

TRAIL DESCRIPTIONS AND CONDITIONS
TRAILS ADMINISTERED BY THE ORLEANS RANGER DISTRICT
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST

(Revised May 13, 2019)

The Orleans Ranger District has administrative responsibility for recreational trails in three designated ranger districts. This document has information on all of those trails. Descriptions are grouped by ranger district, and are in alphabetical order within each group:

- o Lower Trinity Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest
- o Orleans Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest
- o Ukonom Ranger District, Klamath National Forest

Many of the trails are primitive. Some may not be suitable for all hikers. Most trails are suitable only for riders and stock highly experienced with using challenging wilderness trails in rugged terrain. Also, some of the shorter trails described in this document, such as river access trails, are not suitable for equestrian use. An effort has been made to mention conditions on other trails presently precluding equestrian use. However, conditions can change quickly, due to weather, fire, and other factors.

Trails within designated wilderness, or leading into designated wilderness, are not open for mountain bike use. The only trail described in this document open to off highway vehicle (OHV) use is the Lubbs Trail.

We can offer no assurance that the information in this document is complete, fully accurate, or up to date. It is beyond our abilities to learn of all changes to conditions, or to revise this document rapidly to reflect them. We do not have recent information on conditions of all trails mentioned here. When planning a trip, please note the revision date of each trail description. When on the trail, both equestrians and hikers should be alert to newly-developed hazardous conditions that may appear unexpectedly. Be prepared to turn back if hazards are beyond an acceptable level, or if the trail is too difficult for your skills, experience, and physical condition.

Before starting your trip, it is recommended that you check with the Orleans Ranger District office at One Ishi Pishi Rd., Orleans, Calif., (530) 627-3291, for any further information that staff may have on the condition of your trail. When doing so, mention to staff the revision date of this document.

A few notes on how to find information on trail conditions in neighboring ranger districts:

- o Gasquet R.D. (Smith River National Recreation Area)--The Six Rivers N.F. Web site has quite a bit of information on individual trails, but it has not been updated in a few years. From the forest's main page, click Recreation, then Hiking, then either Backpacking or Day Hiking (there being some overlap between these two categories). Either choice will bring up a list of links to pages on individual trails. A better choice for detailed information on selected trails in the district is the Smith River Alliance's trail guide at <http://smithriveralliance.org/trail-guide/>. A KMZ file with paths that

can be displayed with Google Earth Pro and compatible products is available here. However, the site is not regularly updated with reports on current trail conditions.

o Mad River R.D.--This district currently has no recreation staff. We know of no good source for written information on current trail conditions.

o Weaverville R.D.--This district has an active trail maintenance program, and receives help from packers. The former manager of the wilderness program, Jim Holmes, formerly maintained a PDF file with information on the condition of Trinity Alps Wilderness trails within this district. This has not been revised since he retired at the end of the 2016 season. You can find the most recent revision at KlamathMountainTrails.us . The district has more recently maintained a "Trinity Alps Wilderness Trail/Road Condition Report." Recent editions have only included information on roads, including roads to trailheads. Sometimes the district removes this document over the winter, and it is missing as of April 24, 2019. The destination file is not a stable Internet address. When it is available, you can reach the document by going to <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/stnf/recreation/?cid=stelprdb5152256> and clicking the link to "Trinity Alps Wilderness Trail Report." A Facebook page at www.facebook.com/trinityalpswilderness1984/ receives a fair number of postings on trail conditions, but is a chaos typical of Facebook pages. As of July 2018, the district had maintained approximately 150 miles of Trinity Alps Wilderness trails during the season, and hoped to do another 50 by the end of the season.

o Salmon-Scott Rivers R.D.-This district, with hundreds of miles of trails, has an active trail maintenance program. There is a "Klamath National Forest Trail Access Report," a PDF file updated occasionally. It has its shortcomings, as it has little to say about interior trails. The destination file is not a stable Internet address, but you can reach the document by going to <https://www.fs.usda.gov/recmain/klamath/recreation> and clicking the link on the right hand column to "Klamath National Forest Trail Report." The most recent revision as of this writing was October 4, 2018.

o Happy Camp-Oak Knoll R.D.--This district has an active trail maintenance program. It also uses the "Klamath National Forest Trail Access Report," described above under the Salmon-Scott Rivers R.D.

o The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forests have considerable trail information on the recreation pages of the forests' Web site. Visit <https://www.fs.usda.gov/rogue-siskiyou> . The organization of the site may be a bit confusing, so you may need to hunt for information.

o The Siskiyou Mountain Club sponsors interns who do trail work principally in the Siskiyou Mountains, and maintains a public log of work performed. You can view it at <http://www.siskiyoumountainclub.org/trails/> . This is quite a good supplement to the other sources of trail condition information. There is additional information on the status of work performed by the SMC at <https://siskiyoumountainclub.org/trailfinder/> , the organization's "Trail Finder." To get the most information out of this facility, open it in CalTopo.

o For the Pacific Crest Trail, there are condition reports on the Pacific Crest Trail Association's Web site at <https://www.pcta.org> . However, the association is not good at keeping these reports up to date.

o Sometimes very useful trail condition reports can be found at <https://www.hikingproject.com> , but coverage is very spotty.

It is always prudent to check with the staff of the office for the ranger district in which trails you plan to use are located.

Also available at KlamathMountainTrails.us --a detailed chart of mileages of trails in the Ukonom R.D. portion of the Marble Mountain Wilderness.

Some tips for locating a faint, little-used trails, particularly in areas affected by fire in recent years, if you are having trouble spotting the route forward:

o Look for saw cuts on down logs, and blazes cut into tree trunks. A blaze is a cut in the shape of a candle or an upside-down exclamation point.

o Look for a depression cut into the ground, or a line of compacted soil, caused by decades of foot and stock traffic, even if now covered by brush.

o If there are recently fallen trees and other debris in the area, consider the possibility that the trail goes directly through heaviest fall of debris and is therefore completely hidden. Note that where a trail crosses a slope, it often catches logs and rocks rolling down the slope, particularly during or after a fire.

o Consider the possibility that the trail has made a switchback or other unexpected turn. However, most commonly a trail will not make a sudden, illogical turn, and is likely to continue forward in something close to a straight line.

o Think about what would be the immediate, rational destination of the trail, based on the terrain and on what you can read from maps.

o Thick stands of plant stems covering the ground, with no gap, are not usually the trail route. However, there may be exceptions to this in areas of vigorous new growth in the years soon after a fire.

o Water and meadow crossings can be especially tricky. Look for the continuation of the trail in the distance, on the far side of the stream or meadow.

o Road construction, logging operations, or lines dug by firefighters may obliterate a section of a trail. Flooding or a landslide may do the same.

o If you have lost the route and find yourself stumped, it is usually best to retrace your steps to the last point at which you were certain you were on the trail, and to start over there looking for the continuation. Consider the possibility that you have followed a branching false path that has petered out.

o Maps are occasionally laughably inaccurate.

You can help improve the trail system! Please report any new information on trail conditions, or even confirmation of the continued accuracy of information in this document, to the Orleans Ranger District office, One Ishi Pishi Rd., Orleans, Calif., (530) 627-3291. Please send a copy of your report to the editor of this document at ChrisPValleR@gmail.com. This will help us to assess maintenance needs, set work priorities, and furnish the public with accurate information.

Kick a stick! Or pick a stick. Or knock a rock. Off the trail, that is, with caution please. One of the ongoing trail maintenance tasks with which it very hard for trail crews to keep up is removal of small to medium-size sticks and rocks that constantly fall and litter trails. If every hiker removed a few of these in passing, the combined effort would go a long way toward keeping the trails clear.

Compiled by Chris Valle-Riestra. This is not an official U.S. Forest Service document.

LOWER TRINITY RANGER DISTRICT:

Bell Swamps Trail (#6E20)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Takes off from the intersection of the Tish Tang Trail (#6E18) and Horse Trail Ridge Trail (#6E08), and goes to the large montane meadow complexes of Lower Ferguson Meadows, then Bell Swamps, where it dead ends. Low maintenance. There has been no recent work. There have been no recent reports of conditions of most of the trail. The first part of the trail appears usable. Parts of the route are vague. There are sometimes confusing alternate paths. The main route often deviates greatly from what maps show. It must be understood that the trail was developed as a route for driving cattle to pastures. There are many old cow paths in the area. Users can expect an open way to proceed, if not a clear path, for about half a mile south from Lower Ferguson Meadows, past a final group of trees and small meadow. At that point, the trail starts a steep descent, entering the area most devastated in the 1999 Megram Fire. Aerial photographs show the trail to be extremely brushy from here most of the way to Bell Swamps. You would be doing well to find any trail whatsoever here. (Updated April 2018.)

Approximate length: 4.4 miles

Blacks Lake Trail (#6E09)

A steep scramble down from the Horse Trail Ridge Trail. Reportedly good fishing. Described in the 1995 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Trinity Alps Wilderness Management Plan as a "rough trace of a trail." In reality, this is little more than a cross-country route, even though it is assigned an official USFS trail number. No recent condition report. No recent maintenance. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.6 mile

Board Camp Trail (#4E27)

Trail to Forks Camp on Board Camp Mountain from Forest Highway 1 at Cold Springs. Maintained by the Boy Scouts. The trail is poorly defined in places.

Boise Creek Campground Trail (#5E65)

Short trail at Forest Service Boise Creek Campground. Trail descends from campground down to Willow Creek, which is a tributary to the Trinity River. Very beautiful riparian scenery at bottom of trail.

Bremer Ridge Trail (#5E38)

Trail off Waterman Ridge north of Willow Creek. Trail received maintenance in 2016 by Boy Scout Troop 96. (Updated July 2018.)

Bug Creek Trail (#4E26)

A continuation of the Board Camp Trail (#4E27). Beautiful vistas of the Pacific Ocean and Trinity Alps. This is a ridgetop trail with very little water. The trail is poorly defined in places. There is a little-maintained branch that descends south, and branches again, with both branches reaching roads in the lower Bug Creek drainage. A June 2018 hiker's report indicated that the main Bug Creek Trail was passable, even if not much maintained. (Updated June 2018.)

Calf Swag Trail (#6E15)

Trail within the Trinity Alps Wilderness, connecting Patterson Meadows at the Tish Tang Trail, with Ferguson Meadows at the Bell Swamps Trail. The Wiktionary defines a swag as "a low point or depression in land, especially a place where water collects," citing 1902, D. G. Simmons, "The Influence of Contaminated Water in the Development of Diseases," *The American Practitioner and*

News. There has been no recent maintenance, and there have been no recent reports of conditions. The trail will be difficult to follow due to the effects of repeated fires in recent years, but in aerial photographs the way seems almost all open with little brush. (Updated April 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.6 miles

Cedar Creek Trail (#6E76)

Near the Groves Prairie dispersed recreation area. This is a short trail by itself, mostly used by hunters going into the Cedar Creek drainage. Trail was maintained by the Willow Creek YCC crew in 2017. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.6 mile

Coon Creek Loop Trail (#6E39)

Takes off from the same trailhead as the South Fork Trinity Trail. (East Side) (#6E23.1), branching off after a short distance. Circles around to the east and ties back in, providing a loop hiking opportunity.

