Welcome to Torguson Park



Legend



You are here

Park Amenities

P Parking

* Restrooms

Picnic Shelter

Picnic Tables

Playground

Athletic Facilities

Baseball / Softball Field

BMX / Pump Track

Exercise Station

Loop Trail

Rock Climbing Wall

Skate Park

Soccer Field

Park Rules

Conduct in our Parks

Si View Metro Parks and the City of North Bend strive to enhance the quality of life for all community residents through facilitation of recreation programs and parks in the Snoqualmie Valley. All park users must adhere to park rules. Failure to comply can result in criminal trespass charges. Park hours are 7 a.m. until dusk daily, exceptions may apply.

Prohibited Activities in our Parks

- Littering or vandalism
- Alcohol or drug possession
- Illegal possession of firearms
- Motor Vehicles activities
- Disorderly conduct
- Camping
- Smoking
- Unleashed animals
- Fireworks or open fires

Please contact Si View Metro Parks by phone at (425)831-1900 or email info@siviewpark.org for additional information, or reservations and scheduling.

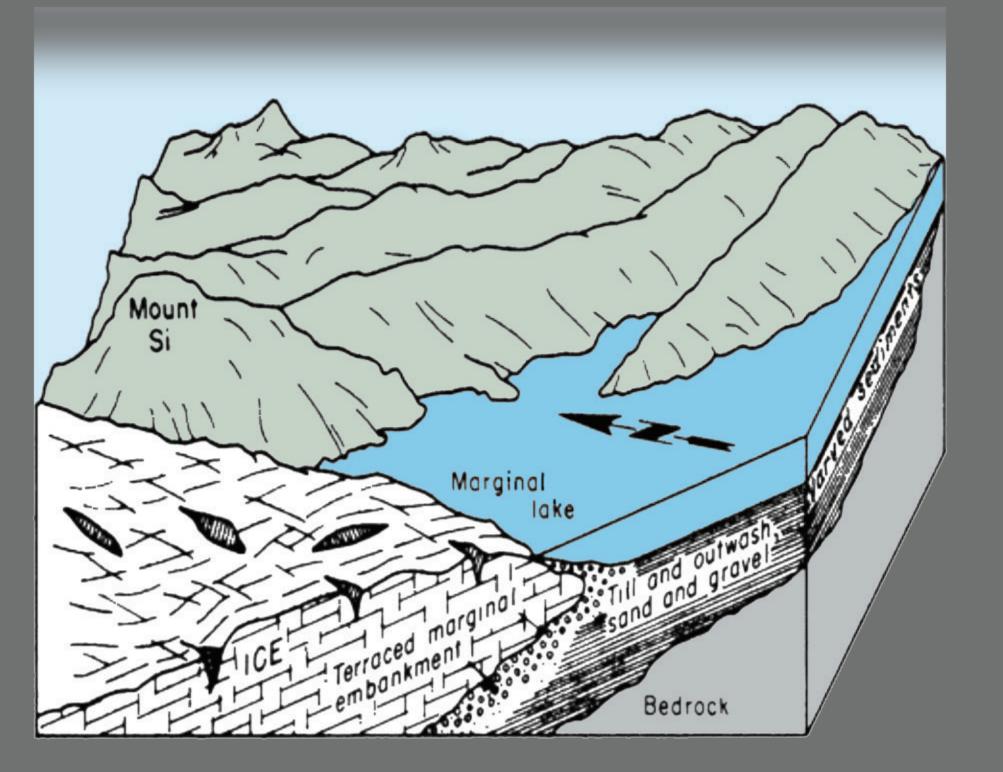
How North Bend Was Formed The story of our surrounding local geology

It. Si is a dramatic example of geologic forces at work: tectonic uplift and later the sculpting effect of Puget Lobe glacial ice. The rocks that Mt. Si is made of were transported here from far across the Pacific Ocean on oceanic crust, propelled by plate tectonics, and finally "docked" with western North America by about 90 million years ago. These formerly igneous and sedimentary rocks were metamorphosed by the intense heat and pressure of the "docking" process.

The steep western wall of Mt. Si rises 3,500 vertical feet from the valley floor to the summit in about a mile. One reason that its western wall is so steep today is that during the continental glaciations of the Pleistocene Epoch (the "Ice Age"), from about 1.8 million to 12,000 years ago, a lobe of ice flowed south from the continental ice sheet to fill the Puget basin, and it was pressed hard against Mt. Si's western wall, gouging against it as it flowed

The ice of the Puget Lobe probably extended up about 2,000 feet from the base of the mountain, abrading and polishing rocks on its western face. A huge ice-marginal river, collected from all the western valleys of the Cascades to the north and meltwater from the immense Puget Lobe itself, flowed southward against the face of Mt. Si, between the mountain and the ice, as the climate warmed near the end of the last major glaciation about 12,000 years ago.

The North Fork of the Snoqualmie River follows the route of this former ice-marginal river for 10 miles north of North Bend. Part of this flow may have opened the gap between Little Si and the main body of the mountain. In the vicinity of North Bend, the river spread out into a huge lake that filled the mouths of the valleys of the Middle and South Fork Snoqualmie River (see figure). To the south this glacial river passed through the gap where Rattlesnake Lake now sits. Ultimately, at maximum glaciation, a vast river at least the size of today's Columbia carried the waters of all the rivers flowing west out of the Cascades and east out of the Olympics, as well as all the meltwater from the Puget Lobe itself, to the Pacific Ocean by way of the valley of today's Chehalis River to Grays Harbor.



Artist's conception of the ice-marginal lake that sat in the valleys of the Middle and South Fork Snoqualmie Rivers, in the vicinity of North Bend, during the Pleistoscene advances of the Puget Lobe.

North Bend's name comes from the sharp bend the three forks of the Snoqualmie River take when they enter the Puget Lowland near town. The rivers in the western valleys of the Cascades tend to flow westward until they encounter the Puget Lowland, where the topography changes abruptly to trend north-south due to the sculpting of the Puget Lobe ice which advanced perpendicular to the Cascade mountain valleys. North Bend lies at the transition point between E-W Cascade valleys and N-S Puget Lowland valleys, so the Snoqualmie River take a sharp bend to the porth here.

Text by Philip Fenner