



## McKenzie Gulch– FDT 1869

**Difficulty:** Moderate  
**Trail Use:** Moderate  
**Length:** 2.6 miles  
**Elevation:** Starts at 8091 feet, ends at 9527 feet, highest point 9527 feet  
**Elevation Gain:** +1436 feet - 0 feet = +1436 feet  
**Open To:** Hiking, horseback riding

### Access:

- From I-70 exit 147 for Eagle, turn south on Eby Creek Rd to the Route 6 roundabout.
- At roundabout, turn right (west) on Route 6/Grand Ave and travel 0.8 miles to next roundabout.
- At this roundabout, take the third right onto Sylvan Lake Road.
- Continue 1.6 miles to Brush Creek Road, and take a right on Brush Creek Road.
- Follow Brush Creek Rd for roughly 9 miles to the fork of East and West Brush Creek.
- Take a right onto West Brush Creek Rd., FDR 400 and travel for 2.4 miles to the trailhead sign on the right side of the road.
- Turn right on this short, steep, 4-wheel drive road to get to the trailhead. Parking for 2-wheel drive vehicles and trailers is on the left just up the road a bit. Four wheel drive vehicles can park 100 yards from the fence where the trail begins.

### Trail Highlights:

- This wooded trail travels from West Brush Creek up to the Powerline Road, FDR 414, following McKenzie Gulch with a moderate climb through aspen, mountain maple and wild rose.
- As the elevation rises the vegetation changes to aspen mixed with spruce and fir.
- The trail is faint in some areas but easily found again, be sure not to follow any cattle trails.
- There are a number of switchbacks to accommodate the rise in elevation.
- About 1.5 miles up the trail you will come to a fork, to the right is the McKenzie Fork that leads to McKenzie Spring. This 0.8 mile trail is a slight uphill grade through aspen forest and some small grassy meadows with grazing cattle, ending at a cattle stock tank at McKenzie Spring.
- This trail offers a good example of how varied an aspen forest can be. At the lower end of the trail, there is aspen mixed with dense vegetation, midway up, the aspen has some lodge pole pine with numerous clumps of lupines. At the top of the trail, there is less aspen and more lodgepole pine with spruce and fir.
- This aspen forest provides an excellent habitat for a variety of forest dwelling birds; wood thrushes, house wrens, dark-eyed juncos, mountain chickadees and Northern flickers may all be seen.

### Important Information:

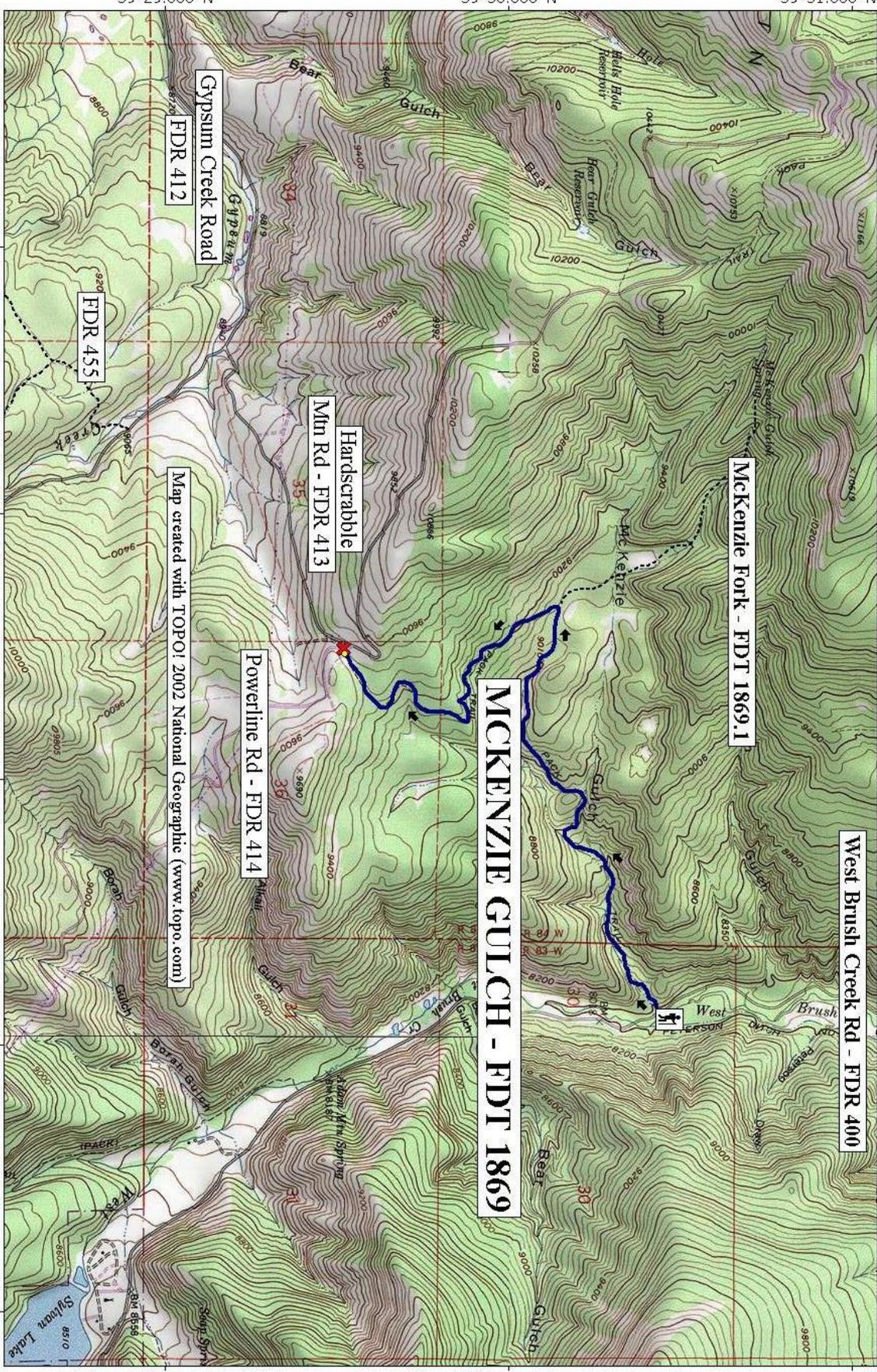
- ALL DISTANCES ARE ONE WAY.
- IN ORDER TO PREVENT TRAIL EROSION, PLEASE DO NOT SHORTCUT THE SWITCHBACKS.

**PACK IT IN—PACK IT OUT!! LEAVE NO TRACE!!**

*THIS MAP IS INTENDED FOR USE AS A GENERAL GUIDE ONLY, NOT FOR ACTUAL LAND NAVIGATION. THE WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST STRONGLY SUGGESTS PURCHASING A TOPOGRAPHIC TRAIL MAP AND COMPASS PRIOR TO BEGINNING A HIKING TRIP.*

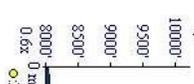
106°48.000' W 106°47.000' W 106°46.000' W 106°45.000' W 106°44.000' W  
39°29.000' N 39°30.000' N 39°31.000' N

TOPOI map printed on 03/11/08 from "mckenzie\_gulch\_fdt\_1869.tpo"



Map created with TOPOI 2002 National Geographic (www.topo.com)

TN MAIN  
10°



2.75 mi 3.00 mi  
Chart: +1558° -70' = +1488°