The Boise National Forest is a land of steep mountains, fast rivers, and dense forests, making it a recreation destination any season of the year.

From biking and hiking through lush green mountains and rolling arid landscapes, to skiing and snowboarding, the Boise National Forest is the recreational backyard for Idaho's capital city of Boise and surrounding communities of Cascade, Idaho City, Emmett, Lowman, and Mountain Home.

This year-round escape from the city is a haven for residents and visitors seeking water-based activities, hunting, scenic driving, and motorized and non-motorized trail opportunities.

Come see for yourself!
Miners, ranchers, settlers, and loggers—these are just some of the colorful characters who bring the past alive on the Boise National Forest. Today, there are a multitude of reminders of this heritage: historic mining camps, homesteads, wagon roads, log railroads, lookouts, and more.

Native Americans were the first inhabitants of Idaho. archaeological evidence documents the presence of Indian peoples as early as 12,000 years ago. Today, members of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and Nez Perce Tribe continue to practice their cultural traditions on the Boise National Forest.

Shortly after Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery explored Idaho, British and American fur trappers moved into the area. In 1818, a party of Hudson's Bay Company trappers named the Payette River in honor of their comrade Francois Payette.

In 1862, gold was discovered in Boise Basin. Thousands of miners converged on the area where they built towns like Idaho City, Centerville, Placerville, and Pioneerville. Two years later, Atlanta and Rocky Bar were established when gold was discovered on Boise River tributaries. Like other mining camps in the west, Idaho's camps were remarkable for their cultural and ethnic diversity. Chinese immigrants alone comprised 30% of Idaho's population by 1870.

In 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt established the Boise National Forest to protect timber and watershed resources in southwestern Idaho. The Forest Service added ranger stations, lookout towers, campgrounds, and roads to the landscape.

The vast resources of the Boise National Forest belong to all Americans. These resources must rely on the stewardship of all of us if they are to be sustained for future generations.

Payette River System
Known for kayaking and rafting, the Payette River is about one hour north of Boise. It includes the South Fork and Main Payette River—rapids range from Class 1 to Class 4. (If desired, rafting outfitters are available to help guide your adventure.) With sandy beaches and boat launch sites such as Banks Beach, Beehive Bend, and Confluence, one can find easy access along the cool river on a hot summer day.

Nominal fees for parking and boat launching are returned to the site in the form of improvements such as boat launch facilities, restrooms, paved parking, and recreation infrastructure.

Shafer Butte
Want a quick trip to the mountains? Take the forest highway from Boise towards Bogus Basin Ski Resort, and within 16 miles you'll transition from a hot, dry, desert environment to a cool, forested landscape. In the winter, downhill and cross-country ski facilities are available. In the spring, summer, and fall numerous hiking trails—such as the Shafer Butte Trail, portions of the Ridge-to-Rivers Trail system, and even a newly created mountain bike trail system—await your exploration.

High Elevation Meadows
Nothing is more delightful to experience than a lush flower-filled meadow deep within the forest. About a day's drive from Boise, Bear Valley is the perfect spot! Enjoy a leisurely day watching birds, discovering wildflowers, or even canoeing on Elk Creek which winds through the meadow. Other attractive meadow areas include Stolle Meadows near Cascade, and High Valley north of Emmett.
Forest Lookouts

On top of the world!
Come visit some of the Boise National Forest’s fire lookouts and get a spectacular 360-degree view from a remote mountaintop. The lookout are usually accessible from July through September. Lookout personnel are available from approximately 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but may be busy with a fire during the day. Please realize they need to continually scan the horizon for smoke so have limited time to talk. Lookouts include:

- Deadwood - available for overnight rental
- Silver Creek - amazing vistas into vast roadless country
- Whitehawk - beautiful overlook of Bear Valley Meadows
- Trinity - a steep hike, but the view is worth it

Trinity Mountain Recreation Area

The highest drivable point in Idaho is located in the “Trinities,” a beautiful high elevation area on the Mountain Home Ranger District (4-wheel drive recommended). At the end of the drive, you can make a short but steep hike to the Trinity Mountain Lookout at 9700 feet. Numerous lakes dot the area (some with campgrounds) and rustic cabins are perfect settings for a mid-summer visit. Summer comes late here and the slow snow melt often means the area is not accessible until early July. Wildflowers abound shortly thereafter, so bring your camera!

Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness

The Boise National Forest serves as a jumping off spot into the Wilderness from various trailheads. A dirt road winds to the famous Dagger Falls boat launching site for entry into the Middle Fork Salmon River deep inside the Wilderness. East of Cascade, more trailheads are positioned to lead hikers into both the Wilderness and Middle Fork Salmon River.

Payette River Scenic Byway

This riverside drive takes you along the wet and wild Payette River passing through Smith Ferry and Cascade before reaching the popular resort town of McCall and the shimmering Payette Lake. You might want to combine your drive with a heart-pounding whitewater ride on the river!

Wildlife Canyon State Scenic Byway

This byway (located on the Banks-to-Lowman Road in the South Fork Payette River Canyon north of Boise) is an especially good drive for viewing deer and elk in the winter. Rafting and fishing access are just two of the other highlights of this drive.

Ponderosa Pine Scenic Byway

The Ponderosa Pine Scenic Byway has river scenery through forested landscapes. Fall and spring are awash in color here. Starting west in Boise, you follow Idaho 21 north to the historic mining town of Idaho City, where you can still pan for gold in a nearby stream bed. Campgrounds and fishing opportunities dot the route from Idaho City to Lowman along the South Fork of the Payette River, as you slowly climb along the byway’s northeasterly route.

Scenic Byways
Activities

Trails

In addition to the trails shown below, you might also want to try the North Fork Boise River Trail, or Peace Creek Trail which enters one of the largest roadless areas in the forest. Or, try the trails in the Trinity Mountain area—filled with wildflowers in the early summer. For trails close to Boise, check out the Ridge-to-Rivers multiple-use trail system at www.cityofboise.org/RidgeToRivers. There are also a variety of other motorized and non-motorized trails on the national forest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Miles (one-way)</th>
<th>Trailhead Location</th>
<th>Highlights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sagehen Reservoir Trail</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Travel north from Ola 10 miles on Road 618. Turn right at the junction of Road 626. Go east for 6 miles; turn left at the junction of Road 614. Go 1.2 miles to the dam and the trailhead.</td>
<td>This trail circles the scenic Sagehen Reservoir and there are several spots where the creek is nearby, making for enjoyable rest spots. The trail travels through forested areas, meadows, and a high alpine lake environment. There are fishing and picnicking opportunities, and campgrounds are nearby. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station Creek Trail</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Go east from Garden Valley about 2 miles on the Banks-Lowman Highway. The trailhead is across from the Garden Valley Ranger Station parking lot.</td>
<td>This trail is only a few minutes off of the Banks-Lowman Highway and offers outstanding views of the South Fork Payette River. Deer and elk are often spotted on their winter range in early spring. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Lake Trail</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>From Cascade, take Cabarton Road to Road 446 (Snowbank Mt. Road, open June 1 to Nov. 15). Travel up the gravel road 7 miles to the trailhead.</td>
<td>This short but steep trail to Blue Lake offers panoramic views of Long Valley and Lake Cascade. The cirque basin shows off wildflowers, and there is great fishing at the lake. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coton Lake Trail and Rainbow Lake Trail</td>
<td>6.9 (Caton) or 1 (Rainbow)</td>
<td>Take the Warm Lake Highway from Cascade about 33 miles. Turn left on Road 413 toward Yellow Pine, and follow this road for about 9 miles. Turn left on Ditch Creek Road 410. Take Ditch Creek Road for 8 miles; the trailhead is at the end of the road.</td>
<td>This trail accesses two lakes—both are great for fishing and wildlife viewing. For a shorter option take the Rainbow Lake Trail 1 mile from the trailhead. Both trails are also great for mountain biking and horseback riding. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Lake Trail</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>From Idaho City, take Highway 21 for 18 miles to Crooked River-Little Owl Road 384. Follow 384 for 6 miles to Road 348. Continue on 348 and turn left on Road 372. Go 200 yards to the trailhead.</td>
<td>Jenny Lake is a lovely cirque basin lake and home to some wiley trout. The first 3 miles of the trail pass through Douglas-fir stands before giving way to lodgepole pine and subalpine fir in the upper elevations. This is an easy-to-moderate trail and suitable for mountain bikes. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm Springs Trail</td>
<td>14 or 30</td>
<td>The southern trailhead is located on Road 025RC about two miles off Highway 21 near Bonneville Campground. The northern trailhead is within the Bull Trout Recreation Area near the campground.</td>
<td>A multi-use single track for intermediate to advanced mountain bikers, hikers, equestrians, and motorcyclists, this trail provides spectacular views of Warm Springs Creek and canyon. You can make a 30-mile loop using the Link and Kirkham Ridge trails as connectors. This is a motorcycle trail suitable for beginners. For more adventurous riders, the Hoodoo Trail accesses over 100 miles of motorized trails in the Rabbit Creek Trail System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodoo Trail</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>From Idaho City, take Highway 21 north for 2 miles. Turn east on Road 327 and travel to the Granite Creek parking area.</td>
<td>This trail is only a few minutes off of the Banks-Lowman Highway and offers outstanding views of Long Valley and Lake Cascade. The cirque basin shows off wildflowers, and there is great fishing at the lake. Open to non-motorized travel only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fishing

