

OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

CASCADE LOOKOUT



FREE!

2013

INSIDE: FOREST NEWS - MAPS
CAMPGROUND GUIDES - TRAILS



A PUBLICATION OF THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE

MESSAGE FROM THE FOREST SUPERVISOR



DEPUTY FOREST SUPERVISOR CLINT KYHL AND FOREST SUPERVISOR BECKI LOCKETT HEATH

Benjamin Disraeli said, "Change is inevitable. Change is constant." Changes occur in the national forest every day. Whether it's the change of seasons, bringing diverse recreation opportunities for each season, a change in the landscape caused by insect and disease outbreak, or a more dramatic event such as an avalanche, flood or wildfire, the forest environment is constantly changing.

One such drastic change occurred in September 2012. Over 100 lightning-caused fires burned in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. These fires led to weeks of smoke-filled skies, closures of national forest lands, and thousands of acres of forestland burned. Immediately after fires were controlled, burned area rehabilitation efforts began. These efforts will continue in the spring, summer and fall of 2013.

Other changes involve forest leadership personnel. During the past year or so, two new district rangers have joined our ranks. Kari Grover-Wier is the new District Ranger at the Chelan Ranger District and Jeff Rivera is the District Ranger at the Wenatchee River Ranger District. If you get a chance, take a moment to stop by these offices to meet our new rangers.

Even though changes occur, the direction of forest management remains the same. Our Forest Restoration Strategy is on track and we expect it to

continue to help steer the forest back to a more resilient and sustainable state. Also, Forest Plan Revision and Travel Management Planning efforts continue to move forward.

Budgets are also changing, requiring us to tighten our belts and re-examine what work gets done. Even though we have fewer employees than in years past, work accomplished by wonderful volunteer groups helps us maintain recreation opportunities across the forest.

With change come opportunities to better manage forest programs, projects, ecosystems and even this newspaper. This edition of the Cascade Lookout is different from previous editions. Rather than containing articles about unique aspects of each ranger district, we have added district maps along with campground and popular trail information. We hope this information aids you when recreating in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

Change is indeed constant. We hope that you enjoy the changes that have been made to this newspaper. Please let us know what you think by filling out and returning the comment form.



Becki

RESTORATION STRATEGY: A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

It might not seem apparent to many Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. visitors, but Forest Service employees are working hard to double the number of forest acres they restore to a healthier state during the next decade on the 4-million-acre national forest.

There's urgency because numerous scientific studies have shown the Pacific Northwest Region's largest national forest is experiencing uncharacteristically-severe fires, insect infestations, plant disease epidemics and habitat loss because decades of successful fire suppression and logging left dense thickets of flammable trees. Scientists generally agree active, large-scale restoration is needed if the forest is to become resilient to these threats.

Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. managers have completed small-scale restoration projects for years, including thinning dense stands of trees and completing controlled burns to reduce forest vegetation. They have learned doubling their restoration footprint (increasing the acreage where the work occurs) and making a significant impact must include streamlining environmental analysis so employees can implement projects for thousands of acres in the national forest at a time, instead of small projects scattered amongst several planning areas.

These streamlining efforts began in 1994 and have evolved to what is now called the Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. Restoration Strategy.

A significant shift in forest management, the Restoration Strategy emphasizes defined ecological outcomes such as controlled burns implemented on thousands or tens of thousands of acres, rather than outputs such as specific amounts of timber harvested. It emphasizes using teams of foresters, botanists, wildlife biologists and soil scientists that combine their knowledge to design projects.

The Restoration Strategy was finalized in 2010 and differs from past forest management in key areas: (1) Takes a large scale approach to restoration in all forest types (30,000 to 50,000 acres); (2) Incorporates considerations for aquatic ecology, wildlife habitat, road impacts and climate change; (3) Uses new research-grade tools such as aerial photography and computer models to evaluate large landscapes and compare current conditions with past/future conditions; (4) Prioritizes the best places to target, given managers can't treat all areas.

Typically, Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. employees implement Restoration Strategy Projects in three phases.

First, they acquire aerial photography for areas stretching 30,000 to 50,000 acres. They then outline patches on the landscape that have similarities like forested and non-forested areas. Once patches are defined, specialists interpret what they see in the photos, and assign more attributes like tree species and sizes.

Second, they use computer models to compare current and historic forest conditions, and potential future conditions in a changing climate. These computer models also prioritize patches where restoration treatments would have the greatest benefit.

Finally, they identify what are called Potential Landscape Treatment Areas that include several patches of land with multiple natural resource challenges. These areas offer opportunities for restoration activities at a scale that begins to have an effect on the resiliency of a whole sub-watershed. Managers then design treatments that guide multiple projects in the area.

Transparent decision making that promotes collaboration and public involvement are essential to Restoration Strategy success because its all-lands approach works across jurisdictional boundaries in fragmented landscapes. This means our closest neighbors have become our closest partners, including The Nature Conservancy, Yakama Nation, Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Go to the Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. website to view a Restoration Strategy video:

fs.usda.gov/goto/strategy



FOREST NEWS AND INFORMATION

Please follow these recommendations when recreating in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

CHOOSE AN EXISTING SITE

Creating new campsites kills vegetation and leads to soil erosion. Use only designated sites when possible.

DISPERSED CAMPING

Many people enjoy the solitude and primitive experience of camping away from developed campgrounds. Dispersed camping means there are no toilets, tables or drinking water. Follow these guidelines to ensure that these areas can be enjoyed by future generations.

- Choose sites that are already established.
- Protect water quality and aquatic habitat by camping at least 200 feet away from water sources.
- Don't dig ditches around tents or trailers.
- Pack out all garbage.
- Do not carve or chop into tree trunks—this can eventually kill the tree.
- Soap degrades water quality and harms aquatic life—wash at least 200 feet from water sources and use biodegradable soap.

PARK AWAY FROM THE WATER

Parking near water eventually kills vegetation, leading to erosion and water pollution that makes it hard for fish and other aquatic wildlife to breathe. In addition, vehicles driven onto tree roots seriously jeopardize the health of the tree. Please park at least 200 feet back from the water.

HUMAN WASTE

Bacteria and viruses found in human feces are known to cause hepatitis, salmonella, giardia, and other gastro-intestinal diseases. Please follow these steps when nature calls:

- Find a spot at least 200 feet from any water source
- Dig a hole 6-8 inches deep and bury human waste

The Colville and Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forests are working together on a multi-year planning process to revise their land and resource management plans (Forest Plans) as required by law in the National Forest Management Act (NFMA).

The existing plans (completed between 1988 and 1990) have been amended several times and have reached the end of their intended 15-year life. Much has changed since the current set of forest plans were approved, including changes in public values and expectations from public lands, recreation demands and types of recreation uses, demographics and development patterns, and natural resource policy. Other changes have occurred on the landscape itself, and there have been advances in our knowledge about landscape processes, science and technology.

