

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service



TRAVEL PLANNER

CLEARWATER NEZ PERCE COUNTRY



Gospel-Hump Wilderness, Nez Perce National Forest

A guide to recreational opportunities
on public lands in north central Idaho



WELCOME!



North central Idaho is diverse, interesting and beautiful. We welcome your interest in the area. It is a pleasure to provide information to help you plan your visit. If you have questions, please contact us at any Clearwater or Nez Perce National Forest office. Addresses and telephone numbers are on the back of this brochure.

CAMPING

There are over 70 campgrounds available for your enjoyment. There are some length-of-stay regulations on both forests (14-day camping limit). When camping outside developed campgrounds on national forest lands, please follow these guidelines:

- Choose a site 200 feet from trails and water.
- Use existing fire grates and fire rings when building campfires. You don't need a permit for a campfire. However, when fire danger is high, there may be campfire restrictions.
- Pack out all trash, both yours and others'.
- Leave no trace of your stay.
- Bury human waste in a 6-8" "cat hole."

PETS

In developed campgrounds, pets must remain on a leash. Outside developed campgrounds, pets should be under voice control.

DRINKING WATER

Water from developed systems at recreation sites is safe to drink. Water from springs, lakes, ponds and streams should not be consumed without proper treatment. Because water can be scarce during dry summer months, it's a good idea to carry extra water.

ACCESSIBILITY

It is our goal to provide access to persons with disabilities. Many of our fee campgrounds are universally accessible.

ROAD AND TRAIL ACCESS

Many roads and trails on national forests are open to enjoy. Some modes of travel may be restricted to protect areas sensitive for big-game animals like elk. Other times, roads and trails are closed during wet weather to prevent roadbed damage and erosion. In some specific instances, certain types of travel are restricted to insure public safety. A forest travel map and access travel guide, available at Forest Service offices, will help explain these restrictions.

WILDERNESS

Congress designated the Selway-Bitterroot, the Frank Church-River of No Return, the Gospel-Hump and the Hells Canyon Wildernesses to preserve their wild character. To help safeguard the naturalness of the Wilderness, some activities are not allowed: the use of motorized or mechanized equipment or vehicles, and the building of any structures. There are exceptions to allow quick response to emergencies and administration of the area.

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Fire in a forested environment can be perceived as both a constructive and a destructive force. We know the destructive nature of fire, how it can destroy both structures and resources. Fire is also used to maintain forest health and improve wildlife habitat. A "wildland fire use" program allows lightning-caused fires to play out their natural role according to certain guidelines and regulations.

Because of the high occurrence of fire in this area, hazy and smoky conditions may be encountered evenings and early mornings, especially in late summer.

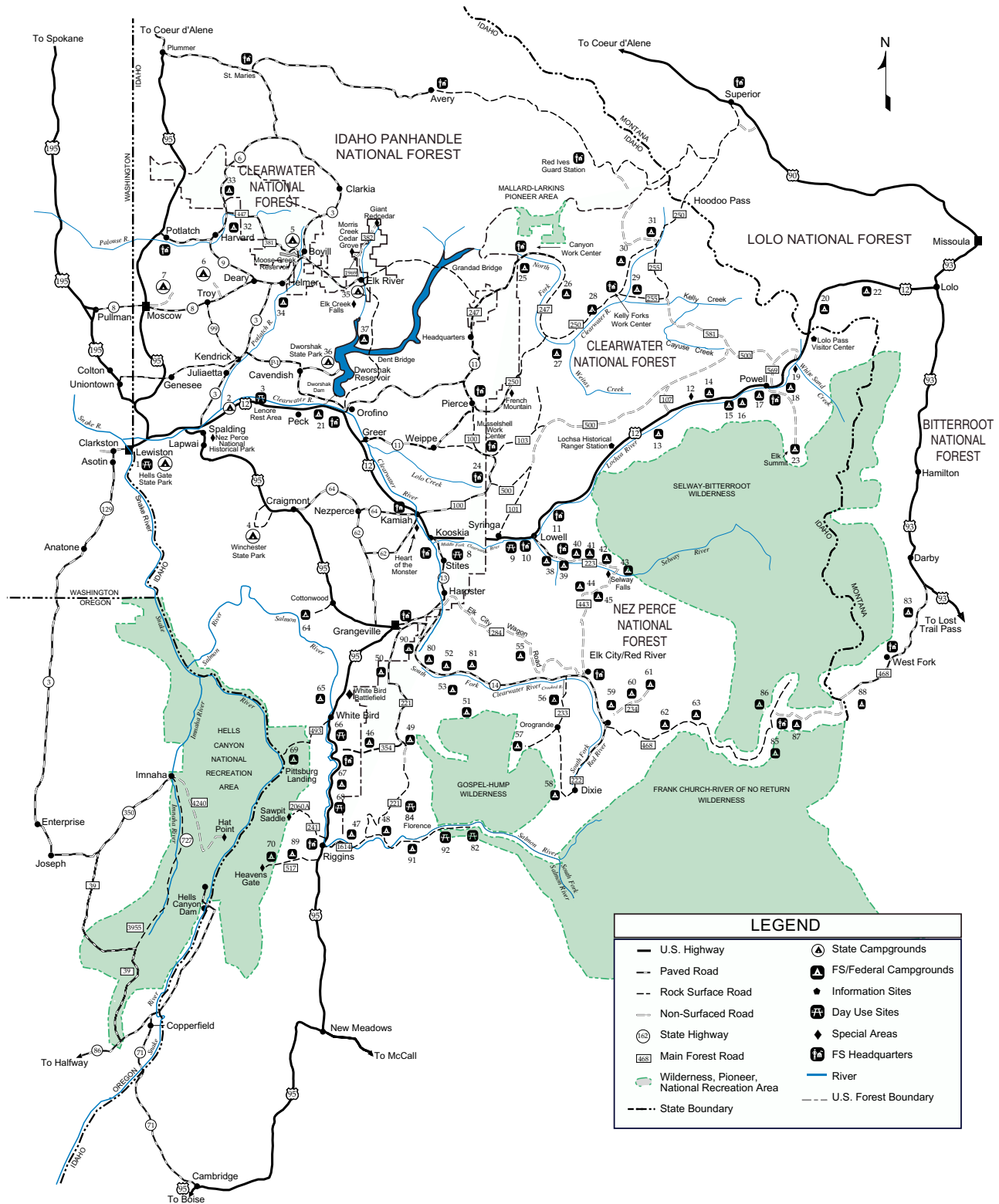
OUTFITTER SERVICES

There are a variety of services offered by outfitters and guides for visitors who want to experience back-country recreational opportunities. For further information, contact the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association.

SWIMMING

There are no managed swimming areas and no lifeguards. Please be careful.

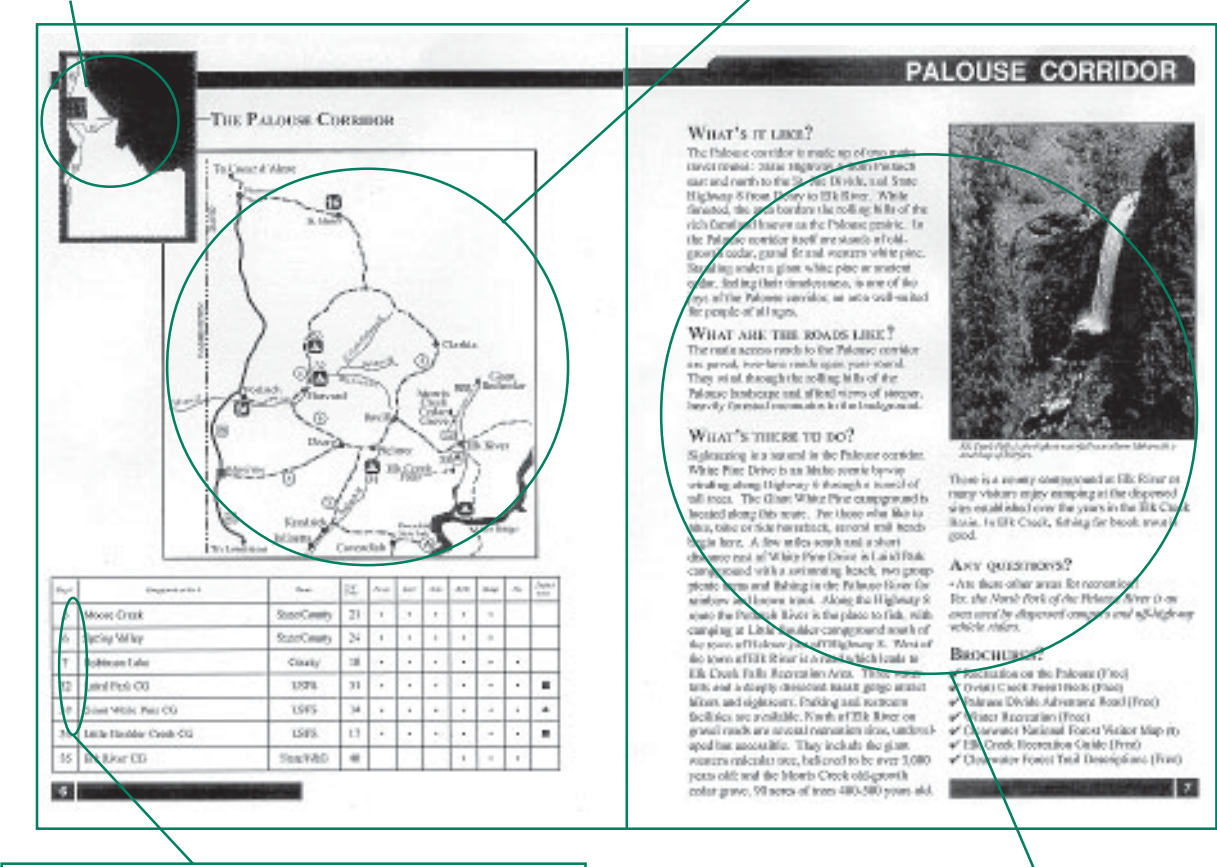
LOCATOR MAP



HOW TO USE THE TRAVEL PLANNER

This map locates the corridor.