If you’re itching to try that fishing rod and new lure, be sure to get a state fishing license and talk to the locals about the best tackle for your preferred waters. The numerous high mountain lakes are often loaded with brook or cutthroat trout that may be attracted by a flashing bladed lure. Boaters can enjoy Deadwood, Warm Lake, Arrowrock Reservoir, and Anderson Ranch (good for kokanee). Bank anglers can visit the South Fork Salmon River for a limited salmon season.

Restrictions apply to bull trout—they are a threatened fish and must be released immediately.

Hunting

Both big game and bird hunting are popular on the Boise National Forest. Lengthy seasons with a variety of species result in hunting opportunities from late summer through early winter. Cross-country motorized vehicle use for big game retrieval and other activities associated with hunting is prohibited.

For more fishing & hunting information

Visit the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at: www.fishandgame.idaho.gov

Male bull trout

Fish art © Joe Tumerelli

Bull trout (Maria Dillaggio)

West slope cutthroat trout
Alpine Skiing

Just 16 miles north of Boise, the Bogus Basin Ski Area operates under permit from the Boise National Forest. There are 7 lifts, 45 groomed runs, and 2000 acres of night skiing and snowboarding. There are also miles of groomed nordic ski trails at the ski area.

Motorized Recreation

Commonly sought but rarely found is a dedicated trail system for 2- and 4-wheeled motorized recreation. The Danskin Mountains Off-Highway Vehicle Trail System—about an hour from Boise—is just such a place. With 60,000 acres and more than 150 miles of motorcycle and ATV trails in a mountainous, high desert setting, there are trails for all skill levels. It is generally open from April through November. There are over 1,200 miles of other open trails within the national forest as well. Staying on designated roads and trails is a must use the free Motor Vehicle Use Map (required for motorized users) to know where you can ride! Download from: http://www.avenza.com/pdf-maps

Water Fun

Seeking a favorite swimming, boating or fishing spot? With 9,600 miles of rivers and streams, and 15,000 acres of lakes and reservoirs, there is ample opportunity for either drive-up or hike-in experiences. Deadwood Reservoir, Anderson Ranch Reservoir and Warm Lake are popular sites for motorized boating. Sagehen Reservoir is a popular non-motorized site. The three forks of the Boise River provide many types of water fun, as do the forks of the Payette River. Beginner to expert rafting and kayaking sites abound on all the rivers and guided trips are available on the Payette River. Sandy beaches are ready for you to explore and fishing opportunities abound. Elsewhere, small glacier-carved lakes dot the forest, ready for a discovery.

Nordic & Backcountry Skiing

The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation supports several nordic trails an hour from Boise near Idaho City known as the Idaho Park 'N Ski Areas. Some are relatively challenging and require advanced skiing skills, while other areas are suitable for intermediate to expert skiers. Snowshoers are also welcome. Trails include Whoop Um Up, Gold Fork and Banner Ridge. A Park 'N Ski pass is required to park at the plowed trailhead. Six Mongolian-style yurts can be rented for overnight camping (visit www.parksandrecreation.idaho.gov). There are also Forest Service cabins available (visit www.recreation.gov).

Snowmobiling

Popular snowmobiling areas on the Boise National Forest include trails near Pine, Lowman, Idaho City, Smiths Ferry and Cascade. The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR), along with local county services, groom many miles of trails.

- 60 miles from Boise on Highway 55, trails leave from Smiths Ferry. There are also trails in the Cascade area, 18 miles further north.
- The Wellington Snow Park near Smiths Ferry offers miles of groomed trails to Sagehen Reservoir and the forest backcountry.
- The Anderson Creek parking area on the west side of Cascade Reservoir is a popular starting point to the West Mountain area and a warming hut near Four Corners.
- On the south end of the forest there are more than 380 miles of groomed trails near the Anderson Ranch Reservoir. A quaint warming hut is nestled in the Trinity Mountains area.