In June 2011, the Colville and Okanogan-Wenatchee Forests released proposed actions describing how they would like to update their plans. A 90-day period for public comments to the proposed action closed on September 28, 2011. The Plan Revision Team used those comments to help identify the main issues related to the pro-

USE ESTABLISHED FIRE RINGS WISELY

When building a campfire, please follow these simple steps:

- Keep your fires small and use wood collected or purchased locally. If collecting firewood near your camp, use only dead and down wood.
- Contact the local Ranger Station for current fire restrictions. Remember, they can change on a daily basis.
- Use existing fire rings. Scrape away burnable material within a 10-foot-diameter circle surrounding the fire ring.
- Have a shovel, axe, and bucket of water available before lighting your campfire.
- Make sure all wood fits inside the fire ring. Don't feed a large log into the fire ring.
- To put out a campfire, slowly pour water onto the fire and stir with a shovel. Continue adding water and stirring until all material is cool to the touch.
- Do not bury your fire. The coals can smolder and re-ignite.
- NEVER leave a fire unattended, even if there are no flames present. Make sure it is out cold by running your hands through the ashes to make sure there is no heat left. Many wildfires have been caused by abandoned campfires.

WILDLIFE VIEWING ETHICS

- Give wildlife their space—use binoculars.
- If you find what you believe to be an "orphaned" or sick animal, leave it alone. Often the parents are close by and are waiting for you to leave.
- Pets must be restrained at all times.
- Do not feed wildlife.
- Leave the area if an animal shows signs of alarm. Watch and listen for raised ears, skittish movements, or alarm calls. ■

RECREATING RESPONSIBLY



posed action. The next step is to develop a range of alternatives and to determine the scope of analysis. The analysis will be documented in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS). The DEIS is targeted for public release and comment during summer 2013. A series of public meetings and comment period is planned following the release of the DEIS.

After comments on the information presented in the DEIS are gathered and analyzed, the Plan Revision Team will respond to comments and incorporate changes and additional information. A final EIS is planned for release during winter 2014, and will include a 30-day objection period before a Record of Decision is signed and implementation begins.

How can you help? Become familiar with the Forests' proposed actions and analysis of public comments. When the DEIS is released, attend a public meeting to learn about the alternatives and submit your comments on the alternatives.

Where can I get more information? Check out the project website for background information, briefing papers, timeline, and planning process at: fs.usda.gov/goto/okawen/plan-revision ■

HELP SHAPE THE FUTURE OF YOUR NATIONAL FOREST

BY DEBORAH KELLY



FOREST NEWS AND INFORMATION

FIRE SEASON 2012

Fire activity on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest was very slow until early July when the Navarre Fire started in the Navarre-Coulee area northeast of Entiat. This fire grew to almost 800 acres and caused the evacuation of most residents in the Navarre Coulee area. Luckily, no structures burned. With the exception of the Navarre Fire, there were very few wildfires in the national forest during the summer.

A September 8-9 lightning storm with almost 4,000 lightning strikes ignited more than 100 fires across the forest. Local fire crews in four counties — Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas and Yakima — responded immediately. Strong winds, extremely dry fuels, low relative humidity and unusually high temperatures fed fire growth, quickly overwhelming the abilities of local firefighters to contain the blazes. Fires were burning on six of the seven Ranger Districts in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, many in remote, rugged terrain.

In the following days, incident management teams and fire crews arrived from across the nation, working around the clock in an attempt to stem the onslaught of the fires. With many large fires burning nationally, competition for specialized resources, such as air tankers and helicopters, was initially brisk. As these other fires were contained, more resources became available.

Although many fires were quickly extinguished, a number of them grew into four complex-sized incidents forcing mandatory evacuations for hundreds of residences. Various evacuation levels were in place for almost a thousand homes located from Upper Green Canyon Road, north of Ellensburg, to Gold Creek in the Methow Valley. Red Cross shelters were set up in Wenatchee and Ellensburg.

No homes were lost. But, two Forest Service structures in the Table Mountain area and an out-building were destroyed.

Weather inversions kept dense smoke lingering in Central and Eastern Washington communities for weeks. Air quality reached hazardous levels in Wenatchee by Sept. 12. Air quality monitoring stations recorded particulate levels unrecorded anywhere in Washington for the past 30 years. Due to the hazardous air quality, outdoor activities were discouraged, Cashmere schools were closed, outdoor events were cancelled, and people were advised to wear face masks when outdoors. The Chelan-Douglas Health District issued an emergency declaration and opened smoke evacuation shelters for people who needed relief from the thick smoke.

Smoke also limited fire managers' ability to use air resources to help fight the fires.

Temporary closures of state highways impacted thousands of travelers. Highway 97A between Entiat and Chelan was closed as the Byrd Fire burned to the edge of the highway. Highway 97 over Blewett Pass was also closed as crews cut snags and removed undergrowth adjacent to the highway in preparation for burnout operations on the Table Mountain Fire. Highway 12, west of Naches, was closed intermittently due to the Wild Rose Fire.

Firefighters suffered various injuries ranging from blisters to broken bones. One fatality occurred on September 17. Timber faller Chris Seelye from Darby, Montana, passed away from a heart attack.

The State Emergency Mobilization Act was enacted almost immediately because of the large number of residences in peril. Governor Gregoir declared a state of emergency in Eastern Washington due to the fires.

Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. and Washington State Parks managers implemented several large-scale area closures around the fires to ensure public and firefighter safety in areas hardest hit.

The numbers tell the story:

- 118,037 acres burned
- 3 structures lost
- Thousands of individuals evacuated from homes
- Fire suppression costs exceeded \$70 million
- Approximately 6,000 firefighters and overhead personnel representing a variety of federal, state, county, and local governments were involved in fire suppression efforts
- 302,795 gallons of retardant was dropped on the fires



SUNSET THROUGH THE SMOKE NEAR WENATCHEE, WA
Photo: ©2012 Michael Bendtsen

With so many fires, smoke blanketing towns for weeks and evacuations occurring across four counties, fire season 2012 will long be remembered! ■

BAER TEAMS AND FIRE REHABILITATION

BY ROLAND GILLER



SOIL PERMEABILITY TESTING IN A BURNED AREA

Wildfires on federal lands undergo three phases of rehabilitation. The first phase is fire suppression repair work. Immediately after the fire is contained, firefighting crews start repair of fire lines used during fire suppression. In the second phase, special teams -- Burned Area Emergency Response or BAER teams -- rapidly assess burned areas to identify post-fire threats and then take emergency actions to prevent erosion. The third phase is long-term recovery and restoration.

The Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest assembled an interagency BAER team to assess the watersheds burned in the Central Washington wildfires and recommend emergency stabilization treatments. Fire exposes soil to erosion and increased water run-off, which can lead to debris flow and flooding after major post-fire storms. Wildfires can also increase the risk of falling rocks and trees, create an influx of invasive plants, and reduce water quality.

The BAER teams use satellite imagery and field reconnaissance to map soil burn severity and watershed conditions, and recommend short-term emergency stabilization measures for Forest Service lands. Treatments could include installing water-control devices, removing safety hazards and preventing the spread of noxious weeds.

In the final phase of wildfire rehabilitation, which might extend for several years, non-emergency actions such as reforestation, replacing burned fences and other structures, and installing interpretive signs are undertaken.

The communities surrounding the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest are close to canyons in burned areas that could produce flooding and debris flows. In the months ahead, residents should stay informed about road closures, weather alerts and public-safety bulletins.

Central Washington fire recovery information is available at centralwashingtonfirerecovery.info

Follow the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest on Twitter at twitter.com/OkaWenNF ■

PEAVINE FIRE, OCTOBER 2012, BY KARI GREER

NAVARRE FIRE

This 800-acre human-caused fire started on July 5, 2012, and was located 8 miles north of Entiat in the Navarre Coulee drainage. Evacuations were in place for residences along Navarre Coulee Road and Johnson Creek area.