Crogan Basin Trail (#6E16)

Sometimes called Grogan Basin Trail or Oregon Basin Trail--these are probably misspellings. Trail into the western Trinity Alps Wilderness. Most direct route to the Devils Backbone Trail (#12W02) and Trinity Summit area. The trail begins at Bear Hole, at the end of Road #10N02A (labeled #10N02 on some maps) in the Tish Tang a Tang Creek watershed. In the vicinity of Crogan Hole, at the spot known as Andy's Camp, it crosses the Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74), which is on the alignment of a decommissioned road. At this point, the two trails coincide for perhaps 200 feet. Watch for a rock cairn marking the uphill continuation of the Crogan Basin Trail. The trail ends at an intersection with the Horse Trail Ridge Trail (#6E08). The Crogan Basin Trail was logged out and brushed out in 2016 and 2017, and is in a condition suitable for hikers and stock. (Updated September 2017.)

Approximate length: 2.8 miles

Crogan Creek Trail (#6E29)

Also called Oregon Creek Trail--probably a misspelling. Trail within the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Connects Crogan Basin Trail (#6E16) to Tish Tang Trail (#6E18), Calf Swag Trail (#6E15), and Graveyard Prairie Tr. (#6E31). Trail travels to Crogan Hole and Bret Hole. There has been no

recent maintenance, and there have been no recent reports of conditions. Expect the trail to be extremely difficult to find. (Updated April 2018.)

Approximate length: 3.9 miles

Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness, starting at the Mill Creek Lakes Trailhead. It stays below the summit area, but connects numerous trails that lead to high mountain lakes with good fishing and beautiful scenery. This trail is on the alignment an old road that was included inside the wilderness boundary. Vegetation impacted by intense burning in the 1999 Megram Fire. Being on an old road bed, the trail is wider than most and less prone to brush encroachment. As of summer 2018, most of the fallen logs have been cut out of the way, from the trailhead to the junction of Crogan Basin Trail (#6E16). Three or four remain. They are easy for hikers to get over, but are probably an impediment to stock. The rest of the trail, to McKay Meadows, was reported by a hiker to be in passable condition and "pleasant enough" as of June 2018. With the Tish Tang Trail being in very difficult condition, the Crogan Hole Trail is presently much the easiest approach to McKay Meadows and Patterson Meadows, by itself or in combination with the Crogan Basin Trail from Bear Hole. Please see the condition reports on connecting trails when planning a trip. (Updated October 2018.)

Approximate length: 5.2 miles

Graveyard Prairie Trail (#6E31)

Trail accesses the Trinity Alps Wilderness and the Graveyard Prairie area. There has been no recent maintenance. Sadly, this entire route really got creamed in the 1999 Megram Fire and subsequent burns. The former heavy forest cover surrounding the scattered meadows has been almost entirely incinerated, and brush has grown vigorously in its place. *Hiking Humboldt, Volume 1*, published 2016, rated the condition of the trail as "nonexistent." (Updated August 2016.)

Approximate length: 2.7 miles

Grays Falls Trail (#6E30)

Access trail to the Wild and Scenic Trinity River at Grays Falls Campground (currently closed) and day use area (open). Three different trail segments make up this trail system. It's approximately a 0.4 mile hike to the river from each of the two trailheads. The eastern starting point is in the day use area. The western starting point is in the campground. After the routes from the two trailheads join, close to the river, the trail branches again. Both forks lead to the water's edge. Trail mostly used for fishing, rafting, and general river recreation activities. The trail is in mostly good condition and easily passable. (Updated September 2017.)

Groves Prairie Trail (#6E67)

Loop trail at dispersed recreation site, follows meadows and small mountain creek.

Approximate length: 1.3 miles

Hlel-Din Trail (#5E32)

Short access trail to the Trinity River. Reaches the confluence of the South Fork of the Trinity River. Used for rafting, fishing, and general river recreation activities.

Horse Linto Trail (#5E36)

Interpretive trail at Horse Linto Campground. The trail shows examples of instream enhancement structures and is also a good place to watch salmon spawn. The trail is regularly maintained by Willow Creek YCC crews and USFS fisheries staff. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.4 mile

Horse Trail Ridge Trail (#6E08)

Caution: see description of condition below, the trail is essentially blocked at present in two locations--in the vicinity of Red Cap Prairie and northwest of Lipps Camp.

National Recreation Trail on the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Has low visitor use compared with other areas of the Trinity Alps. Outstanding country and solitude! This is a very old route that supplied the gold mining towns and homesteads between the coast and inland settlements. Along the way it passes the historic Trinity Summit Guard Station, with spectacular views nearby.

Most of the length of the trail was affected to a greater or lesser degree by the huge 1999 Megram Fire. Much of the southern part of the trail burned over in subsequent fires in later years. In some areas in which the forest was killed, brush has grown up vigorously, presenting quite a challenge to trail users.

The trail is a long one. The north end begins at the Red Cap Trailhead on Road #10N02 in the Mill Creek watershed. NOTE--this is marked in the wrong location--one ridgeline to the north of the actual start--on some Forest Service maps. The true start of the trail is opposite Road #9N35, on the ridge between the Colgrove Branch of Mill Creek and Domingo Creek (also known as Middle Fork Mill Creek). The 2017 revision of the Six Rivers National Forest map shows the trail correctly, but continues to show a trailhead symbol at the wrong location. There used to be a second branch of the trail starting at the aforementioned one ridgeline north. However, in the Megram Fire the

forest along this branch burned off entirely, end to end, and since then the brush has completely closed in. The start of the route at Road #10N02 is indiscernible.

A large sign next to and visible from the road marks the Red Cap Trailhead. The rough side trail to Blacks Lake is about 3.2 miles in. From there, the main trail climbs toward Lookout Rock, reached by a very short signed spur. Over a distance of many miles, it intersects with the Long Prairie Trail, then the Crogan Basin and Onemile Trails, then the Tish Tang and Bell Swamps Trails, and then the Lipps Camp Trail. About a mile and a half before reaching the end at the Grizzly Camp Trailhead, the trail intersects a former jeep trail, now closed to motorized use, not separately described in this document and not an official Forest Service trail. There is no sign here. By following this branch east up a few switchbacks, one can reach the ridge north of Trinity Mountain. The summit of Trinity Mountain is a moderate cross country scramble southeast up the ridge from there. The former jeep trail continues north along the ridge, and eventually drops all the way to the Virgin Creek Trail, in the Trinity National Forest. From the above-described intersection, the main Horse Trail Ridge Trail continues south, now along the route of the former jeep trail, to Grizzly Camp Trailhead in the drainage of East Fork Horse Linto Creek.

The trail is in good condition for hikers (with some logs down) for about a mile from the northern trailhead. At that point, users will begin to encounter increasingly heavy growth of brush in an intensely burned formerly forested area. In 2017 and 2018, a narrow slot was cut for about a half mile through the brush to approximately the 5400 foot elevation as shown on topographic maps. There are more down logs in this area, and some are moderately difficult to scramble over. At the end of the section on which maintenance has been done, it is possible to walk off trail through a small patch of unburned forest, and get some nice views.

From here approximately another half mile of trail is covered with an extremely heavy growth of brush, until the trail reaches the edge of Red Cap Prairie, from which point it can be seen on aerial photographs that conditions gradually ease. There has been no recent maintenance here. It may be possible for hikers to push through, but one should not underestimate the difficulty in making forward progress. Then most of Red Cap Prairie is open country. Occasional short patches of heavy brush, that may be difficult, will then be encountered from the eastern part of Red Cap Prairie until somewhat north of Lookout Rock. There are many large logs down in this area. You have no assurance of always finding a clear trail. There are some alternate paths resulting from various old jeep routes and fire breaks, so close attention to the correct direction is essential.

Concerning the section of trail from the vicinity of Lookout Rock to the junction of Long Prairie Trail, *Hiking Humboldt, Volume 1*, published 2016, stated, "Most of the route . . . is brushy and overgrown." Still, there should be no major obstacles, and it's going to be a walk in the park compared with what lies to the north. The trail is quite difficult to discern in some meadow areas. The trail takes a curving route bulging to the northwest around and through the large meadow a half mile north of Water Dog Lakes. Use of a GPS device may be very helpful.

From Long Prairie Trail to Crogan Basin Trail, the trail follows broad ridge tops and passes through attractive meadow areas. A June 2018 hiker's report indicated that this part of the trail was in passable condition, and that he made good time. From the junction with Crogan Basin Trail, past

Trinity Summit Guard Station, to the Tish Tang Trail junction, the trail is in passable condition, though down logs exist.

The condition of the rest of the trail will be described from south to north. The most southerly part of the Horse Trail Ridge Trail has received no Forest Service maintenance in several years, but it gets some use, which helps. It is passable for experienced and patient hikers from the Grizzly Camp Trailhead to Lipps Camp. This stretch of trail receives considerable use by deer hunters in season. Starting at Grizzly Camp, the route along the old jeep trail passes through burned-off former forest, and is becoming fairly heavily overgrown with brush. The old jeep route up Trinity Mountain is reasonably open to start with, although it has deadfalls and some brush. About two miles north after gaining the ridge of Trinity Mountain, the ridge branches, with the trail taking a possibly-confusing right turn over a shoulder. The route from this point on was much less recently graded as a jeep trail, and has become overgrown to the point of not really being usable. North past the junction, much of the continuation of the main trail is moderately to very brushy, in places over head level requiring a hiker to keep arms up high in front to push brush aside. Some sections of forest have been spared destruction by fire, and are quite scenic, with the trail easy to follow. In forested areas there are lots of down logs. The last three-quarters of a mile of trail before reaching Lipps Camp runs closer to Horse Linto Creek (farther west) than shown on topographic maps. *Hiking Humboldt, Volume 1*, published 2016, reported that here, "The trail peters out...but you can bushwack.... [B]ear [east] around the boulder field, staying near the [east] side of the canyon." Lipps Camp is located in a minor tributary drainage, well south of the saddle, below the spring shown on topographic maps. It currently shows little evidence of people camping there. The trail, which to this point has become increasingly vague, turns into no more than a cross-country route marked by a handful of ducks, continuing for a few yards ascending past Lipps Camp.

