



**OREGON
WILD**

Let Nature Live. Let Nature Last.

PROPOSED WILD & SCENIC RIVERS HIKE COLLECTION

Hiking the River Democracy Act

Hiking Oregon's proposed Wild & Scenic Rivers

More protected rivers, more great hikes

More than 2,100 miles of designated Wild & Scenic Rivers currently wind across Oregon. These waterways and the public lands they run through offer some of the best recreation in the state - including hiking trails. From the Rogue River headwaters to its famous lower stretch, Fifteenmile Creek on the east slope of Mount Hood, to Central Oregon's treasured Metolius and Deschutes, and the ponderosa-pine lined Malheur and Imnaha Rivers in eastern Oregon - Wild & Scenic River hikes are favorites for many.

But in a place with as many spectacular wild rivers as Oregon, those with Wild & Scenic designations make up just 2% of our waterways. That could change when the **River Democracy Act** becomes law. Developed with an extensive public process, Senator Ron Wyden first introduced the bill in Congress in 2021. The current, 2024, version, includes 3,215 miles of additional proposed Wild & Scenic Rivers. Under the Act, each Wild & Scenic River segment would gain a protected buffer of ½ mile on each side - enhancing the recreation experience as well as safeguarding fish and wildlife habitat, clean drinking water, and preventing reckless and exploitative development like logging and mining.

The trails in this guide are by no means an exhaustive list of the lovely trails you'll find alongside the many miles of proposed Wild & Scenic Rivers included in the River Democracy Act, but they are some of the best. **We hope this guide inspires you to explore and enjoy these special waterways, and that you are inspired to advocate for their protection.**

Suggested actions:

- Share your hike and support for the River Democracy Act with Senator Wyden. Send him an email, or tag @ronwyden on social media
- Become a citizen co-sponsor in support of the River Democracy Act
- Share a proposed Wild & Scenic River hike with a friend and get them involved too!

Learn more at www.oregonwild.org/rivers or take action by scanning this QR code.

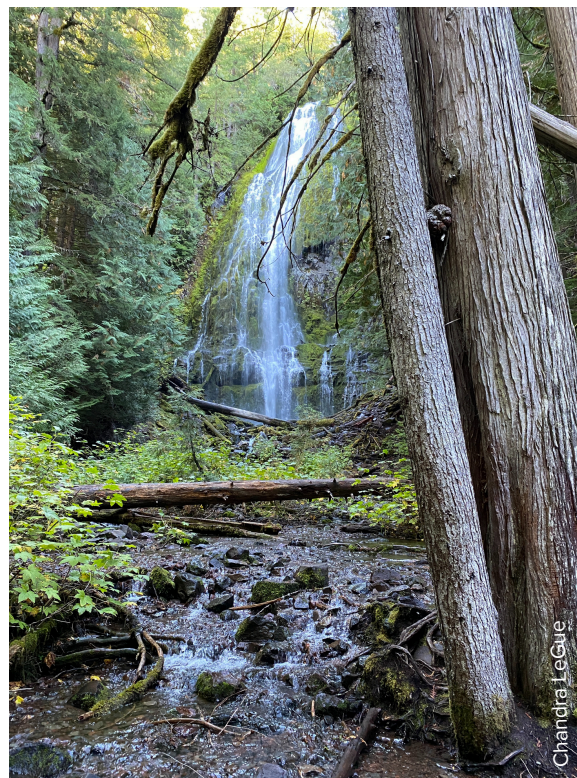


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How to use this guide

Recommended hikes are ordered by geographic region and featured hikes include everything you need to know to find and enjoy the trail. Additional hikes for each region are listed at the back of this collection if you want to dive deeper.

Before heading out for a hike, be sure to download a good map, and be well prepared. **You can find resources for outdoor adventures on our website www.oregonwild.org and by scanning this QR code.**

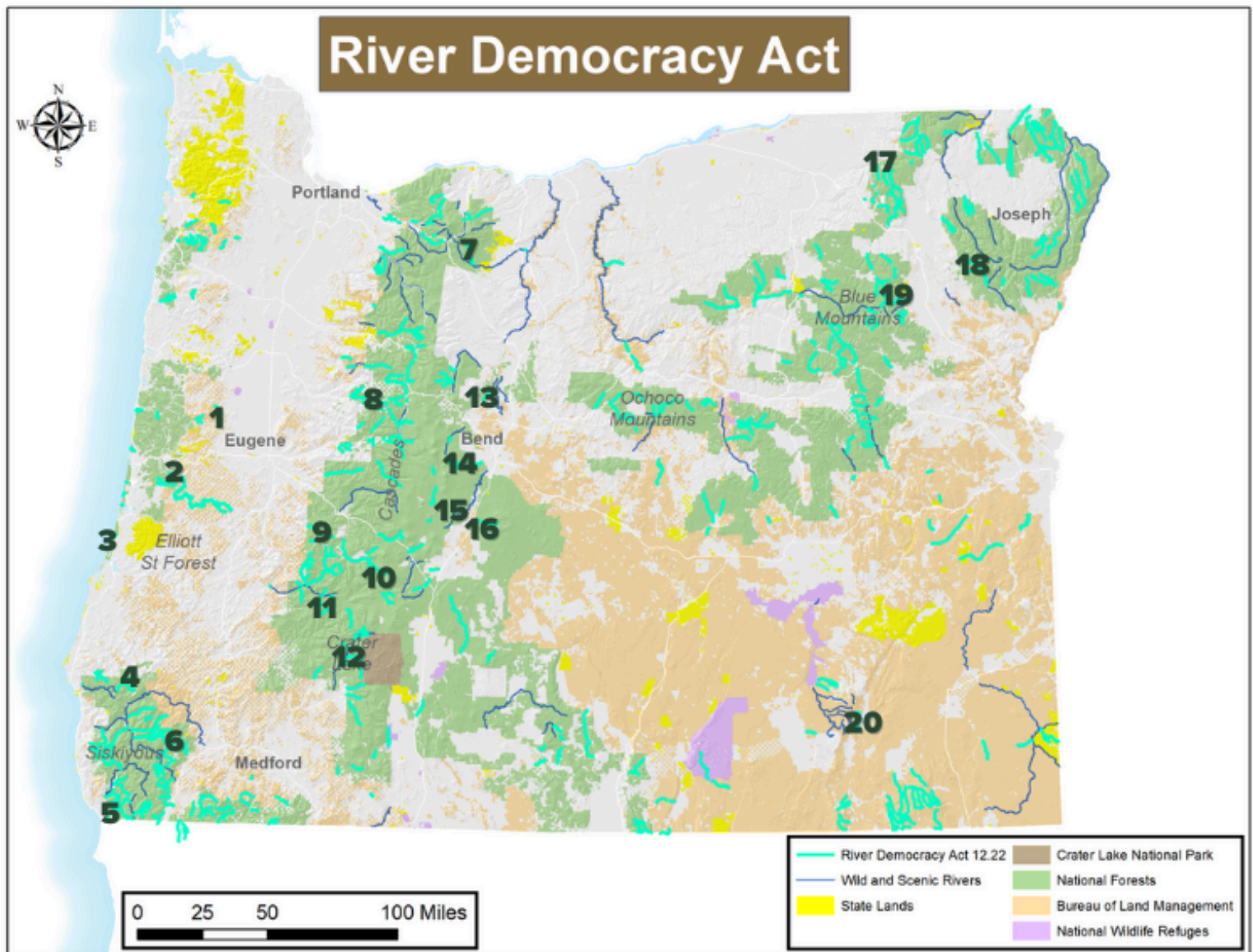


Greg Burke



Scan for outdoor
resources!