This corridor map shows information regarding specific types of road (highway, paved, gravel, etc.). International symbols show placement of campgrounds, picnic areas, lookouts, ranger stations and visitor facilities. To find out the meaning of a particular symbol on the corridor map, refer to the legend on page 3.



The numbers on the grid correspond to the numbered symbols on the corridor map. Each listing on the grid includes basic information about the site, how many units and what facilities are available.

In each corridor write-up, you will find a description of the unique characteristics of the corridor, basic road information and a list of possible activities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME	2
LOCATOR MAP	3
HOW TO USE THE TRAVEL PLANNER	4
TABLE OF CONTENTS	5

PALOUSE CORRIDOR	6-7
CORRIDOR MAP	6
CORRIDOR GRID	6
ABOUT THE PALOUSE	7

N. FORK CLEARWATER RIVER CORRIDOR	8-9
CORRIDOR MAP	8
CORRIDOR GRID	8
ABOUT THE N. FORK CLEARWATER RIVER	9

LOLO TRAIL CORRIDOR	10-11
CORRIDOR MAP	10
CORRIDOR GRID	10
ABOUT THE LOLO TRAIL	11

HIGHWAY 12 CORRIDOR	12-15
CORRIDOR MAP	12-13
CORRIDOR GRID	12-13
ABOUT HIGHWAY 12 AND THE SELWAY RIVER	14-15

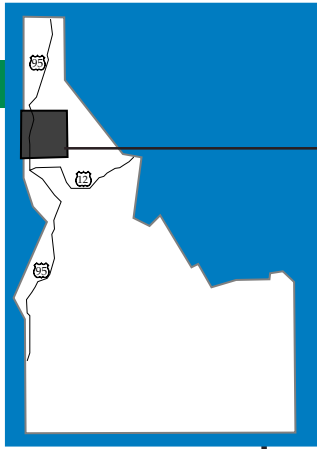
HIGHWAY 14 CORRIDOR	16-17
CORRIDOR MAP	16
CORRIDOR GRID	16
ABOUT HIGHWAY 14 AND VARIOUS SIDE TRIPS	17

MAGRUDER RD. CORRIDOR	18-19
CORRIDOR MAP	18
CORRIDOR GRID	18
ABOUT MAGRUDER ROAD	19

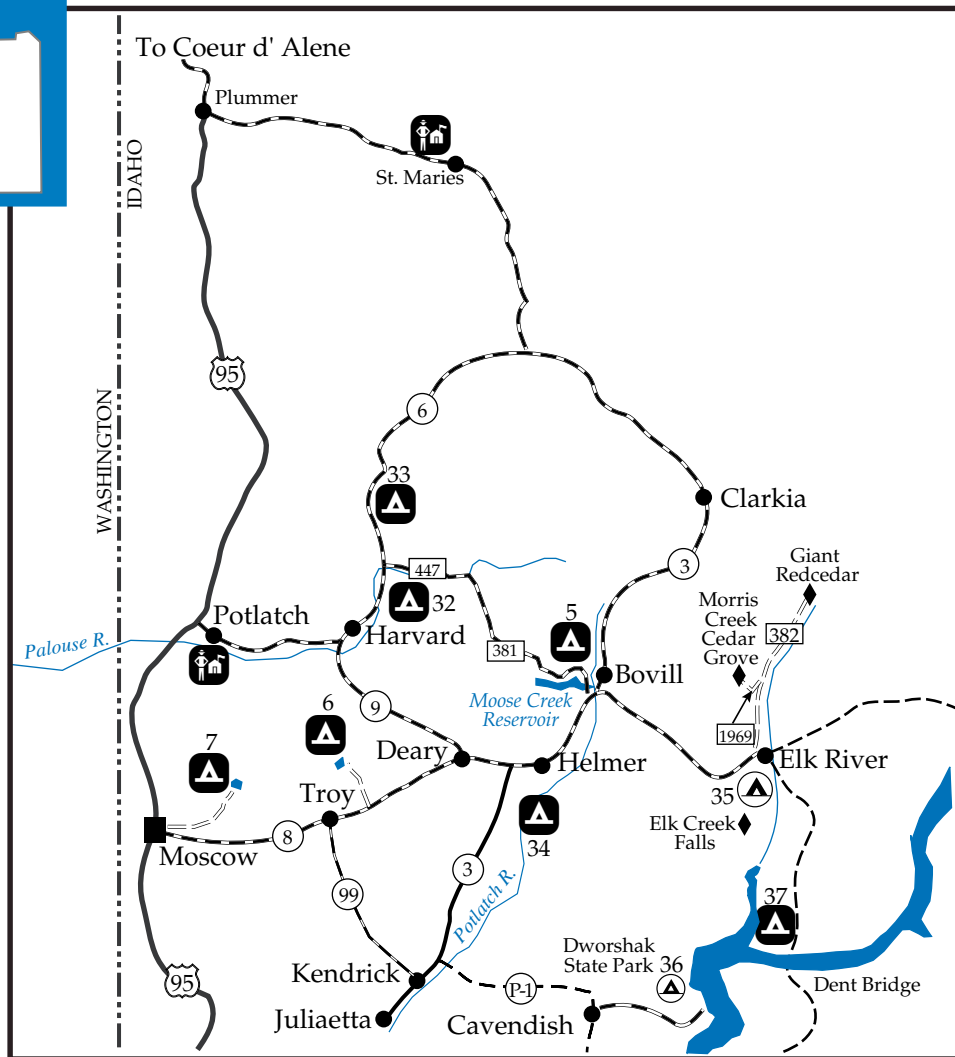
SALMON RIVER/HIGHWAY 95 CORRIDOR	20-21
CORRIDOR MAP	20
CORRIDOR GRID	20
ABOUT HIGHWAY 95 AND VARIOUS SIDE TRIPS	21

HELLS CANYON CORRIDOR	22-23
CORRIDOR MAP	22
CORRIDOR GRID	22
ABOUT HELLS CANYON	23

INFORMATION SOURCES	24
----------------------------------	-----------



THE PALOUSE CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hookup	Fee	Accessible
5	Moose Creek	State/County	21	•	•	•	•			
6	Spring Valley	State/County	24	•	•	•	•			•
7	Robinson Lake	County	10	•	•	•	•		•	•
32	Laird Park CG	USFS	31	•	•	•	•		•	•
33	Giant White Pine CG	USFS	14	•	•	•	•		•	•
34	Little Boulder Creek CG	USFS	17	•	•	•	•		•	•
35	Elk River CG	State/F&G	40	•	•	•	•		•	•

PALOUSE CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

The Palouse corridor is made up of two main travel routes: State Highway 6 from Potlatch east and north to the St. Joe Divide, and State Highway 8 from Deary to Elk River. While forested, the area borders the rolling hills of the rich farmland known as the Palouse prairie. In the Palouse corridor itself are stands of old-growth cedar, grand fir and western white pine. Standing under a giant white pine or ancient cedar, feeling their timelessness, is one of the joys of the Palouse corridor, an area well-suited for people of all ages.

WHAT ARE THE ROADS LIKE?

The main access roads to the Palouse corridor are paved, two-lane roads open year-round. They wind through the rolling hills of the Palouse landscape and afford views of steeper, heavily forested mountains in the background.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

Sightseeing is a natural in the Palouse corridor. White Pine Drive is an Idaho scenic byway winding along Highway 6 through a tunnel of tall trees. The Giant White Pine campground is located along this route. For those who like to hike, bike or ride horseback, several trail heads begin here. A few miles south and a short distance east of White Pine Drive is Laird Park campground with a swimming beach, two group picnic areas and fishing in the Palouse River for rainbow and brown trout. Along the Highway 8 route the Potlatch River is the place to fish, with camping at Little Boulder campground south of the town of Helmer just off Highway 8. Near the campground you'll find a paved trail for persons with disabilities, which winds along the Potlatch River for about a mile. West of the town of Elk River is a road which leads to Elk Creek Falls Recreation Area. Three waterfalls and a deeply dissected basalt gorge attract hikers and sightseers. Parking and restroom facilities are available. North of Elk River on gravel roads are several recreation sites, undeveloped but accessible. They include the giant western redcedar tree, believed to be over 3,000 years old; and the Morris Creek old-growth cedar grove, 90 acres of trees 400-500 years old.



Elk Creek Falls is the highest waterfall in northern Idaho with a total drop of 300 feet.

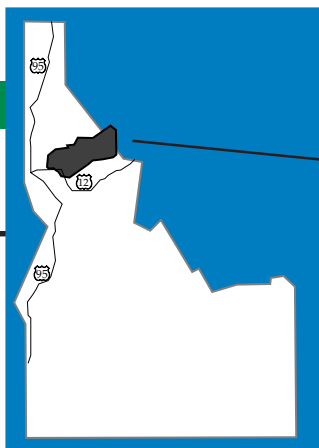
There is a county campground at Elk River, or many visitors enjoy camping at the dispersed sites established over the years in the Elk Creek basin. In Elk Creek, fishing for brook trout is good.