At this point, a hiker's report from June 2018 says that there is "a sea of brush." This hiker is a quite intrepid peakbagger, yet he stated that after spending 45 minutes probing from various angles, trying to locate the trail as depicted on his GPS track, he found only dead ends and had to give up. Aerial photographs show that the blockage covers only about a quarter mile of trail, but this section would probably have to be considered entirely impassable at present. Once the trail gains the top of the ridge to the west, it appears to open up again. However, parts of the route past Devils Hole to the junction with the Tish Tang Trail are quite vague. Brush between Devils Hole and this junction is moderately heavy but passable.

Using the Lipps Camp and Onemile Trails to try to bypass the blockage would probably be even worse. There has been no recent maintenance to Lipps Camp Trail. Aerial photographs show that the forest in the entire area traversed by the trail burned off in recent years. Brush is growing back vigorously, and long stretches of the trail are impossible to find from above. The Weaverville Ranger District said of the trail some years ago, "A GPS Unit Helps! ...[T]he trail has not been brushed or logged out since the 2006 fire. There are at least 40 trees down on the trail, and several lengthy sections of trail tread were obliterated in the fires of 2008." The junction of the Horse Trail Ridge and Lipps Camp Trails is in the middle of an extremely heavy patch of brush.

A better bypass of the blockage of the Horse Trail Ridge Trail would probably be to depart the trail to the west below Lipps Camp, ascend following close to the bed of Horse Linto Creek, and then

climb to the ridge line where the creek approaches it closely, to rejoin the trail. This is a distance of a little under half a mile. Close study of Google Earth imagery is advised for anyone thinking of making this attempt.

The down logs, particularly along the northern section, currently make Horse Trail Ridge Trail unsuitable for stock.

(Updated November 2018.)

Approximate length: 15.8 miles

Ladder Rock Trail (#6E22)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Takes off from Graveyard Prairie Trail (#6E31) near Graveyard Prairie and goes to Ladder Rock. There has been no recent maintenance. As with the Graveyard Prairie Tr., the former heavy forest cover has been almost entirely incinerated. *Hiking Humboldt, Volume 1*, published 2016, rated the condition of the trail as "nonexistent." (Updated August 2016.)

Approximate length: 0.1 mile

Lone Pine Trail (Lower)

Ascends from Horse Linto Campground. This is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail. If discernible at all, it has not received maintenance in many decades.

Lone Pine Trail (Upper) (#6E36)

Very low use, very little maintenance. Follows a closed road bed. Trail crosses Horse Linto Creek and connects Lone Pine Ridge and Tish Tang Ridge. Trail adjoins the Trinity Alps Wilderness.

Approximate length: 2.1 miles⁷

Long Prairie Trail (#6E19)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness, takes off of the Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74) near the trailhead and connects to the Horse Trail Ridge Trail (#6E08). Trail goes to Water Dog Lakes. Fully logged out and brushed out for 2017; clear for hikers and stock to Water Dog Lakes. (Updated September 2017.)

Approximate length: 1.4 miles

Lower Campbell Ridge Trail (#5E37) (shown as #5E40 on some maps)

Short access trail to the Trinity River.

Maggies Camp Trail (#6E50)

Descends a ridge from the Trinity Summit Guard Station, crosses the Crogan Creek Trail (#6E29), and ends at the Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74). There has been no recent maintenance, and there have been no recent reports of conditions. Expect the trail to be extremely difficult to find. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.9 mile

McKay Meadows Trail (#6E35)

Spur trail off Tish Tang Trail (#6E18). Goes to McKay Meadows in the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Connects into the end of Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74), a decommissioned road bed. An extension descends steeply, crosses Bret Creek and Tish Tang a Tang Creek, and then follows a closed road bed to a road end at the wilderness boundary. The route of the trail deviates considerably from how published maps show it. From the Tish Tang Trail junction, McKay Meadows Trail starts as a clear beaten path. It soon becomes obscure through several crossings of Corral Creek and boggy places. However, a June 2018 hiker's report said it was possible to follow the route to the intersection of Crogan Hole Trail. There has been no recent report of the condition of the northern continuation of the trail, but at least its continued existence was confirmed by a local resident in 2018. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 2.1 miles

Mill Creek Lakes Loop (#6E73)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Takes off from the Red Cap Hole Trail (#6E14), furnishes access to Lower Mill Creek Lake, and returns to the Red Cap Hole Trail. Fishing and camping opportunities. Beautiful scenery. Some maps show the trail circling Lower Mill Creek Lake or ascending to Upper Mill Creek Lake. These are inaccurate. Logged out and brushed for 2017, with further maintenance done 2018, clear for hikers and stock. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.4 mile

Packsaddle Ridge Trail

This old route is not currently a Forest Service-maintained trail, and may be hard to discern. At one time, the trail seems to have been continuous with a route also called the Mill Creek Trail, starting near the end of Road #10N02P (which has been decommissioned), east from Mill Creek Gap. This northwesterly end of the trail seems to have been largely lost in a maze of logging roads. For anyone wishing to explore, now the best starting point appears to be some miles farther up, at a large log landing reached by taking a side road up the hill from the northeasternmost bend of Road #10N02 in the North Fork Mill Creek drainage. The landing is right on the top of the ridge, and severs the old trail. From here, parts of the trail cross areas intensely burned in the 1999 Megram Fire, now thickly overgrown with brush. Various maps show two routes to the top. However, the western route, ending near Peak 5875 as shown on topographic maps, is probably nonexistent. The eastern route as shown on maps joins the Horse Trail Ridge Trail (#6E08) near Peak 5980. Parts of this route can be seen on aerial photographs.

Approximate length (as described from the log landing): 1.7 miles

Red Cap Hole Trail (#6E14)

Trail in the western side of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Takes off of the Crogan Hole Trail (#6E74) near the trailhead. After approximately 1 ½ miles, the first leg of the Mill Creek Lakes Loop (#6E14, see separate description) branches to the right. The trail as far as the first junction with the Mill Creek Lakes Loop was fully logged out for 2017, and further maintenance was done 2018; clear for hikers and stock, with light brush. The remainder of the trail, to the junction with Horse Trail Ridge Tr., receives light use, and has received no recent maintenance. From Mill Creek Lakes to Domingo Creek (also known as Middle Fork Mill Creek), as of 2016 there were lots of down logs and encroaching brush, but the trail was passable. The trail past Domingo Creek, ascending to an intersection with the Horse Trail Ridge Tr., south of the basin of Blacks Lake, is probably impassable at present due to heavy brush. None of the published maps shows the location of this part of the trail accurately. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 3.7 miles

Salyer Trail (#5E31)

Short access trail for the Trinity River.

South Fork Trinity Trail (East Side) (#6E23.1)

A long access trail to the Wild and Scenic South Fork of the Trinity River. Some sections of trail are very narrow with steep drop offs, not recommended for horses or small children. Beautiful trail in the springtime, with the wildflowers. Connects to South Fork Trinity Tr. (West Side) (#6E23.2)

after fording the river. Ten or fifteen large down logs that have not been cleared were noted summer 2017, and are still there as of spring 2019. Otherwise, the trail has been in decent condition. However, in spring 2019 there was a report of a slide across the trail at one point, probably in the area of Hell's Half Acre Creek. (Updated April 2019.)

South Fork Trinity Trail (West Side) (#6E23.2)

A long access trail to the Wild and Scenic South Fork of the Trinity River. Lesser used of the two South Fork Trails, this segment is not regularly maintained and can be hard to follow. Connects to the South Fork Trinity Tr. (East Side) (#6E23.1) after fording the river.

Sucker Lake Trail (#5E35)

Short trail off of Forest Highway 6 in the Oak Knob area. A lake access trail.

Sugar Trail (#5E33)

Short access trail to the Trinity River. Reaches the confluence of Horse Linto Creek. Used for fishing and general river recreation activities.

Surprise Valley Trail

Short little spur trail off Coon Creek Loop Trail (#6E39), that goes to an old homestead site on Surprise Creek. Not shown on most maps.

Tish Tang Trail (#6E18)

This has historically been one of the main access trails into the Trinity Alps from the west side. However, the trailhead currently has limited access. Some years ago, there was a boundary adjustment between the national forest and the Hoopa Reservation. The road as it approaches the trailhead now crosses the reservation. Due to past difficulties, the Hoopa Tribe currently finds it necessary to keep the primary access road closed to the public--the road rising from Horse Linto Campground is blocked by K-rails at the reservation boundary. A rough, more roundabout route from Hoopa remains available.

The Tish Tang Trail provides access to Humboldt County's largest montane meadow complex. There are some spectacular views along the way.

There has been no recent Forest Service maintenance. After climbing through a small section of lightly burned forest, the trail crosses the south fork of Tish Tang a Tang Creek. Most of the rest of

the route as far as Patterson Meadows climbs more gradually through completely burned forest. This part of the trail rapidly brushed in following a series of wildfires in past years, including the massive 1999 Megram Fire. It became hard to follow due to down logs and brush. A 2016 report on the hikingumboldt.com Web site described the trail as "just about impassable beyond the creek due to brush encroachment." Nevertheless, the route currently gets moderate use by hunters from Hoopa, even some equestrians, who manage to push their way through, and who may have done some recent trimming back of the brush. Past Patterson Meadows, the trail is still burned over and brushy, easily lost, until about a mile below the Horse Trail Ridge Trail junction. If the user finds travel possible at all, it will be very slow. The last mile passes through unburned and lightly burned forest and is in passable condition for hikers. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 5.1 miles

Todd Ranch Trail (#6E37)

Short access trail to the Wild and Scenic South Fork of the Trinity River.

Tunnel Flat Trail (#6E75)

Short access trail to the Trinity River. Used for rafting, fishing, and general river recreation activities.

Wallace Camp-Forks Camp Trail (#4E28)

Loop trail off Bug Creek Trail (#4E26). Trail is all elevation gain and loss. Begins on ridge top, travels down to Bug Creek, and then back to ridge top. Trail travels through many different vegetation types. Very low use. The trail is poorly defined in places.

ORLEANS RANGER DISTRICT:

Aikens Creek Trail (#5E08)

Short access trail to the Klamath River near the Aikens Creek-Bluff Creek recreation area.

Blue Lake Trail (#4E56)

Loop trail around Blue Lake. Part of the Fish Lake recreation complex, Blue Lake has close vehicle access separate from the U.S. Forest Service developed campground at Fish Lake. The vegetation type is old growth Douglas-fir and mostly-deceased Port Orford-cedar. For those who prefer to hike

to Blue Lake from the campground, it is approximately an hour hike along the Red Mountain Lake Trail. Maintenance, including installation of a new boardwalk across a boggy area, completed summer 2018. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.5 mile

Bluff Creek Historic Trail (#5E01)

Also known as the "Bluff Creek Historical Trail." Day hike trail near E-Ne-Nuk Campground. Suitable for year-round use. Gateway to bigfoot country. Trail goes from Highway 96 to Slate Creek Road. Only the Highway 96 end is marked by a sign. Brushing out and general maintenance completed between 2017 and 2019. The trail is generally in fine condition. There is one log across the trail near the Highway 96 end that presents a minor difficulty for hikers, and there are two easy step-over logs near the far end. The old extension of the trail north into the canyon of Bluff Creek is not a Forest Service-maintained trail, but is easy to follow for a short distance, maybe more. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length (maintained section): 1.3 miles

Boise Creek Trail (#5E05)

Short access trail down to the mouth of Boise Creek at the confluence with the Klamath River.