Map of Featured Hikes



1. Alsea & Green Peak Falls
2. Kentucky Falls & North Fork Smith River
3. Dellenback Dunes
4. Elk Creek Falls, Coquille River Falls
5. Oregon Redwoods
6. Briggs Creek
7. Boulder Lake & Boulder Creek
8. House Rock
9. Brice Creek & Trestle Creek Falls
10. Upper Middle Fork Willamette

11. Twin Lakes
12. Union Creek
13. Scout Camp
14. Tumalo Creek
15. Fall River
16. Peter Skene Ogden Trail
17. North Fork Umatilla
18. North Fork Catherine Creek
19. Dutch Flat Creek
20. Pike Creek

Alsea & Green Peak Falls

COAST/COAST RANGE, NORTHWEST OREGON BLM



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy

Distance: 3 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 400 ft

Season: Year round. Consider a weekday hike to avoid crowds.

Restrooms: At trailhead

Permit: \$5 day use fee, Northwest District BLM annual pass, or America the Beautiful pass required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: South Fork Alsea River
- Miles: 9.4
- Values: Recreation, fish

Hike Description

The Alsea Falls Recreation Area offers several hiking and mountain biking opportunities, as well as camping, in the heart of the Oregon Coast Range just an hour from Eugene or Corvallis. Managed by the Bureau of Land Management, much of the area has been heavily logged in the past, but the South Fork Alsea River and its surroundings also have pockets of old growth and lovely waterfalls.

From the parking area, head left/downstream on the short path to view and explore Alsea Falls and the rocky slabs at its base. Then, to escape any crowds and get in a longer hike, cross the bridge that is just upstream of the falls and turn left. Follow the South Fork Alsea River through a lovely forest with wildflowers in spring and mushrooms in fall. This section of the river and surrounding lands would be designated a Wild & Scenic River under the River Democracy Act.

After about 0.75 miles, you'll come to a road - follow any trail signs for the falls, and walk past McBee Park. At another parking area, find the trail heading up Peak Creek, which rolls up and down (and can be muddy) another half mile to 45-foot Green Peak Falls.

Directions

From Eugene, head north on Highway 99 through Junction City, then Left onto Highway 99W just past Junction City downtown. Travel just north out of the town of Monroe and turn left on Alpine Cutoff Road. Turn left at T intersection on Alpine Road.

From Corvallis, follow Hwy 99W south about 15 miles. Turn right on Alpine Road.

Continue through the small hamlet of Alpine, following a curve to the left to stay on Alpine Road and then follow signs to Alsea Falls a total of just under 10 miles. Turn right to park at the Alsea Falls Day Use area.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Kentucky Falls & North Fork Smith River

COAST/COAST RANGE, SIUSLAH NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate to difficult

Distance: 4.4 miles round trip, or 9 miles one way with shuttle

Elevation gain: 900 ft

Season: Almost year round, access dependent on snow, and roads can be rough all year.

Restrooms: Available at trailhead (sometimes locked)

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Kentucky Creek, North Fork Smith River
- Miles: 1.8, 15.4
- Values: Recreation, fish, wildlife

Hike Description

Beautiful year-round but especially nice in spring and fall, the Kentucky Falls and North Fork Smith River Trails are buried deep in the Central Coast Range surrounded by a landscape heavily impacted by logging. But here, an ancient forest of Douglas-fir, hemlock, and hardwoods remains. From the Kentucky Falls Trailhead, follow proposed Wild & Scenic Kentucky Creek through a towering forest, and descend along a seeping rock wall to the base of the hundred-foot Upper Kentucky Falls in about three-quarters of a mile.

About another 1.4 miles in, after a switch-backing descent, the trail ends at an observation deck overlooking the impressively tall and powerful twin falls at the confluence of Kentucky Creek and North Fork Smith River. Exploring around the bottom of the falls is fun at low water levels.

For a longer one-way hike (best done with a shuttle with a car left at the lower trailhead), follow the North Fork Smith River Trail where it diverges from the falls trail (to the right) a quarter mile back up the hill from the falls. This trail follows the pristine North Fork Smith River (also proposed as a Wild & Scenic River) alongside canyons, through towering bigleaf maple groves, and past massive old growth for another 6.5 miles to a lower trailhead. Though you're going downstream the trail rolls up and down, so is more strenuous than you might think.

Directions

From Eugene, go west on Hwy 126 for 33 miles. Turn left at the Whittaker Creek Recreation Area sign between mileposts 26 and 27. Go 1.6 miles, and turn right to cross a bridge at another sign for Whittaker Creek. Continue for 1.5 miles, and then turn left onto Road 18-8-28.1 (Dunn Ridge Road). Follow this road for 7 miles until you reach a T intersection where the pavement ends; then turn left onto Knowles Creek Road (Road 18-8-9). Continue for 2.8 miles, then veer right onto Forest Road 919. Continue for 1.6 miles to a second T intersection and turn right onto paved FR 23. Continue for 2.8 miles to Kentucky Falls Trailhead.

To reach the North Fork Smith River Trailhead, turn left at the paved Road 23 intersection and go 5.7 miles.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Dellenback Dunes

COAST/COAST RANGE, SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 3 miles round trip to the ocean

Elevation gain: 100-500 ft

Season: Year round

Restrooms: Available at trailhead

Permit: Northwest Forest Pass or \$5 day pass is required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Tenmile Creek
- Miles: 2.6
- Values: Geology, wildlife, recreation

Hike Description

If you're looking for a non-motorized experience in the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, check out the John Dellenback Dunes area. Native plants like lupine, sand verbena, and bunch grasses persist here, as do unique butterflies, beetles, frogs, and other wildlife that depend on the moving sand environment. This native ecosystem is rare today due to introduced beach grass that has stabilized and changed the dunes, leading to the decline of some native species. Restoration of the Oregon dunes has been a priority for the Forest Service for several years, and Oregon Wild has worked to support these efforts as well as protection from development strains.

Streams that flow lazily through the dunes like Takenitch Creek and Tenmile Creek (just south of the Dellenback Dunes area) are special habitats as well - and proposed as Wild & Scenic Rivers under the River Democracy Act.

The trail begins near the Eel Creek Campground and climbs a sandy path through a forest of shore pine, spruce, and rhododendron before reaching open sand and tall dunes. Look for wooden posts leading towards the ocean - but don't be afraid to wander and explore the fascinating sand landscape on your way. In early spring, the water table can be quite high, and small ponds form in the nooks and crannies of the rolling sand hills. Stay a safe distance from the edge of these wet areas, as the wet sand can turn to dangerous quicksand in the blink of an eye. It's about 1.5 miles to the ocean, and in the spring, the low-lying forest between the dunes and beach can be flooded. No matter: if you can't get all the way to the beach, just make your own loop back to where you came from, keeping the prominent tree islands and inland landscape features in sight so you don't get lost.