For more information, visit www.parksandrecreation.idaho.gov
Know where you can ride, use the free Over the Snow Motor Vehicle Map found at your local ranger district office or downloaded from: http://www.avenza.com/pdf-maps

Outfitters and Guides

If you have limited experience or equipment, hiring an outfitter may be the best approach to help you enjoy your outdoor adventure. Be sure that your outfitter has a permit to operate on the national forest by contacting the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association at (208) 342-1438 or www.ioga.org.

Alpine Skiing

Check the Snow Before You Go

For more information, visit
Bogus Basin Ski Resort
2500 Bogus Basin Rd
Boise, Idaho 83702
(208) 342-2100 or (800) 696-4511
www.bogusbasin.org
Before venturing on to the Boise National Forest, please pick up a Forest Visitor Map to help with your planned activities.

For motorized travel:
Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUM) are free at all Forest Service offices, and may be downloaded from www.fs.usda.gov/boise.

For hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding:
Topographic maps are recommended. Visit the US Geological Survey for online purchases: www.usgs.com/

Preserving our Heritage
The Boise National Forest is working to preserve the rich cultural legacy of this part of Idaho. Help us to protect this legacy—explore and enjoy but please leave these irreplaceable artifacts for future generations.

Landmark Ranger Station is undergoing extensive restoration for public use and enjoyment, with the support of the Idaho Heritage Trust and National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Passport in Time (PIT) volunteers working on Whitehawk Lookout, 2016.
PIT is a national program sponsored by the US Forest Service to promote historic preservation with the help of the public and other interested partners. Go to www.passportintime.com for information about how you can get involved!

Staining fence at Landmark Ranger Station, 2015

Trinity Guard Station preservation maintenance workshop, 2014.