Boundary Trail (North) (Orleans and Ukonom R.D.) (#4E50)

NOTE: The spur road from the G-O Rd. to the trailhead in Elk Valley is subject to closure during the rainy season and well into spring to combat spread of the Port Orford-cedar pathogen. Inquire about the road status at the Orleans Ranger District office. In most years, it opens June 1, and closes after the first one inch fall of rain in autumn.

Please be aware that during late summer months, members of native American peoples with homelands on the area's rivers frequently visit Elk Valley and the nearby high country, including the southern portion of the Boundary Tr., for spiritual purposes. Please do not approach other persons you may see in these areas, as they may wish to remain in complete isolation. Please pass through quickly and quietly.

Low maintenance, for experienced hikers, with many ups and downs along the entire length of the trail. Hiking any part of this trail will take much longer than you would think from reading maps. Within the Siskiyou Wilderness. Beautiful high country scenery and lots of solitude.

Going north from where the end of the road in Elk Valley crosses Blue Creek (possibly dry), watch for a wooden trail sign high in a tree to your left marking the start of the trail. The first part of the

trail ascends steadily, with the views opening up more and more as you go up, to a small, high tarn, and just after that the first pass. This is approximately 1.5 miles from the trailhead. The trail then descends very steeply to two meadow crossings. It then ascends again, extremely steeply, to a junction with the disappearing Buck Camp Ridge Trail (which crosses into the Gasquet Ranger District), and then to a ridge south of Sawtooth Mountain. It then descends, at a rate beyond extremely steeply, into Elk Hole. From there, the trail again climbs to the spine of the Siskiyou Mountains, and continues north, passing out of the Orleans Ranger District near the Dillon Divide. The trail continues in the Gasquet Ranger District along the west slope of the Siskiyou Mountains, after many miles reaching Harrington Lake and the trail's terminus at a junction with the South Kelsey Trail.

The trail is maintained as far as the first pass to a moderate standard, passable to hikers and stock, though a few trees are down. From there, the trail through Elk Hole received partial maintenance in 2017. It crosses an area burned in a wildfire several years ago. A number of large down trees remain, but bypasses are available, the trail is otherwise free of obstacles, and the way is almost always plain to see. There is now a clear path descending to Elk Hole and crossing the pond outlet. In 2017, a Siskiyou Mountain Club crew worked the trail north of Dillon Divide. In September 2018, the club made repairs in the area of a large landslide south of Harrington Lake, which had all but blocked the trail for several years. It is now possible to make a through hike along the entire trail, although the route is very strenuous. The trail between Elk Hole and the vicinity of Dillon Divide is known to be moderately to very brushy in places. The trail is not recommended for stock going north past the south shoulder of Sawtooth Mountain, due to excessive grade and poor trail surface--equestrians should not attempt to descend to Elk Hole. The trail north past the first summit out of Elk Valley may be very difficult for stock at present, until deadfalls are cleared. This trail is now in the Siskiyou Mountain Club's rotation to be maintained at least once every three years.

Please inquire of the Gasquet Ranger District concerning any new information on conditions from the vicinity of Dillon Divide to Harrington Lake. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length (to Harrington Lake): 9.3 miles

Boundary Trail (West) (#4E50)

This old jeep road, now closed to vehicles, running west from Elk Valley to the Gasquet stub end of the G-O Rd., is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail. At one time, before roads were built, the name "Boundary Trail" referred to the route from north of Harrington Mountain following ridge lines all the way to Rattlesnake Mountain near Hiouchi!

Approximate length: 4.9 miles

Camp Creek Trail (#5E04)

Accesses Head Camp, an old gold mining area. Note that the current western trailhead is a mile and a half farther down the access road than shown on topographic maps. Trail not maintained regularly. The western part of the trail receives some use from the holders of mining claims who have cabins at Head Camp. It is in better condition than the eastern part, which climbs very steep terrain.

Approximate length: 2.6 miles

Devils Backbone Trail (#12W02 or 6E03)

Provides access to a remote part of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Spectacular scenery. The north end of the trail begins at a junction with the Salmon Summit Trail (#6E03), on a ridgetop 200 yards south of the southern intersection of that trail with the Red Cap Lake Trail. The Devils Backbone Trail continues south, mostly staying close to the ridgeline, passing Eightmile Camp, then Onemile Camp, and ending at a junction with the Onemile Trail (#6E17 or 12W02), the Lipps Camp Trail (#6E01), and the Soldier Creek Trail (#7E01). Due to its remoteness, this trail is not frequently maintained. As reported on August 18, 2011 at www.facebook.com/trinityalps/, the trail from Eight Mile Camp (some distance south from the start of the trail at Salmon Summit Trail) to somewhat north of Onemile Camp had recently been restored by a California Conservation Corps crew under contract with the USFS. In July 2018, Mike McFadin, the Wilderness Trails Manager for the Weaverville Ranger District, Trinity National Forest, reported that when he hiked the trail in 2016, it wasn't in bad shape, with only a modest number of trees down. Nevertheless, recent aerial photographs show substantial regrowth of brush in areas burned over in fires before 2011. The route both north and south of Onemile Camp is very difficult to discern from that imagery, and may be difficult to follow. The Weaverville Ranger District is applying for funds to do maintenance work. The trail is managed jointly by the Lower Trinity and Weaverville Ranger Districts. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 7.3 miles

East Fork Blue Creek Trail (#4E09)

NOTE: The Nickowitz Peak Rd. to the trailhead is subject to closure during the rainy season and well into spring to combat spread of the Port Orford-cedar pathogen. Inquire about the road status at the Orleans Ranger District office. In most years, it opens June 1, and closes after the first one inch fall of rain in autumn.

Siskiyou Wilderness trail. Beautiful high country scenery and low visitor use. This trail furnishes access to a section of creek bottom that supports a stand of very large Douglas-fir, and one of the finest stands of Port Orford-cedar on the Six Rivers National Forest. The trail begins by descending a steep series of switchbacks through a regenerating forest on a decades-old cut block. As it enters old growth forest, it intersects an older section of trail (abandoned from that point east), and continues west high above the creek, finally descending gradually. This north facing slope supports

many stands of rhododendron that bloom profusely in early June. The trail then crosses the creek five times. Watch closely for the crossing points, as they may be obscure. In summer, the crossings are ordinarily no more than knee deep, and the water not too swift. The crossings generally require wading at any time of year, so bring wetable footwear. The trail then begins a long ascent of the ridge to the north. The continuation of the trail here is known as the Forks of Blue Trail—see the separate entry for that trail.

Efforts of a fire crew in 2017, and Forest Service crews in 2016 to 2018, mostly logged out and fully brushed out the trail to the canyon bottom and the first creek crossing. A few easy stepover logs remain as one gets closer to the creek. Generally in very good condition. Passable for equestrians, with caution. Between the first and the last of the creek crossings, there are several large logs to clamber over--not stock passable. Maintenance was performed in 2017 and 2018 on the Nickowitz Peak Rd. from the G-O Rd. to the trailhead, making it passable for passenger cars. As always, continue to watch for newly-dislodged rocks on both the paved and unpaved sections of the road. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.9 miles

Fish Lake Trail (#4E54)

Trail around lake at developed U.S. Forest Service campground. Camping, boating, and fishing opportunities. Connects to several other trails for nice day hike opportunities.

Approximate length: 0.6 mile

Forks of Blue Trail (#4E07)

Caution: see description of condition below, the central part of this trail is essentially blocked at present.

Siskiyou Wilderness trail. Beautiful high country scenery and solitude. Low visitor use.

The trail begins at a signboard visible from the G-O Rd. (which dead ends to the north, it is not a through road). It undulates through forest and meadows, passing a scenic viewpoint on a serpentine bald along the way, goes through some boggy areas supporting stands of large Port Orford-cedar, then drops and follows a ridge line to the south, then climbs to a high point. Eventually it makes a long descent from the south end of this ridge. Nearing the creek bottom, at an old square gate post, is an almost indiscernible intersection with an old route that descended the drainage of the main branch of Blue Creek--no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, it has not received maintenance in many decades. The trail soon reaches a creek crossing. The continuation of the trail past here is known as the East Fork Blue Creek Trail—see the separate entry for that trail.

Largely logged out and brushed out 2017 by a fire crew and the USFS *to shortly past the south end of the major north-south ridge only*, over five miles from the trailhead. To that point, the trail is passable for hikers, and for well experienced equestrians and mounts only. There are some sketchy bypasses of down logs about 1 ½ miles from the northern trailhead. Otherwise, it is mostly pleasant walking. The area of the south end of the ridge burned over in the Forks Fire in the summer of 2017. The fire stayed on the ground, with no torching in the area of the trail. The route has been cleared and flagged through the fire footprint. Just past this point, the trail drops for a short distance south on a vague route down a small wooded valley, then traverses west across a slope. This part of the trail has also been flagged. However, along the slope just past, the trail enters a thick stand of knobcone pines, all now about five feet high, which as one goes forward becomes increasingly mixed with thickly-growing brush. The exact location of the trail becomes indiscernible for a distance of about half a mile. It is extremely rough going here. Only well experienced Klamath Mountain hikers with excellent route-finding skills and great patience with unpleasant brush should attempt a through hike. Budget an extra 45 to 60 minutes for getting through this obstacle. Close attention to the location of the route as shown on topographic maps is essential if one is to stay on an even minimally passable route, and locate the continuation of the trail at the far end of the brush patch, at the top of Peak 3910, marked on topographic maps. A route has been lightly (meaning inadequately) flagged, but flags have a way of disappearing. Past Peak 3910, the rest of the trail descending to East Fork Blue Creek has received light maintenance in 2018. Many small stepover logs, a small number of large clamber-over logs, and one duck-under log remain. It is not a bad trail, but is hard to follow in places. All confusing spots have been flagged, for now. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 8.1 miles

LePerron Peak Trail (#6E07)

Short trail up the ridge from the saddle northeast of LePerron Peak. Condition unknown.

Lubbs Trail (#6E10)

This trail is open to motorcycles, small 4-wheeled OHVs, and mountain bikes. Very light use. Very brushy and difficult to use at present. (Updated September 2017.)

