This is a year of new leadership on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. In October 2013, I became the forest supervisor for this large and diverse national forest after former Forest Supervisor Becki Heath moved to Portland, Oregon, to accept a job as a Deputy Regional Forester.

I have worked for the Forest Service for more than 35 years on 11 national forests in four different regions within the agency. Most of my career, over 21 years, has been in the Northwest and inland West. I’ve worked as a technician, wildlife biologist, resource assistant, national forest planner, district ranger, deputy forest supervisor, and acting deputy regional forester. I was the forest supervisor on the Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana before serving in my present position.

My background includes extensive experience in fire and vegetation management. My work as a district ranger on the Kootenai National Forest for more than 12 years and the deputy forest supervisor on the Bridger-Teton National Forest has given me considerable experience as an agency administrator.

I have worked with dozens of Interagency Incident Management Teams. I also have fireland firefighting experience as a division group supervisor and safety officer. This fire background should serve me well as fire is a frequently occurring part of the ecological cycle on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

I have a strong desire to be accountable and serve the public. I expect the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest to continue to be a leader in vegetation management and restoration. I pay close attention to the budget. We need to get the work done with the money we are given and stay within our budgets.

Forest Supervisor Mike Balboni (Above) and Deputy Forest Supervisor Jason Kuiken (Upper Right)

50th Anniversary of The Wilderness Act 1964-2014 A Golden Anniversary to Celebrate!

On September 3, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed into law the Wilderness Act. This historic bill established the National Wilderness Preservation System and set aside an initial 9.1 million acres of wildlands for the use and benefit of the American people.

Over the past 50 years, Congress has added over 100 million acres to this unique land preservation system. Today, nearly five percent of the U.S., more than 109.7 million acres in 759 wilderness areas in 44 of the 50 states and Puerto Rico, is designated Wilderness.

What is Wilderness? The 1964 Wilderness Act defines Wilderness as, “areas where the earth and its communities of life are left unchanged by people, where the primary forces of nature are in control, and where people themselves are visitors who do not remain.”

What does Wilderness mean for you and me? It means that these lands will be preserved and protected in their natural condition for our children, grandchildren and generations to come.

What kind of activities can and cannot occur in Wilderness? The Wilderness Act, in general, prohibits roads, timber cutting, mining and use of motorized or mechanized equipment, such as bicycles, in Wilderness. Many activities are allowed in lands set aside as Wilderness, though. Some of these activities include hiking, camping, horseback riding, canoeing, livestock grazing, and control of fire and insect or disease infestations.

This anniversary year provides a wonderful opportunity for us to reaffirm our commitment to wilderness stewardship. It also gives us an opportunity to help all Americans, particularly youth, gain a better understanding of and appreciation for all the benefits they get from wilderness—clean air and water, natural awe-inspiring settings, deep

Another newcomer to the forest is Jason Kuiken. He replaces Clint Kyhl, who served as the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest’s deputy forest supervisor from June 2009 to June 2013. Kyhl is now forest supervisor of Wyoming’s Bridger-Teton National Forest.

Jason was the district ranger on the Chippewa National Forest’s Deer River Ranger District in Minnesota before coming to the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest in late January 2014. He is highly-respected for his leadership and collaborative skills working with American Indian tribes and agency partners. He also has experience working at the Forest Service national headquarters in Washington, D.C., and the agency’s Rocky Mountain Regional Office in Golden, Colorado. Jason will be my right-hand man and serve as forest supervisor in my absence.

If you are also new to North Central Washington, I invite you to become acquainted with the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest through the pages of this edition of the Cascade Lookout. Check out the lists of campgrounds and popular hiking trails; use them when planning trips to the forest. Read about ongoing projects and programs. Enjoy the beautiful photos, and learn about wild, wilderness and recreation in this 4-million-acre wonderland.

I look forward to meeting you as well as getting to know and enjoy this beautiful part of the country, and the forest the public has allowed us to be stewards of.

Mike Balboni

Wilderness 50th Anniversary 1964-2014

YOURS: TO ENJOY TO PROTECT

Cascade Lookout
Please follow these recommendations when recreating in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

**CHOOSING AN EXISTING SITE**
Creating new campsites kills vegetation and leads to soil erosion. Use only designated sites when possible.

**DISPERSED CAMPING**
Many people enjoy the solitude and primitive experience of camping away from developed campgrounds. Dispersed camping means there are no toilets, tables or drinking water. Follow these guidelines to ensure that these areas can be enjoyed by future generations.
- Choose sites that are already established.
- Protect water quality and aquatic habitat by camping at least 200 feet away from water sources.
- Don’t dig ditches around tents or trailers.
- Pack out all garbage.
- Do not carve or chop into tree trunks—this can eventually kill the tree.
- Soap degrades water quality and harms aquatic life—wash at least 200 feet from water sources and use biodegradable soap.

**PARK AWAY FROM THE WATER**
Parking near water eventually kills vegetation, leading to erosion and water pollution that makes it hard for fish and other aquatic wildlife to breathe. In addition, vehicles driven onto tree roots seriously jeopardize the health of the tree. Please park at least 200 feet away from the water’s edge.

**HUMAN WASTE**
Bacteria and viruses found in human feces are known to cause hepatitis, salmonella, giardia, and other gastro-intestinal diseases. Please follow these steps when nature calls:
- Find a spot at least 200 feet from any water source.
- Dig a hole 6-8 inches deep and bury human waste.

**USE ESTABLISHED FIRE RINGS WISELY**
When building a campfire, please follow these simple steps:
- Keep your fires small and use wood collected or purchased locally. If collecting firewood near your camp, use only dead and down wood.
- Contact the local ranger station for current fire restrictions. Remember, restrictions can change on a daily basis.
- Use existing fire rings. Scrape away litter and any other burnable material within a 10-foot-diameter circle surrounding the fire ring.
- Have a shovel, axe, and bucket of water available before lighting your campfire.
- Make sure all wood fits inside the fire ring. Don’t feed a large log into fire ring.
- To put out a campfire, slowly pour water onto the fire and stir with a shovel. Continue adding water and stirring until all material is cool to the touch.
- Do not bury your fire. The coals can smolder and re-ignite.
- NEVER leave a fire unattended, even if there are no flames present. Make sure it is out cold by running your hands through the ashes to make sure there is no heat left. Many wildfires have been caused by abandoned campfires.

**WILDLIFE VIEWING ETHICS**
- Give wildlife their space—use binoculars.
- If you find what you believe to be an orphaned or sick animal, leave it alone. Often the parents are close by and are waiting for you to leave.
- Pets must be restrained at all times.
- Do not feed wildlife.
- Leave the area if an animal shows signs of alarm. Watch for raised ears or skittish movements, and listen for alarm calls.

**SNAGS AND HAZARD TREES**
Snags are dead or dying trees. Hazard trees can be dead, dying or green trees that are unstable. On the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, and elsewhere in western forests, snags and hazard trees are becoming an ever-increasing hazard after years of drought, fire exclusion, severe winter storms and insect infestations.

**FACT:** There are thousands of snags on the Okanogan-Wenatchee NF
**FACT:** All these snags will eventually come down
**QUESTION:** Will you be under one when it comes down?