ANY QUESTIONS?

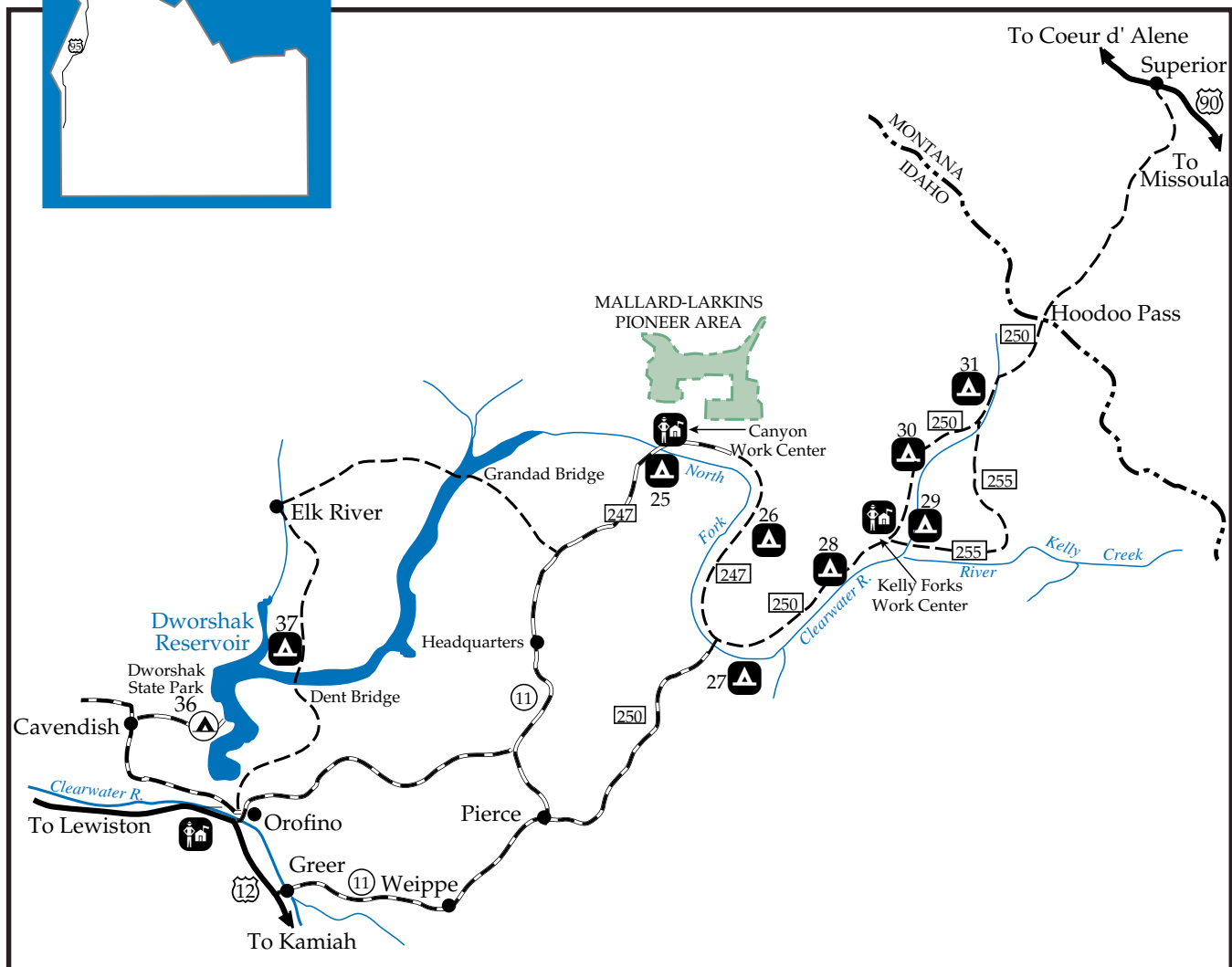
• Are there other areas for recreation?
Yes, the North Fork of the Palouse River is an area used by dispersed campers and off-highway vehicle riders.

BROCHURES?

- ✓ Recreation on the Palouse (Free)
- ✓ Oviatt Creek Fossil Beds (Free)
- ✓ Palouse Divide Adventure Road (Free)
- ✓ Winter Recreation (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater National Forest Visitor Map (\$)
- ✓ Elk Creek Recreation Guide (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater Forest Trail Descriptions (Free)



THE NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hoodup	Fee	Accessible
25	Aquarius Campground	USFS	9	•	•	•	•		•	•
26	Washington Creek Campground	USFS	23	•	•	•	•		•	•
27	Weitas Campground	USFS	6	•		•				
28	Noe Creek Campground	USFS	6	•	•	•	•		•	•
29	Kelly Forks Campground	USFS	14	•	•	•	•		•	•
30	Hidden Creek Campground	USFS	13	•	•	•	•		•	•
31	Cedars Campground	USFS	5	•			•			
36	Dworshak Campground	State	105	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
37	Dent Acres	Federal	50	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. FORK CLEARWATER RIVER CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

Entering the North Fork corridor is a journey mostly alongside the North Fork of the Clearwater River, a free-flowing river where trees or brush grow on the steep hillsides rising from the water's edge. The area ranges in elevation from 1,700 to 6,000 feet at Hoodoo Pass on the Idaho-Montana border. Streams with native trout flow into the North Fork River and lure fishing enthusiasts, including osprey. The sound of water rushing over rocks combines with the coolness of dense forests and the majesty of mountain peaks to create a scene both rugged and beautiful. Visitors wanting to camp can choose from campgrounds with some services to unimproved dispersed campsites with no services.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

Two main routes into the North Fork corridor make it possible to tour the area in a loop, with little backtracking. Road 247 from the small community of Headquarters is a paved, mostly winding road. Pavement ends a few miles east of Aquarius campground, and gravel begins. In dry weather, the road can be dusty. It can also become like a washboard. It's always wise to drive slowly on the right side of the road—not down the middle. Road 250 is paved for several miles from its junction with State Highway 11 just south of the town of Pierce over French Mountain Pass. It, too, eventually becomes gravel, with dust and washboard conditions possible. Road 250 north of Kelly Forks work center is not recommended for recreational vehicles (RVs) or vehicles towing trailers.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

There's plenty of beautiful country in the North Fork corridor, mostly of the rugged variety. There are several campgrounds spread throughout the corridor. Some can accommodate larger RVs, but most are limited to smaller vehicles. Several dispersed sites offer camping opportunities although water and restrooms are generally not available. What is available is wildlife. Elk, white-tailed and mule deer, black bear, cougar, mountain goat and moose call the North Fork corridor home. They mostly roam at night but can



Fishing for west slope cutthroat and rainbow trout lures many to the North Fork Clearwater River.

occasionally be seen in the daytime. For the anglers, the North Fork holds west slope cutthroat trout, rainbow trout and whitefish. Kelly Creek, which flows into the North Fork, is a “blue-ribbon” trout stream. It and its tributaries are catch-and-release streams. The North Fork also offers whitewater floating opportunities generally in May and June during spring runoff. For the nature walker, there are unique “coastal disjunct” plant communities common to the West coast maritime climate. They grow in a few select places below 2,800 feet.

ANY QUESTIONS?

- Are there garbage dumpsters any place other than the campgrounds?

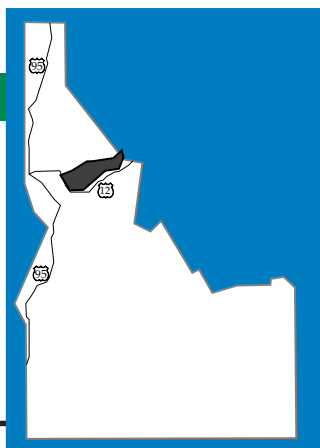
Actually, there aren't dumpsters anywhere in the North Fork corridor. This is “pack-it-in/pack-it-out” country.

- What about swimming?