OKANOGAN COMPLEX

The 4,596-acre Buckhorn Fire, 1,319-acre Leecher Fire, and 211-acre Hunter Fire, all located in the Methow Valley Ranger District, were managed as the Okanogan Complex. Approximately 786 personnel fought these lightning-caused fires. Mandatory evacuations were in place for residences in the Gold Creek area. Okanogan Complex firefighting costs totaled approximately \$7,916,000.

GOAT FIRE

This 7,378-acre holdover lightning fire was located 3 miles southwest of Pateros. Roughly 556 personnel were assigned to the fire. Evacuations were in effect for residences west of Alta Lake to Whistling Pines and west of Golf Course Drive. Goat Fire firefighting costs totaled approximately \$2,855,500.

TABLE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX

Located 15 miles north of Ellensburg, the 42,312-acre Table Mountain Fire caused evacuations of residences in Upper Green Canyon Road, Chukar Ridge Road, Wilson Creek Road, Naneum Road, and the US 97 corridor from the Lauderdale Junction to Mineral Springs.

On Sept. 25, the Peavine Fire in the south of the Wenatchee Complex and the Table Mountain Fire burned together creating a fire of almost 90,000 acres. The merging of the fires actually aided fire managers, decreasing the amount of control line to be built and the chances of crews becoming trapped between them. Over 1,479 personnel were assigned to this complex that cost approximately \$17,900,000.

YAKIMA COMPLEX

Initially, all fires burning in Yakima and Kittitas Counties were being managed from the Yakima Complex. As conditions worsened, the complex was divided into two complexes--the Table Mountain Complex and the Yakima Complex. About 902 firefighting personnel were assigned to the various fires that burned 2,300 acres in the Yakima Complex (the largest was the 2,018-acre Wild Rose Fire). Firefighting costs for the Yakima Complex were over \$9 million.



WENATCHEE COMPLEX

The 56,478-acre Wenatchee Complex consisted of 18 lightning-caused fires burning on the Wenatchee River, Entiat and Chelan Ranger Districts. Over 2,062 personnel were assigned to this complex of fires. Mandatory evacuations affected hundreds of residences west and south of Wenatchee and also south of Cashmere. Wenatchee Complex firefighting costs totaled approximately \$32,294,800.

FIRES BURNING IN THE HILLS WEST OF WENATCHEE, WA
Photo: ©2012 Landon Michaelson - bksecret.com

FIRE FACTS

INFORMATION ABOUT THE MAJOR FIRES THAT BURNED IN THE OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST DURING THE SUMMER AND FALL OF 2012

TRIBUTE TO A FALLEN FIRE FIGHTER

On September 17, 2012, U.S. Timber Cutters contract timber feller Chris Seelye, 61, from Darby, Montana, passed away while working on the Klone Fire located 29 miles northwest of Entiat. He suffered a heart attack and later died in the hospital.

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest employees, and others who worked with Chris, offer their condolences to the Seelye family.

There is a tribute to Seelye on the **Wildland Fire Always Remember** website: tinyurl.com/bb3fg8r



CHRIS SEELYE, WITH SIGNATURE PIPE, MENTORING ON THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GOFF FIRE, AUGUST 2012

With a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Travel Management due out in 2013, there are many questions about what implementation of the decision will mean to forest users.

The Motorized Travel Management DEIS will provide information about a range of alternatives being considered for when, where, and what types of motorized access will be allowed on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. Ultimately, the forest will have a motorized travel system of designated roads, trails, and areas identified on a map.

The Travel Management team will respond to DEIS comments, incorporating changes and additional information. The next step will be to produce a Final Environmental Impact Statement that will aid Forest Supervisor Becki Heath as she makes a decision about motorized access. Heath will explain the rationale for her decision in the Record of Decision.

Once a decision is made, a Motorized Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) will be created. Each forest across the nation will eventually have a MVUM, and the symbols and format for those maps will be universal. The MVUM will be free.

Visit go.usa.gov/GQa9 for examples of completed MVUMs (use a capital Q in the address).

The MVUM will serve as the tool for forest visitors and officials to determine whether a given route or area is open to motorized use, what type of use is permitted on that route or area, and what

time of year that use is permitted. Motorized use will be prohibited on routes or areas not designated on the MVUM.

"The MVUM will show open routes, allowed motorized use and will provide seasonal closure information," said Aaron Pratt, team leader for the Travel Management Planning effort. "Many visitors, however, will likely choose to supplement the map with the purchase of forest recreation maps that show recreation sites and other information not included in the single purpose MVUM."

There is still time to engage in the Travel Management process. When the DEIS is published, there will be a series of public briefings. At these briefings the Travel Management team will provide a summary of the alternative actions being evaluated, the effects of those actions, and the process for commenting on the DEIS.

A Motor Vehicle Use Map is a new way of managing motorized access on the national forest. The Motorized Travel Management Plan will lay the baseline to initiate this new process. Once implemented, improvements to the management of the motorized transportation system may be proposed. The MVUM will be reviewed annually to incorporate any changes.

For additional information about the Travel Management Project, please call Project Team Leader Aaron Pratt at 509-664-9231 or check online at fs.usda.gov/goto/okawen/mtm. ■

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT - WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

BY SHANNON O'BRIEN



FOREST NEWS AND INFORMATION

WHAT ARE THE RULES ABOUT PROSPECTING IN THE NATIONAL FOREST?

BY KEITH KELLY



Gold panning is a common prospecting technique used to search for gold or other valuable placer minerals. Prospecting can also include collecting samples of mineralized rock, using metal detectors or small dredges and sluices.

Not all parts of the national forest are available to prospecting. Areas that are excluded include Wild and Scenic River corridors, historic or archaeological sites, campgrounds, wilderness areas, administrative sites, or other areas withdrawn from mineral entry under the 1872 Mining Law.

It is common for gold bearing streams on our forests to be claimed by miners under the Mining Law. It is the recreational prospector's responsibility to know if the minerals are under claim and get permission from the claimant before doing any prospecting (including gold panning).

The best source of information is the ranger district where you wish to look for minerals. The local staff there may be able to provide some claim information and tell you which areas are closed. Claim information for all claims on the national forest can be found at blm.gov/lr2000 or at the county courthouse in the counties where the claims are located.

Individuals planning to undertake a prospecting excursion should be aware of the rules and regulations before going to the woods. Generally, prospecting activities do not require a Forest Service permit as long as they "do not cause significant surface disturbance." Forest Service regulations governing mining activity on National Forest Sys-

tem land can be found online at the Forest Service Minerals and Geology Management website at www.fs.fed.us/geology/minerals.html or ask for the regulations at a local Forest Service office.

Metal detecting is allowed in the national forest, but be advised that collecting archaeological artifacts, like old coins or buttons, is prohibited on national forest lands. While you are out enjoying the forest you may find old mine workings. For safety reasons, do not go into abandoned mines!

The gold enthusiast who wants to work in creeks should be aware Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has rules for panning for gold, mineral prospecting and placer mining to protect fish.

Many streams contain sensitive fish species so be sure to ask the ranger district staff if a Notice of Intent to Operate is needed before you operate on the district.