Approximate length: 2.7 miles

Onemile Trail (#6E17 or 12W02)

This trail begins at a four way junction with the Horse Trail Ridge Tr. (#6E08) and the Crogan Basin Tr. (#6E16), and connects to the Devils Backbone Tr. (#12W02) and the Lipps Camp Tr. (#6E01),

offering loop trip possibilities. Part of a historic supply route that connected the coast to inland mining communities. Managed jointly by the Orleans District and the Weaverville District. No recent maintenance. While there have been no recent field reports of conditions, it can be seen from aerial photographs that a large part of the terrain that the trail traverses burned intensely in recent years' fires, that brush has grown back vigorously, and that some sections of trail are no longer visible from above due to heavy brush. While these sections are short, they can be expected to be in a very difficult condition. (Updated November 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.5 miles

Orleans Mountain Trail (South) (#6E03 or 6E04)

In the Salmon Mountains range. Three separate forks of this trail branch north off the Salmon Summit Trail, the first near its trailhead, and the other two close together at Whiteys Camp a quarter mile later. All three soon join. The trail soon intersects Road 10N10A, not marked on most maps, coming in from a saddle on the main ridge of the Salmon Mountains to the southeast. One can follow the road for a mile or more, until the road departs the main ridge and continues to the northwest. From here, the route continues north following the main ridge, mostly on little-used jeep trails. There is one short section of foot trail in the middle, starting at a large log landing and continuing to the crossing of Road #10N10 in the saddle with elevation 4335 as marked on topographic maps. The jeep trail continues all the way to the summit of Orleans Mountain and the fire lookout. No recent condition reports. (Updated December 2018.)

Approximate length, southern trail segment only: 0.9 mile

Pearch Creek Trail

This description is included only because a dead end route here is shown on some published maps. A jeep trail leaves Highway 96 300 yards southwest of the Pearch Creek Campground entrance. A gate at the start is sometimes locked. This jeep trail is not shown on any published map. Maps show a trail starting in the Pearch Creek Campground. This is incorrect. The jeep trail climbs a small ridge, then descends gently to the south bank of rather pretty Pearch Creek. It follows the bank, crosses the South Fork of Pearch Creek, and soon thereafter ends at a rickety foot bridge crossing the main fork, about 0.9 mile from the start. This is at the source of a water system serving homes in Orleans. Despite what maps would indicate, there isn't much of a trail past the foot bridge. (Updated May 2019.)

Prospect Trail (#6E02)

Caution: see description of condition below, the central part of this trail is essentially blocked at present.

Sometimes called the "Prospect Hill Trail." Passes through a mixed evergreen forest and some interesting serpentine bunchgrass prairies. Long stretches of the trail follow old ditches that were used in early days to carry water for use in hydraulic mining. There are other relics of mining activity to be seen. Suitable for year-round use.

The unmarked upper trailhead is shortly past the 6-mile sign on the right side of the G-O Rd. The trail departs from the southeastern corner of the parking area. After closely following a former ditch for a long distance, the trail turns to the left and begins a long, steep descent, very steep at times, switchbacking to the lower trailhead on Ishi Pishi Rd. This trailhead is marked by a sign.

Most of the length of the trail, in from both the upper and lower trailheads, was cleared of most obstacles in 2017, making it easily passable (a few logs that can be clambered over remain). However, somewhat past one mile in from the lower trailhead there is a place that currently requires walking a long, suspended fir log high above the ground. Some users may not be comfortable with this. A short distance above this point a major blowdown has dropped a tangle of large firs across the trail. Continuing here presently requires a steep, difficult bypass with poor footing. A fire crew is planning to clear these blockages and log out the entire trail early in the 2019 season. Be aware that poison oak is abundant along the top section of the trail.

A 0.1 mile continuation of the trail on the other side of Ishi Pishi Rd. can be used for river access. It was brushed out in 2018. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length: 4.5 miles

Red Cap Lake Trail (#6E03A)

Trail branches off the Salmon Summit Trail, furnishing access to Red Cap Lake after 1.4 miles. Fully logged out and general maintenance done to the lake July 2018. *Hiking Humboldt, Volume 1*, published 2016, reported that the trail climbing to the Devils Backbone Trail, past Red Cap Lake, was "too overgrown to recommend, though an intrepid hiker might be able to follow the route." Actually, aerial photographs show a good set of switchbacks climbing through meadow and open forest, but they get little use and may be hard to find on the ground. Following the trail along the lakeshore, approaching the large rockslide at the head of the lake, make a sharp left turn up into the woods, and continue left across the mountainside. Do not plunge into the brush in the drainage leading straight uphill. The switchbacks stay considerably north of this drainage. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.9 miles

Red Mountain Lake Trail (#4E55)

Part of the Fish Lake recreation complex that includes a U.S. Forest Service developed campground. Connects Fish Lake and Blue Lake, both of which have vehicle access. Red Mountain Lake is only accessed by hiking.

Approx. length: 1.9 miles

Salmon Summit Trail (#6E03 or 6E10)

National Recreation Trail. Beautiful mountain lakes and outrageous vistas with low visitor use! Accesses Red Cap Lake (via a spur, see the separate description), the Salmon Mountain area, and the heart of the Trinity Alps Wilderness. Using the Devils Backbone Trail, this system of trails connects the Salmon Mountain and Trinity Summit recreation areas in the wilderness. About a mile and a quarter from the trailhead, before one reaches Indian Rocks, an unofficial path along a fire line, later becoming an old closed-off jeep route, branches north, follows the ridge right over Whiteys Peak, and after approximately 1.2 miles reaches Road 10N10A (not shown on most maps) where it crosses a saddle. Some distance south of Indian Rocks, the Salmon Summit Trail reaches the northern intersection of the Red Cap Lake Trail (2.9 miles from the trailhead). Then, where the trail crosses the southwest face of Salmon Mountain, watch out for the possibly confusing junction with a little-maintained alternate route angling slightly uphill. The peak of Salmon Mountain, the highest point in Humboldt County, can be reached from here via a crosscountry scramble. The Salmon Summit Trail angles downhill here, and soon turns down a ridge straight south. About a quarter mile along this ridge, the trail reaches the southern junction of the Red Cap Lake Trail. Another 200 yards brings one to the junction of the Devils Backbone Trail. Here the Salmon Summit Trail turns sharply left downhill, and passes out of the ranger district.

To the lake spur, fully logged out and general maintenance performed July 2018--suitable for hikers and equestrians. There have been no recent reports of the condition of the Salmon Summit Trail past the turnoff to Red Cap Lake. From aerial photographs, it can be observed that between Salmon Mountain and the southern junction of the Red Cap Lake Trail, some short burned-over sections of the trail are very brushy and littered with fallen trees. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length (section within ranger district, as described): 4.2 miles

Short Ranch Trail

This route (in the Boise Creek drainage near LePerron Flat) is not a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has probably received no maintenance in many decades. Passes through Short Ranch, a private homestead.

Approximate length: 1.8 miles

Whitmore Creek Trail (#6E72)

Short river access trail, mainly for fishing. Reaches the mouth of Whitmore Creek at the confluence with the Klamath River.

UKONOM RANGER DISTRICT:

Bald Butte Trail

This is not presently a Forest Service-maintained trail. Condition unknown.

Bridge Creek Trail (#7E08 or 5816)

Caution: see description of condition below, the trail is very effectively blocked at present south of Yellowjacket Creek.

This long trail rises from Wooley Creek Trail, and climbs thousands of feet to intersect with the Haypress Trail near the Onemile Lake Trail junction. It follows the valley of Bridge Creek the whole way, and exposes the visitor to a variety of forest types, from lowland mixed evergreen hardwood-Douglas- fir-pine forest to higher elevation Shasta fir forest. There is a good log crossing at the crossing of Bridge Creek between Wooley Creek and Cedar Flat. There is a small camp site there. There is good camping at Cedar Flat, and at a number of other locations between there and the Pleasant Lake Trail junction.

The lower section of the trail, from Wooley Creek Trail near Fowler Cabin to the first crossing of Bridge Creek, saw many trees come down between 2011 and 2016—firs, madrones, and especially large tangles of tan oak. In 2016, following the small "Wilderness Fire," clearing was completed from the bottom of the trail for almost three miles, through and past the fire footprint. This is a good location to observe a forest recovering from fire. As of 2018 there are some new logs down, mostly small but some large, but they are easy for hikers to get over or under. This part of the trail was reworked but not fully logged out in 2018. Continuing north, by October 2018, rudimentary opening had been completed to a short distance north of a reliable side creek, not shown on topographic maps, in the prominent ravine at the point at which the trail makes a bend to the northwest, as shown on maps, about three-quarters of a mile south of Yellowjacket Creek. Just south of this creek is one very difficult scramble over or around an enormous fallen log. North from the last point opened up, there is a stretch of a quarter to a half mile that is completely blocked by dense brush with large, stout horizontal stems reaching across the trail. It would be impossible to make forward progress without cutting a lot of brush, foot by foot. The trail here must be considered entirely impassable until further maintenance is done. The last record in the Fowler Cabin log book of anyone making it through was from 2010, and stated, "Took two days from Cedar Flat, many logs to cross and chop, many close calls falling down the cliff." The condition along the quarter to half a mile just south of

Yellowjacket Creek should be somewhat better, but maybe still difficult. North from Yellowjacket Creek to the junction of Halfmoon Meadow Trail, minimal clearing was completed between 2014 and 2016. Many down logs, some large, that a hiker could climb over, remained here, along with one huge log parallel to the trail that must be walked. There are intermittently a number of pieces of extremely narrow trail tread starting some distance north of Fowler Cabin, and continuing as far as Snowslide Gulch, making travel for hikers somewhat hazardous.

The condition of the trail from the junction of Halfmoon Meadow Trail north past the Pleasant Lake junction has been much better in recent years. According to a July 2018 report, the number of down logs may have increased significantly in the past two years. North from the Pleasant Lake junction, hikers reported in June 2018 that the trail was "heavily littered and overgrown in many locations." This was confirmed by a second report in July 2018. This part of the trail has received no maintenance in the past several years. A piece of the trail near its extreme upper end, where it crosses a broad, sandy sloping meadow, is faint and hard to follow, even "indistinguishable," but the ground is open, and progress will not be a problem for those who know the route or pay close attention to the map. There are many large fir logs down on the top quarter mile of the trail. Hikers can get over or around them.

None of the trail can be considered stock passable at present, due to many down logs. (Updated October 2018.)

Approximate length: 10.2 miles

Black Mountain Trail (#7E20)

This extremely steep route is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not received maintenance in many decades. Most would consider it indiscernible at this point.

Burney Lake Trail (#11W21B)

Extends into the Happy Camp Ranger District. Primitive trail. Condition unknown at present, but maybe rough. No recent maintenance. (Updated September 2017.)