Please obey posted signage about staying off the dry sand on the beach during snowy plover (a threatened species) nesting season March -September.

Directions

Travel south of Reedsport 10.5 miles, or north of Coos Bay 16 miles, on Highway 101. The trailhead is on the west side of the highway near mile marker 222.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Elk Creek Falls & Coquille River Falls

SOUTHWEST OREGON, ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Elk Creek Falls/Big Tree

Distance: 2.4 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 800 ft

Coquille River Falls

Distance: 1 mile round trip

Elevation gain: 440 ft

Difficulty: Easy

Season: Year round

Restrooms: None at trailhead

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: South Fork Coquille River
- Miles: 15.1
- Values: Fish, ecology, recreation

Hike Description

Both of these short but pleasant hikes include waterfalls, big trees, and a wonderful diversity of trees as the Coast Range transitions into the Siskiyou Mountains. The South Fork Coquille River, a highlight of the drive, is proposed as a Wild & Scenic River in the River Democracy Act.

Starting at the Elk Creek Falls Trail, take the short spur a brief way in to see this lovely waterfall set amid towering, moss-covered bigleaf maples. Then, continue another mile uphill to the Big Tree Park through a diverse forest. At the top near a picnic area, you'll find huge specimens of Douglas-fir and Port Orford Cedar (unique to the southern coastal region), as well as hemlocks, tanoaks, and myrtle trees.

The Coquille River Falls trail descends, gradually at first, through tall Port Orford cedars, Douglas-firs, and western hemlocks, with a lush green understory. When you reach the stream, amid multiple small rivulets joining alongside the trail, the falls plummet over huge rocks. It's nice to imagine this area gaining Wild & Scenic River protection!

Directions

From Route 42 between Coos Bay and Roseburg, turn south toward Powers on Highway 542. Go through the town of Powers and continue south, turning right at the one stop sign in town, and follow the South Fork Coquille River on County Road 219 which then turns into Forest Road 33 at the national forest boundary. Look for the Elk Creek Falls Trail 6 miles past Powers.

To continue to Coquille River Falls, go another 10 miles on Forest Road 33, cross a bridge over the South Fork Coquille just past an informational sign and restroom, continue a half mile more, then turn left on FR 3348 at a sign for Glendale and Eden Valley. Find the trailhead at a small pullout on the left 1.5 miles up this paved road.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Oregon Redwoods

SOUTHWEST OREGON, ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy

Distance: 2 mile loop

Elevation gain: 260 ft

Season: Year round. Road can be muddy in winter.

Restrooms: At the trailhead

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Moser Creek
- Miles: 1.1
- Values: Botany, fish, wildlife

Hike Description

The redwoods in the Peavine Ridge area, between the California border and the Winchuck River, were once slated for logging - like so many other redwood forests. Oregon Wild pioneer Wendell Wood helped lead the charge to save this forest on Peavine Ridge. Today, the well-developed trailhead offers a beautiful example of a redwood forest.

The trail starts out from the parking area past an informational signboard. This first part of the trail begins the half-mile accessible loop. Tall snags are mixed with towering living trees—redwoods, Douglas-firs, tanoak, and myrtle—along with rhododendrons and evergreen huckleberry in the understory. Ignore the trail that heads downhill a short way into the hike—that's the return part of the longer trail.

Just 0.4 mile into the trail, the short accessible loop begins in a grove of truly enormous redwoods. Stay to the right and continue to the highlight of this loop: a burnt-out snag, at least twelve feet in diameter, that you can walk right into to explore the fire-sculptured interior. Shortly after, you'll find the junction for the longer loop on the right. This trail descends through a dense forest of younger trees and switchbacks down, following a headwater tributary to Moser Creek - proposed as a Wild & Scenic River. Fat redwoods, some with large burls at their base, are scattered along the trail among Douglas-firs and tall rhododendrons. After about three-quarters of a mile on this longer loop, the trail begins to climb up another arm of Moser Creek past some gorgeous trees. The last quarter mile climbs more steeply through a mostly younger Douglas-fir forest before you reach the main trail, turn right, and head back to the trailhead.

Directions

One mile north of the Oregon-California border on US Highway 101 (6 miles south of Brookings) turn east (inland) on Winchuck Road (County Road 896) and travel 1.4 miles. Turn right on unmarked Peavine Ridge Road (Forest Road 1101) to cross the Winchuck River on a concrete bridge. Drive up this gravel road, which is a bit rough and muddy in areas (in the wet months, consider four-wheel drive) for 4.1 miles to the end of the road and a large parking area.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Briggs Creek

SOUTHWEST OREGON, ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Distance: 5.4 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 500 ft

Difficulty: Moderate

Season: Year round

Restrooms: At trailhead in campground

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Briggs Creek
- Miles: 16
- Values: Fish, water quality, botany

Hike Description

Briggs Creek and Horse Creek, both proposed as Wild & Scenic Rivers under the River Democracy Act, converge at the Sam Brown Campground and begin not far upstream. Briggs Creek takes on more tributaries from here as it flows to the Wild and Scenic Illinois River. The area has a history of both mining and logging. You can see signs of the old mining town that once thrived where the campground is today, and traces of mining camps, roads, and ditches along the trail. Numerous timber sales have been implemented in this area over the years, and you'll find stumps and recovering clearcuts along the way. The current Upper Briggs timber sale project is also being implemented nearby.

Find the trail from the campground and set off following the stream in a mixed conifer forest that includes large ponderosa pines. Woodland wildflowers line the path for part of the year. Cross Dutchy Creek in about 0.4 miles, and start to pass in and out of plantations regrowing from past logging. Notice the large diversity of tree species - from white and ponderosa pines to Douglas-fir and maples, to evergreen oaks and myrtle. In about 0.8 miles, turn left at the road you come to and follow it as you cross small "Brushy" Creek on rocks and continue as the road turns into more of a trail, proceeding straight at a junction. More unlogged old forest lines the trail, with some of the biggest trees sporting fire scars, and a lush and messy streamside forest. By about 2 miles you'll be hiking through a recovering burned area showcasing the mixed severity of fire that often occurs in forests like these. In a little over 2 miles you'll find a large opening in the old Elkhorn Mine site. The trail continues downhill and eventually to a wide and rocky ford at about 2.6 miles, a good place to turn around.

There are other trail options in the area for more exploring if you're up for it.

Directions

From I-5 just north of Grants Pass, take exit 61 for Merlin. Turn left at the light on Merlin Rd. After 3.4 miles, continue as the road becomes Galice Rd another 8.5 miles. After a bridge, turn left on paved but narrow Taylor Creek Road (Forest Road 25). Drive 13.4 miles, then turn right on Forest Road 2512, and go a quarter mile to turn left into Sam Brown Campground. The trailhead is about 45 mins to an hour from I-5.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Boulder Lake & Creek

CASCADES, MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy

Distance: 1 to 3+ miles total

Elevation gain: 450 ft

Season: Early summer to fall. Wildflowers best in early July, late summer better to avoid mosquitos.