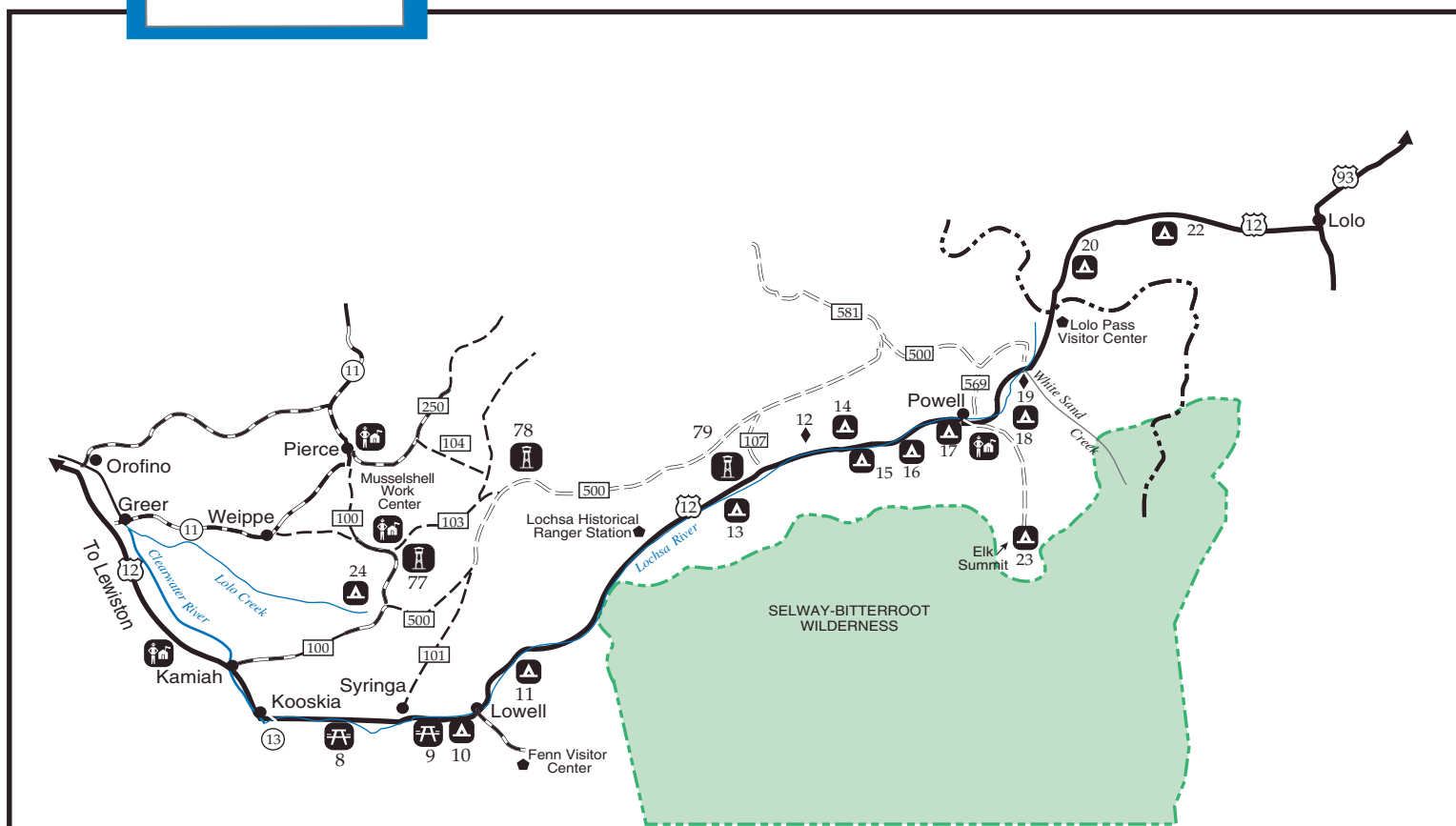
The North Fork Clearwater River warms up enough for swimming in August, and it is a popular activity in the summer. There are many sandy beaches, but this is a wild river; there are no managed swimming places and no lifeguards.

BROCHURES

- ✓ Traveling National Forest Roads (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater National Forest Visitor Map (\$)
- ✓ For Rent: Wallow Mountain Lookout (Free)
- ✓ For Rent: Cold Springs Peak Cabin (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater Forest Trail Descriptions (Free)



THE LOLO TRAIL CORRIDOR



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

LOLO TRAIL CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

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

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

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

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

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

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



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

ANY QUESTIONS?

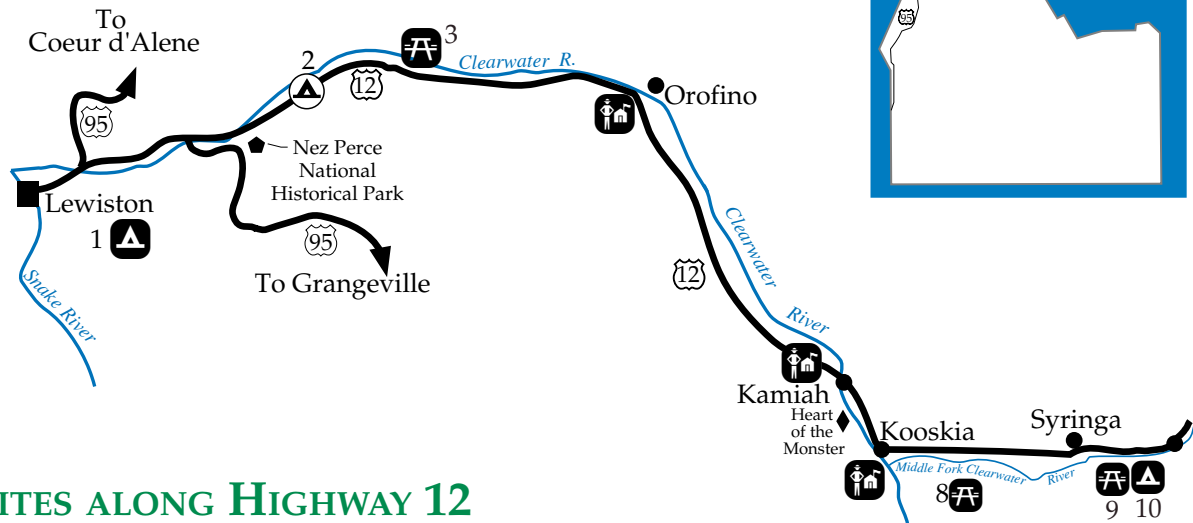
• What about water?

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

BROCHURES

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

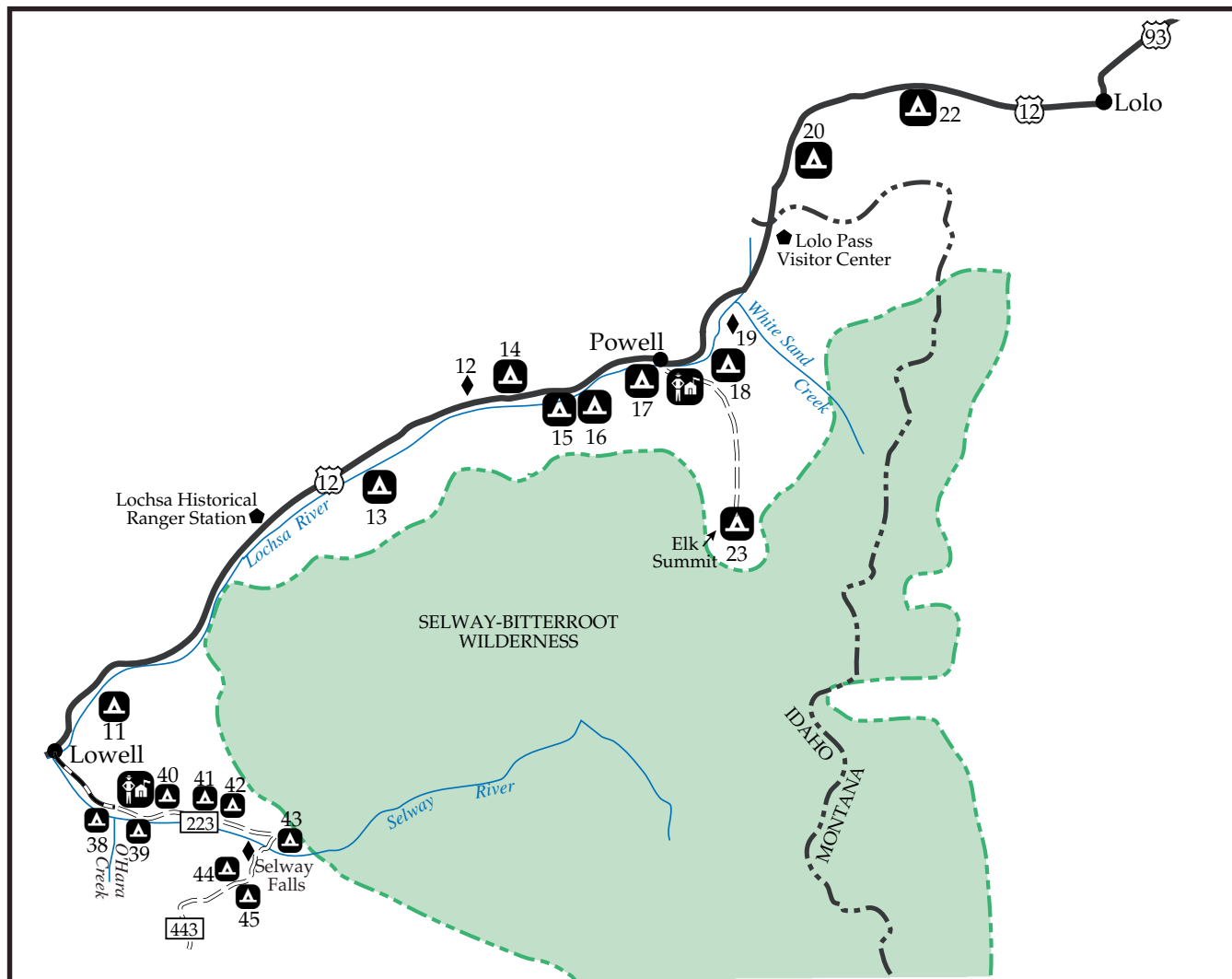
HIGHWAY 12/SELWAY RIVER CORRIDOR



SITES ALONG HIGHWAY 12

Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hookup	Fee	Accessible
1	Hells Gate State Park	State	93	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2	Myrtle Beach	Idaho F&G	16		•		•			
3	Lenore Rest Area	State	0	•	•	•				•
8	Tukaytespe	USFS	0	•	•					•
9	Three Devils Picnic Area	USFS	0	•	•	•				•
10	Wild Goose Campground	USFS	7	•	•	•	•		•	•
11	Apgar Creek Campground	USFS	7	•	•	•	•		•	•
12	Colgate Licks	USFS	0		•					•
13	Wilderness Gateway Campground	USFS	91	•	•	•	•		•	•
14	Jerry Johnson Campground	USFS	21	•	•	•	•		•	•
15	Wendover Campground	USFS	27	•	•	•	•		•	•
16	Whitehouse Campground	USFS	13	•	•	•	•		•	•
17	Powell Campground (23 electric hookup units)	USFS	39	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
18	White Sand Campground	USFS	6	•	•	•	•		•	•
19	DeVoto Grove Picnic Area	USFS	0	•	•					•
20	Lee Creek Campground	USFS	22	•	•	•	•		•	
22	Lewis & Clark Campground	USFS	17	•	•	•	•		•	
23	Elk Summit Campground	USFS	15	•	•		•			•