Approximate length: 0.6 miles

Butler Mountain Trail (#7E15)

There are currently access issues at the northern trailhead, where the trail approaches private property. Though there is no sign, the southern trailhead is easy to spot, with the trail switchbacking up a short, open slope across the road from a home. The official number #7E15 applies only to the southern half of the trail. The only recent maintenance has been at the southern end, clearing a little over a half mile of trail, in spring 2019. There are areas of narrow, sliding trail tread in this area.

This part of the trail is attractive in spring. Thereafter, the trail becomes quite overgrown, with abundant poison oak, showing no signs of recent use. The full condition of most of the trail is unknown at present, but it is likely to be pretty rough. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length: 3.8 miles

Butler Mountain-Orleans Mountain Trail (#7E15)

This route branches west from the Butler Mountain Trail at the saddle west of Butler Mountain. From there, it climbs straight up a ridge. Finally it intersects the Orleans Mountain Trail. It is 3,000 vertical feet from the Butler Mountain Trail to the fire lookout at the top of Orleans Mountain. The condition of the trail is unknown at present. It has received no recent maintenance. From aerial photographs, parts of the route appear very faint. Much of the route was adversely affected by the 2013 Butler Fire.

Approximate length: 2.7 miles

Camp Three Trail (#7E13)

This extremely steep route is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not received maintenance in many decades.

Cuddihy Lakes Trail (#7E29 or 5825)

This spur connects the Haypress Trail with Cuddihy Lakes. A second branch of the trail, about 0.6 mile in, goes to the left to a stock camp. Logged out for 2018, passable for hikers and stock. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.8 mile

Approximate length of stock camp spur: 0.2 mile

Halfmoon Meadow Trail (#7E09 or 5818)

CAUTION--Most of the length of the trail burned over in the Haypress Fire, summer 2017, some relatively short parts of it very intensely. There were areas of major torching, which have left a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. Please be guided accordingly.

This trail runs for several miles from its start at the Haypress Trail by Halfmoon Creek. It initially passes several branches of Halfmoon Meadow. It then starts traversing a mixed conifer forest across a slope dropping to the south. After climbing to a divide, it enters the watershed of Bridge Creek,

and views of Medicine Mountain open up. From here to Bridge Creek Trail, near Cedar Flat, the Halfmoon Meadow Trail slowly drops, with many undulations, passing alternately through burned forest and areas of impressive standing old growth forest. Watch for an especially large incense cedar about 1.8 miles from the start of the trail.

The first piece of trail passing the main part of Halfmoon Meadow has been logged out for 2018. The trail beyond this point has only a few remaining down logs for about a mile, and is stock passable. From there to the Bridge Creek divide, the obstacles increase in size and difficulty, although they are not numerous; the trail here is no longer stock passable. Along the rest of the trail, from the divide to near Cedar Flat, as of August 2018 there are about 100 to 120 trees down, of diameter eight inches or larger, some very large. Some are moderately difficult to clamber over or under, or bypass, making the hike strenuous with a full pack. Most are easy stepovers. The majority of the route is actually pleasant walking. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 3.9 miles

Haypress Trail (#11W21 or 5828)

Caution: see description of condition below, the trail between the Burney Lake spur and Spirit Lake is in very difficult condition at present.

NOTE--It is not currently possible to drive between the Camp Four Trailhead (the trailhead for Haypress Trail) and the Stanshaw Trailhead, due to a major washout. No repair has yet been scheduled.

CAUTION--Long sections of the trail--most of the way from the trailhead to Monument Lake, and for approximately two miles from the Cuddihy Lakes Trail junction continuing east--burned over in the Haypress and Burney Fires, summer 2017. There were areas of major torching, which have left a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. Please be guided accordingly.

This is the primary western access to the high country of the Marble Mountain Wilderness. The trail starts at the Camp Four Trailhead (*no camping facilities*, this was the name of a logging camp). It initially climbs through forest, including areas of beautiful, open, old growth forest, mostly on a gentle grade, then drops to Trail Meadow and a crossing of Haypress Creek. Soon it meets the Stanshaw Meadows and Let'er Buck Trails. It then climbs steadily to a divide and drops to Halfmoon Creek and junctions with the Torgerson Meadow and Halfmoon Meadow Trails.

From that point, the trail begins a long, steady, tough climb. One passes a short spur to Round Meadow, with a campsite. Then there is a fine spring just before the trail makes a switchback left. *This is usually the last trailside water before Spirit Lake. Until that point, one must go down a spur trail to one of the lakes for water.* The climb ends at the top of Sandy Ridge, where views open up and one truly enters the high country. Soon after is the upper junction with the McCash Loop. *Maps show the site of historic Pickle Camp nearby, but there is no longer any discernible campsite at this*

location. The site and the route in have been affected by numerous fires. There is no obvious source of water close by. There are two small ponds a rough quarter mile trek to the south, at risk of drying up late in the season. At times there may be water in the meadows to the northeast of the campsite location shown on maps. Before long one reaches the spur downhill to the south to popular Monument Lake. Another few miles brings one to junctions with a spur to Meteor Lake, then the Bridge Creek Trail, then trails to Onemile Lake and beyond, to Granite Meadow, to Cuddihy Lakes, and to Burney Lake. The trail leaves the Ukonom Ranger District near Spirit Lake. For information on the trail past that point, contact the Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District of the Klamath National Forest.

Most equestrians choose to begin their trip at the Stanshaw Trailhead. While a moderately longer route, the Stanshaw Meadows Trail is maintained in a condition better for pack stock, and the Stanshaw Trailhead has corrals, space for large trailers, and camping facilities (though water only for stock).

A full logout, brushing, and general maintenance have been done in 2018 from the trailhead to some distance past the Cuddihy Lakes junction. This section was put in very good condition for hikers and stock, as was the Round Meadow spur. On Oct. 9, 2018, hikers reported that there was one big tree newly down a little above the Round Meadow spur, and that horses might struggle because the bypass was muddy and soft. In 2016, nearly all obstacles from the Cuddihy Lakes junction through to the Burney Lake spur were cleared, and brushing completed, making the trail stock passable to that point. A July 2018 report stated that despite the effects of the 2017 Burney Fire, this part of the trail remained mostly free of obstacles, in "good" condition, though a handful of down logs remained. Between the Burney Lake junction and Spirit Lake, there is a tangle of logs and brush covering the trail in the area of an old burn from about 2006, for about a half mile. Hikers can get through with moderate to high difficulty, but the route is completely impassable for stock.

The maintenance responsibility of the Ukonom Ranger District ends just before Spirit Lake. For further information on conditions past Spirit Lake, users are strongly advised to contact the Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District at (530) 468-5351.

The old lower extension of the Haypress Trail (below the Camp Four Trailhead, approx. 0.9 mile long) is not currently a Forest Service-maintained trail, though there are few obstacles. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 19.1 miles (including the portion past the ranger district boundary)
Approximate length of Round Meadow spur: 0.1 mile

Let'er Buck Trail (#7E12 or 5821)

CAUTION--Most of the length of the trail burned over in the Haypress Fire, summer 2017. There were areas of major torching, which have left a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. Please be guided accordingly.

This trail is a scenic alternative to the first part of the Haypress Trail. It is a primitive trail, and has some very steep ups and downs, but when clear of obstacles presents no real difficulties for hikers or stock. The trail starts out through forested country. One passes a number of impressive old sugar pines, though sadly many were killed in the 2017 Haypress Fire. After approximately three-quarters of a mile, the trail passes the end of a spur road. This road can be used as an alternate starting point for hikes or rides, but is not maintained to a high standard and is not recommended for passenger cars. From this point, the trail begins climbing steeply, then eventually drops very steeply to cross the first of several meadows. The rest of the trail undulates and crosses both wet and dry meadows, which have ever-changing displays of wildflowers through the summer. The crossing of Let'er Buck Meadow can be confusing. In either direction, cross the very boggy meadow in a straight line past the solitary tree in the middle of the meadow. The trail ends at Haypress Trail, just above the junction with Stanshaw Meadows Trail.

The trail has received considerable maintenance in 2018. It is in good condition for its full length. Sections that were hard to follow due to the effects of fire have been well flagged. Increasing hiker traffic is making the trail easier to follow. A total of 12 down trees remain. They are stepovers for hikers, but present moderate difficulties for stock users. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 2.4 miles

McCash Loop (#7E19 or 5823)

CAUTION--Up to half of the length of the trail burned over in the Haypress Fire, summer 2017. While it has not been possible to inspect the trail, there may be many newly-fallen trees. There may be a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. The following notes may not accurately reflect the current condition of the trail. Please be guided accordingly.

This trail provides access to Big Meadow and Long Meadow, with a number of good campsites, mostly undulating through forest along the meadow margins. At the top of Long Meadow, the trail makes a ridiculously steep ascent. It then follows the ridge top, with views to the north, passing a junction with Torgerson Meadow Trail. After a short drop from the top of Sandy Ridge, it reaches the Haypress Trail.

McCash Loop received maintenance in 2014. The trail was clear at that time, except for blockages at the extreme eastern end at Haypress Trail, which then burned out in 2017. There has been no maintenance since 2014. Hikers stated on Oct. 9, 2018 that there were quite a few trees down, some big, between the lower end of the trail and Jim's Camp, which is in the middle of Big Meadow. Another 2018 report said that beyond that point there was additional timber down, mostly after the upper end of Long Meadow, making progress difficult. The sign at the upper junction burned in the 2017 Haypress Fire, and the trail at this junction is difficult to discern. If you are starting from this

junction, angle westward up the slope a short distance to a saddle, at which point the trail drops to the north slope of the ridge. (Updated October 2018.)

Approximate length: 4.2 miles

Medicine Mountain Trail (#7E11 or 5820)

This dead end route from Bridge Creek Trail at Cedar Flat to the top of Medicine Mountain has been allowed to revert to a very primitive status. There is one exception. The first tenth of a mile of the trail, crossing Bridge Creek to a good campsite, has been maintained to a good standard. However, there is one large log down on this piece of the trail. Hikers and stock can get over or around it. From the campsite onward, the trail is not advised for stock. As of 2014, there were a number of down logs along the entire route, and finding the route was difficult in places, particularly at one point high on Medicine Mountain where the trail had completely disappeared due to the effects of a past blowdown and a subsequent intense fire. A July 2018 report stated that there was moderate brush in places before Buns Basin, and that above that point there was fairly dense brush along much of the route and there were a number of deadfalls. Those who know the way will be able to get through, though. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 3.0 miles

Meteor Lake Trail (#11W21D or 5830)

This spur connects the Haypress Trail to Meteor Lake. Logged out for 2018, in good condition. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.6 mile

Monument Lake Trail (#11W21E or 5831)

This spur connects the Haypress Trail to Monument Lake. Logged out for 2018. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 0.7 mile

Onemile Lake Trail (#11W21C or 5814)

This spur connects the Haypress Trail with Onemile Lake. Cleared for 2017. Logged out and mostly brushed out for 2018, in good condition. (Updated July 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.0 mile

Orleans Mountain Trail (East) (#7E16)

The start of this trail is at the last flat spot to the right of the Nordheimer Creek Rd. about 100 feet from where that road leaves Salmon River Rd. There is no sign. It is 5,000 vertical feet from the level of Salmon River to the top of Orleans Mountain. The trail climbs steadily, initially up a set of switchbacks through attractive rocky barrens with wildflower displays in spring and views of distant peaks opening up, later for the most part continuously following a ridge top. The Butler Mountain-Orleans Mountain Trail joins 1 1/2 miles before the end. Eventually the trail becomes a little-used jeep trail that winds up the basin forming the headwaters of Butler Creek. The final climb brings one to the road from Antenna Ridge. A left turn here brings one to the summit of Orleans Mountain and the fire lookout in another 3/4 mile. There is a maze of old fire lines and faint old trails in the headwaters of Butler and Hammel Creeks. None of the published maps are accurate or helpful.