**What to do when recreating in areas with snags and hazard trees:**
- Always look up. Are broken tree limbs dangling in the trees?
- Get weather reports. Are strong winds predicted?
- Scout out parking, resting, camping, and sleeping areas. In each of these areas look up again, is there a hazard overhead?
- Advise companions of hazards you may see

Remember, you are ultimately responsible for your own safety.
Avoiding Unpleasant Cascade Lookout Encounters with Wildlife

Limping wildlife—a bear lumbering through the woods or a majestic elk grazing in a meadow—is one of the greatest recreation attractions in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

If a person is lucky enough to view wildlife, dangerous encounters are very rare. Wild animals are normally not aggressive or predatory towards people, but it is best to know what to do if these circumstances occur.

Usually, people see more deer and elk along the roads they drive to the woods than they see when recreating in the woods. If you see one of these animals on the road, others may be nearby, so slow down and pass carefully as they may suddenly bolt onto the road. If possible, avoid driving during dusk or dawn when most wildlife collisions occur. Stop if you do encounter deer or elk while hiking. They will run away if given a chance. Move quickly out of the way and find cover (punch, kick and yell as last resort) if attacked.

Mountain Goats sometimes approach and follow people or enter campsites in search of salt. Goats have sharp, lethal horns and have been known to become aggressive.

If a goat approaches you, slowly move away. If the goat follows, be prepared to chase it off by yelling, waving arms and clothing or throwing rocks. Goats crave salt. Use the toilets where available. Otherwise, urinate on bare rocks, between rocks or locations inaccessible to goats, at least 100 feet away from trails or campsites.

Snakes are usually non-confrontational. They will quietly slither away if left alone. When surprised, most snakes will raise their heads and look at you. This is their way of saying, “leave me alone.” Rattles announce their irritation with a menacing rattle.

Be alert around rocks or boulder fields, grassy areas, deadfall and wooded areas near water. Avoid stepping where you can’t see where you’ll be placing your feet. Wear high-topped, leather boots, carry a walking stick and make noise as you tap the ground, brush and grass in front of you.

If you encounter a snake, stop, walk around it or just back off and allow the snake to escape.

Keep your campsite clean to ward off Bears, and do not leave food, garbage, coolers or cooking equipment out in the open.

Remember, bears are potentially dangerous and unpredictable—never feed or approach them. When hiking in bear country, stay on trails and make noise. If you see a bear in the distance, give it adequate space.

If you encounter a bear, stop, talk quietly in a calm, clear voice and back away slowly. Do not turn your back. If a bear charges, it is most likely a “bluff charge.” Do not run, just keep talking and backing away. If a bear huffs, pops its jaw, or stumps its paws on the ground it wants you to back away and give it space.

Bear encounters fall into two categories: a defensive encounter, where the bear has been surprised or is trying to defend something such as its young or food, and predatory encounters, where the bear wants something you have.

If a bear approaches in a defensive encounter, use bear spray to deter the bear. If the bear continues to approach, drop to the ground, lie on your stomach and “play dead” until the bear leaves. If the bear approaches in a predatory encounter, stand your ground and be aggressive—yell, stand tall, wave your arms and throw objects, blow a whistle, use pepper spray or anything else to threaten or distract the bear. If a black bear makes contact, FIGHT BACK.

Cougars are secretive and shy, and usually avoid contact with people. Running may trigger a cougar’s predatory response to attack, so it is best to never run or jog alone in cougar territory.

Never approach a cougar, especially if it is near a kill or with young, and never offer it food. Make noise and go in groups. If you do encounter a cougar, stop, pick up small children and keep pets close. Face it and make yourself look as big and menacing as possible. Shout and yell while looking it directly in the eye, and slowly back away. If the animal does not flee, be more assertive by waving your arms and throwing anything available. If the animal attacks, fight back and DO NOT RUN!

Wolves are also shy. They generally fear and avoid humans, but encounters sometimes occur when humans and wolves use the same habitat. If you do encounter a wolf, stay calm, don’t run, stand tall to make yourself look larger, slowly back away and maintain eye contact.

Wolves that approach people, buildings, livestock or domestic dogs are either habituated to humans, unhealthy, wolf-dog hybrids or former captive animals. Wolf-dog hybrids can be especially dangerous because they lack the shyness of wild wolves.

In most cases, wildlife viewing is a safe pastime when people follow these general precautions:

DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE! Animals that get food from people may become aggressive and expect food from all humans they encounter. They can become a nuisance and may need to be destroyed to protect people.

Do not approach wildlife. View and photograph them from a distance as this minimizes stress to animals and provides a safe distance between you and them. If an animal approaches, it is best to move away and maintain a safe distance.

Leave pets at home. Pets may attract bears and cougars. If your pet accompanies you, be sure to keep it on a leash.

Always keep children within your sight; you don’t know what critter might be around the next bend in the trail.

Watch for baby animals and leave them alone. Cute babies mean protective parents.

Report unusual wildlife encounters to National Forest or State Department of Fish & Wildlife offices.

Whenever encountering wild animals it is always best to just back away and view them from a distance. Follow these guidelines to avoid dangerous situations and enjoy the wildlife that make the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest their home.
Revised Forest Plans will not only address changes in the natural environment by incorporating new understandings of scientific research and social trends, but will also satisfy new regulatory requirements.

Forest Plans are very similar to county zoning plans in that they describe types of uses or activities that are appropriate for certain parts of the national forest, such as recreation or forest health treatments.

The 2011 Proposed Action information and Public Comment Summary report are posted on the project website. The comment summary further describes these significant issues: old forest management strategies up to date with current knowledge about landscape processes, science and technology and climate change.

Cleaning up the past... to improve the future:

The Holden Mine Cleanup Project

By Elka Mossal

Holden Mine Tailings Above Railroad Creek

Help shape the future of your national forest

By Deborah Kelly

For Holden Mine Cleanup construction updates visit fs.usda.gov/goto/okawen/holdenmine
MOTORIZED TRAVEL MANAGEMENT — NEED FOR CHANGE

WHY IS THE FOREST SERVICE CHANGING MOTORIZED VEHICLE USE ON NATIONAL FORESTS THROUGH EFFORTS LIKE THE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT RULE?

By Roland Giller

Quite simply, the Forest Service can’t maintain its massive transportation system, protect natural resources, keep pace with the explosive growth of motorized recreation, and ensure public safety with the way it now manages motorized vehicle use.

The maintenance backlog for Washington and Oregon’s national forest roads is huge. Road repairs would cost an estimated $1.1 billion. Travel Management is necessary because the Forest Service has limited resources and can’t maintain the 91,000-mile road system in Washington and Oregon national forests. The agency would need $200 million annually to pay for proper operations and maintenance work for these roads. With a budget of only $10 million, it means it must be judicious in how it maintains roads.

The Okanagan-Wenatchee NF is about 4 million acres in size, 2.4 million acres in motorized management areas and roughly 500,000 acres are accessible to motorized cross-country travel. This forest has more than 8,000 miles of roads, including 5,000 miles of open roads and 3,000 miles of closed roads. It also contains 4,000 miles of trails, including 3,000 miles of non-motorized, 800 miles of motorcycle, and 250 miles of four-wheel-drive trails. There are also thousands of access spur roads to dispersed recreation and camping sites.