Following are frequently asked questions about prospecting in the national forest:

What are the regulations about gold panning? Find out if the location is under a claim and follow instructions in the Gold and Fish pamphlet.

How do I get a copy of the Gold and Fish pamphlet? These pamphlets can be found at wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/mining or you can request one from a WDFW office.

How do I find out where claims are? The county Auditor's office generally stores Mining Claim Records or you can go to www.blm.gov/lr2000. Claims are filed first with the county and then with the Bureau of Land Management office located in Portland, Oregon, within 90 days to be considered properly filed. ■



HOLDEN MINE CLEAN-UP MOVING FORWARD

BY ELKA MISSAL



HOLDEN MINE TAILINGS ABOVE RAILROAD CREEK

Deep in the Glacier Peak Wilderness, on the Chelan Ranger District, rests an inactive underground copper mine called Holden Mine. Shut down for more than 50 years, the Holden Mine Site is now one of the most remote and complex mine clean-up sites in the National Forest System under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Since mining operations ceased in 1957, about 90 acres of waste rock and tailings piles have remained at the site and the underground mine has partially filled with water. This water becomes contaminated as it drains from within the underground mine and through the mine tailings. The contaminated water flows into Railroad Creek, a tributary to Lake Chelan, at concentrations toxic to aquatic life.

"It has taken years of hard work by the Chelan Ranger District, local, state and federal agencies, and interested groups to address the environmental challenges of the Holden Mine site," said former Holden Mine Clean-up Project Manager Norman Day. "Now we can move forward with implementation."

The multi-year heavy construction implementation phase of the remedy to alleviate toxic impacts to Railroad Creek and its aquatic life will begin in spring 2013. Major components of this phase include demolition of the mill building, construction of a barrier wall to separate Railroad Creek from the contaminated materials, relocating a section of Railroad Creek further from the tailings piles, and treatment of the tailings piles on site.

An average of 150 engineers, construction workers and contractors will work and live at this remote site throughout the summer months.

Recreationists, visitors and residents of Holden Village will continue to be impacted by construction work. Holden Village, built to house miners soon after the mine began to thrive, has been occupied by a non-profit ministry organization operating under a Special Use Permit with the Forest Service. Holden Village is utilizing these next few years to support the clean-up operations as well as making some improvements to the village itself. During the summer volunteers will still be able to serve at Holden Village, however, most programs will be presented off-site and no regular guest services will be offered.

The Railroad Creek Valley is also a main avenue into the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area. Recreationists will continue to be able to access the Lyman Lake/Hart Lake Trail, however, please check with the Chelan Ranger District for the latest information on transportation arrangements.

For more information on the Holden Mine Clean-up visit the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest website: fs.usda.gov/okawen. For Holden Village information visit: holdenvillage.org ■

FOREST NEWS AND INFORMATION

Recognizing that federal tax dollars were not enough to provide for the maintenance and operations of many developed recreation sites on federal public land, Congress passed the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act in 2004. This Act authorized specific federal agencies, including the Forest Service, to charge fees at recreation sites that provided certain amenities. The money collected at fee sites is then retained on the National Forest to be reinvested in recreation site operations, maintenance and improvements.

Every year, recreation crews clean restrooms, fire rings and recreation sites in order to provide quality recreation opportunities for forest visitors. Recreation fees help cover the costs of this maintenance, as well as replacement of picnic tables, fire rings, and outdated, damaged or vandalized signs. Maintenance of trailhead facilities and trails is also enhanced using these funds. Simply put, 95 percent of proceeds from federal recreation fees go right back into maintaining and improving the facilities and trails you use most.

For example, if you purchase a \$30 annual Northwest Forest Pass at Naches Ranger Station, \$28.50 is retained by the Naches Ranger District to operate and maintain day use sites, boat launches, trailheads, and other recreation facilities where fees are charged. Five percent of the fee revenue goes to the Forest Service's Pacific Northwest regional office where it is used to fund specific projects or to pay for program materials.

Recreation fee revenue may also be used by local ranger districts as matching funds when applying for grants. Every year the Okanogan-Wenatchee N.F. receives hundreds of thousands of dollars in grant money from the Recreational Trails Program and the Non-highway and Off-road Vehicle Activities program. Without recreation fees to use as

matching funds, we would not be able to compete successfully for many of these grants and would not be able to accomplish a large portion of the maintenance that we complete each year.

Some Forest Service recreation facilities are operated by private sector service providers, called concessionaires, under special use permit. Fees charged at concessionaire-operated sites are not part of the Forest Service recreation fee program, however, a portion of the revenue collected from concessionaire-operated sites is directly reinvested into the recreation sites they manage on behalf of the Forest Service.

As of July 1, 2011, Washington State began charging recreation fees through their new Discover Pass program. The Discover Pass is required to access more than 7 million acres of Washington State-managed recreation lands administered by Washington State Parks, Washington Department of Natural Resources and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

It is important to note the Discover Pass is not valid at any federally operated recreation fee sites, including Forest Service day use sites and campgrounds.

For more information on the different types of recreation passes available for Forest Service lands in the Pacific Northwest, go to:

fs.usda.gov/main/r6/passes-permits

For more information on the Washington State Discover Pass, go to: discoverpass.wa.gov

WHY DO I HAVE TO PAY AND WHERE DOES THAT MONEY GO?



RESTROOM AT POT PEAK TRAILHEAD

Northwest Forest Passes



Annually, millions of people visit the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. They come because the recreation opportunities are fantastic. Camping, hiking, biking, fishing, hunting, off-road driving, boating, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, rock climbing, and sight-seeing are just some of the activities to enjoy. It is definitely a place to visit if you have never been there before.

To aid forest visitors, the following pages contain general maps and information about favorite trails and campgrounds on each of the seven ranger districts in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest.

We hope these maps and trail and campground lists help you when deciding where to recreate in the national forest. The material included on these pages is general in nature, so be sure to contact the local ranger district office for more detailed camping and trail information, seasonal restrictions, and more.

Note that some of the trails highlighted here can be long, rugged and challenging. And be prepared for any kind of weather in this mountain environment.

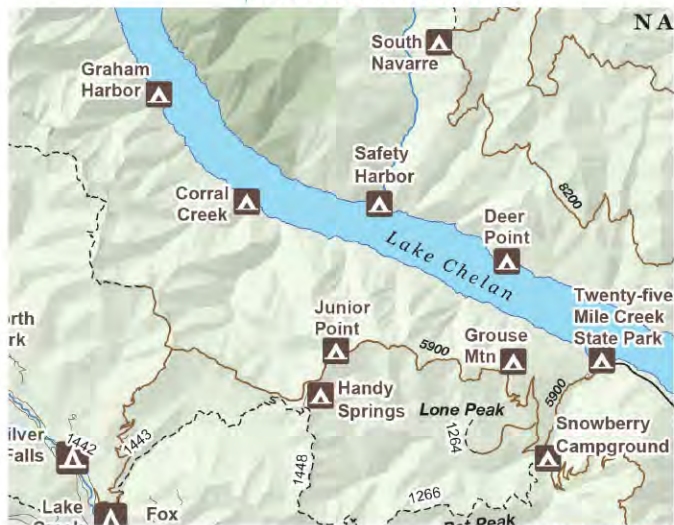
The red and blue icons below, and on the following pages, indicate the type of activities and services allowed or available at each site.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES ABOUND