SELWAY RIVER / HIGHWAY 12 CORRIDOR



SITES ALONG THE SELWAY RIVER

Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hodap	Fee	Accessible
38	Johnson Bar Campground	USFS	7	•	•	•	•			•
39	O'Hara Bar Campground	USFS	34	•	•	•	•		•	•
40	Rackliff Campground	USFS	6	•	•				•	
41	Boyd Creek Campground	USFS	5	•	•		•		•	
42	Glover Campground	USFS	7	•	•				•	
43	Race Creek Campground	USFS	3	•	•					•
44	Selway Falls Campground	USFS	7	•	•				•	•
45	Slims Camp	USFS	2	•			•			•

SELWAY RIVER

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

The Selway River corridor begins in Lowell where the Selway and Lochsa rivers join. Idaho County Road and Forest Road 223 follows the wild and scenic Selway River through rugged country known for its extraordinary scenery, exceptional water quality and excellent wildlife viewing opportunities. A stop at historic Fenn Ranger Station, which is on the National Historic Register, is an easy five-mile drive from Lowell. The east end of the Selway River corridor provides access to three trailheads entering the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

Forest Road 223, also called the Selway River Road, is paved to O'Hara Creek Bridge. From there, the road narrows and has a gravel or dirt surface. During the summer months especially, the road is heavily traveled. Washboard conditions are often present on gravel or dirt roads in the Selway River corridor.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

A 42-mile sightseeing drive from Lowell to Selway Falls and back offers the traveler an opportunity to appreciate the pristine beauty of the Selway River as well as picturesque Selway Falls. There are several sand bars with undeveloped beaches for picnicking and swimming. For the camper, the Selway corridor offers 13 campgrounds with restrooms. O'Hara and Johnson Bar campgrounds have available drinking water. Potable water for all other campgrounds in the corridor stop at the Fenn Ranger Station. Several campgrounds are located near hiking and horse trails which wind through spectacular backcountry and into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness. Backcountry rentals include Lookout Butte Lookout and Meadow Creek Cabin. These are available by reservation only. For the angler, the Selway River is home to trout species including rainbow, cutthroat, bull and eastern brook. Fishing is catch-and-release only above Selway Falls.



Bald Eagle - Our National Bird.

However, Fenn Pond, located across from Fenn Ranger Station, has an accessible trail and boardwalk and is stocked with catchable fish. Whitewater enthusiasts can experience a thrilling 20-mile float from Selway Falls to Lowell during spring runoff May through June. July through August, the water level drops and provides a slower floating opportunity.

ANY QUESTIONS?

- What are Selway Falls like?

The falls are most spectacular during the spring melt from April through June.

- What trails are there to hike or ride?

There are two National Recreation Trails in the Selway River corridor—the East Boyd-Glover-Roundtop trail, open to motorized vehicles and the Meadow Creek trail, open the first three miles to motorized vehicles.

- How do I obtain a river reservation permit to raft or kayak the upper Selway?

A brochure is available (see below) that will tell you how to get a permit from the West Fork Ranger District on the Bitterroot National Forest.

BROCHURES?

- ✓ Floating Four Western Rivers (Free)
- ✓ Selway River Corridor (Free)
- ✓ O'Hara Creek (Free)
- ✓ Nez Perce Forest Visitor Map (\$)
- ✓ Recreational Cabin & Lookout Directory (Free)

HIGHWAY 12 CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

The Highway 12 corridor winds along two wild and scenic rivers. Beginning at Kooskia, the highway follows the Middle Fork of the Clearwater River past the small town of Syringa to Lowell, a slightly larger community situated where the Selway and Lochsa Rivers meet. Most of the property along the Middle Fork is privately owned. There is little development along the Lochsa River east of Lowell, and most of the land along the river is national forest. No paved roads leave the river corridor east of Lowell. The highway continues its route alongside the Lochsa River to Powell Ranger Station. A few miles east of the ranger station is Lolo Pass, atop the Bitterroot Divide between Idaho and Montana. Scenery is beautiful through the Highway 12 corridor, ranging from dense forests to shrubfields created by wildfires in the early 1900s. Canyon walls are steep, and rock outcroppings are impressive.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

US Highway 12 is a paved two-lane highway. It is a winding road, with limited opportunities to pass and speed limits 50 miles per hour or less. There are a few turnouts to allow faster traffic to pass. These, too, are limited. Access to the Highway 12 corridor is from Lewiston, Kooskia or Missoula.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

For the traveler passing through, there are a few good spots to stop, stretch, take a walk, picnic and perhaps take in a little history: Lochsa Historical Ranger Station, Colgate Licks Trail, DeVoto Memorial Cedar Grove, Powell Ranger Station and Lolo Pass Visitor Center. There are several other turnouts and whitewater access points, campgrounds and plenty of hiking opportunities, from 1/2-mile hikes to routes requiring several days. Several access routes lead to the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness, including a few pack bridges for those traveling with stock. It's always possible to view wildlife: deer, elk, moose, mountain goats, bear...and more! Springtime is especially prime viewing time on the open, brushy hillsides. Of course, there's fishing. Regulations published by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game spell out the particulars (the Lochsa

River from Boulder Creek upstream is catch-and-release). For the whitewater thrill-seeker, the Lochsa River and some of its tributaries offer floating and kayaking opportunities generally from April to June. No permit is required. A few guides licensed with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association are ready to help the amateur enjoy the excitement whitewater offers.



Rocky Mountain Elk

ANY QUESTIONS?

- Where can I get gas, food, lodging?

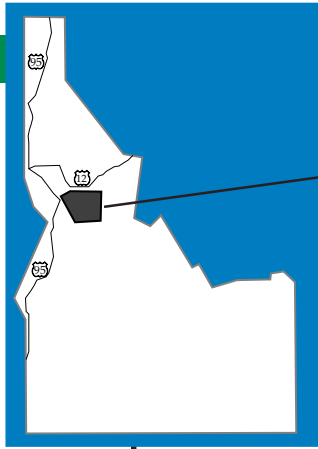
Visitor services can be found at the towns of Syringa and Lowell, and at Lochsa Lodge near Powell Ranger Station. There are no services between Lowell and Powell (64 miles).

- What about stock?

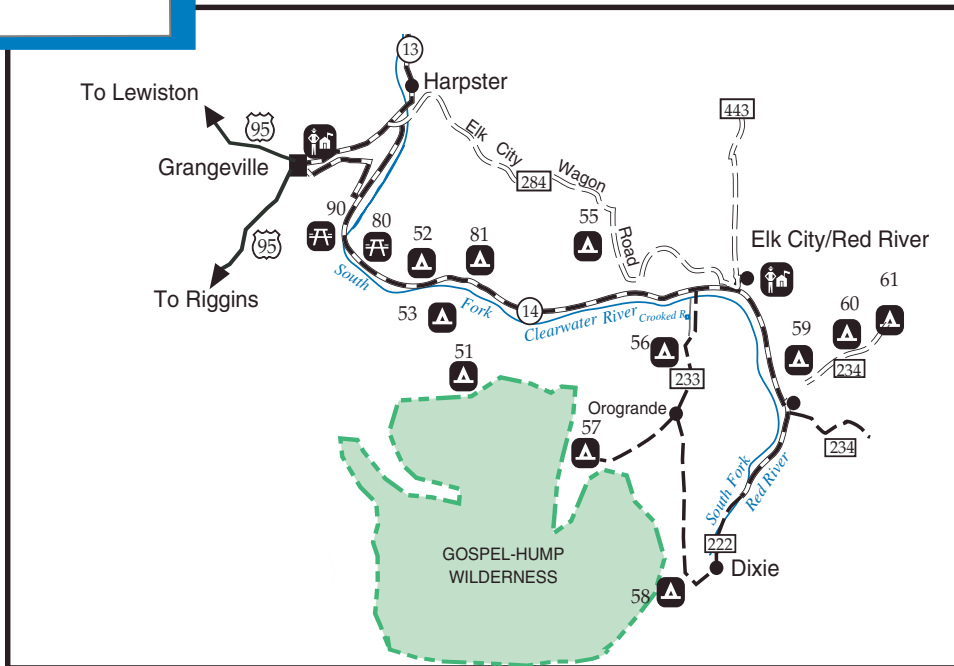
Special stock-handling facilities are provided at Wilderness Gateway Campground. Tethering stock in other developed campgrounds is not allowed. There are some dispersed camping sites along the river corridor with room enough for stock users.

BROCHURES?