Short of the steep climb to the junction with the Butler Mountain-Orleans Mountain Trail, maps show a second branch of the trail contouring southwest, staying a few hundred feet below the line of the ridge. From aerial photographs this route now appears to be extremely faint.

The first half mile of trail out of Nordheimer Creek has received maintenance in 2019, and is in good condition, offering an interesting short hike for those staying at Nordheimer Campground. After the first half mile, the trail enters forest. Tan oak tops have fallen on the trail, making progress difficult. There are no signs of the trail having received recent use. The trail has not received maintenance in many years, but old fire lines follow or parallel it in places. Aerial photographs suggest that if you can push through for another half mile, matters may improve higher up. Mountain bikers posted online reports of riding the full trail downhill a few years ago. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length, not including the jeep trail: 5.8 miles

Pleasant Lake Trail (#7E08A or 5820)

This spur from Bridge Creek Trail furnishes access to Pleasant Lake.

About the first 0.3 mile of the trail is well constructed. After this, a 0.1 mile long spur trail leads left to a pleasant stock camp with excellent forage but limited water. From this point, the trail steepens and is very primitive. Stock camping is not advised at Pleasant Lake, due to extremely small camping space and minimal forage.

The trail mostly passes through open country, and generally sees few deadfalls. However, hikers reported in June 2018 that after the initial 0.3 mile, the trail was brushy, with "several stepover and goaround logs," though about the same as it had been for the past eight years or more. (Updated June 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.0 mile

Portuguese Peak Trail (#7E14)

Caution: see description of condition below, the trail is essentially blocked at present two miles in from the lower trailhead.

Historically, this trail has furnished access to the high country of the southern Marble Mountain Wilderness, in the vicinity of Crapo Meadows. It is a steep, dry trail that climbs over 6,000 vertical feet net, starting at the level of the Salmon River. There is no water until about a mile from the trail's end at the junction with the Crapo Trail. Along the way, the trail passes near the summits of Tom Payne Peak and Portuguese Peak, with spectacular views.

In recent years, about the first two miles of the trail was maintained by a fire crew based at Oak Bottom, and was kept in good condition for hikers and equestrians. This condition was last verified September 2016. After climbing through an area that burned several years ago, fully exposed to the summer sun, the trail enters a beautiful old growth forest. After two miles, the condition abruptly changes, and one will encounter heavy brush making the trail essentially impassable at present. A fire crew is planning, early in the 2019 season, to clear the trail as far as the landing on the ridge top at the end of the fully decommissioned Steinacher Creek Rd., which will be about 0.3 mile farther than previously cleared.

It seems that the remainder of the trail has received little maintenance in decades, certainly none in recent years. As long ago as 1979, in his hiking guide Marble Mountain Wilderness, David Green noted that some of the several short switchbacks along the trail were easy to miss, and wrote that parts of the rocky trail climbing along the crest and the south slope were "overgrown to the point of invisibility, making for a troublesome, even hazardous, descent on your return trip." A short distance past the old end of Steinacher Creek Rd. there is a set of switchbacks on the south face of the ridge that can be seen from aerial imagery to be extremely heavily overgrown with brush. Along the remainder of the trail section within the Ukonom Ranger District, aerial imagery shows a number of relatively short stretches also heavily overgrown with brush. It is also predictable that there will be many down logs in stands of timber burned in the 2006 Hancock Fire. In battling that fire, crews established hand lines along parts of the trail and adjacent ridge lines both east and west of Portuguese Peak. It may be possible to use remnants of these hand lines to make progress through or to bypass brushy areas, but on the other hand they are likely to cause confusion in finding the original trail route. The trail frequently dips down to north facing, forested slopes, so staying on the ridge will not always allow one to find the correct route. Aerial imagery shows long stretches of the trail to be quite vague or to have disappeared entirely. It may well be that no one has succeeded in hiking the length of the trail in many years. Right about the point where the trail crosses into the Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District, it enters high country with much less brush and timber. The trail should be much easier to follow in this area. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length (including the portion past the ranger district boundary): 11.4 miles

Rogers Creek Trail (#6E16)

This is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not received maintenance in many decades. Staff have searched for this trail and have not succeeded in finding it.

Secret Lake Trail (#11W21C or 5829)

This very primitive trail is a continuation of the Onemile Lake Trail. It starts by following the eastern shore of Onemile Lake, crosses the narrows of the lake, climbs to a high ridge, then descends Secret Valley to deep and hidden Secret Lake. The route can be difficult to find in places. The current condition is unknown. The trail has not received maintenance in several years. (Updated August 2017.)

Approximate length: 2.0 miles

Somes Mountain Trail (##6E18 & 6E05) and Salmon River Trail

Somes Mountain Trail accesses the Salmon Mountains range. The first part of the trail is a pleasant walk with close views of the Salmon River, though one should beware of abundant knee-high poison oak. After about 3/4 mile, one reaches a signed junction with the Salmon River Trail. This trail continues up the river for another half mile, ending on a river bar opposite the Oak Bottom river access point.

The Salmon River Trail formerly continued on a historical route crossing the mouth of Somes Creek, up Monte Creek, over the mountain, down Duncan Creek, and then up the Salmon River to Forks of Salmon. This travel route also used the Butler Mountain Trail. (See the separate description of that trail in this document.) It was the sole means of going up river before the construction of the Salmon River Rd. in the 1920s. The continuation to and past Somes Creek is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not been used or received maintenance in many decades. The section just past the end of the currently maintained trail, traversing the riverside cliff to Somes Creek, is overgrown, and dangerous due to extensive destruction by landslides. The distant southern end of the route over the first mountain, where it reached the Salmon River Rd., has been destroyed by flooding.

From the junction, the main Somes Mountain Trail continues to the right, up the peak. This is a steep, hard, and narrow trail to hike--miles long, with a 4700 foot elevation gain to the top of Somes Mountain. It is a dry hike. A hiker will not find any water or creeks after passing small tributaries in the canyon of the Salmon River before the junction of the Salmon River Trail. In many places climbing to the ridge, the tread of the trail is soft and sloughing, causing the edges to collapse and the trail to creep. About half way from the river to the top of the ridge, watch out for a junction, with a dead end trail branching left to the Red Wing Mine. This is not an official Forest Service trail. Where the trail gains the top of the ridge, another branching trail supposedly takes off to the right, descending through the drainages of Ikes and Whitmore Creeks to a group of homes on the north side

of Pearch Creek. If it exists at all and is discernible, this is not currently a Forest Service-maintained trail, even though it bears an official number, the continuation of #6E18. The main trail continues south, staying on or close to the crest of the mountains, over and past the top of Somes Mountain. There are a couple of places up on the ridge where the view is spectacular, allowing a great view of Orleans. South of the peak, the trail takes some less than obvious turns, in a couple of areas where the trail deviates quite a bit from the top of the main ridge. The routes as shown on all published maps are no better than rough approximations of the true location of the trail. Eventually the trail intersects a little-used jeep trail in the basin forming the headwaters of Butler Creek. This forms the top of the Orleans Mountain Trail coming up from Nordheimer Campground. A right turn uphill brings one, after a quarter mile, to the road from Antenna Ridge. A left turn here brings one to the summit of Orleans Mountain and the fire lookout in another 3/4 mile. There is a maze of old fire lines and faint old trails in the headwaters of Butler and Hammel Creeks. None of the published maps are accurate or helpful.

The first part of the Somes Mountain Trail, to the trail junction, and the continuation as the Salmon River Trail, received maintenance in between 2017 and 2019, have been mostly logged out and fully brushed out, and are in decent condition. Some duck-under logs remain; not suitable for stock for that reason. The continuation of the Somes Mountain Trail, up Somes Mountain and beyond, has been rudimentarily cleared in 2019 for the first quarter mile only. The rest of the trail has received no recent maintenance, and there are no recent reports of conditions. At the end of the first quarter mile, the trail is, quite suddenly, essentially blocked completely due to considerable growth of vegetation and quite a few down logs. It is in very difficult condition and shows zero sign of any hiker traffic. It can be observed from aerial photographs that after the trail gains the ridge, there are several sections that burned in recent years, and are now covered with heavy brush and jackstrawed fallen trees. The route is likely very obscure in places from here to the end. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length, Somes Mountain Tr.: 9.8 miles

Approximate length, Salmon River Tr., maintained section: 0.4 mile

Stanshaw Meadows Trail (#7E10 or 5819)

NOTE—It is not currently possible to drive between the Haypress Trailhead (Camp Four) and the Stanshaw Trailhead, or to approach the Stanshaw Trailhead from the Camp Three Road, due to a major washout. No repair has yet been scheduled. The Stanshaw Trailhead must be approached using the road from Ti Bar on California Highway 96. Snow may block the road early in the season.

For equestrians, this is the most popular western access to the high country of the Marble Mountain Wilderness. The Stanshaw Meadows Trail traverses fir, pine, and hemlock forests, passing many small meadows, rising and falling along its entire length. It is an alternative to the first part of the Haypress Trail—a longer route, involving more climbing, but maintained to standards more suitable for stock. The trail intersects the Ten Bear Trail after about 1.7 miles. Close to its end, it reaches the lower intersection with the McCash Loop. After one final short climb, it drops to Haypress Creek and the terminus at the Haypress Trail.

The trail received basic maintenance in June 2018. This addressed the effects of the 2017 Haypress Fire. The trail has been fully logged out, and is generally in good condition. Despite recent maintenance, there is a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. Please be guided accordingly.

The lower extension of the trail, which descended from the road from Camp Three, across from an older, no longer used alignment of the upper trail, is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not received maintenance in many decades. (Updated June 2018.)