CHECK OUT MAPS AND RECREATION INFO ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

- AMPHITHEATER
- BARRIER-FREE RESTROOMS
- BARRIER-FREE SITE
- BIKING
- BOAT LAUNCH
- BOATING
- CABIN RENTALS
- CAMP TRAILERS OR RVs
- CAMPING
- CANOEING
- COVERED SHELTER
- COVERED SHELTER WITH PICNIC TABLES
- CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING
- DOGS ALLOWED
- DRINKING WATER

- FISHING
- GROUP SITE
- HIKING
- HORSE CAMP
- HORSE CORRALS OR RAILS
- HORSEBACK RIDING
- INTERPRETIVE SIGNS
- MOTORCYCLE RIDING
- OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLES
- RESTROOMS OR OUTHOUSES
- PICNIC TABLES
- VIEWPOINT
- SNOWSHOEING
- SWIMMING
- TRAILHEAD



CHELAN RANGER DISTRICT TRAILS


FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE CHELAN RANGER DISTRICT

No fees are required at trailheads that access any of these trails.

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

DEVILS BACKBONE №1448 
13 miles from Stormy Mt. Road to Handy Springs.
Elevation: 6,121'–6,520'

DOMKE LAKE №1280 
3 miles. Elevation: 1,100'–2,192'

ECHO RIDGE №1290-1291 
Multiple loops (more than 25 miles)
Elevation: 3,400'–4,324'
In winter, passes cost \$70/ season or \$10/day

NORTH FORK FISH CREEK №1248.1 
3 miles. Trail starts at Fish Creek Trail 1248 and continues to Summit Trail 1259.
Elevation: 3600'–5600'

HART AND LYMAN LAKES №1256 
10.5 miles. Elevation: 3,209'–5,983'


LAKESHORE №1247 
17 miles. Elevation: 1,100'–1,600'

LONE PEAK №1264 
2 miles. Elevation: 3,000'–3,500'

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL №2000 
20 miles from High Bridge Campground to Suiattle Pass. Elevation: 1,700'–5,983'

DEVORE CREEK №1244 
14 miles. Trail starts from the Stehekin River Trail (in the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area) and ends at Hilgard Pass. Elevation: 1200'–6600'

HOLDEN LAKE №1251 
4 miles. Trailhead starts at Hart and Lyman Lakes Trail 1256 and ends at Holden Lake.

EMERALD PARK №1230 
7 miles. Trail starts 1.5 miles up the Domke Lake Trail 1280. Elevation: 2150'–6663'

POT PEAK TRAIL №1266 
9.5 miles to Devils Backbone.
Elevation: 1,880'–6,640'

PRINCE CREEK №1255 
10.7 miles To North Fork Prince Creek
Elevation: 1,100'–5,500'

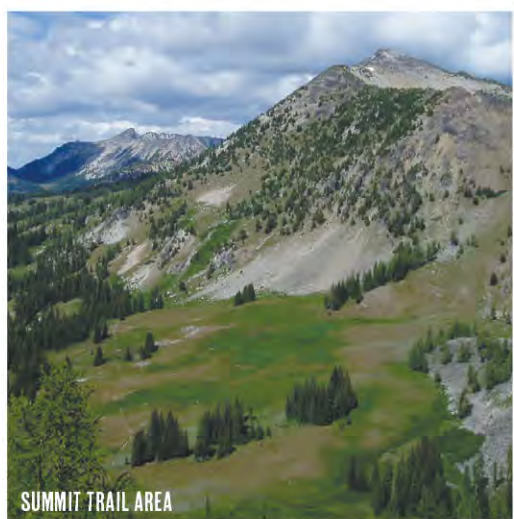
SUMMER BLOSSOM №1258 
6 miles. Elevation: 6,400'–7,400'

SUMMIT TRAIL №1259.3 (Motorized segment) 
9.1 miles from South Navarre Campground to Prince Creek Motorized Trail.
Elevation: 7,000'–8,000'

SUMMIT WILDERNESS TRAILS 
№1259.1 - 1259.2
18 miles from Prince Creek Motorized Trail junction to Lake Chelan Recreation Area boundary.
Elevation: 5,000'–7,200'



LAKE CHELAN (LEFT) AND DOMKE LAKE



SUMMIT TRAIL AREA

CHELAN RANGER DISTRICT
428 W. WOODIN AVENUE
CHELAN, WA 98816
(509) 682-4900 (VOICE/TTY)

“DRIVE TO” CAMPGROUNDS ▲

No campgrounds on Chelan Ranger District are reservable.

ANTILON LAKE



14 miles from Chelan at the north end of Antilon Lake. Dispersed sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. Vault toilets, no campfire rings or picnic tables. Bring drinking water and pack out all garbage.

GROUSE MOUNTAIN



11 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. 4 tent sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. No water. Pit toilets, campfire rings and picnic tables. Heavily used during hunting season.

HANDY SPRINGS



18 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. Primitive campground. 1 tent site. Trailers not advised. No fee. Spring water is available; no potable water. One table, one fire ring, one toilet.

JUNIOR POINT



16 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 5900. 5 tent sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. No water. Viewpoint, pit toilets, campfire rings, and picnic tables.

SNOWBERRY BOWL



3.5 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park on FS Road 8410. 7 single sites. 2 double sites. Accessible to all but the largest RV's. \$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). Water, picnic tables, campfire rings and vault toilets.

SOUTH NAVARRE

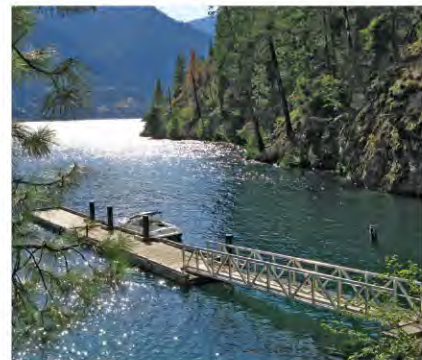


35 miles from Chelan. Primitive campground. 3-4 sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. No potable water. Picnic tables, fire rings and pit toilets. No stock water.

WINDY CAMP



15 miles SW of Ramona Park on FS Road 8410. Primitive campground. 2 sites. Trailers not advised. No fee. Picnic tables, fire rings and one toilet.



REFRIGERATOR HARBOR

“BOAT IN” CAMPGROUNDS ➡ ▲

CORRAL CREEK



8.9 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Two picnic tables, three fire rings and one toilet

DEER POINT



3.6 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 8 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, fire rings and two toilets. Good shelter from down-lake winds but no protection from up-lake winds.

DOMKE FALLS



17.9 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Fire rings, picnic tables and one toilet.

GRAHAM HARBOR



12.4 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 10 boat capacity. 5 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, shelter, fire rings and two toilets. Good shelter from down-lake winds but no protection from up-lake winds.

LUCERNE



21 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Dock and boat basin, 11 boat capacity. 3 tent sites. Dock permit required. Picnic tables, fire rings and two toilets. Adjacent to Forest Service Guard Station.

MITCHELL CREEK



3.7 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Dock and 17 boat capacity. 1 shelter. Dock permit required. Seven picnic tables, seven fire rings and two toilets. Popular picnic area.