Restrooms: Located near the lake

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Boulder Creek
- Miles: 11.5
- Values: Wildness, wildlife, scenery

Hike Description

This relatively pristine area off Mount Hood's southeast flank lies between two units of the Badger Creek Wilderness, but the wonderful ancient forests along upper Boulder Creek and Boulder Lake are unprotected.

Follow the well-traveled trail from the main trailhead through a delightful forest of Douglas-fir and noble fir past tiny Spinning Lake, for just 0.4 mile to the edge of Boulder Lake. From here you've got options. To explore a quieter lake, turn left at the junction to head down the half-mile trail to Little Boulder Lake. Or, follow the lakeshore trail a half mile around. Or, turn right to stay on the east side of the lake and hike further into the forest. For this latter option, continue for 0.6 mile from the lakeside trail junction over a rise to Kane Springs, where the wet area supports big noble fir, Engelmann spruce, Pacific silver fir, and mountain hemlock. This is a great turnaround, but if you are here in late June and July and up for a more strenuous hike, consider continuing another mile (gaining significant elevation) past Kane Springs uphill past rocky slopes to Bonney Meadows, which is chock-full of wildflowers.

One other option to throw in the mix is to take the Boulder Creek Trail, across the road from the Boulder Lake Trailhead, and descend half a mile to the stream through diverse old forest to check out the proposed Wild & Scenic River.

Directions

Travel east out of Portland on US Highway 26 toward Mount Hood, and go 3 miles east of Government Camp to take the exit for Hwy 35 north toward Hood River. Go 4.5 miles on OR 35 and cross the big bridge over the White River. Immediately after crossing the bridge, turn right onto Forest Road 48, which starts at the far (east) side of the large White River East Sno-Park at milepost 68.

Continue 14 miles on FR 48 and then turn left onto FR 4880. (There's a sign for this road. If you see a sign for Boulder Ditch you've gone too far.) Stay on narrow FR 4880 for 2.5 paved miles; then stay to the right where the road splits and turns to gravel. Go another 4 miles on the bumpy road to the trailhead where the road widens for parking on the left.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



House Rock

CASCADES, WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy

Distance: 1 mile loop

Elevation gain: 120 ft

Season: Early spring through fall

Restrooms: At nearby campground

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: South Santiam River
- Miles: 13.2
- Values: History, recreation, fish

Hike Description

This area near the South Santiam River has remnants of the old Santiam Wagon Road, the primary route from Albany to Sisters from the 1860s to the 1920s.

To hike this lovely loop trail, start out heading downstream, away from the bridge to the campground, and cross a large pedestrian bridge over the South Santiam River. From the bridge, you get a good view of some nice swimming holes accessed from the campground and of the stand of ancient forest on the other side of the creek. After crossing the bridge, turn left to reach House Rock—a massive, moss-covered boulder that once sheltered snowbound pioneers. Look for the huge, moss-covered Pacific yew at its base. The trail, crossing a few wet and muddy spots, follows the river past large Douglas-firs as it makes a big bend. At about 0.4 mile, follow a side trail to the left at a sign for House Rock Falls. You'll descend into a forest of big western hemlocks scattered with even bigger Douglas-firs, and then into a moist and mossy cedar grove with vine maples in the understory. The falls tumble over large boulders you can scramble around on if you wish to explore.

Head back up to the main trail to continue the loop. When you reach the Santiam Wagon Road (there's a sign), turn right and head down this wide avenue through a towering cathedral forest with a layered canopy. When you come to another Wagon Road sign, turn right, descend past another huge, moss-covered rock, and then turn left at the next junction to complete the loop

Directions

From the town of Sweet Home, follow US Highway 20 east for 26 miles. Between mileposts 54 and 55, turn right on Latiwi Creek Road (Forest Road 2044). Continue on Latiwi Creek Road for a half mile and turn right toward House Rock Campground; then descend a quarter mile. Park in the wide spot in the road just before the bridge into the campground.

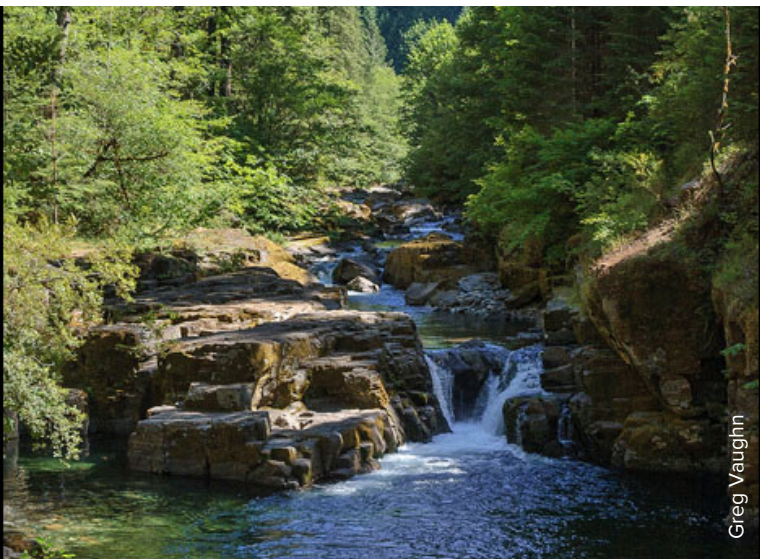


Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Brice Creek & Trestle Creek Falls

CASCADES, UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 4 mile loop

Elevation gain: 1000 ft

Season: Accessible year round

Restrooms: At trailhead

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Brice Creek
- Miles: 13.2
- Values: Water quality, wildlife, recreation

Hike Description

Brice Creek, easily accessible from the I-5 corridor, is a popular summer destination for those looking to swim in cold pools and bask on streamside rocks, but it's also accessible year-round for forest, wildflower, mushroom, and waterfall lovers. The easy access to the area and the forests surrounding it on this north end of the Umpqua National Forest mean that these surrounds have been heavily roaded and logged, but fortunately the ancient forests along this part of Brice Creek - proposed as a Wild & Scenic River in the River Democracy Act - were spared.

After parking at the upper trailhead, walk across the bridge on the road to find the trail on the left. Turn left to begin following Brice Creek downstream. This first part of the trail follows an old water pipe, so the trail is elevated and flat, but the forest is lush and lovely. After a third of a mile, you'll come to a bridge over Trestle Creek, with a view to its confluence with Brice Creek. Just past the bridge, take the side trail to the right to go to Lower Trestle Creek Falls. This 0.3-mile trail gains a bit of elevation as it goes up a canyon lined with huge Douglas-firs, tall bigleaf maples, ferns, and mossy rocks. The hundred-foot waterfall sits at the end of the trail in the recesses of the canyon, with piles of fallen trees and a jumble of boulders barring access for all but the most sure-footed. After returning to the main trail, continue downstream through a beautiful cathedral-like old-growth forest grove on a bench above Brice Creek. This stretch and a few others are among the few really old sections of forest. Most of the trail is through a younger (200- to 250-year-old) forest of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western redcedar, and Pacific yew, with scattered huge, fire-scarred Douglas-firs—remnants from the last iteration of this ancient forest. In a few places, you'll also spot incense cedar.