The national forest’s road maintenance budget varies from year to year. On average, annually it can only maintain about 25 percent of its roads. Current and future road maintenance budgets are insufficient to maintain the existing miles of roads. The only way to realistically cut costs is by reducing maintenance levels on open roads, putting roads in storage, or decommissioning them.

Sixty years of heavy traffic by logging trucks, and use by agency managers and recreation-seekers have taken a toll on roads running through Northwest national forests. These roads are now a major source of fine sediment pollution, according to the Environmental Protection Agency. Roads can frequently contribute up to 90 percent of the sediment going into streams, particularly if they’re not properly engineered, located, and maintained.

Unmanaged roads can create both resource and safety concerns. Where roads are no longer adequately maintained, erosion and silting into channels is common. During storms, plugged culverts and unstable road fill can trigger landslides. Many of these roads pose risks to the environment because they were built according to outdated design standards, have critical components nearing or exceeding their design life or have not received sufficient maintenance.

Most national forest roads in Oregon and Washington were built to support timber management. Over time, use of these roads has shifted dramatically as timber harvests have declined and recreation has grown exponentially. Simultaneously, timber harvests that once funded road construction and maintenance through timber receipts have dwindled.

In the 1960s, recreational motor vehicle use on national forest system roads was relatively light compared with timber traffic. Today, recreational motor vehicle use constitutes 90 percent of all traffic on national forest roads. Much of the road maintenance needs and resource damage are the result of continuous recreational use of roads originally constructed for intermittent commercial use. The Forest Service must consider its capacity to maintain roads when deciding which ones it designates for motor vehicle use.

Motor vehicles are a legitimate and appropriate way for people to enjoy their national forests—in the right places and with proper management. The challenge for Forest Service managers is to address the needs and conflicting expectations of millions of people who use and enjoy national forests, while providing for the long-term sustainability of these public lands. fs.usda.gov/goto/okawen/mtm.

WHAT ARE THE RULES ABOUT PROSPECTING IN THE NATIONAL FOREST?

Old panning is a common prospecting technique used to search for gold or other valuable placer minerals. Prospecting might also include collecting samples of mineralized rock, using basic tools like rock hammers, metal detectors, or small dredges and sluices.

Not all parts of the national forest are available to prospecting. Areas that are excluded include Wild and Scenic River corridors, historic or archeological sites, campgrounds, wilderness areas, administrative sites, or other areas withdrawn from mineral entry under the 1872 Mining Law.

It is the recreational prospector’s responsibility to know if the minerals are under claim and get permission from the claimant before doing any prospecting, including gold panning. It is common for gold bearing streams on national forests to be claimed by miners under the Mining Law.

The best source of information is the ranger district where you wish to look for minerals. Local staff might be able to provide some claim information and tell you which areas are closed. Claim information for all claims on the national forest can be found at blm.gov/l2000 or at local courthouses in the counties where the claims are located.

Individuals planning to undertake a prospecting excursion should be aware of the rules and regulations before going to the woods. According to Forest Service regulations, prospecting activities in general do not require a Forest Service permit as long as they “do not cause significant surface disturbance.” Agency regulations governing mining activity on National Forest System lands can be found online at the Forest Service Minerals and Geology Management website at: www.fs.fed.us/geoLOGY/minerals.html or at a local Forest Service office.

Metaldetecting is allowed in the national forest. But, be advised that collecting archaeological artifacts, like old coins or buttons, is prohibited on national forest lands because they are considered historical resources. While you are out enjoying the forest you may find old mine workings. For safety reasons, do not go into abandoned mines!

The gold enthusiast who wants to work in creeks should be aware Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has rules for panning for gold, mineral prospecting, and placer mining to protect fish. Many streams contain sensitive fish species so be sure to ask ranger district staff if a Notice of Intent to Operate is needed before you operate on the district.

Following are frequently asked questions about prospecting in the national forest:

What are the regulations about gold panning?

Find out if the location is under a claim and follow instructions in the Gold and Fish pamphlet.

How do I get a copy of the Gold and Fish pamphlet?

These pamphlets can be found at wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/mining or you can request one from a WDFW office.

How do I find out where claims are?

Contact your county auditor’s office to find mining claim records or you can go to blm.gov/l2000. Claims are filed first with the county and then with the Bureau of Land Management office located in Portland, Oregon, within 90 days to be considered properly filed.
Recognizing that federal tax dollars were not enough to provide for the maintenance and operations of many developed recreation sites on federal public land, Congress passed the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act in 2004. This Act authorized specific federal agencies, including the Forest Service, to charge fees at recreation sites that provided certain amenities. The money collected at fee sites is then retained on the national forest to be reinvested in recreation site operations, maintenance and improvements.

The Forest Service is a federally-funded agency, so you might wonder why we charge recreation fees at some sites. In short, because recreation fees help us pay for staff and keep the lights on at many of our recreation sites.

When you buy a Recreation Pass or pay a $5 day use fee to visit fee sites on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, 95 percent of every dollar you spend stays on the forest and is reinvested here. The other 5 percent goes to the Forest Service rental cabins across Oregon and Washington.

The Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest’s share of the appropriated recreation budget decreased about 25 percent from 2010 to 2013, down from $3.3 million to $2.47 million. The current appropriated budget only funds about 75 percent of the permanent and 10 percent of the seasonal employees needed to operate and maintain the recreation sites and trails you visit and enjoy on the forest. With our budgets on a continued downward slide, recreation fee collections, grant funding and volunteer contributions are more critical every year.

Each year, about $875,000 is collected from recreation use fees on the Okanogan-Wenatchee NF.

In 2013, recreation fees:

- Provided jobs for 20 seasonal employees and supported 20 campground hosts to clean and maintain recreation sites. This work included mowing vegetation, removing hazardous trees, maintaining water systems, cleaning toilets, and maintaining or replacing bulletin boards, picnic tables and campfire grates.
- Provided matching dollars to leverage grant funding for campground and trail maintenance work. Combined, grants and recreation fees fund 90 percent of our seasonal employees working in campgrounds, wilderness areas and trails. Recreation fees combined with leveraged grant funding supported trail maintenance work on nearly 780 miles of trail.
- Paid for tools and cleaning supplies, maintenance of 43 water systems, repairs to six water systems, 64 new picnic tables and five grates, four new vault toilets, repairs to 40 existing toilets, 27 new bulletin boards, replacement of parking barriers and toilet pumping and garbage collection costs.

Recreation fees are also important because we can save up for expensive projects like installation of new toilets, new trail bridges or water system repairs and upgrades—something we can’t do with appropriated funding or grants.

In summer 2013, we used some recreation fees we had been saving in a rainy day fund to help make up for a 77 percent decrease in our appropriated funding for facilities maintenance. We were able to continue to operate and maintain our recreation sites with this money, rather than have to reduce services or close sites.

The recreation fee program is an important part of our total operating budget and we appreciate your continued support! If you have any questions about the recreation fee program, please contact Recreation Fee Program Manager Brenda Yankoviak at byankoviak@fs.fed.us or phone 509-664-9200.

To aid forest visitors, the following pages contain general maps and information about favorite trails and campgrounds on each of the seven ranger districts in the national forest. We hope these maps and trail and campground lists help you when deciding where to recreate in the national forest. The material included on these pages is general in nature, so be sure to contact the local ranger district office for more detailed camping and trail information, seasonal restrictions, and more.