Northern blazing star

Out for a ride on the Idaho City Ranger District, circa 1915. Courtesy ISHS.
### Fees range from $10-$30 depending on amenities, and are subject to change. Reservations for campgrounds can be made through the National Recreation Reservation Service at 1-877-444-6777 or www.recreation.gov. All reservable campgrounds (except for group campgrounds) also have sites available on a 'first-come, first-served' basis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campgrounds</th>
<th># of Units (single/double)</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
<th>Reservable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pen Basin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>June-Oct.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penny Springs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Point</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Flats</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Plant</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen’s River</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Point</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Campground (Idaho City)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Campground (Lowman)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagehen Creek</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafer Butte</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoreline</td>
<td>31/8</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Creek</td>
<td>45/10</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Fork Salmon River</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spillway</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit Lake</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>July-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swinging Bridge</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten Mile</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>June-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie Creek</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail Creek</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout Creek</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>June-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troutdale</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>April-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm Lake</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whoop-em-up Equestrian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>June-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Creek (Idaho City)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>June-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Creek (Mountain Home)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>April-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Pine</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group Campgrounds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th># of Sites/Capacity</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
<th>Reservable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antelope</td>
<td>1 (30)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cabin Creek (at Silver Creek Campground)</td>
<td>1 (80)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull Trout Lake</td>
<td>2 (50 each)</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastside</td>
<td>1 (50)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elks Flat</td>
<td>2 (100 each)</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayback Gulch</td>
<td>2 (150/100)</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Fees range from $50-200 per night depending on amenities.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayfork</td>
<td>1 (50)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>3 (2 with 200 each/1 with 50)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodgepole Springs (at Silver Creek Campground)</td>
<td>1 (100)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Creek</td>
<td>2 (100 each)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Valley</td>
<td>1 (50)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake</td>
<td>1 (100)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafer Butte Picnic</td>
<td>2 (50/30)</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoreline</td>
<td>1 (50)</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
<td>Contact the local Forest Service offices for specific opening and closing dates.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For overnight adventures in a remote setting, try a restored Forest Service cabin. They are often primitive, but some have indoor plumbing, stoves, refrigerators, and beds. Users need to bring their own bedding and clean the facility when leaving.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cabin Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>67 miles east of Idaho City</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and heat stove; indoor toilet and shower; drinking water</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and heat stove; indoor toilet and shower; drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber Flat</td>
<td>26 miles east of Idaho City</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and refrigerator; wood heat stove; indoor toilet and</td>
<td>_Propane cook stove and refrigerator; wood heat stove; indoor toilet and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beagle Creek</td>
<td>21 miles northeast of Idaho City</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>rain; drinking water; no electricity</td>
<td>drinking water; no electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Spring</td>
<td>25 miles north of Crouch</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>May-Feb.</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and refrigerator; wood heat stove; outdoor toilet;</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and refrigerator; wood heat stove; outdoor toilet;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadwood Lookout</td>
<td>15 miles east of Garden Valley</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>drinking water; no electricity</td>
<td>drinking water; no electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Park</td>
<td>39 miles east of Idaho City</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>May-Oct.</td>
<td>Propane cook stove; wood heat stove; propane refrigerator; outdoor toilet;</td>
<td>Propane cook stove; wood heat stove; propane refrigerator; outdoor toilet;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Creek # 1</td>
<td>35 miles northeast of Lowman</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nov.-April</td>
<td>Outdoor hand pump drinking water; no electricity</td>
<td>Outdoor hand pump drinking water; no electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Creek # 2</td>
<td>35 miles northeast of Lowman</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nov.-April</td>
<td>Wood cook/heat stove; outdoor toilet; no drinking water; no vehicle</td>
<td>Wood cook/heat stove; outdoor toilet; no drinking water; no vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>40 miles east of Lowman</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>Wood cooking/heat stove; outdoor toilet; no electricity or propane;</td>
<td>Wood cooking/heat stove; outdoor toilet; no electricity or propane;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Creek</td>
<td>30 miles east of Cascade, then 20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>June-Oct</td>
<td>Electric heat, cook stove, refrigerator and full kitchen; indoor toilet</td>
<td>Electric heat, cook stove, refrigerator and full kitchen; indoor toilet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolle Meadows</td>
<td>25 miles east of Cascade, then 20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>May 15-April 1</td>
<td>Wood heat; propane cook stove; outdoor toilet; drinking water and</td>
<td>Wood heat; propane cook stove; outdoor toilet; drinking water and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Fork</td>
<td>18 miles north of Ola on Road 618</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>April-Oct.</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and refrigerator; indoor toilet; drinking water</td>
<td>Propane cook stove and refrigerator; indoor toilet; drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity Guard Station</td>
<td>80 miles northeast of Mountain Home</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>Wood heat/cooking stove; outdoor toilet; hand pump drinking water; no electricity</td>
<td>Wood heat/cooking stove; outdoor toilet; hand pump drinking water; no electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm Springs</td>
<td>18 miles east of Lowman</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>Wood heat stove (camp stove recommended for cooking); outdoor</td>
<td>Wood heat stove (camp stove recommended for cooking); outdoor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reservations, use the National Recreation Reservation Service at 1-877-444-6777, or www.recreation.gov.
CAMPFIRE SAFETY

Never leave a fire unattended even if there are no flames present.

To put out a campfire, slowly pour water onto the fire and stir with a shovel. Continue adding and stirring until all material is cool to touch.

Aquatic Nuisance Species

Zebra and quagga mussels attach to boats, bait buckets, and other gear, then spread in waters where they can destroy fish habitat, and clog public water pipes. You can help stop these aquatic hitchhikers by following these steps:

1. Completely inspect your vessel and trailer removing any visible mud, plants, animals, or other debris.
2. Drain the water from your motor, live well, and bilge on land before leaving the immediate area of the lake or river.
3. Wash the hull, bilge, trailer truck, or any other equipment that comes in contact with infected waters with hot, soapy water.
4. Air-dry the boat and other equipment for at least five days before launching in any other waterway.

Boaters are required to purchase an Idaho Invasive Species Fund (IISF) sticker prior to launching their vessel. The IISF stickers are available at Idaho State Parks and Regional Service Centers, any Idaho State Park, online, or by mail.

Be Bear Aware!

Seeing a black bear is a memorable experience. If you want that experience to be positive rather than negative, follow these tips:

- Store food and garbage in closed vehicles and out of sight.
- Don’t keep food shampoo—or anything that smells—in tents or sleeping areas.
- Do not sleep in the clothes you cook in.
- When camping in the backcountry hang food and garbage from a tree limb at least 10 feet from the ground and 5 feet from the tree trunk. The tree should be at least 100 yards from your sleeping area.
- Stay on trails for your safety and to protect the habitat.
- Taking pets on hiking trails may attract bears and other predators. If you take your pet, keep it on a short leash.