A half mile from the Lower Trestle Creek Trail, you'll intersect the Upper Trestle Creek Falls Trail, which loops up and above the lower falls to another enchanting waterfall and then descends back toward the upper trailhead.

Directions

From Eugene, drive Interstate 5 south to Cottage Grove exit 174. Head east on Row River Road, staying on the south side of Dorena Lake. About 17 miles from the freeway, stay right at a Y intersection onto Brice Creek Road (Forest Road 22) and proceed another 4.5 miles to the Cedar Creek Campground. Continue to the upper trailhead parking area on the left side of the road another 3.5 miles past Cedar Creek, just before the bridge over Brice Creek.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Upper Middle Fork Willamette

CASCADES, WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 5 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 600 ft

Season: Almost year round depending on snow

Restrooms: At nearby campground

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Middle Fork Willamette River
- Miles: 29.6
- Values: Water quality, fish, wildlife

Hike Description

This stretch of the 30-mile-long Middle Fork Trail was impacted by the Tumblebug Fire in 2009 but is just as beautiful as ever. The river is proposed to be designated as Wild & Scenic under the River Democracy Act.

As you head towards Chuckle Springs, note the mix of live and dead patches of trees: some charred snags tower above, along with scattered clumps and individual live trees that survived. Stay right at a junction, and continue a total of about a half mile to Chuckle Springs, which emerges in a still pool. This is just one of numerous springs that feed the Middle Fork Willamette River and provide the cold, clean water needed by the threatened resident bull trout population.

Take the Middle Fork Trail downhill here and continue past the spring, descending through the burned forest and encountering other springs along the way to the river. Before long, you'll enter the unburned forest and continue downstream through tall hemlocks, fat Douglas-firs, and big, charismatic western redcedar. About 2 miles past Chuckle Springs, and after crossing a few spring-fed streams on bridges, you'll come to an impressive example of a "weeping wall". The twenty-foot rock wall here drips with water for much of the year, supporting mosses, lichens, and succulent wildflowers. Along the way, you'll pass through a forest thick with five-foot-diameter Douglas-firs, towering bigleaf maples, and chinquapin trees.

The trail keeps going if you're up for a longer hike.

Directions

From Interstate 5 just south of Eugene, take exit 188 and follow Oregon Route 58 southeast to the town of Oakridge. Less than a mile past the east end of town, turn right (south) onto Forest Road 23 at signs for Hills Creek Dam. In a half mile, turn right onto paved Road 21. In about 30 miles, (1.5 miles past the Indigo Springs Campground) turn right on Road 2100-404 and go about 0.5 miles to the Chuckle Springs Trailhead.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Twin Lakes

CASCADES, UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: Up to 5.6 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 800 ft

Season: Late spring to fall

Restrooms: In parking area

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Twin Lake Creek
- Miles: 2.5
- Values: Fish, recreation, botany

Hike Description

Twin Lakes are nestled in the heart of the large roadless area that encompasses the Calf and Copeland Creek drainages south of the North Umpqua River. The outlet of the lakes, along with Calf and Copeland Creeks, is a proposed Wild & Scenic River. The area offers a sampling of the best of the region: spectacular wildflower meadows, old-growth trees, mountain views, and ancient forests recovering from a 2017 fire.

The trail first climbs through a mix of forest and meadows to a viewpoint of the Boulder Creek Wilderness and Diamond Peak to the north, and Mount Thielsen and Mount Bailey to the east. Patches of burned forest are spread out below, showing the pattern of mixed severity that appears at a smaller scale all along the trail.

At a signed junction just beyond a wildflower meadow, turn right toward Twin Lakes, and stay left at the next junction with the Deception Creek Trail. Continue through a wet meadow to a shelter sitting above the first lake. Turn right to follow the trail on the ridge to join the lakeshore trail going counterclockwise. As you round the second lake, a boardwalk leads across springs and past some large boulders. Continue to the right through a wet thicket and turn right at a split in the trail in a grove of Alaska yellow-cedar trees to return to the shelter.

Head back through the meadow to the first of the two junctions you encountered on the way in, and go straight here for the second half of this recommended hike—to the top of the cliff that rises above the lakes. The trail climbs into the burned area and in and out of dry meadows and towering forests that sport large Shasta red firs. At 1.2 miles into this segment of the hike, turn right at a trail junction on the ridgetop to reach the top of the cliff with gnarled trees and stunning views to the north and east and down over the turquoise lakes below.

Directions

From Interstate 5 in Roseburg, take exit 124. Go through downtown Roseburg, following signs for Crater Lake/Diamond Lake and Oregon Route 138E, making first a left, then a right turn to get on Diamond Lake Boulevard. Travel roughly 50 miles east of Roseburg and turn left off of OR 138 onto Forest Road 4770 at a sign for the North Umpqua Trail and Twin Lakes just after crossing a bridge over the North Umpqua River. Follow gravel FR 4770 uphill 9.4 miles to the trailhead parking at the end of the road.

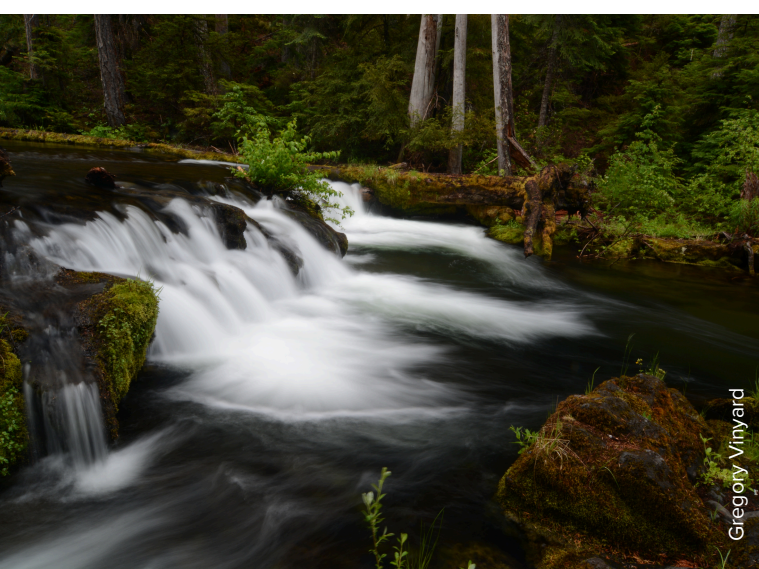


Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Union Creek

CASCADES, ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: Up to 8.2 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 450 ft

Season: Nearly year round, depending on snow

Restrooms: In parking area

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Union Creek
- Miles: 15.3
- Values: Geology, wildness, recreation

Hike Description

Union Creek springs from the west side of ancient Mount Mazama, just outside Crater Lake National Park. The trail along it goes through a spectacular forest set on the bank of a dynamic stream, proposed as a Wild & Scenic River in the River Democracy Act.