Note that some of the trails highlighted here can be long, rugged and challenging. Be prepared for any kind of weather in this mountain environment.

The red and blue icons below, and on the following pages, indicate the type of activities and services allowed or available at each site.

**Recreational Opportunities Abound**

**Check Out Maps and Recreation Info on Following Pages**

**Recall Fees:** Investing in Your Recreation Opportunities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recreation Fees:</th>
<th>Appropriated, 38%</th>
<th>Grants, 34%</th>
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<td>Recreational Sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visitor Services</td>
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</table>
Following are some of the more popular trails on the Chelan Ranger District:

**DEILS BACKBONE** 1448
13 miles from Stormy Mt. Road to Handy Springs.
Elevation: 6,121’ – 6,520’

**DOMKE LAKE** 1280
3 miles. Elevation: 1,100’ – 2,192’

**ECHO RIDGE** 1230-1231
Multiple loops (more than 25 miles)
Elevation: 3,400’ – 4,324’
In winter, passes cost $70/season or $10/day

**NORTH FORK FISH CREEK** 1248.1
3 miles. Trail starts at Fish Creek Trail 1248 and continues to Summit Trail 1259.
Elevation: 3600’ – 5600’

**HART AND LYMAN LAKES** 1256
10.5 miles. Elevation: 3,209’ – 5,983’

**LAKE SHORE** 1247
17 miles. Elevation: 1,100’ – 1,600’

**LONE PEAK** 1284
2 miles. Elevation: 3,000’ – 3,500’

**PACIFIC CREST TRAIL** 2000
20 miles from High Bridge Campground to Suiattle Pass.
Elevation: 1,700’ – 5,983’

**DEVORE CREEK** 1244
14 miles. Trail starts from the Stehekin River Trail
(in the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area) and
ends at Hilgard Pass.
Elevation: 1200’ – 6600’

**HOLLEN LAKE** 1251
4 miles. Trailhead starts at Hart and Lyman Lakes Trail 1256 and ends at Holden Lake.

**EMERALD PARK** 1230
7 miles. Trail starts 1.5 miles up the Domke Lake Trail 1260.
Elevation: 2150’ – 6663’

**POT PEAK TRAIL** 1256
9.5 miles to Devils Backbone.
Elevation: 1,880’ – 6,640’

**PRINCE CREEK** 1255
10.7 miles To North Fork Prince Creek
Elevation: 1,100’ – 5,500’

**SUMMER BLOSSOM** 1258
6 miles. Elevation: 6,400’ – 7,400’

**SUMMIT TRAIL** 1259.3 (Motorized segment)
9.1 miles from South Navarre Campground to Prince Creek Motorized Trail.
Elevation: 7,000’ – 8,000’

**SUMMIT WILDERNESS TRAILS**
1259.1 - 1259.2
18 miles from Prince Creek Motorized Trail junction to Lake Chelan Recreation Area boundary.
Elevation: 5,000’ – 7,200’
“Drive To” Campgrounds

No campgrounds on Chelan Ranger District are reservable.

ANTILON LAKE
14 miles from Chelan at the north end of Antilon Lake. Dispersed sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. Vault toilets, no campfire rings or picnic tables. Bring drinking water and pack out all garbage.

GROUSE MOUNTAIN
11 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 18 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. Primitive campground. 1 tent site. Trailers not advised. No fee. No water. Pit toilets, campfire rings and picnic tables. Heavily used during hunting season.

HANDY SPRINGS
18 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. Primitive campground. 1 tent site. Trailers not advised. No fee. Spring water is available; no potable water. One table, one fire ring, one toilet.

JUNIOR POINT
16 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. 5 tent sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. No water. Viewpoint, pit toilets, campfire rings, and picnic tables.

SNOWBERRY BOWL
3.5 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 8410. 7 single sites. 2 double sites. Accessible to all but the largest RV's. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). Water, picnic tables, campfire rings and vault toilets.

SOUTH NAVARRE
35 miles from Chelan. Primitive campground. 3-4 sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. No potable water. Picnic tables, fire rings and pit toilets. No stock water.

WINDY CAMP
15 miles SW of Ramona Park on FS Road 8410. Primitive campground. 2 sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. Picnic tables, fire rings and one toilet.

“Boat In” Campgrounds

CORRAL CREEK
9.9 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Two picnic tables, three fire rings and one toilet

DEER POINT
3.6 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 8 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, fire rings and two toilets. Good shelter from down-lake winds but no protection from up-lake winds.

DOMKE FALLS
17.9 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Fire rings, picnic tables and one toilet.

GRAHAM HARBOR
12.4 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 10 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, shelter, fire rings and two toilets. Good shelter from down-lake winds but no protection from up-lake winds.

LUCERNE
21 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Dock and boat basin, 11 boat capacity. 3 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, fire rings and two toilets. Adjacent to Forest Service Guard Station.

MITCHELL CREEK
3.7 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Dock and 17 boat capacity. 1 shelter. Dock permit required. Seven picnic tables, seven fire rings and two toilets. Popular picnic area.

MOORE POINT
23.6 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Fixed dock, 3 boat capacity. 1 shelter. Dock permit required. Four picnic tables, four campfire rings, shelter, two toilets and bear box.

PRINCE CREEK
15.4 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 3 boat capacity. 6 tent sites. Dock permit required. Five fire rings, five picnic tables, three toilets and bear box.

REFRIGERATOR HARBOR
21.1 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. 4 boat capacity, 1 shelter. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Accessible year-round. Four picnic tables, four fire rings, shelter and two toilets. Good down-lake wind protection but no protection from up-lake winds.

SAFETY HARBOR
5.5 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Two picnic tables, two fire rings, shelter and one toilet. Good shelter from both up and down-lake winds.

“Boat In” Campgrounds

MOORE POINT
5.5 miles south of Stehekin. 12.5 miles north of Prince Creek on Trail No. 1247. 4 main sites. No fee. Four fire rings, a three-sided shelter and bear box. This is a boat-in campground and is busy on weekends.

PRINCE CREEK
18 miles south of Stehekin on Trail No. 1247. 6 tent sites. No fee. Six picnic tables and six fire rings. This is a boat-in campground and is busy on weekends.

“Hike In” Campgrounds

CASCADE CREEK
Located off of the Lakeshore Trail. 2 miles from Lucerne on Trails 1230 and 1280. 2 tent sites. No fee. One picnic table, one fire ring and Wallowa toilet.

DOMKE LAKE
3 miles from Lucerne Landing. No fee. Five tent sites, five picnic tables, five fire rings, one pit toilet.

HOLDEN
Located near Holden Village. 0.1 mile past Hart/Lyman Lake trailhead.
Following are some of the more popular trails on the Cle Elum Ranger District.