MOORE POINT



23.8 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Fixed dock, 3 boat capacity. 1 shelter. Dock permit required. Four picnic tables, four campfire rings, shelter, two toilets and bear box.

PRINCE CREEK



15.4 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 3 boat capacity. 6 tent sites. Dock permit required. Five fire rings, five picnic tables, three toilets and bear box.

REFRIGERATOR HARBOR



21.1 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. 4 boat capacity, 1 shelter. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Accessible year-round. Four picnic tables, four fire rings, shelter and two toilets. Good down-lake wind protection but no protection from up-lake winds.

SAFETY HARBOR



5.5 miles from 25-Mile Creek State Park. Floating dock, 6 boat capacity. 4 tent sites. Dock permit required. Two picnic tables, two fire rings, shelter and one toilet. Good shelter from both up and down-lake winds.

“HIKE-IN” CAMPGROUNDS ▲

CASCADE CREEK



Located off of the Lakeshore Trail. 2 miles from Lucerne on Trails 1230 and 1280. 2 tent sites. No fee. One picnic table, one fire ring and Willowa toilet.

DOMKE LAKE



3 miles from Lucerne Landing. No fee. Five tent sites, five picnic tables, five fire rings, one pit toilet.

MOORE POINT



5.5 miles south of Stehekin, 12.5 miles north of Prince Creek on Trail No. 1247. 4 main sites. No fee. Four fire rings, a three-sided shelter and bear box. This is a boat-in campground and is busy on weekends.

PRINCE CREEK



18 miles south of Stehekin on Trail No. 1247. 6 tent sites. No fee. Six picnic tables and six fire rings. This is a boat-in campground and is busy on weekends.

HOLDEN



Located near Holden Village. 0.1 mile past Hart/Lyman Lake trailhead.



LUCERNE




LAKESHORE TRAIL


CLE ELUM RANGER DISTRICT

TRAILS


FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE CLE ELUM RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

CATHEDRAL PASS №1345 
 2 miles to Squaw Lake. Elevation: 3,400'–5,600'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.

COOPER RIVER №1311 
 3.5 miles to Cooper Lake. Elevation: 2,400'–2,900' Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

DECEPTION PASS №1376 
 2 miles to Hyas Lake. Elevation: 3,400'–4,500'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.

ESMERALDA BASIN №1394 
 3 miles to high point. Elevation: 4,200'–5,900'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

INGALLS WAY №1390 
 4 miles to Ingalls Pass. Elevation: 4,200'–6,500'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.

KACHESS RIDGE №1315 
 (ALSO KNOWN AS SILVER CREEK)
 2 miles to lunch spot. Elevation: 2,400'–3,800'

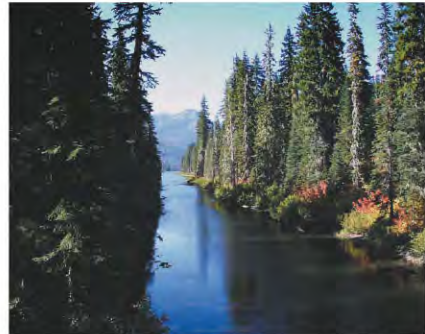
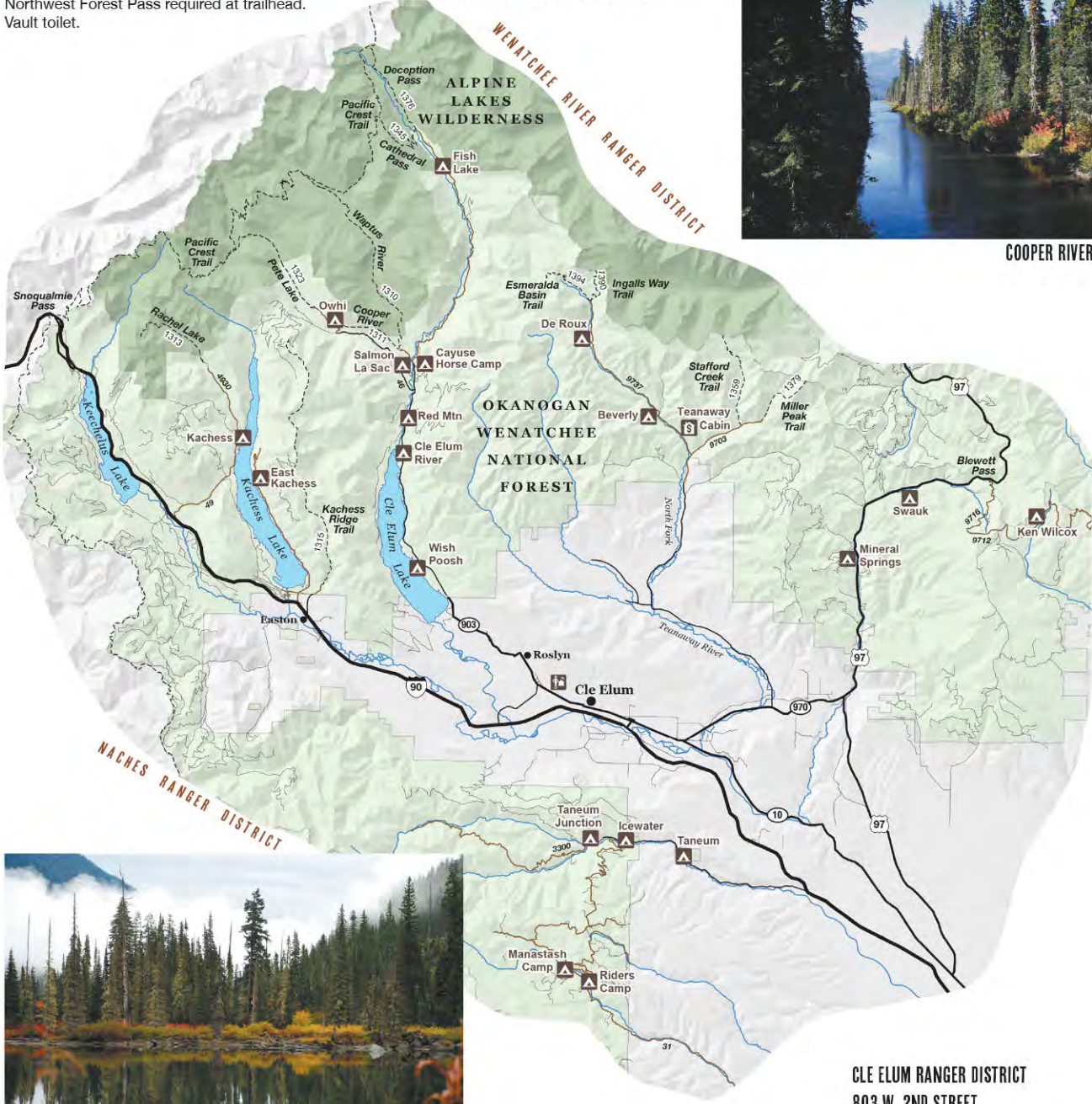
MILLER PEAK №1379 
 4.2 miles to Miller Peak. Elevation: 3,200'–6,400'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

PETE LAKE №1323 
 4 miles to Pete Lake. Elevation: 2,800'–3,000'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault Toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.

RACHEL LAKE №1313 
 4 miles to Rachel Lake. Elevation: 2,800'–4,700'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault Toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.