From the parking lot, cross OR 62, walk north on the bridge over Union Creek and follow the creek east alongside the Union Creek Lodge and past Cabin 21 to find the trail. It starts following the creek through alder and dogwoods, a verdant understory, and big Douglas-firs, incense cedars, and western white pines. In a mile, the trail crosses a road near a big bridge, but keep going straight—the bridge isn't part of the trail. At about 1.5 miles, you'll pass some truly giant Douglas-firs, with broken tops, deeply furrowed bark, and huge gnarled limbs. At about 2 miles, cross an area where lava once flowed and look for Engelmann spruce and Pacific yew on the streambank. After about 3 miles, the forest loses some of the old-growth feel, the creek runs more narrowly through a lava-constrained channel, and then, in just over 4 miles, you'll come to the 10-foot drop of Union Creek Falls. Unless you've arranged a shuttle to the far trailhead, this is the best place to turn around, because the trail climbs up another 0.4 mile through a younger forest to its end.

One of the most iconic stretches of the upper Rogue River trail - the Rogue Gorge - is also accessible from this or another nearby parking area just to the north.

Directions

From Medford, travel 56 miles northeast on Oregon Route 62 toward Crater Lake National Park. Or from points north and east, travel to the junction of OR 138 and OR 230, on the northwest corner of Crater Lake National Park. Follow OR 230 for 25.5 miles south of this junction to Union Creek.

At milepost 56, just south of the Union Creek Resort and a bridge, park in the large Union Creek Wayside parking area on the west side of the road, near the restroom.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Scout Camp

CENTRAL OREGON, PRINEVILLE DISTRICT BLM



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 3 mile loop

Elevation gain: 700 ft

Season: Spring and fall

Restrooms: None at trailhead

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Whychus Creek
- Miles: 7.5
- Values: Recreation, fish, water quality

Hike Description

Central Oregon is full of incredible trails, but the little-known Scout Camp offers more bang for the hiking buck than most. For a relatively short hike, the Scout Camp trail ventures deep down into the Deschutes River Canyon, offers surprisingly wild views of the canyon, and in spring, beautiful yellow balsamroot accent the canyon as the rapids of the Deschutes River offer a mesmerizing soundtrack to your journey. Be sure to look for wildlife in the area, including rattlesnakes which you should give a wide berth. Given the steep trail and potentially hot conditions down in the canyon, this hike is best in spring and fall.

The trail heads starts out on a flat plateau of juniper trees for a third of a mile before steeply going downhill over a series of small switchbacks. Take it slow as some loose rock can make it easy to lose you footing. Turn left at the sign and follow the trail as it gradually leads most of the way down to the river before turning right and paralleling the river for a half-mile in this breathtaking canyon. Across the river, note the stand of old-growth ponderosa pines at the confluence of proposed Wild & Scenic River Whychus Creek

After enjoying the views, continue on the trail after scrambling over a boulder and then heading uphill. For the next half mile or so the climb is steep but the views behind you of the rapids, pines, and surrounding rock formations only get better. Once you climb back to the 3-way junction, turn left and continue up to the rim of the canyon and back through the flat stretch adorned by ancient juniper trees.

Directions

From Bend, drive north on Highway 97. Just north of Terrebonne, turn left at a sign for Crooked River Ranch onto Lower Bridge Rd for 2.1 miles, turn right on 43rd St., then left on Chinook Drive. Stay on Chinook for 2.4 miles, then turn left on Mustang Rd for 1.1 mile, then turn right on Shad Rd for 1.4 miles, then right again on Peninsula Dr. Go 3.3 miles on Peninsula, then turn left left on Meadow Rd for 0.6 mile, where you'll find the trailhead for Scout Camp Trail on the right.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Tumalo & Bridge Creeks

CENTRAL OREGON, DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate-Difficult

Distance: 7.2 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 1,128 ft

Season: Summer to mid-fall, depending on snow

Restrooms: Available at trailhead

Permit: Northwest Forest Pass or \$5 fee required to park; free, self-issued Bend Municipal Watershed permit required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Tumalo Creek, Bridge Creek
- Miles: 11.6, 3.5
- Values: Water quality, fish, wildness

Hike Description

This 7.2-mile loop hike follows multiple proposed Wild & Scenic Rivers and brings hikers up close to dozens of spectacular waterfalls flowing through a mixed conifer forest full of lodgepole pine, mountain hemlock, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, and white fir.

The trail starts from the very popular Tumalo Falls Trailhead, just west of Bend, and begins with a jaw-dropping view of Tumalo Falls, just a couple hundred feet up the trail from the parking lot. After viewing the falls, follow the North Fork Tumalo Creek Trail upstream, which will take you past several more picturesque waterfalls. The beginning of this hike can be extremely busy, but the crowds thin out significantly after the first few miles. About 3.5 miles in, take a left at the Swampy Lakes Trail junction. Soon, you will need to cross a small stream either on a fallen log or by wading across. Make sure to fill out a free Watershed Permit when you reach the Bend Municipal Watershed boundary (no bikes, dogs, or camping is allowed within the watershed). Follow the Swampy Lakes Trail until you reach the Bridge Creek Trail and take a left to follow Bridge Creek back to the parking lot.

Tumalo Creek and Bridge Creek are both proposed Wild & Scenic Rivers in the River Democracy Act. In addition to its alpine forest setting, clear waters, and dozens of waterfalls, this watershed also supplies over 100,000 people in Bend with clean drinking water.

Directions

From Bend: Drive west on Skyliners Rd. for about 11 miles. Take a slight right onto Tumalo Falls Rd. and cross the bridge over Tumalo Creek. Continue on the dirt road after the bridge until you reach the Tumalo Falls trailhead at the very end of the road.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Fall River

CENTRAL OREGON, DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy to moderate

Distance: 5.9 miles round trip (or shorter)

Elevation gain: 100 ft

Season: Year round, depending on snow

Restrooms: None at trailhead or campground

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Fall River
- Miles: 3.6
- Values: Fish, water quality, ecology

Hike Description

This easy, family-friendly hike follows the flow of the proposed Wild & Scenic Fall River. Easily accessible from the road, this hike is a good option for those wanting river views, cool water to dip your toes in, and multi-use options without traveling far off a main road.

From the parking lot, take the trail heading south. Follow the river and pass stands of old-growth ponderosa pines, beautiful wildflowers during the summer months, and various sitting logs. This trail is also used by fishers, bikers, and runners. Even though this trail parallels Century Drive, it's not too distracting. Follow the trail for a few miles before hitting the Fall River Campground to turn around and head back.

In the winter months, this trail can also be used for snowshoeing.

Directions

From Bend: Head south on US-97 for 17 miles. Turn right onto Vandever Rd, follow for a mile, then turn left onto S Century Drive. Follow for 7.9 miles. The parking lot will be on the left.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Peter Skene Ogden Trail

CENTRAL OREGON, NEWBERRY CRATER NATIONAL VOLCANIC MONUMENT



Highlights

Difficulty: Easy to difficult, depending on chosen distance

Distance: Choose your own adventure - up to 20 miles round trip

Elevation gain: Depends

Season: Late spring to mid-fall, accessibility dependent on snow.