If bears become accustomed to human food, they may become aggressive towards humans or cause property damage. To protect people, these bears may have to be destroyed. For more information, visit www.BeBearAware.org

Dispersed Camping

Many people enjoy the solitude of camping away from developed campgrounds. Follow these guidelines to ensure that these areas can be enjoyed by our future generations.

- Choose areas or locations that are already established.
- Camp at least 100 feet away from water sources.
- Use existing fire rings or camp stoves (but check current fire restrictions before you go).
- Dispose of human waste properly (away from water and in a 6’ or deeper hole).
- Do not carve into trees—this can eventually kill them.
- Don’t camp under dead trees.
- Camping with a motorized vehicle is allowed within 300 feet of most forest roads.
- Limited 14-day stay.
- Pack out your trash.

Noxious Weeds

Noxious weeds can rapidly displace native plant species that provide food for wildlife and livestock. Here’s how you can help reduce their spread:

- Remove seeds from livestock by brushing manes and tails thoroughly and cleaning hooves.
- When using pack animals, carry only feed that is certified weed-free. Within 96 hours before entering backcountry areas, feed them only weed-free food.
- Wash your vehicle, including the undercarriage, to remove any weed seed before driving to the forest.
- Learn to recognize common noxious weed species.

For information about weed-free hay and noxious weeds visit: http://www.agri.state.id.us/AGRI/Categories/PlantsInsects/NoxiousWeeds/nwffs.php

Travel only where motorized vehicles are permitted.
Respect the rights of others to enjoy their activities undisturbed.
Educate yourself by getting maps and information; ask owners’ permission to cross private property.
Avoid streams, lakeshores, meadows, muddy roads, steep hillsides, wildlife, and livestock.
Tread responsibly to protect the environment and preserve opportunities to enjoy your vehicle on wild lands.

Know Before You Go
Boise National Forest

Your Fees at Work

Recreation fees make a positive difference in our ability to serve our visitors because these dollars can be reinvested into services and infrastructure on the Boise National Forest. Some of our recent accomplishments include:

- Use of cabin rental fees to improve bathrooms, repair facilities, and paint structures.
- Maintenance of developed recreation sites: repaired picnic tables, maintained bulletin boards and signs, and repaired or replaced structures such as fire rings, pump toilets, and hazardous trees.
- Funding for seasonal rangers and campground hosts to increase visitation and protect resources.
- This Visitor Guide.

Volunteering on the Boise National Forest

The Forest Service Volunteer Program on the Boise National Forest is very active. The jobs are exciting and diverse. Scenery is exceptional, and co-workers are friendly. For more information, contact any Forest Service office or visit [www.volunteer.gov](http://www.volunteer.gov).

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America The Beautiful - National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands

Interagency Pass Program

Many federal lands and activities can be enjoyed for free. However, for those who recreate on multiple federal lands that require a fee, the America the Beautiful Interagency Pass Program is the most convenient way to pay.

NOTE: Passes are honored nationwide at all Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and US Fish & Wildlife Service sites charging entrance or standard amenity fees. These fees are not charged to persons 15 and under. Passes do not cover expanded amenity fees such as cabin or yurt rentals; and may not be accepted at sites operated by concessionaires.

Annual Pass—$80.00
Not accepted for a camping discount.

Senior Pass—$80.00 for lifetime
Available to US citizens 62 years and older. In some areas, good for discounts on other fees such as camping. Must be purchased in person, with proof of age such as a driver’s license.

Military Pass—Free
For active military personnel and their dependents. Must verify active military status. Valid for 12 months from the month of issue.

Volunteer Pass—Free
Available through agency volunteer program coordinators. Issued to volunteers who individually accrue 250 volunteer hours.

4th Grade—Free
Available to U.S. 4th graders (including home-schooled and free-choice learners 10 years of age) who present a valid Every Kid in a Lifetime Pass.

Access Pass—Free for lifetime
Available to US citizens that have been medically determined to have a permanent disability that severely limits one or more major life activities. In some areas, is good for discounts on other fees such as camping. Must be obtained in person with written proof of disability.

Passes are available at most Forest Service offices and when purchased locally, allow 95% of the funds to stay on the Boise National Forest. For more information, visit [http://store.usgs.gov/pass/index.html](http://store.usgs.gov/pass/index.html).

Visit the Boise National Forest at:
[www.fs.usda.gov/boise](http://www.fs.usda.gov/boise)

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