**Cathedral Pass**  #1345
2 miles to Squaw Lake. Elevation: 3,400’ – 5,600’  

**Cooper River**  #1311
3.5 miles to Cooper Lake. Elevation: 2,400’ – 2,900’  
Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

**Deception Pass**  #1376
2 miles to Hyas Lake. Elevation: 3,400’ – 4,500’  

**Esmeralda Basin**  #1394
3 miles to high point. Elevation: 4,200’ – 5,900’  
Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

**Ingalls Way**  #1390
4 miles to Ingalls Pass. Elevation: 4,200’ – 6,500’  

**Kachess Ridge**  #1315
(also known as Silver Creek)
2 miles to lunch spot. Elevation: 2,400’ – 3,800’

**Miller Peak**  #1379
4.2 miles to Miller Peak. Elevation: 3,200’ – 6,400’  
Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

**Pete Lake**  #1323
4 miles to Pete Lake. Elevation: 2,800’ – 3,000’  

**Rachel Lake**  #1313
4 miles to Rachel Lake. Elevation: 2,800’ – 4,700’  

**Stafford Creek**  #1359
5.6 miles to Navaho Pass  
Elevation: 3,120’ – 6,000’  
Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

**Waptus River**  #1310
9 miles to Waptus Lake. Elevation: 2,400’ – 3,100’  

See page 7 for icon descriptions.
BEVERLY
14 sites. $8. Not reservable. No water.

CAYUSE HORSE CAMP
11 single sites. 3 double equestrian sites (a single corral required for each site, maximum 3 horses per single site and 4 horses per double site). $20 single site, $40 double site (extra vehicle $8). Reservable. Water, picnic area, campfire rings, and vault toilets, horse camp, trailer sites, trailhead. Off-road vehicles are not permitted. A minimum of one stock animal per campsite required. Horses must be kept in corrals; no high-lining or hobbles permitted. Manure collection area. Newer, larger horse trailers cannot be accommodated.

CLE ELUM RIVER
6 single sites. 8 double sites. $16 single, $32 double (extra vehicle $7). Not reservable. Day use fee $6. Trailer sites, restrooms, water, hiking fishing.

CLE ELUM RIVER GROUP SITE
1 site. $115 + $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 100 people. Maximum 25 cars. No electric hookups are available.

CLE ELUM RIVER PICNIC AREA
1 site. $6. Not reservable. (Sun.-Thurs. only). Extra vehicle $3.

DEROUX

FISH LAKE
3 tent only sites. No fee. Not reservable. No water. Picnic area, restrooms, fishing.

ICEWATER CREEK
11 single sites. 3 double sites. $16 single, $32 double (extra vehicle $7). Not reservable. No water. Trailer sites, restrooms, motorcycle trailhead.

KACHESS
119 single sites. 28 double sites. $21 single, $42 double (extra vehicle $8). Reservable. Day use fee $7. Trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, water, hiking, boating, small boat access, fishing.

KACHESS GROUP SITE
1 site. $115 + $9 fee. Reservations required. Water levels in Kachess Lake and Little Kachess Lake vary during the summer. Drinking water is available.

EAST KACHESS GROUP SITE
1 site $65 + $9 reservation fee (Mon.-Thurs.) $90 + $9 fee (Fri.-Sun.). Reservations required. Maximum 100 people. Maximum 25 cars. Water levels in Kachess Lake and Little Kachess Lake will vary during the summer. No drinking water available. Maximum RV length 30 feet.

KEN WILCOX

MANASTASH CAMP
30 sites. Northwest Forest Pass required. Not reservable. Picnic area, restrooms, water, hiking, OHV.

MINERAL SPRINGS
12 sites. $16 (extra vehicle $7). Not reservable. Trailer sites, restrooms, water, hiking, fishing.

MINERAL SPRINGS GROUP SITE
1 site. $85 + $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 50 people. Maximum 10 cars. No electric hookups are available.

OWHI
22 tent only sites. $14 (extra vehicle $6). Not reservable. Walk in sites 100-400 feet from parking area. Restrooms, hiking, bicycling, fishing.

RED MOUNTAIN

RED MOUNTAIN PICNIC AREA
1 site. $6. Not reservable. (Sun.-Thurs. only) extra vehicle $3. Closed Friday and Saturday.

RIDERS CAMP
10 sites. Northwest Forest Pass required. Not reservable. Trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, trailhead, hiking, horseback riding, OHV.

SALMON LA SAC
60 single sites. 8 double sites. $20 single, $40 double (extra vehicle $8). Reservable. No water or electric hookups are available. Off-road vehicles are not permitted. Trailer sites, picnic shelter, restrooms, water, hiking, bicycling, fishing.

SWAUK
19 single sites. 2 double sites. $16 single, $32 double (extra vehicle $7). Not reservable. Trailer sites, picnic area, covered shelter, restrooms, trailhead, hiking.

TANEUM
13 sites. $16 (extra vehicle $7). Not reservable. Trailer sites, picnic area, covered shelter, water, hiking, fishing.

WISH POOSH
29 single sites. 5 double sites. $21 single, $42 double. Reservable. Day use fee $7. No water or electric hookups. Off-road vehicles are not permitted. Trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, water, small boat access, canoeing, fishing.

Cabin Rentals
TEANAWAY
2 people maximum. 1 bunk bed, 2 cars maximum. $40

TANEUM
4 people maximum. 2 double beds. 4 cars max. $80

Sites at these campgrounds can be reserved. CAMPSITE, GROUP SITE and CABIN RESERVATIONS must be made through National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777, international number 518-884-3639 or recreation.gov Reservations may be made one year in advance.

Operated by Thousand Trails, a concessionaire under contract with the US Forest Service. Firewood bundles are on sale for $6 at Thousand Trails operated campgrounds.
A Great Place to go Camping!

OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST
Following are some of the more popular trails on the Entiat Ranger District.

**Silver Falls** No. 1442

**Lake Creek** No. 1443
8.6 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. More difficult. Trail starts at Entiat River Road 5100 and ends at Devils Back Bone.

**Middle Tommy** No. 1424
9.3 miles. Most difficult for motorbikes. Trail ties into Blue Creek Trail No. 1426.

**Pyramid Mountain** No. 1433
16.8 miles. More difficult for pack and saddle users. Trail runs from Big Hill Road 5900 to Emerald Park Trail No. 1230.

**North Fork Entiat River** No. 1437

**Entiat River** No. 1400

**Myrtle Lake** No. 1404
4 miles. Easy. Very popular day use trail.

**Ice Creek Trail** No. 1405
4.1 miles. Easy. Trail extends from Entiat River Trail No. 1400 to Ice Camp.

**Ice Lakes** No. 1405.1
2 miles. Most difficult. Short trail from Ice Camp to Ice Lakes in the Glacier Peak Wilderness.

**Mad River Trail** No. 1409

**Larch Lakes** No. 1430
5.4 miles. More difficult for pack and saddle users. Trail is located in the Wilderness area, offers access to Larch Lakes, Garland Peak Trail and Pomas Creek Trail.

**North Tommy** No. 1425
9 miles. More difficult for motorbikes. Provides access to Blue Creek and Mad River Trails.
**Observation Points**

**BOX CANYON**
29 miles up Entiat River Road 5100. Small parking area with one outhouse. Attraction: Overlook view of the canyon cut through solid rock by the river.

**SILVER FALLS**
30 miles up Entiat River Road 5100. Large graveled parking area. Attraction: 140-foot high natural waterfall. Northwest Forest Pass required.

**ENTIAT FALLS**
33 miles up Entiat River Road 5100. Eight car parking area. Attraction: 25-foot high natural waterfall.

**Campgrounds**

**BIG HILL**
11 miles up Shady Pass Road 5900. 6,800' elevation. 1 site. Trailers not recommended. Really rough access road. No fee. Not reservable. Rustic dispersed camping area. Shelter on site. No water.