Restrooms: At trailheads and campgrounds along the way

Permit: Northwest Forest Pass or \$5 fee required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Paulina Creek
- Miles: 8.6
- Values: Geology, water quality, wildlife

Hike Description

Don't let the big numbers scare you! The Peter Skene Ogden Trail is delightful regardless of how far you go, but those who go the distance will be rewarded with beautiful pine forests, unique volcanic geology, and waterfall views. This trail follows one of Central Oregon's soon-to-be newest Wild & Scenic Rivers, Paulina Creek (proposed in the River Democracy Act), as it drains from the high lakes inside Newberry's volcanic caldera.

Folks looking for a full-day adventure will enjoy the whole trail in its entirety as an out-and-back, shuttled hike, or by organizing a key-swap with other members of their party. If you're looking for a shorter adventure, consider hiking out and back from the Paulina Falls trailhead or the Paulina Lake Day Use Area, both of which will provide access to the lake and Paulina Falls (an 80-foot double falls, don't miss it!). Another highlight along the trail is roughly 1.5 miles east of the McKay Crossing Campground, where hikers and campers alike enjoy a refreshing natural waterslide. Whether you take the plunge or just dunk in the pool below, it's always worth the stop.

Whether you're looking for a brief leg-stretcher or a long day hike, this trail has it all!

Directions

From Bend, travel 23.5 miles south on Highway 97, then 2.8 miles east on Paulina Lake Road/County Road 21.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



North Fork Umatilla

NORTHEAST OREGON, UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 5.8 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 480 ft

Season: Spring through late fall, access dependent on snow

Restrooms: Available at trailhead

Permit: None required

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Umatilla River, South Fork Umatilla River
- Miles: 1.7, 11.3
- Values: Fish, wildlife, wildness

Hike Description

The North Fork Umatilla Wilderness, 20,435 acres designated in 1984, offers a prime example of the Blue Mountains wildlands worthy of protection in this region. While there are several small Wilderness areas in the Blue Mountains, more roadless wildlands exist and are in need of protection. Oregon Wild has worked for years to ensure such special areas are considered and designated in forest management plans - an ongoing process. In this trailhead area, the North Fork Umatilla and Buck Creek are protected in the Wilderness, but the South Fork Umatilla that joins the North Fork near the Umatilla Forks Campground is not. It's currently proposed for protection under the River Democracy Act.

This area typifies northeast Oregon's canyon country in many ways: the cooler, moister north slopes are heavily forested with a mix of conifers, while warmer, drier south slopes support grasslands and ponderosa pine. Giant trees are often found concentrated in the canyon bottoms—which is why the North Fork Umatilla River trail is so delightful.

Follow it through a healthy riparian area, and continue as it winds past views across the river of a diverse larch, pine, and fir forest, passes through sparse pine grasslands and streamside wetlands, and climbs to rocky wildflower outcrops. Parts of the trail near the river have a dense closed canopy of moisture-loving trees, and at high points there are views of the surrounding plateaus and their much more open grassland habitat. Coyote Creek is reached at 2.9 miles in a grove of Pacific yew trees and is a good place to turn around.

Directions

From Pendleton, drive east 7 miles on Interstate 84 and take exit 216. Go left (north) for 2 miles to the blinking stoplight and turn right at this intersection onto Mission Road. After 1.7 miles turn left onto Cayuse Road, following signs for Bar M Ranch. Travel just under 16 miles and turn right onto Bingham Road (County Road 900).

Cross the railroad tracks on Bingham Road and follow it for 12 miles of paved and another 2.6 miles of gravel road, following first the railroad tracks and then the North Fork Umatilla River. At the national forest boundary, the road becomes Forest Road 32, which you follow for another half mile and then bear left (don't cross the bridge to the right) into the Umatilla Forks Day-Use Area. Pass a restroom and continue to the trailhead with plenty of parking at the end of the road.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



North Fork Catherine Creek

NORTHEAST OREGON, WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Difficult

Distance: 8.6 miles round trip

Elevation gain: 1,450 ft

Season: Late spring through fall; best wildflowers in July

Restrooms: At trailhead

Permit: \$5 fee or permit required to park; self-issued, free wilderness permit required at trailhead

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: North Fork Catherine Creek
- Miles: 5.2
- Values: Botany, water quality, wildness

Hike Description

The campground and trailhead at North Fork Catherine Creek is a gateway to the extensive trail system in the southwest part of the Eagle Cap Wilderness. Forests along the North, Middle, and South Forks of Catherine Creek outside of the Eagle Cap Wilderness are not protected and would be great additions to the Wild & Scenic Rivers system, as proposed in the River Democracy Act.

Find the trailhead near the group campground, and then climb to a bench above the creek, overlooking a lovely canyon with cottonwood, rocky mountain maple, Engelmann spruce, and other conifers. At just over 1.5 miles, cross over Catherine Creek on a bridge and climb with the creek now on the left up through a denser forest of larch, spruce, ponderosa pine, and fir. Huckleberries line the trail, and you get views across the stream's canyon to the rocky slope on the other side. After 2 miles or so, the trail begins to cross some openings of lava rock dominated by disturbance-loving plants like larch, ceanothus, and fireweed. Less-rocky openings have more wildflowers, with conifer seedlings, alders, and cottonwood along their edges.

Just over 2.6 miles in, you officially enter the Eagle Cap Wilderness, and look down into a long wet meadow, part of the series leading to the largest meadows farther up the trail. The forest in this stretch is gorgeous, with scattered examples of really huge trees, which continues, broken up by the series of meadows, until you reach Catherine Creek Meadows--a great place to explore and rest before you head back.

Directions

From Baker City, travel north on I-84 to exit 282 for OR 203 toward Medical Springs. After 24 miles, you'll enter the national forest; at 27 miles turn right on gravel Catherine Creek Lane. Catherine Creek Lane turns into Forest Road 7785 after a half mile. Stay left to stay on FR 7785; about 3 miles later, cross into the national forest (again) and pass a sign for the North Fork Catherine Creek Recreation Area. Travel another 1.8 miles on this rather bumpy road to reach the trailhead. Don't cross the bridge, but park in a big parking area near a restroom.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Dutch Flat Creek

NORTHEAST OREGON, WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 5.8 miles round trip (or longer if desired)

Elevation gain: 650 ft

Season: Early summer through fall, access dependent on snow

Restrooms: None

Permit: None

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Dutch Flat Creek, Van Patten Creek
- Miles: 6.7, 1.6
- Values: Recreation, wildlife, water quality

Hike Description

The Dutch Flat Creek Trail provides an intimate look at the heart the Elkhorn Mountains. “Diverse” is the best word to describe both the landscape and the forest here. The trail follows Dutch Flat Creek, proposed as a Wild & Scenic River, which feeds the North Powder River and has cut a deep valley between Twin Mountain and Van Patten Ridge, to its source at Dutch Flat Lake. Much of the trail is through intermittent streamside groves of old-growth Engelmann spruce and larch and drier ponderosa pine slopes. Mixed in, you’ll find large Douglas-firs and groves of lodgepole pine. The trail climbs over the first half mile or so up a rocky, dusty section of trail, passing grassy slopes with big ponderosa pines and periodic views to the southeast of Twin Mountain and the Elkhorn Ridge. Catch glimpses of Dutch Flat Creek’s deep, eroding channel until finally reaching a spot at the creek’s edge a little over a mile into the hike.