- ✓ Lochsa Historical Ranger Station (Free)
- ✓ Welcome to Lolo Pass (Free)
- ✓ Welcome to Elk Summit: Moose Country (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater National Forest Visitor Map (\$)
- ✓ Northwest Byway Cassette Tape (\$7.00 + tax, rental fee)
- ✓ Camping Reservations for Wilderness Gateway Campground (Free)
- ✓ Clearwater Forest Trail Descriptions (Free)



THE HIGHWAY 14 CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Holup	Fee	Accessible
51	Sourdough Saddle Campground	USFS	5	•	•					
52	Castle Creek Campground	USFS	8	•	•	•	•		•	•
53	South Fork Campground	USFS	8	•	•	•	•		•	•
55	Newsome Campground	USFS	6	•						
56	Crooked River Campground	USFS	5		•					
57	Wildhorse Campground	USFS	6	•	•					
58	Halfway House Campground	USFS	4	•	•					
59	Ditch Creek Campground	USFS	4	•	•		•			
60	Red River Campground	USFS	40	•	•	•	•		•	
61	Bridge Creek Campground	USFS	5	•	•	•	•			
80	McAllister Picnic Area	USFS	0	•	•					•
81	Meadow Creek Campground	USFS	3	•	•		•			•
90	Blackerby Picnic Area	USFS	0	•	•					•

HIGHWAY 14 CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

American Indians traveled through the present-day South Fork of the Clearwater River corridor on their seasonal migration from the Camas Prairie in Idaho to the Bitterroot Valley in Montana. The route, known as the southern Nez Perce Trail, was later used



by gold miners and homesteaders who flocked to the area in the 1860s. Today, State Highway 14, which follows the South Fork of the Clearwater River, is the primary travel route through the corridor. This picturesque route winds through the

forested canyon with sections of rugged granite outcroppings. From Golden, the countryside changes to gently sloping lodgepole pine-covered uplands and lush meadows which are carpeted with a variety of wildflowers from April through July.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

State Highway 14 is a paved two-lane highway which twists and winds along the South Fork of the Clearwater River. Road conditions can be hazardous due to heavy truck traffic, falling rock and cold or wet weather conditions.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

The traveler with time to spare and an adventurous spirit can view traces of the corridor's colorful history on two auto tours. One is the Elk City Wagon Road. This route follows the narrow unpaved road that led miners and freighters 53 miles from Harpster to the gold fields of Elk City. The tour takes from four to



Indian Paintbrush and Arrowleaf Balsamroot

six hours to complete and is not recommended for larger RVs. Another tour is the Gold Rush Loop. This begins at the junction of State Highway 14 and County Road 233 to Orogrande. This 62-mile route is mostly gravel road and takes three hours to travel. Large RVs or trailers are not recommended. Interpretive signs along the route explain the rich and colorful mining history of the Elk City/Dixie area. Along the Highway 14 corridor, hikers and picnickers will enjoy the McAllister picnic area, located at milepost 11. The picnic area offers tables, fishing and river access, and a one-mile, self-guided trail which climbs up from the South Fork Clearwater River to a broad vista of Earthquake Basin. In the spring, this is a perfect spot for wildlife viewing.

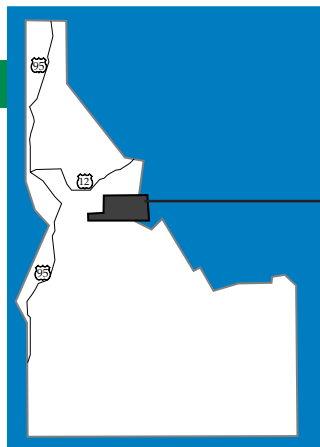
ANY QUESTIONS?

- Where's the good fishing?

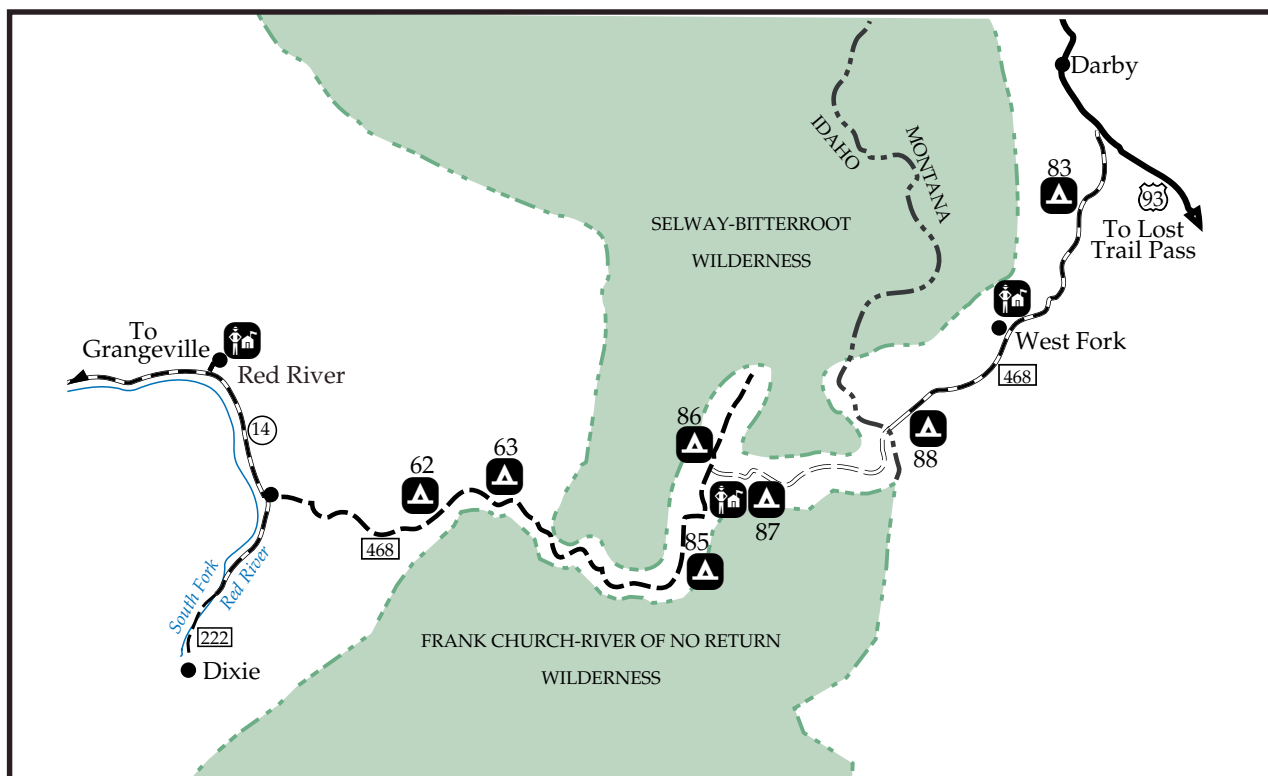
Fishing along the South Fork of the Clearwater River yields some trout. Several ponds along Crooked River (on County Road 233) offer fishing opportunities. Refer to Idaho Department of Fish & Game regulations for additional information.

BROCHURES?

McAllister Trail (Free)
Elk City Wagon Road (Free)
Gold Rush Loop Tour (Free)
Nez Perce Forest Travel Plan Map (\$)



THE MAGRUDER ROAD CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Hookup	Fee	Accessible
62	Granite Springs Campground	USFS	4	•	•	•				•
63	Poet Creek Campground	USFS	4	•	•					•
83	Sam Billings Memorial Campground	USFS	14	•	•					
85	Observation Point	USFS	0		•					•
86	Magruder Crossing	USFS	0		•					•
87	Deep Creek	USFS	0	•	•					•
88	Fales Flat	USFS	0	•	•					•

MAGRUDER ROAD CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

The Magruder Road corridor extends 95 miles through a vast undeveloped area, offering solitude and pristine beauty, as well as expansive views of the Bitterroot and Clearwater mountains. It has been known as the southern Nez Perce Trail, Elk City to Darby Road, and the Parker Trail. The present road does not exactly trace the historic southern Nez Perce Trail; it meanders adjacent to stream valleys and twists and turns up and down steep mountain ridges. The road enables a traveler to drive along a corridor between Wildernesses nearly twice as large as the combined states of Delaware and Rhode Island. To the north is the 1.2-million-acre Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness and to the south the 2.2-million-acre Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness. These areas comprise over 11% of the Congressionally established Wilderness area in the 48 contiguous states. This is probably one of the wildest roads in the United States. Its unspoiled beauty cannot be surpassed, as the landscape is much the same as when the Nez Perce Indians and early travelers crossed the area. Although it will test your driving ability, this wilderness adventure offers an exhilarating experience. Take your time, absorb the solitude and enjoy the remoteness.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

The Magruder Road (Forest Road 468) is a single-lane mostly unimproved road which is rocky, steep and winding, with few turnouts for passing oncoming vehicles. The road is not recommended for low-clearance vehicles, motor homes or vehicles towing trailers. Since the road traverses a vast and rugged area, travelers should take adequate provisions and make sure their vehicle is in good working condition, has a full tank of gas and a properly inflated spare tire.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

To enjoy the vistas and solitude, an ideal trip in the Magruder Road corridor will last at least two days with an overnight stay at one of the six primitive campgrounds. Hikers, backpackers, mountain bikers, stock users, and motorcyclists will find a dizzying array of adventure options.



Beargrass blooms from May to August in open woods and clearings.

The Red River Ranger District at Elk City will be happy to offer advice.

ANY QUESTIONS?