**COTTONWOOD**
38 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,000' elevation. 28' max trailer length. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). Not reservable. Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

**FOX CREEK**
27 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,000' elevation. 16 sites. 28' max trailer length. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). Not reservable. Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

**HALFWAY SPRINGS**
6 miles up Shady Pass Road 5900. 5,000' elevation. 4 tent sites. Trailers not recommended. No fee. Not reservable. Rustic dispersed camping area. No water.

**LAKE CREEK**
28 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,200' elevation. 18 sites. 20' max trailer length. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). Not reservable. Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

**NORTH FORK**
33 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,500' elevation. 8 sites. 28' max trailer length. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). Not reservable. Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

**PINE FLATS**
14 Miles from Hwy 97A. 1,600' elevation. 6 tent sites. 20' max trailer length. $8/night (extra vehicle $6). Not reservable. Water and pit toilets.

**PINE FLATS GROUP SITE**
1,600' elevation. 1 site. 20' max trailer length. $60/night plus $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 10 vehicles. Water, campfire rings, picnic area, garbage service, and vault toilets. No electricity.

**SILVER FALLS**
30 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,400' elevation. 31 sites. 35' max trailer length. $12/night (extra vehicle $10). Not reservable. Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

**SILVER FALLS GROUP SITE**
2,400' elevation. 1 site. 35' max trailer length. $60/night plus $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 40 people. Water, picnic tables, campfire rings, accessible toilets, garbage service and picnic shelter with a fireplace. No electricity.

**SPRUCE GROVE**
34 miles from Hwy 97A. 2,900' elevation. 2 sites. Trailers not recommended. $5/night (extra vehicle $5). Not reservable. Pit toilets.

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**Cabin Rental**

**COTTONWOOD**
Directly adjacent to the Entiat River in a mature lodgepole pine and spruce forest. Cottonwood Cabin rests at an elevation of 3,000'.

Cottonwood Cabin is 20' x 16', suitable for four people at a time. It is accessible in summer by car. Water is available in the summer via a hand pump.

Cabin amenities include indoor hot and cold running water (summer months only), propane cook stove, wall heater, refrigerator, and LED lights. Outside is a private shower facility and pit toilet. The water and light system is solar powered. Furnishings include a dining table, lounge chair, futon sofa that converts to a double bed, and a separate double bed. The small kitchen area is supplied with basic pots, pans, silverware and plates. A picnic table and fire ring is located adjacent to the cabin on the river bank. Visitors are allowed to erect one outside tent at the designated tent pad for additional guests.

Cottonwood Cabin is available June through November.

Price and Capacity: $60 per night, with a maximum of four occupants. The minimum length stay is two nights for non-holiday weekdays, three nights for a weekend, and three nights for a holiday weekend. Fees are used directly for the maintenance and preservation of the cabin. The maximum length stay is 14 consecutive nights.

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GROUP SITE and CABIN RESERVATIONS must be made through the National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov website. Reservations may be made one year in advance.
BLUE LAKE #314
2.2 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

EAGLE LAKES #431
7 miles. Very scenic.

GOAT PEAK #457
2.5 miles. The last half mile offers good views of North Cascades peaks.

HIDDEN LAKES #477
15 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Popular route to a string of fishing lakes. Fine views for the first 7 miles.

LAKE CREEK #500
5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Little elevation gain. Trail is maintained only to Black Lake.

ANDREWS CREEK #504
16 miles to Spanish Camp. Northwest Forest Pass required. Popular route to Spanish Camp/Remmel Lake area. Steady 14-mile climb up to Andrews Pass with few camping spots before reaching the pass.

CHEWUCH #510
17.1 miles to Remmel Lake. Northwest Forest Pass required. Trail follows the Chewuch River.

LAKE ANN / MAPLE PASS LOOP #740
7.5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Excellent views.

NORTH CREEK #413
4.8 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL #2000
HWY 20 TO HARTS PASS

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL #2000
HARTS PASS TO CANADA
31.3 miles. Popular trail. Little water in late summer.

RAINY LAKE #310
0.9 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Accessible paved flat trail to a picnic spot on the north end of Rainy Lake.

TWISP PASS #432
No campground sites on the district are reservable. Maximum of two motor vehicles per site. Second vehicle $5 extra per night.

**Highway 20**

**EARLY WINTERS**

- **Eightmile**
  - 7 sites. 25’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, small boat access, fishing.

- **FLAT**
  - 12 sites. 36’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, fishing.

**KLIPCHUCK**

- **Klipchuck**
  - 46 sites. 34’ max trailer length. $12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail.

**LONE FIR**

- **Lone Fir**
  - 27 sites. 36’ max trailer length. $12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail.

**Lost River – Harts Pass**

**BALLARD**

- **Ballard**
  - 7 sites. 20’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

**HARTS PASS**

- **Harts Pass**
  - 5 sites. No trailers. $8/night. Tent camping, picnic tables, restrooms, trailhead, hiking trail, horse trail.

**MEADOWS**

- **Meadows**
  - 14 sites. No trailers. $8/night. Tent camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

**RIVER BEND**

- **River Bend**
  - 5 sites. 28’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

**Twisp River**

**BLACK PINE LAKE**


**MYSTERY**

- **Mystery**
  - 4 sites. 30’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, bike trail.

**POPLAR FLAT**

- **Poplar Flat**
  - 16 sites. 30’ max trailer length. $12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water. Good campground and picnic area for up to 12 people. Community kitchen with picnic shelter.

**ROAD’S END**

- **Road’s End**
  - 4 sites. 16’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

**SOUTH CREEK**

- **South Creek**
  - 4 sites. 30’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, bike trail.

**TWISP RIVER HORSE CAMP**

- **Twisp River Horse Camp**
  - 12 sites. 30’ max trailer length. Northwest Forest Pass required. Interpretive site bulletin board, tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, stock water, horse trail, horse facilities, hiking trail.

**WAR CREEK**

- **War Creek**
  - 10 sites. 25’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, hiking trail.

**Loup Loup**

**JR**

- **Loup Loup JR**
  - 6 sites. 25’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms.

**LOUP LOUP**

- **Loup Loup**
  - 25 sites. 36’ max trailer length. $12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, bike trail.

**Gold Creek**

**FOGGY DEW**

- **Foggy Dew**
  - 12 sites. 25’ max trailer length. $8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, fishing, hiking trail, bike trail, motorcycle trail.
Boulder Cave Trail #962A
.75 mile paved loop. Northwest Forest Pass required.

Dumbbell Lake #1156

Fish Lake Way #971A
2 miles.

Mount Aix #982
14.8 miles. Dispersed camping.

Mesatchee Creek #969
5.3 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Toilet, stock ramp, hitch rails, parking for 4 horse trailers and 4 cars.

Pleasant Valley Loop #999
13.3 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

Swamp Lake #970
4.7 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Toilets, hitch rails, stock ramp, parking for 6 cars, turnaround space limited – horse trailers use Fish Lake Way Trailhead.

Pacific Crest Trail - South #2000
17.6 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Chinook Pass Summit Trailhead has toilets, stock ramp. Parking is limited during summer months.

Barrier-Free Day Use Only Sites
Accessible to wheelchairs and those with limited mobility.

Boulder Cave River Trail #962A
.75 mile. Northwest Forest Pass required. Paved loop trail.