The trail continues west through the diverse forest filled with life—a multitude of birds, deer, and mammalian predators live here. After about 2.8 miles, the trail climbs up through an open and rocky area with huge ponderosa pine and some big Douglas-firs before crossing a clear, fast-running creek flowing down from Van Patten Lake far above. Enjoy this cool, moist riparian area with cottonwood, alder, willow, spruce, and wildflowers. This creek is a great place to turn around on a day hike, but the trail continues another 4.5 miles to Dutch Flat Meadow and another mile beyond that to Dutch Flat Lake. A steep additional mile of switchbacks takes you to Dutch Flat Saddle and the Elkhorn Crest Trail, with magnificent views and access to longer backcountry trips into the North Fork John Day Wilderness and surrounding wildlands.

Directions

From Baker City, head north on US Highway 30 toward Haines approximately 10 miles. In Haines turn left and follow Anthony Lake Highway for about 14 miles. The road turns into Forest Road 73 at the national forest boundary; just past the 1-mile mark from this point, turn left onto FR 7307 at a sign for Dutch Flat Creek Trail. Follow this road 1.3 miles to its end (which is only rough for the last half mile) in a large turnaround and the trailhead.



Check out our outdoor resources so you can be well-informed and prepared for your hike!



Pike Creek

HIGH DESERT, BURNS DISTRICT BLM



Highlights

Difficulty: Moderate

Distance: 3 miles round trip, option for 2.5 more

Elevation gain: 850 ft (or more)

Season: Spring to late fall. Best wildflowers in late spring.

Restrooms: None. Be sure to pack out all waste.

Permit: Fee required to park on private property at road's end.

Proposed Wild & Scenic River stats:

- Stream name: Pike Creek
- Miles: 2.9
- Values: Wildlife, fish, scenery

Hike Description

The Steens Mountain region offers a lot to explore - from wetlands to grand views. The Steens's glacier-carved ravines and high plateau are protected as Wilderness, and waterways flowing west off its slopes are designated as Wild & Scenic Rivers. However, the short, steep but equally wild streams on the east side of the mountain that dissect the mile-high cliff and meet the dead-flat Alvord Desert are not.

A hike up Pike Creek offers a 1.4 mile trek up an old mining road in a rocky canyon. Start out by crossing the creek then following along as it climbs past colorful rock formations. Be sure to glance back for views out over the Alvord Desert. In spring and early summer, wildflowers abound, and in about a mile you'll pass through a grove of cottonwoods and an abandoned cabin and mine. At a natural crest, find a shady place to take in the creek and cliffs. If you're up for more, follow the faint trail further up to the right another 1.3 miles to Pike Creek's forks.

Along the way, be sure to look for soaring raptors, big horn sheep, and other wildlife - including rattlesnakes which you should give a wide berth and keep your dogs away from.

Directions

From Burns, travel southeast on Hwy 78 for 65 miles to the junction of Hwy 78 and East Steens Road (also known as Folly Farm Road). Turn right on this gravel road and travel approximately 39 miles south. You'll find the access road to the west. (If you get to Alvord Hot Springs you've gone 1.8 miles too far.) 1 hr 50 mins from Burns

From Fields, drive north on paved Hwy 205 and then keep right onto gravel Fields-Follyfarm Road. Ten miles past Andrews, look for the tin shack on the east side of the road that denotes Alvord Hot Springs. 1.8 miles beyond the hot springs, find the access road to the west.

Park at the county-owned parking area adjacent to the road nearby. If you have a higher clearance vehicle and have paid a fee at the Alvord Hot Springs 2 miles to the south, you can drive another .6 miles to the end of the road to park or camp. Please respect private property postings.

This hike is a long way from anywhere, with limited access to gas and other services. Be sure to plan accordingly, filling your tank or charging your battery at every opportunity. Having extra water and other provisions is also advised.

See www.onda.org for more info and resources for this area.

Other proposed Wild & Scenic Hikes to explore

Coast/Coast Range

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
Cape Perpetua & Gwynn Creek	Difficult: 6.4 mile loop, 1100 ft elev	Old-growth forest	Yachats	Cape Creek, Gwynn Creek
Mount Hebo	Difficult: 8 miles RT from Hebo Lake to summit, 1500 ft elev	Usually accessible year-round, views	Hebo	Nestucca River tributaries flowing from slopes
Drift Creek Falls	Easy: 3 miles RT, 485 ft elev	Waterfall and suspension bridge	Lincoln City	Drift Creek

Southwest Oregon

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
Miller Lake	Moderate: 3.8 miles RT, 1000 ft elev	Diverse forest, lakes, views	Applegate	Sturgis Fork, Miller Lake Creek
Brown Mountain	Moderate: 8 miles RT, 800 ft elev	Old-growth forest	Medford	South Fork Little Butte Creek

RT stands for round-trip. Elevation refers to elevation gain in total.



Other proposed Wild & Scenic hikes to explore

Cascades

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
Tamanawas Falls	Moderate: 4 miles RT, 550 ft elev	Waterfall	Hood River	Cold Spring Creek
Three Pyramids	Difficult: 5.6 miles RT, 1700 ft elev	Old-growth forest, meadows, views	Detroit	Park Creek, South Pyramid Creek
Browder Ridge	Moderate: 3 or more miles RT, 950 ft+ elev	Diverse old-growth forest, meadows	McKenzie Bridge	Hackleman Creek, Heart Lake Creek, Gate Creek
Proxy Falls	Easy: 2 miles RT, 200 ft elev	Lava flow, waterfall	McKenzie Bridge	Lost Creek, White Branch Creek
Gordon Meadows	Moderate: 8 miles RT, 1000 ft elev	Old-growth forest, meadows	Sweet Home	South Santiam River, Falls Creek
South Waldo Lake Loop	Difficult: 10 mile loop, 1300 ft elev	Old-growth forest, small lakes	Oakridge	Headwaters of Salt Creek, Waldo Lake watershed
South Fork Rogue River	Easy: 4 miles RT, 150 feet elev	Old-growth forest	Prospect	South Fork Rogue River

RT stands for round-trip. Elevation refers to elevation gain in total.



Other proposed Wild & Scenic Hikes to explore

Central Oregon

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
Lookout Mountain	Difficult: 7 mile loop, 1300 ft elev	Old-growth forest, wildflowers, views	Prineville	Brush Creek, Canyon Creek

Northeast Oregon

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
South Fork Desolation Creek	Moderate: 5.4 miles RT, 600 ft elev	Old-growth forest	Ukiah	Desolation and South Fork Desolation Creek
Bear Creek	Moderate: up to 9 miles RT, 900 ft elev	Old-growth forest	Wallowa	Bear Creek

High Desert

Hike Name	Difficulty	Features	Closest town	Proposed Wild & Scenic River
Pueblo Mountains	Difficult: 7 -10 miles RT, 2000 ft elev - no marked trail	Wildflowers, desert canyon	Denio	Arizona Creek, Van Horn Creek

RT stands for round-trip. Elevation refers to elevation gain in total.