Approximate length: 3.6 miles

Steinacher Trail (#12W20 or 5413)

This short access to a cool, pretty glade along Steinacher Creek starts at the end of the stub of the Steinacher Creek Rd. It initially follows the route of the fully decommissioned road, then descends into the ravine of the creek. Beware of poison oak along the last part of the trail. Fully cleared and brushed between 2016 and 2019. In very good condition, except that there is one large fir log down across the trail just before the bottom of Steinacher Creek, presenting a modest difficulty for hikers. The old continuation past Steinacher Creek, known as the Steinacher Ridge Trail, making a prodigious climb for many miles into the high country, is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail, and has not received maintenance in many decades. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length: 0.7 miles

Ten Bear Trail (#6E14 or 5802)

NOTE—It is not currently possible to drive between the Haypress Trailhead (Camp Four) and the Stanshaw Trailhead, or to approach the Ten Bear Trailhead from the Camp Three Road, due to a major washout. No repair has yet been scheduled. The Ten Bear Trailhead must be approached using the road from Ti Bar on California Highway 96.

This trail is a quiet alternative to the first part of the Stanshaw Trail. It is a primitive trail, with some steep sections, but presents no real difficulties for hikers or stock. The trail goes through forested country, passing several small, lovely meadows. The crossing of Ross Meadow can be confusing. In either direction, start crossing at the large rock cairn at the edge of the meadow, pass between the two cairns in the middle, and aim for the large cairn at the opposite edge.

The Ten Bear Trail received maintenance in 2016 and again in 2018, removing all obstacles and clearing brush. It is in very good condition for hikers and equestrians. The pieces of the old extension of the Ten Bear Trail, continuing north from the current trailhead at the end of a spur road, as far as the vicinity of Ten Bear Mountain and beyond, are no longer Forest Service-maintained, have

not received maintenance in many decades, are very difficult to discern, and may have been largely destroyed by logging operations. (Updated August 2018.)

Approximate length: 2.7 miles

Ti Creek Trail (#6E19)

This is no longer a Forest Service-maintained trail. It has not received maintenance in many decades, and is well grown over. Nevertheless, there is still a sign in a tree about 30 feet above the Ten Bear Trail, marking the old junction. From there, the trail went over the ridge, descended to Road 15N17, just outside the wilderness boundary. At one time it went all the way to the Klamath River, before road construction and logging obscured it. Some maps show an additional trail section (which even had an official number, #7E19) going east from the Ten Bear Tr. to the McCash Loop near Long Meadow, but the location is uncertain.

Approximate length (from Road 15N17 to Ten Bear Tr.): 0.8 mile

Torgerson Meadow Trail (#5827)

CAUTION--Much of the length of the trail burned over in the Haypress Fire, summer 2017. While it has not been possible to inspect the trail, it is believed that there may have been areas of major torching, possibly leading to many newly-fallen trees. There may be a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. The following notes may not accurately reflect the current condition of the trail. Please be guided accordingly.

This trail provides an alternate route to Haypress Trail's climb up the western slope of Sandy Ridge.

The trail has received no recent maintenance. In 2016 it was reported to be passable. There are reports of additional trees having come down over the following winter, so progress may be difficult. As of summer 2018, the first quarter mile of trail above the junction at Halfmoon Creek is passable and in fair condition. No inspection has been completed past that point. (Updated September 2018.)

Approximate length: 1.5 miles

Ukonom Creek Trail (## 6E13 & 7E21, or #5854)

This trail, and its various branches, are no longer Forest Service-maintained trails. They have not received maintenance in many decades. "Ukonom Creek Trail" refers to the route that had two starting locations, one on the east bank of the Klamath River, and the other starting downhill from the slopes of Ukonom Mountain. It should not be confused with the short, informal path near the mouth of the creek often used by river rafters. The Klamath National Forest's 1976 King Unit Land Use Plan Environmental Impact Statement said, "Access to the Ukonom Creek Trail is very difficult

because of the necessity to cross the Klamath River by boat, ford it, or walk down steep slopes into the creek from roads on the ridge tops several thousand feet above." The 1993 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Klamath National Forest Plan said, "The Ukonom Creek Trail receives little use and has deteriorated to the point where it is unusable beyond the first 3 miles, although the trail prism is in excellent shape." The situation has not improved in the years since.

Wooley Creek Path

This very short access to Wooley Creek near its mouth starts near the end of the stub of the Steinacher Creek Road, off an unpaved road loop at the ridgeline dividing the Salmon River and Wooley Creek watersheds. It is steep and has some very narrow, precarious spots. Use caution traveling with children, as there are sheer dropoffs, and there is quite a bit of poison oak. Not suitable for stock. Maintained for 2019, and in good condition. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length: 0.1 mile

Wooley Creek Trail (#12W15, or ##5832 & 5558)

Caution: see description of condition below, there are slides about one mile above the crossing of North Fork Wooley Creek that some hikers may find impassable.

This trail provides access to the heart of the Marble Mountain Wilderness. Wooley Creek has been designated a Wild and Scenic River. This is a predominantly shady, undulating walk through impressive stands of old growth Douglas fir, pine, and hardwoods. However, the first part climbs steeply across several hundred feet of rocky talus slope exposed to the midday sun. After this initial climb, the trail roller-coasters along, sometimes close to the creek, at other times climbing high above bluffs, or hanging precipitously to the cliff's edge. Water sources are frequent, as numerous small streams flow down to join Wooley Creek.

The first access to Wooley Creek is possible about 2.6 miles from the trailhead, before the crossing of Deer Lick Creek. A safer route to the edge of Wooley Creek is to follow Deer Lick Creek down from the trail crossing. At 5.8 miles in, a side trail leads downhill to the right, to and through Wooley Camp, a private inholding. Please respect the owners' property rights. The public trail continues to the left, traversing higher across the mountainside, rejoined by the private trail a short distance before Haypress Creek.

After about 9.1 miles, just short of Fowler Cabin, the trail splits. This junction is obscure, and there is no sign. The left branch bypasses the cabin, skirting above the meadow, while the right branch goes directly past the cabin. The two branches rejoin after about 0.2 mile. Follow the left branch to find the signed junction of the Bridge Creek Trail, accessing Medicine Mountain, Pleasant Lake, and eventually the Haypress Trail near Onemile and Cuddihy Lakes. Fowler Cabin is a historic structure, an interesting reminder of pioneer days in a lovely small meadow. The cabin is reserved for administrative use, but is open to the public.

Beyond Fowler Cabin, the trail often follows closer to Wooley Creek, with frequent views of and access to the water. The North Fork of Wooley Creek is about 14.5 miles from the trailhead. This can be a difficult crossing at high water, which may persist into June. Here the trail leaves the Ukonom Ranger District, and enters the Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District, and the route number becomes 5558.

At mile 17.5 is a junction with the Big Meadows Trail that leads to Wild Lake and the North Fork of the Salmon River. To continue up Wooley Creek eventually leads one to the vicinity of Big Elk Lake and the Marble Rim.

This trail is known as much for its abundant poison oak and rattlesnakes as for its access to great swimming, kayaking, and trout fishing, so please use caution. The weather at the low elevations that the trail traverses, especially the exposed initial climb, can be very hot in summer. Choose times of day and of the year for your travels with this in mind. On the other hand, the low elevation makes Wooley Creek Trail one of the few long distance trails in the district suitable for year round use, and it can be a very pleasant trip even in the middle of winter. Wildflower displays at lower elevations can be very good early in the season, especially in May. Please note that during periods of thaw, the crossings of Deer Lick Creek and some of the larger streams farther along the trail may become difficult and hazardous. (There are bridges that cross Haypress and Bridge Creeks, the largest of the side streams.) Also, this trail is especially prone to many trees falling in winter, which may create substantial obstacles. Users should not anticipate any work by trail crews until May at the earliest.

The effort is made to maintain the lower stretches of Wooley Creek Trail for pack and saddle stock as well as for hikers. However, parts of the trail present significant falling hazards for stock, due to narrow tread traversing above long, steep drops. Only experienced riders and animals, prepared to accept these risks, should make the journey. Conditions change from year to year and season to season, due to the effects of weather that may damage the trail. The route from the trailhead to Fowler Cabin received basic maintenance in May and August 2018, putting it in generally in good condition. This work addressed the effects of the 2017 Haypress Fire. Brushing was completed in most locations in need of it. Many areas of narrow tread were widened, but some narrow, moderately hazardous spots remain.

The Wooley Creek Association logged out the trail as far as Wooley Camp in May 2019. However, stock users should watch for a number of projecting log and branch ends that are potential pack rubbers.

Between the fork to Wooley Camp and Fowler Cabin, a few logs are down. This section of trail is not stock passable until a logout is completed, which should be done in June 2019. Most of the obstacles are easy for hikers to negotiate. About three-quarters of a mile before Bridge Creek, a large madrone is down, requiring a crawl-under. A very short distance before Bridge Creek, there is a very large fir log completely across the trail at chest height, requiring a steep, slippery bypass.

Past Fowler Cabin, newly fallen trees were cleared nearly to the North Fork in July 2016. As of summer 2017, there were once again many small trees and several large firs down between Fowler Cabin and the North Fork. Hikers will be able to get through with modest difficulty. The trail past

Canyon Creek is currently impassable to stock. This should be considered a long term situation. Equestrians should not attempt to descend the final grade to Canyon Creek, due to a crossing that is hazardous for stock, with no place to turn around.

The maintenance responsibility of the Ukonom Ranger District ends at the North Fork. For further information on current conditions past the North Fork, users are strongly advised to contact the Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District at (530) 468-5351. WARNING—there are two large slides across the trail about one mile above the North Fork. The party that first reported this in summer 2017 found the second of the slides to be an impediment to further progress that completely defeated them. However, subsequent summer 2018 entries in the journal at Fowler Cabin showed that at least two other parties were apparently able to get through. If you attempt to use this part of the trail, please use good judgment and be prepared to turn back if need be. The Salmon-Scott Rivers Ranger District recreation officer reported that as of July 2018, there were still more than 100 tan oaks down between the North Fork and Big Meadows Trail (this section not having been logged out since 2015 or earlier). Hikers reported that these made the condition difficult, though some were getting through. The district did logging out and maintenance from the upper end of the trail near Big Elk Lake down past Anthony Milne Camp in summer 2018, and rates it as "open." It is not clear if this work extended to or past the Big Meadows Trail junction. Some hikers have considered the trail below Big Elk Lake, in the vicinity of Ananias Camp and for some distance below, through an area that burned in 2014, difficult to follow. The alternate upper exit from Wooley Creek is Big Meadows Trail. A Siskiyou Mountain Club crew worked the Big Meadows Trail in summer 2018.

Nearly all of the trail between Deer Lick Creek and Bridge Creek burned over in the Haypress Fire, summer 2017. Despite recent maintenance, there is a continuing hazard of fire-weakened snags falling, especially in windy, rainy, or snowy weather. Please be guided accordingly. (Updated May 2019.)

Approximate length: 26.4 miles (including the portion past the ranger district boundary)