STAFFORD CREEK №1359 
 5.6 miles to Navaho Pass. Elevation: 3,120'–6,000'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet.

WAPTUS RIVER №1310 
 9 miles to Waptus Lake. Elevation: 2,400'–3,100'
 Northwest Forest Pass required at trailhead. Vault toilet. Self-issued Wilderness permit required.



COOPER RIVER



PETE LAKE

CLE ELUM RANGER DISTRICT
 803 W. 2ND STREET
 CLE ELUM, WA 98922
 (509) 852-1100
 (509) 674-9770 (TTY)

OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST



Mt. Baker
Snoqualmie
National Forest

Henry M.
Jackson
Wilderness







Colville
National
Forest

A Great Place to go Camping!

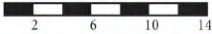
To go Camping: OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Location Map

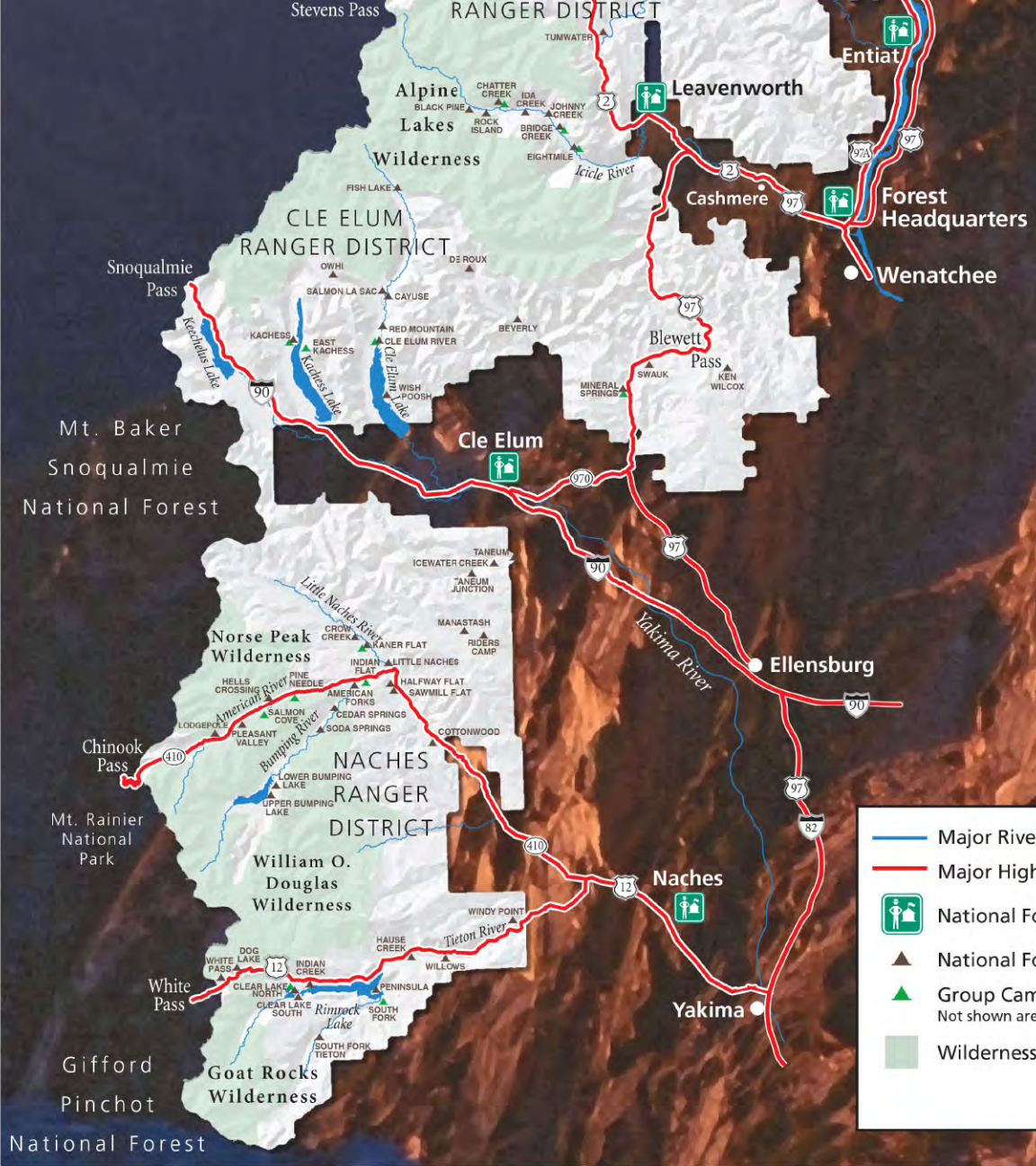


-  Major Rivers
-  Major Highways
-  National Forest Offices
-  National Forest Campgrounds
-  Group Campgrounds (reservations required)
Not shown are several group campgrounds adjacent to regular campgrounds
-  Wilderness Areas

miles




Background photo: Sunset on the peaks above the Enchantment Lakes



ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT

TRAILS

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

SILVER FALLS №1442

1.4 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Easy. Short scenic trail near a waterfall.

LAKE CREEK №1443

8.6 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. More difficult. Trail starts at Entiat River Road 5100 and ends at Devils Back Bone.

MIDDLE TOMMY №1424

9.3 miles. Most difficult for motorbikes. Trail ties into Blue Creek Trail No. 1426.

PYRAMID MOUNTAIN №1433

16.8 miles. More difficult for pack and saddle users. Trail runs from Big Hill Road 5900 to Emerald Park Trail No. 1230.

NORTH FORK ENTIAT RIVER №1437

8.1 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. More difficult for pack and saddle users. Trail begins at the end of North Fork Road 5606 and ends at Pyramid Mountain Trail.

ENTIAT RIVER №1400

14.7 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Easy. No motorized or mechanized travel in Wilderness.

MYRTLE LAKE №1404

4 miles. Easy. Very popular day use trail.

ICE CREEK TRAIL №1405

4.1 miles. Easy. Trail extends from Entiat River Trail No. 1400 to Ice Camp.

ICE LAKES №1405.1

2 miles. Most difficult. Short trail from Ice Camp to Ice Lakes in the Glacier Peak Wilderness.

