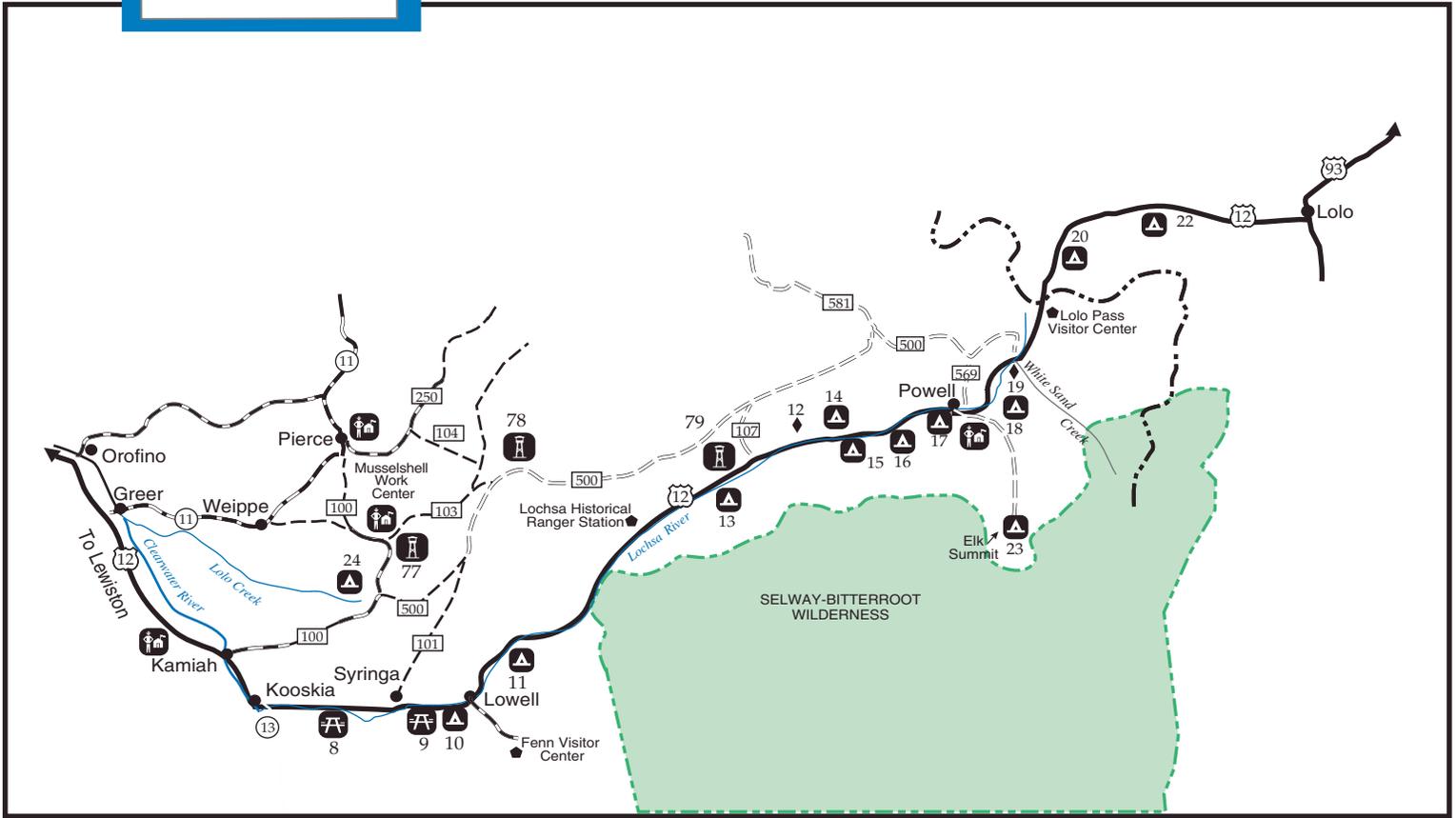


THE LOLO TRAIL CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hookup	Fee	Accessible
24	Lolo Creek Campground	USFS	6	•	•		•			•
77	Austin Ridge Lookout	USFS	1		•				•	
78	Weitas Butte Lookout	USFS	1		•				•	
79	Castle Butte Lookout	USFS	1		•				•	
🏠	Lochsa Historical Ranger Station	48 Miles East of Kooskia		•	•	•				
🏠	Fenn Visitor Center	5 Miles East of Lowell		•	•	•				•
🏠	Lolo Pass Visitor Center & Rest Area	47 Miles West of Missoula		•	•	•				•

LOLO TRAIL CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

Winding through forest then reaching ridge tops, the Lolo Trail corridor affords visitors panoramic views of the Bitterroot Range to the east, the Craggs in the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness to the south, a sea of timbered slopes beyond which lies the Camas Prairie and the Seven Devils Mountains to the west and the St. Joe Divide to the north. A narrow road built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s provides access to the Lolo Trail corridor. For generations the corridor across the east-west ridge in the Bitterroot Mountains was a travel and trade route between people in the Columbia River Basin and people of the Northern Plains. Used first by Indians thousands of years ago, the trail was later followed by Lewis and Clark in 1805 and 1806. Traders traveling between Lewiston, Idaho, and Missoula, Montana, used the route in the late 1800s. During the War of 1877, the Nez Perce used it as an escape route to Montana. Special sites along the route stop visitors with a pull from the past. History is in the land. A visitor can feel it as the wind stirs ancient memories and thunderstorms sweep in.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

It is a narrow, winding primitive road requiring slow and careful travel as it dips into saddles and ascends again to ridge tops. The road is generally free of snow by mid-July and accessible into October. A vehicle with high clearance is best. Towing trailers or taking RVs on the road is not recommended. The total route is about 100 miles if starting out of the towns of Weippe and Kamiah on the west and leaving the corridor by way of Parachute Hill Road 569 a short distance east of Powell. Another major access route to the corridor is Saddle Camp Road 107 along Highway 12.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

Entering the Lolo Trail corridor is an adventure. Lolo Creek campground is located at the western terminus of the route. There are plenty of dispersed sites scattered throughout the corridor. Two lookout towers and a lookout cabin stand ready for overnight guests (rental arrangements are made through the ranger districts in advance; hauling water and walking to the outhouse are

part of the deal). Many trails for hikers or stock users wind for miles through back country, including the Nez Perce and Lewis and Clark National Historic Trails. A few small lakes sit among the mountains and forest, prizes for those making the effort to reach them. They offer peace and quiet plus fishing for the enthusiast. When it's a good year, huckleberries are the size of blueberries on shrubs scattered throughout the corridor. The Lolo Trail corridor is a special place for anyone with a love for history. There is evidence of many activities from the past, traces left by Indian residents, early trappers, travelers and explorers.



Rock outcroppings are part of the rugged character of the Lolo Trail Corridor.

ANY QUESTIONS?

- What about water?

There are a few places to find water for those wise in the ways of the land and knowing what to look for (water should be purified before drinking). For everyone else, it's a good idea to bring water.

BROCHURES

- ✓ Lewis and Clark Across the Lolo Trail (Free)
- ✓ For Rent: Austin Ridge Lookout (Free)
- ✓ For Rent: Weitas Butte Lookout (Free)
- ✓ For Rent: Castle Butte Lookout (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater National Forest Visitor Map (\$)
- ✓ Recreational Cabin & Lookout Directory (Free)
- ✓ Traveling the Lolo Motorway (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater Forest Trail Descriptions (Free)