Clear Lake #1152A
1 mile. Northwest Forest Pass required. Paved trail, fishing piers, bird watching blinds, and picnic area.

Pleasant Valley Interpretive Trail #999A
1 mile. Paved trail, interpretive signs and views of American River.

Mather Memorial Parkway East Portal #1154
.25 mile. Paved trail.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Max RV Length</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Forks</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$8/night (extra vehicle $5)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bumping Lake (Lower)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$10/night (extra vehicle $5)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, two barrier-free toilets, and a boat launch. Located on Bumping Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bumping Lake (Upper)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$8/night (extra vehicle $10)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Accessible vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cedar Springs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22' max</td>
<td>$8/night (extra vehicle $5)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cougar Flat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22' Max</td>
<td>$8/night (extra vehicle $8)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Accessible vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crow Creek</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30' max</td>
<td>$8/night (extra vehicle $5)</td>
<td>No reservations. No water. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Little Naches River nearby. Popular motorcycle area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Halfway Flat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Large RVs</td>
<td>$10/night (extra vehicle $5)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well. Barrier-free vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River. Fishing, hiking, and motorcycle area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hells Crossing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$14/night (extra vehicle $7)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on American River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indian Flat Group Site</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$14/night (extra vehicle $7)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Little Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kaner Flat &amp; Group Site</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24' miles</td>
<td>$5/day use fee.</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Little Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Little Naches</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$14/night (extra vehicle $7)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on American River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lodgepole</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20' max</td>
<td>$18/night (extra vehicle $9)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Barrier-free vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on American River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pine Needle Group Site</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32' max</td>
<td>$16/night (extra vehicle $8)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Little Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pleasant Valley</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32' max</td>
<td>$18/night (extra vehicle $9)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Little Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sawmill Flat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24' max</td>
<td>$18/night (extra vehicle $9)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, one shelter, vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salmon Cove Group Site</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30' max</td>
<td>$18/night (extra vehicle $9)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping River. Two shelters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soda Springs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30' max</td>
<td>$18/night (extra vehicle $9)</td>
<td>Hand-pump well, Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping River. Two shelters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Campgrounds operated by concessionaire under contract with the Forest Service. Reservations required:**

1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov.

Only 20% of sites in concessionaire operated campgrounds are first come, first served.
ALBERT CAMP No. 375
8.5 miles. Elevation: 4,663’– 7,228’

FREEZEOUT RIDGE No. 345
3.7 miles. Elevation: 6558’– 7595’
More Difficult. Magnificent ridge walk through subalpine forest and meadows. Excellent views of the rugged North Cascades peaks and Pasayten Wilderness.

BIG TREE No. 311
1 mile. Elevation: 3,776’– 3,802’
Easy. Hiking, interpretive site. Connects with a loop trail that highlights two 600-year old western larch trees.

BONAPARTE MOUNTAIN No. 306
4.5 miles. Elevation: 4,472’– 7,254’
More difficult. Good views. Lookout on top.

BOUNDARY No. 533
70 miles. Elevation: 5,489’– 6,978’

CATHEDRAL DRIVEWAY No. 510a
2 miles. Elevation: 4,281’– 5,417’

FOURTH OF JULY RIDGE No. 307
7.3 miles. Elevation: 5,075’– 5,830’
Most difficult. The trail passes by several old cabins. Many scenic views.

GOLDEN STAIRWAY No. 354
6.2 miles. Elevation: 4,196’– 6,686’
More difficult. Scenic views and wildlife observation opportunities. Trail ends at a former lookout tower site on top of Starvation Mountain.

STRAWBERRY MOUNTAIN No. 309
1.5 miles. Elevation: 3,835’– 4,731’
Easy. Trailhead is across from the Lost Lake Campground.

TIFFANY LAKE No. 378
8.5 miles. Elevation: 4,926’– 6,686’
More difficult. It is just over a mile to the lake from Tiffany Springs.

ANGEL PASS No. 344
1.5 miles. Elevation: 4,472’– 5,417’
More difficult. This trail is a nice day hike out of Salmon Meadows Campground and has nice scenic views. ATV use on this trail.

WINDY PEAK No. 342
11.5 miles. Elevation: 5,479’– 7,215’
**BEAVER LAKE**
8 single sites. 2 double sites. $8/single, $16/double (extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming.

**BETH LAKE**
14 single sites. 1 double site. $8/single, $16/extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming.

**BONAPARTE LAKE**
18 single sites. 10 double sites. $12/single, $24/extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, swimming.

**BONAPARTE LAKE GROUP SITE**
1 site. $12/vehicle. No reservations. Maximum 30 people. Maximum number of vehicles varies depending upon the size of the vehicle. Restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, swimming.

**COTTONWOOD**
3 single sites. $8 per night (extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

**CRAWFISH LAKE**
15 single sites. 4 double sites. No fee. No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, boat launch, boating, fishing.

**KERR**
11 single sites. 2 double sites. $8/night (extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, restrooms, fishing, motorcycle trail.

**LONG SWAMP**

**LOST LAKE**
12 single sites. 6 double sites. $12/single, $24/extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming.

**LOST LAKE GROUP SITE**
1 site. $40/night for 1-25 people, $60/night for 26-50 people, $80/night for 51-100 people plus $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 100 people. Maximum number of vehicles varies depending upon the size of the vehicle. Restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming, amphitheater.

**SUGARLOAF**
4 sites. $8/night (extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, picnic area, restrooms, hiking trail, small boat access, fishing, boating.

**TIFFANY SPRINGS**
6 sites. No fee. No reservations. Camping, restrooms, hiking trails, horse trails, fishing.

**ORIOLE**
7 single sites. 3 double sites. $8/single, $16/extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, trailer sites, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

**SALMON MEADOWS**
6 single sites. 1 double site. $8/single, $16/extra vehicle $5). No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, picnic shelter, drinking water, hiking trail, horse trail, horse facilities.

GROUP SITE RESERVATIONS must be made through National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov website. Reservations may be made one year in advance.
following are some of the more popular trails on the wenatchee river ranger district

Lake Wenatchee Area

Smithbrook #1590 & Pacific Crest Trail #2000
- 9 miles on trail 1590 to jct with 2000 (PCT), 1.8 miles south to Lake Valhalla. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,800’ – 5,000’ Group size limit 12.

Heather Lake #1526
- 3.3 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 2,700’ – 4,000’ Group size limit 12.

Hidden Lake #1510
- 0.75 mile. Easiest. Elevation: 1,950’ – 2,250’ Northwest Forest Pass required.

Merritt Lake #1588
- Group size limit 12.

Phelps Creek #1511
- Group size limit 12.

Twin Lakes #1503
- 3.6 mile loop. Easiest. Elevation: 2,500’ – 2,700’ Northwest Forest Pass required.

Lake Minotaur #1517

Leavenworth Area

Chiwaukum Creek #1571

Icicle Ridge #1570
- 1.9 miles to saddle. More Difficult. Elevation: 1,200’ – 2,800’

Eightmile Lake #1552

Icicle Gorge #1596
- 3.6 mile loop. Easiest. Elevation: 2,500’ – 2,700’ Northwest Forest Pass required.

Ingalls Creek #1215
- Northwest Forest Pass required. Group size limit 12.