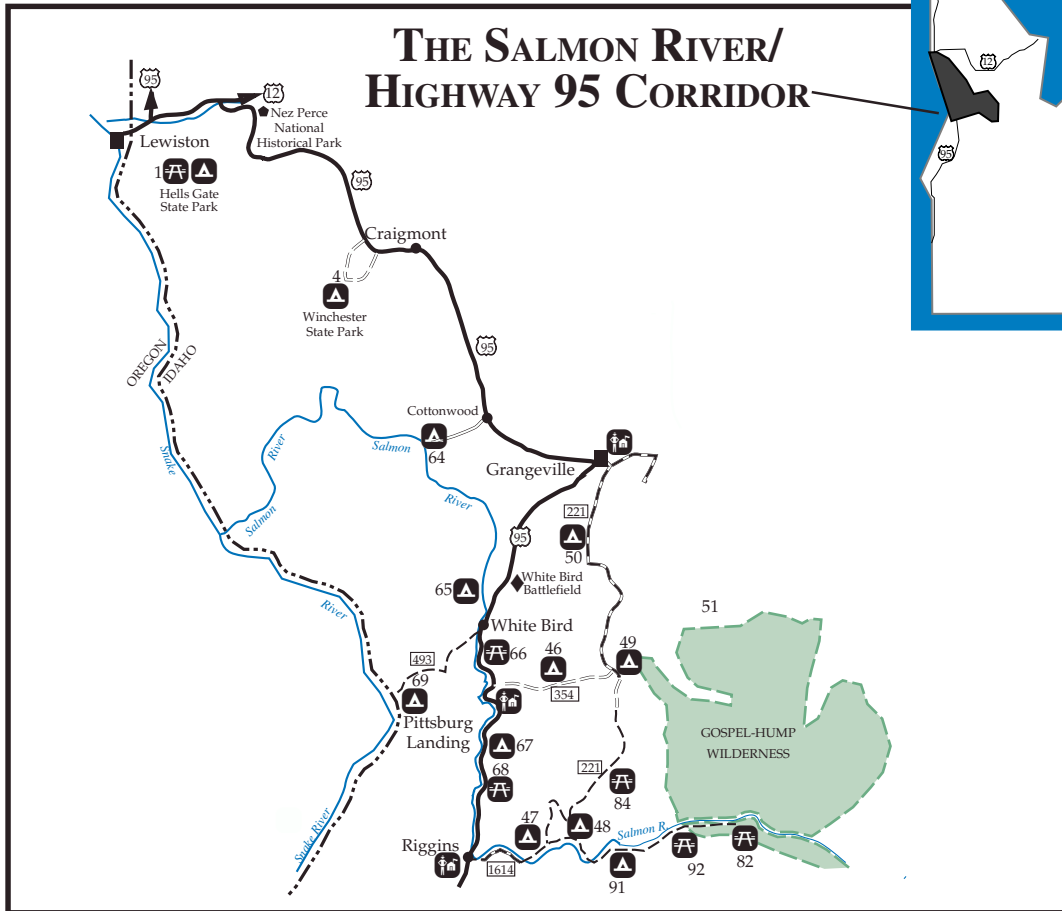
- What's the best time of year to travel the road? *Generally, July through October are the best times to travel the corridor; however, snowstorms are possible anytime. It's a good idea to inquire at Red River Ranger District for current road conditions and weather forecast.*

- How did the corridor get its name? *In 1863, Elk City merchant Lloyd Magruder and four companions were murdered near mile 44.2 westbound (near the Selway River). The murderers were pursued and brought back to Lewiston, Idaho, where they were tried, found guilty, and hanged. This was the first legal hanging in the Idaho territory.*

BROCHURES?

- ✓ The Magruder Corridor (Free)
- ✓ Nez Perce Forest Visitor Map (\$)

THE SALMON RIVER/ HIGHWAY 95 CORRIDOR



Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Holup	Fee	Accessible
4	Winchester State Park	State	75	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
46	North Fork Campground	USFS	5	•	•		•			
47	Allison Picnic Area	USFS	3	•	•		•			
48	Spring Bar Campground	USFS	17	•	•	•	•		•	•
49	Rocky Bluff Campground	USFS	4	•	•		•			
50	Fish Creek Campground	USFS	11	•	•	•	•		•	•
64	Pine Bar Recreation Site	BLM	6	•	•	•	•		•	•
65	Hammer Creek Campground	BLM	8	•	•	•	•		•	•
66	Skookumchuck	BLM	0	•	•	•				•
67	Slate Creek Campground	BLM	6	•	•	•	•		•	•
68	Lucile Recreation Site	BLM	0	•	•					•
82	Vinegar Creek Boat Ramp	USFS	0		•					
84	Florence Site	USFS	0	•	•					•
91	Van Creek Campground	USFS	2	•	•		•			
92	Carey Creek Boat Ramp Area	USFS	0	•	•					

SALMON RIVER/HWY 95 CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

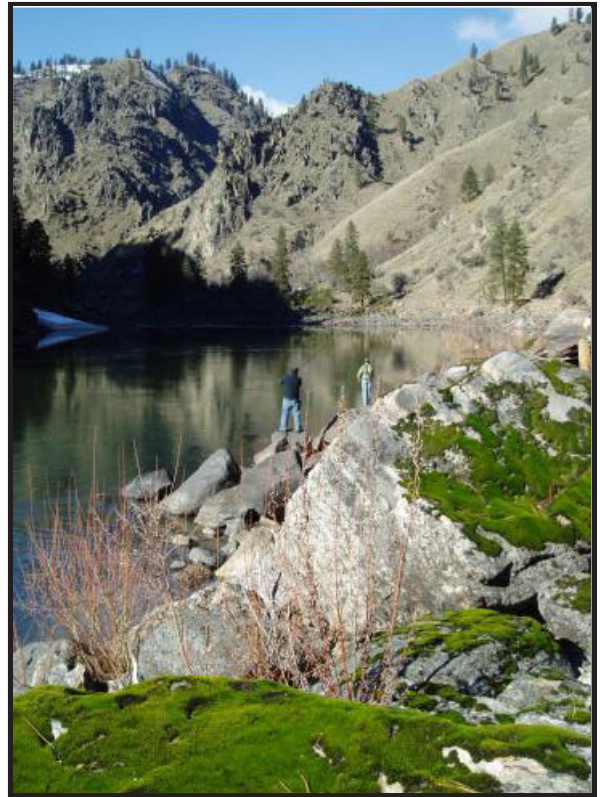
Diverse, in a word, describes the Salmon River/Highway 95 corridor. The country varies from the emerald Salmon River pouring through steep canyon walls to sapphire Moore's Lake in the remote Gospel-Hump Wilderness; from the scorching summer heat at Spring Bar to the cool alpine breezes at Rocky Bluff Campground. In the Salmon River/Highway 95 corridor, it is not uncommon for canyon grasslands to share the same camera lens with granitic peaks. This is the perfect place for the traveling family with many recreational preferences.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

US Highway 95 is Idaho's primary north-south route and is a paved two-lane, well-maintained highway. Access to the Highway 95 corridor is from Grangeville or Riggins. Idaho County roads which access the southern reaches of the Salmon River and the Gospel-Hump Wilderness are mostly dirt or gravel surfaced two-lane roads with possible dust and washboard conditions.

WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

For the traveler passing through, there are several National Park Service sites along Highway 95, including the Nez Perce War Historic Battlefield monument near White Bird. There is picnicking and swimming to enjoy near sandy beaches at Bureau of Land Management's Skookumchuck Recreation Site. Campgrounds along the Slate Creek Road (Forest Road 354) and the Salmon River Road (Forest Road 1614) offer a range of opportunities and experiences such as fishing, hiking and even berry picking. Fish Creek, seven miles from Grangeville on Forest Road 221, is a developed site with a campground and five loop trails for hikers, horseback riders and mountain bikers. An accessible pavilion and nearby bonfire area is available for large groups. The Florence area, about 41 miles south of Grangeville on Forest Road 221, has an interpretive kiosk and brochure for a self-guided driving/walking tour. It is a nice place to picnic, fish, view wildlife, visit the old cemetery and learn about the rich mining history of the Florence basin.



Fishing on the Salmon River

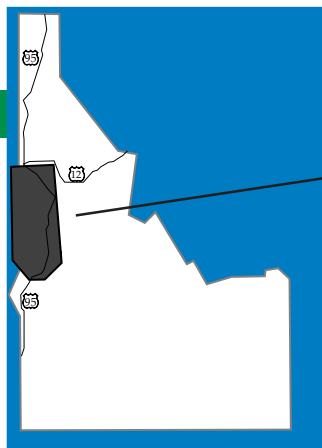
ANY QUESTIONS?

- What do I need to know about boating the main Salmon River?

All floaters and jetboaters will need to pay a \$5.00 per person per day fee for using the stretch of river from Corn Creek to Long Tom Bar. This fee will be used to improve the recreation experience of boaters who use the river.

BROCHURES

- ✓ Nez Perce Forest Travel Map (\$)
- ✓ Fish Creek Meadows (Free)
- ✓ Florence Tells Her Secrets (Free)
- ✓ Gospel-Hump Wilderness (Free)



THE HELLS CANYON CORRIDOR

WHAT'S IT LIKE?

Once called the “Grand Canyon of the Snake River,” the Hells Canyon corridor is known for its magnificent but extremely rugged landscape. There are few points of entry into Hells Canyon, so traveling in this corridor takes time and effort. Once there, however, visitors are rewarded with indescribably beautiful scenery and exciting whitewater on the wild and scenic Snake River. There are unlimited opportunities for camping, hiking or just admiring the ever-changing views.

WHAT'S THE ROAD LIKE?

Highway District Road 493, which intersects Highway 95 near White Bird and winds 20 miles to Pittsburg Landing, is one of two Idaho access points to the Snake River in Hells Canyon. The road is a single-lane gravel road with steep grades and tight switchbacks.

