In November of 1990, Newberry National Volcanic Monument was created within the boundaries of Deschutes National Forest. Managed by the U.S. Forest Service, this monument provides a unique opportunity to view the Lava Lands of central Oregon.

Newberry National Volcanic National Monument includes 50,000+ acres of lakes, lava flows, and spectacular geologic features in central Oregon. The highest point within the Monument is the summit Paulina Peak (7,985 ft.), showcasing views of the Oregon Cascades and across the High Desert. The summit area of Newberry Volcano holds two sparkling alpine lakes full of trout and salmon.

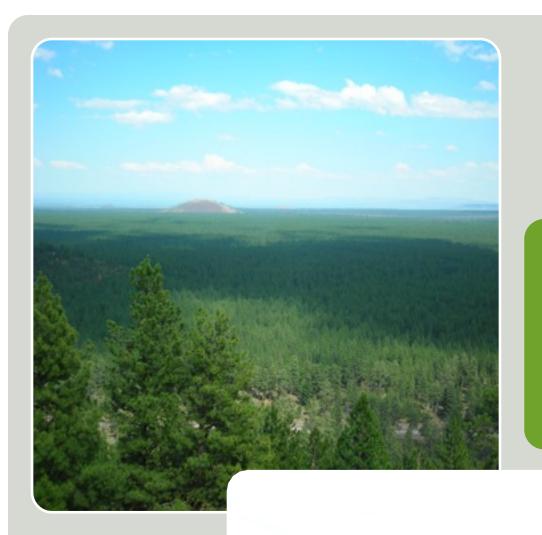




LAVA BUTTE CINDER CONE

It is hard to imagine as you drive to the summit area that you are within a 17 square mile caldera at the summit of a 500 square mile volcano, a volcano that remains very active to

this day. Newberry is both seismically and geothermally active. Geologists believe the caldera sits over a shallow magma body only 2 to 5 kilometers deep. Visitors see numerous cinder cones (over 400 throughout the area), miles of basalt flows, as well as rhyolite flows of obsidian.



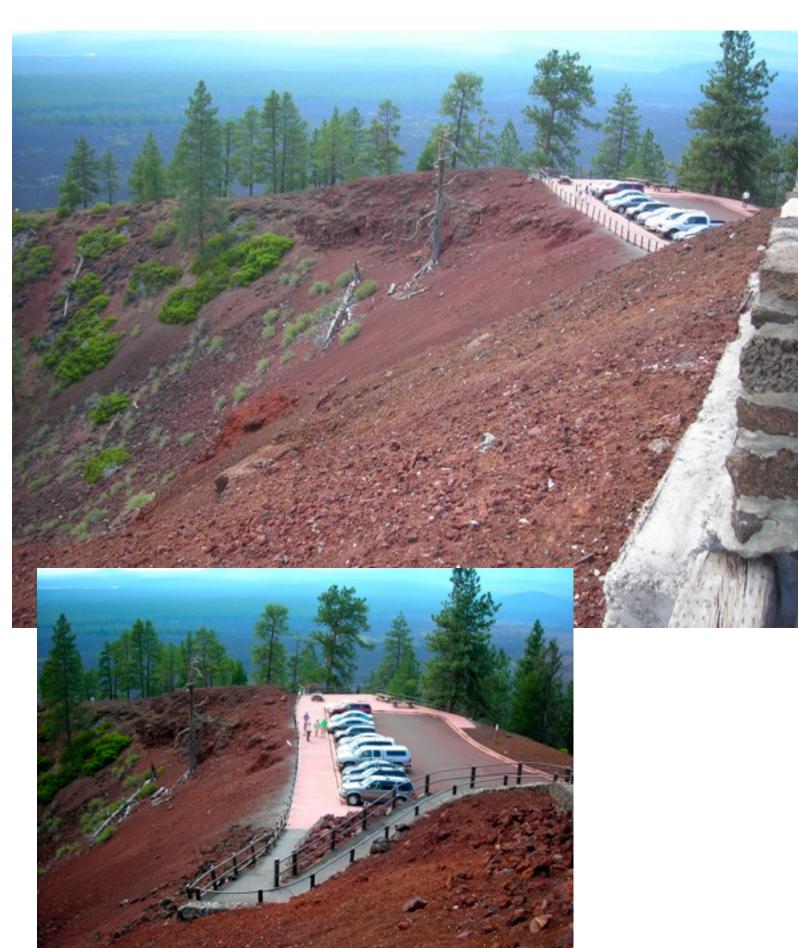
On a clear day, you can see into
Washington and
California, and view almost the entire
High Cascade



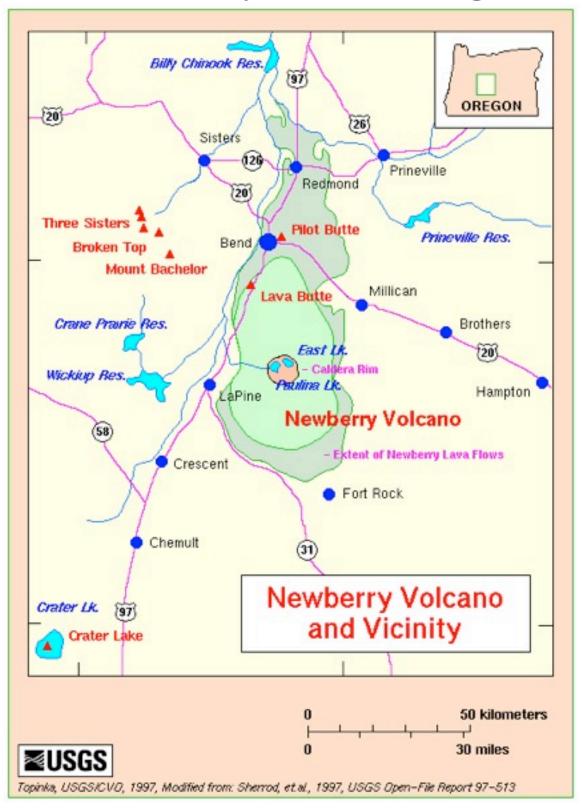
On top of Lava
Butte, an active
working forest fire
lookout provides
support for local
forest fire protection
efforts in Central
Oregon. Lava Butte
is the most-visited
fire lookout in the
West. It is partially
open to the public
with exhibits on the
first floor.

Photos: Ron Mapes





Newberry Volcano, Oregon



Excerpts courtesy of: U. S. National Park Service - Newberry National Volcanic Monument Website, 1999