Stuart Lake #1599

The eastern part of the Ranger District (Entiat Ridge, and Blewett Pass / Mission Ridge area) is not shown on map due to space limitations.
Chiwawa River

19 MILE

4 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

ALPINE MEADOWS

4 sites. 20’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

ATKINSON FLAT

7 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

CHIWAWA HORSE CAMP

21 sites. 7 long pull through sites. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. Wheelchair accessible, horse facilities and trailhead.

FINNER CREEK

3 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations.

GOOSE CREEK

29 sites. Any RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. Garbage service. Motorcycle trail access.

GROUSE CREEK GROUP SITE

1 site. $50 + $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 70 people. Picnic tables, campfire rings and accessible toilets. No water, garbage services or electricity.

MEADOW CREEK

4 sites. 20’ max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

PHELPS CREEK (EQUESTRIAN)

6 sites. 30’ max RV length. $10/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. Wheelchair accessible. Horse facilities.

PHELPS CREEK

7 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

RIVERBEND

6 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

ROCK CREEK

4 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. Located next to the creek and a trailhead.

SCHAEFER CREEK

10 sites. 30’ max RV length. $11/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. River access.

Highway 2

TUMWATER

84 sites. 50’ max RV length. $18/night (extra vehicle $11). No reservations. Flush toilets, garbage service, and wheelchair accessible.

TUMWATER GROUP SITE

1 site. 50’ max RV length. $95 + $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 70 people. Maximum 40 vehicles. One large site with picnic tables, campfire rings, water, accessible flush toilets, covered picnic shelter with fireplace, garbage service, and electrical hookups.

ICICLE CANYON

BLACKPINE HORSE CAMP

10 sites. 60’ max RV length. $13/night (extra vehicle $8). No reservations. Garbage service and horse loading ramp.

BRIDGE CREEK

6 sites. 19’ max RV length. $15/night (extra vehicle $9). No reservations. Garbage service.

BRIDGE CREEK GROUP SITE

1 site. 19’ max RV length. $85 + $9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 70 people. Maximum 35 vehicles. Garbage service. Toilets are only provided for a maximum of 25 people. No electricity.

CHATTER CREEK

12 sites. 22’ max RV length. $14/night (extra vehicle $9). No reservations. Garbage service and wheelchair accessible.

CHATTER CREEK GROUP SITE


EIGHTMILE

41 sites. 50’ max RV length. $17/night (extra vehicle $10). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

EIGHTMILE GROUP SITE


IDA CREEK

10 sites. 30’ max RV length. $14/night (extra vehicle $9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

GROUP SITE RESERVATIONS must be made through National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov Reservations may be made one year in advance. Fee campgrounds are operated by Thousand Trails Management Services, a concessionaire under contract with the US Forest Service.

Rocky Creek

84 sites. 50’ max RV length. $18/night (extra vehicle $11). No reservations. Flush toilets, garbage service, and wheelchair accessible.

JoHnvynn Creek Upper

65 sites. 30’ max RV length. $15/night (extra vehicle $9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

JoHnvynn Creek Lower

65 sites. 30’ max RV length. $17/night (extra vehicle $10). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

Rock Island

22 sites. 22’ max RV length. $14/night (extra vehicle $9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

Lake Wenatchee

Glacier View

23 sites. Cars, vans, pickups. $14/night (extra vehicle $9). Boat launch fee $5. No reservations. Garbage service. 16 walk-in sites on the lakeshore and a boat launch (15-foot-long boat maximum).

Nanson Creek

73 sites. Any RV length. $18/night (extra vehicle $11). No reservations. Flush toilets, electric outlets in restrooms, garbage service, and wheelchair accessible. Located next to the creek.

Little Wenatchee River

Rainy Creek

10 sites. Any RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

White River

Grasshopper Meadows

5 sites. 30’ max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

Napeequa

4 sites. 30’ max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River and trail access.

White River Falls

5 sites. No trailer turnaround. No fee. No reservations. Located near a waterfall, use caution on the rocks.
CAN I TAKE MY DOG HIKING WITH ME?
In most areas yes, but not in the Enchantments area of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. When recreating with pets in the national forest, they must be under control at all times.

CAN I BRING FIREWORKS TO THE FOREST?
No, it is illegal to use or possess fireworks on state or federally protected lands.

DO I NEED A CAMPFIRE PERMIT?
No.

DO I HAVE TO HAVE A PERMIT TO COLLECT WOOD FOR MY CAMPFIRE?
No, you can gather wood for your campsite but you have to leave any leftover wood in the forest or at the campsite.

CAN I GO TARGET PRACTICING IN THE FOREST?
Yes, but you need to contact the local ranger district office for rules and regulations.

HOW LONG CAN I STAY IN THE NATIONAL FOREST?
There is a 14-day stay limit per site. Camping or occupying a site or area within a 5-mile radius by the same person or group may not occur again for a period of 14 consecutive days thereafter.

CAN I GEOCACHE IN THE FOREST?
Yes, geocaching, or finding hidden items using handheld GPS units, is allowed as long as the activity remains non-ground/resource disturbing and non-commercial (no charges to participants). It is illegal to geo-cache in wilderness areas.

WHAT PERMITS DO I NEED TO ENTER WILDERNESS AREAS?

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<tr>
<th>Wilderness Area</th>
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Overnight fee permits are required in the Enchantments area of this Wilderness from June 15 to October 15. In all other areas self-issue permits are available at trailheads.

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HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO...

- Cut firewood? $20 for a four cord permit.
- Gather forest products such as rocks, tree transplants, floral cuttings, greens, boughs, cones? The minimum permit is $20.
- Purchase a Christmas tree permit? $5. Permits sold from Nov. 1 through Dec. 31 each year with a maximum purchase of two permits per household.
- Use some trailhead sites? $5 for a Northwest Forest Pass day pass and $30 for an annual pass.
- Tie up at boat docks on Lake Chelan? $5 for a Lake Chelan Boat Dock day pass and $40 for an annual pass.
- Camp in a campground? $5-$25 per night depending upon the campground amenities.

**Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest**

Forest Headquarters
215 Melody Lane
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 664-9200
(509) 664-9201 (TTY)

Chelan Ranger District
428 W. Woodin Avenue
Chelan, WA 98816
(509) 662-4000 (Voice/TDD)

Cle Elum Ranger District
303 W. 2nd Street
Cle Elum, WA 98922
(509) 832-1100
(509) 874-9770 (TTY)

Entiat Ranger District
2108 Entiat Way
Entiat, WA 98822
(509) 784-4700 (Voice/TTY)

Naches Ranger District
10237 Highway 12
Naches, WA 98937
(509) 653-1401 (Voice/TDD)

Okanogan Valley Office
1240 South Second Avenue
Okanogan, WA 98840
(509) 826-3275
(509) 662-4396 (TTY)

Methow Valley Ranger District
24 West Chewuch Rd.
Winthrop, WA 98862
(509) 996-4000

Tonasket Ranger District
1 W. Winesap
Tonasket, WA 98855
(509) 486-2186
(509) 486-5144 (TTY)

Wenatchee River Ranger District
600 Sherbourne
Leavenworth, WA 98826
(509) 548-2550 (Voice/TDD)

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Design and Production: Daniel O’Connor

Forest Website:
fs.usda.gov/okawan

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