The other Idaho access point to the Snake River is County Road 71, which intersects Highway 95 at Cambridge and traverses 65 miles to Copperfield where it meets the Idaho Power



Seven Devils Mountains

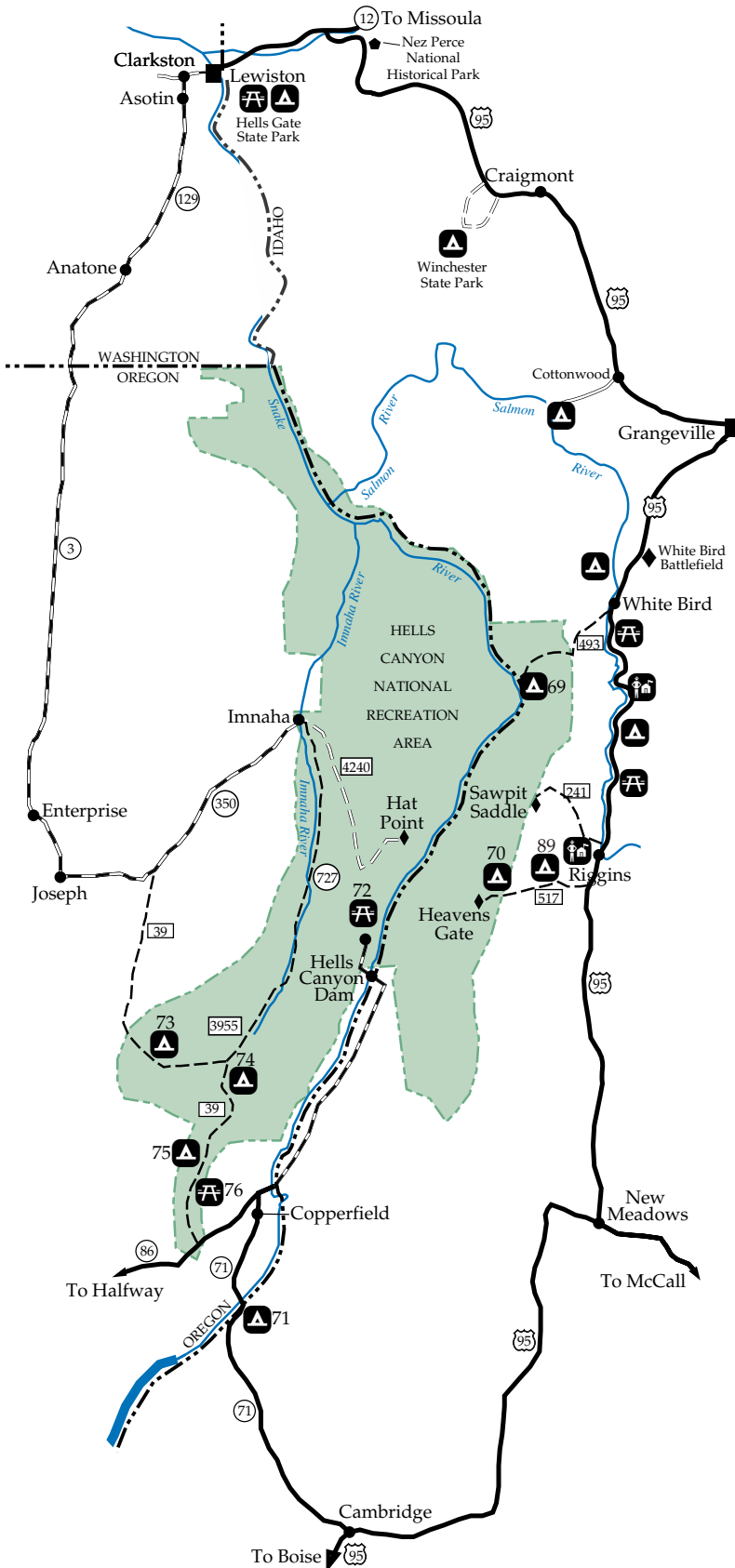
Company road to Hells Canyon Creek. This paved two-lane road twists through ranch land to Oxbow Dam, where it follows the Snake River to Hells Canyon Dam. At Hells Canyon Dam the road crosses to the Oregon side of the canyon and ends 1.5 miles at the Hells Canyon Creek Recreation Site.

Access to the Hells Canyon Wilderness in the Seven Devils Mountains is from Forest Road 517 near Riggins. The last seven miles was improved so that passenger cars are able to access the area. The steep and winding single-lane gravel road is not recommended for RVs or vehicles towing camping trailers.

Since weather and road conditions change quickly, it is strongly recommended that travelers call the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area office in Riggins before beginning any adventure in Hells Canyon.

Map #	Campground or Site #	Owner	# of Units	Picnic	Toilet	Water	RV/Tr	Holup	Fee	Accessible
69	Pittsburg Landing Campground	USFS	28	•	•	•	•		•	•
70	Seven Devils Campground	USFS	7		•					•
71	Woodhead Park	Idaho Power	120	•	•	•	•		•	
72	Hells Canyon Creek Recreation Site	USFS	0	•	•		•		•	•
73	Lick Creek Campground	USFS	12	•	•		•		•	
74	Ollocot Campground	USFS	12	•	•	•	•		•	
75	Lake Fork Campground	USFS	10	•	•	•	•		•	
76	North Pine Rest Stop	USFS	0	•	•	•				
89	Papoose Campground	USFS	2	•	•					

HELLS CANYON CORRIDOR



WHAT'S THERE TO DO?

The drive to Pittsburg Landing is an adventure with a range of recreational opportunities as an added bonus. A stop-and-stretch turnout at Pittsburg Saddle provides an excellent photo opportunity and a last chance to evaluate the road conditions before descending into Pittsburg Landing. The broad vista gives a first glimpse of Hells Canyon. At Pittsburg Landing, there is a boat launch area as well as facilities for campers, hikers and stock users. For a high elevation wilderness experience on the Idaho side, a trip to Heavens Gate offers the sightseer a 360-degree panorama, which includes the Salmon River country, the Seven Devils Mountains and Hells Canyon. Seven Devils Campground and hiking trails in the Hells Canyon Wilderness are nearby. Trails are usually free of snow in early July.

On the Oregon side of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, there are a multitude of sightseeing, picnicking, camping and hiking opportunities. The Visitor Center in Enterprise provides information about travel in the Oregon portion of the Hells Canyon Wilderness. For a whitewater experience, outfitted trips originate in Clarkston, Washington, at Pittsburg Landing, and at Hells Canyon Creek Recreation Site. Licensed outfitters are ready to help the amateur plan an adventure on the Snake River. Reservations with outfitters must be made in advance. Permits are required year-round for private river trips.

ANY QUESTIONS?

Where is the best view of Hells Canyon?

In addition to the panoramic view at Heavens Gate, there is a fine view of Hells Canyon from Saw Pit Saddle. From Riggins, travel to this grassy parklike viewpoint is on Forest Road 241 and then onto Road 2060A. Saw Pit Saddle is accessible to vehicles with high clearance. It is not recommended for RVs or vehicles towing camping trailers.



INFORMATION SOURCES

CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST
12730 Highway 12 • Orofino, ID 83544
(208) 476-4541 TDD (208) 476-0129
www.fs.fed.us/r1/clearwater

NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST
Route 2, Box 475 • Grangeville, ID 83530
(208) 983-1950 TDD (208) 983-2280
www.fs.fed.us/r1/nezperce

HELLS CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
Box 832 • Riggins, ID 83549
(208) 628-3916
www.fs.fed.us/hellscanyon

NEZ PERCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
39063 Hwy 95 • Spalding, ID 83540
(208) 843-2261
www.nps.gov/nepe

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Route 3, Box 181 • Cottonwood, ID 83522
(208) 962-3245
www.id.blm.gov/directory/cottonwood.htm

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS-DWORSHAK
PROJECT
Box 48 • Orofino, ID 83544
(208) 476-1255
www.nww.usace.army.mil/corpsoutdoors/dwa

IDAHO OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES ASSOCIATION
Box 95 • Boise, ID 83701
(208) 342-1919
www.ioga.org

IDAHO TRAVEL COUNCIL
700 West State Street • Boise, ID 83720
(800) 635-7820
www.visitid.org

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Statehouse Mail • Boise, ID 83720
Voice (208) 327-7444
www.idahoparks.org

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
1540 Warner Avenue • Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 799-5010
www.state.id.us/fishgame

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Box 7129 • Boise, ID 83707
(208) 334-8000
www2.state.id.us/itd

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
Box 70 • Boise, ID 83707
(800) 422-3143
www.idahopower.com

*Photo Credits: Cover Page,
Pages 14, 15, 17, 19 and 22
Franks Photos-Riggins,
Idaho.
Page 17-Nez Perce Indian,
Marlene Mignerey, Riggins,
Idaho
Page 21 - Steve Armstrong
Grangeville, Idaho.*

*The U.S. Department of
Agriculture (USDA) prohibits
discrimination in all its
programs and activities on the
basis of race, color, national
origin, sex, religion, age,
disability, political beliefs,
sexual orientation, or marital or
family status. (Not all
prohibited bases apply to all
programs.) Persons with
disabilities who require
alternative means for
communication of program
information (Braille, large print,
audiotape, etc.) should contact
USDA's TARGET Center at (202)
720-2600 (voice and TDD).*

*To file a complaint of
discrimination, write USDA,
Director, Office of Civil Rights,
Room 326-W, Whitten Building,
1400 Independence Avenue,
SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-
9410 or call (202) 720-5964
(voice and TDD). USDA is an
equal opportunity provider and
employer.*