MAD RIVER TRAIL №1409

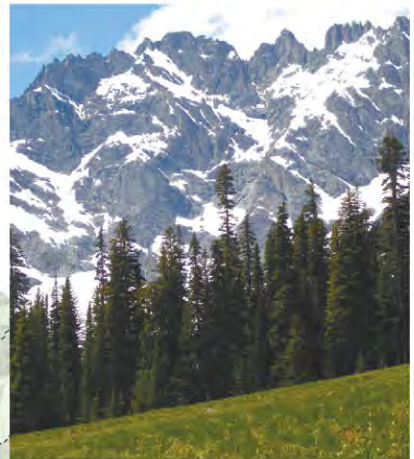
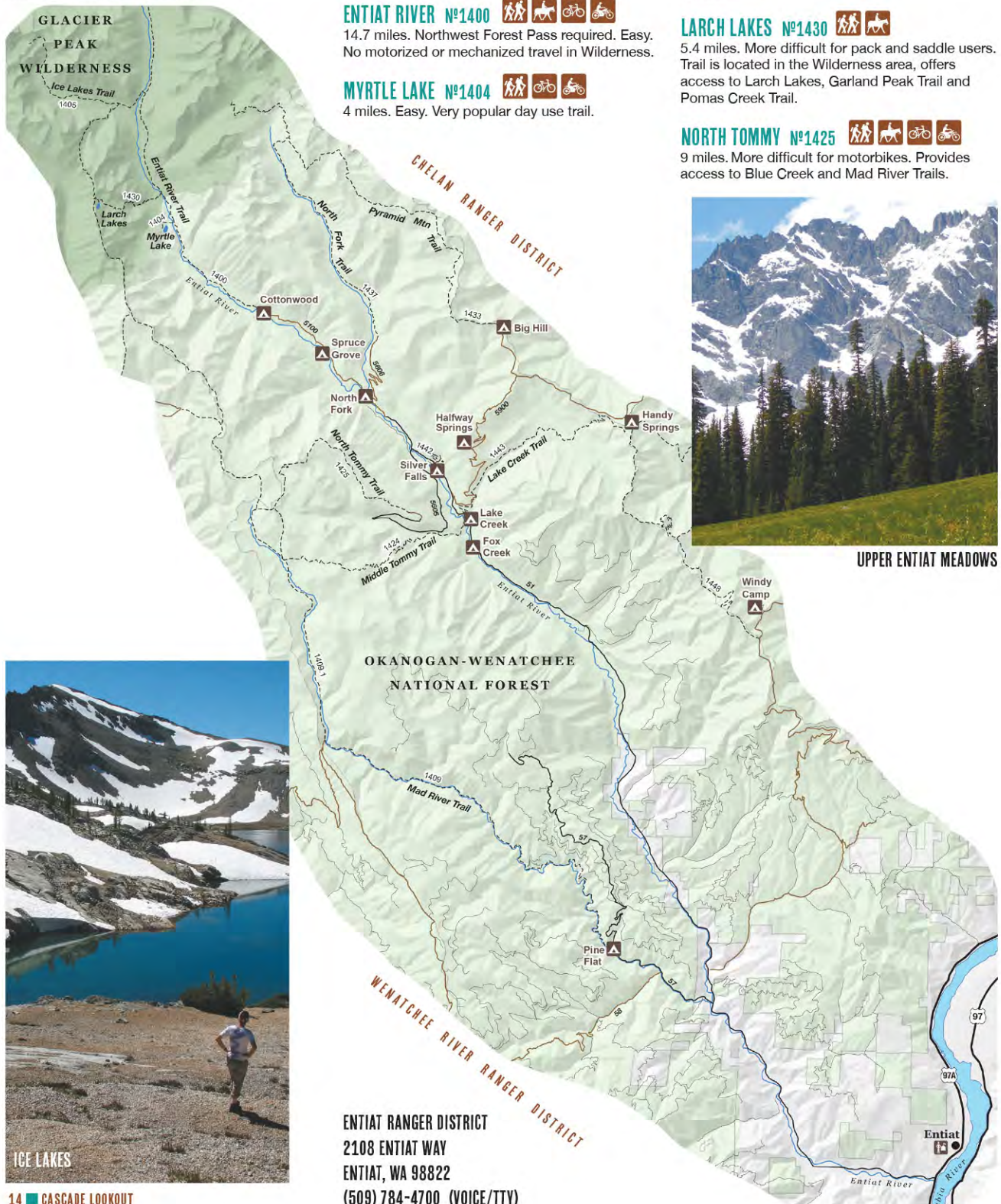
14.9 miles. Easy to Most Difficult. Trail begins at Pine Flats Campground and continues to Maverick Saddle.

LARCH LAKES №1430

5.4 miles. More difficult for pack and saddle users. Trail is located in the Wilderness area, offers access to Larch Lakes, Garland Peak Trail and Pomas Creek Trail.

NORTH TOMMY №1425

9 miles. More difficult for motorbikes. Provides access to Blue Creek and Mad River Trails.



UPPER ENTIAT MEADOWS



ICE LAKES

ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT
2108 ENTIAT WAY
ENTIAT, WA 98822
(509) 784-4700 (VOICE/TTY)

CAMPGROUNDS

ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT

BIG HILL



11 miles up Shady Pass Road 5900.
6,800' elevation. 1 site. Trailers not recommended. Really rough access road. No fee. Not reservable. Rustic dispersed camping area. Shelter on site. No water.

COTTONWOOD



38 miles from Hwy 97A.
3,100' elevation. 25 sites. 28' max trailer length.
\$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). Not reservable.
Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

FOX CREEK



27 miles from Hwy 97A.
2,000' elevation. 16 sites. 28' max trailer length.
\$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). Not reservable.
Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

HALFWAY SPRINGS



6 miles up Shady Pass Road 5900.
5,000' elevation. 4 tent sites. Trailers not recommended. No fee. Not reservable. Rustic dispersed camping area. No water.

LAKE CREEK



28 miles from Hwy 97A.
2,200' elevation. 18 sites. 20' max trailer length.
\$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). Not reservable.
Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

NORTH FORK



33 miles from Hwy 97A.
2,500' elevation. 8 sites. 28' max trailer length.
\$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). Not reservable.
Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

PINE FLATS



14 Miles from Hwy 97A.
1,600' elevation. 6 tent sites. 20' max trailer length.
\$8/night (extra vehicle \$6).
Not reservable. Water and pit toilets.

PINE FLATS GROUP SITE ★



1,600' elevation. 1 site. 20' max trailer length.
\$60/night plus \$9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 33 people. Maximum 10 vehicles. Water, campfire rings, picnic area, garbage service, and vault toilets. No electricity.

SILVER FALLS



30 miles from Hwy 97A.
2,400' elevation. 31 sites. 35' max trailer length.
\$12/night (extra vehicle \$10). Not reservable.
Water, pit toilets and garbage service.

SILVER FALLS GROUP SITE ★



2,400' elevation. 1 site. 35' max trailer length.
\$60/night plus \$9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 40 people. Water, picnic tables, campfire rings, accessible toilets, garbage service and picnic shelter with a fireplace. No electricity.

SPRUCE GROVE



34 miles from Hwy 97A.
2,900' elevation. 2 sites. Trailers not recommended. \$5/night (extra vehicle \$5).
Not reservable. Pit toilets.



CABIN RENTAL

COTTONWOOD ★ \$

Directly adjacent to the Entiat River in a mature lodgepole pine and spruce forest, Cottonwood Cabin rests at an elevation of 3,000'.

Cottonwood Cabin is 20' x 16', suitable for four people at a time. It is accessible in summer by car. Water is available in the summer via a hand pump.

Cabin amenities include indoor hot and cold running water (Summer months only), propane cook stove, wall heater, refrigerator, and LED lights. Outside is a private shower facility and pit toilet. The water and light system is solar powered. Furnishings include a dining table, lounge chair, futon sofa that converts to a double bed, and a separate double bed. The small kitchen area is supplied with basic pots, pans, silverware and plates. A picnic table and fire ring is located adjacent to the cabin on the river bank. Visitors are allowed to erect one outside tent at the designated tent pad for additional guests.

Cottonwood Cabin is available June through November.

Price and Capacity: \$60 per night, with a maximum of four occupants. The minimum length stay is two nights for non-holiday weekdays, three nights for a weekend, and three nights for a holiday weekend. Fees are used directly for the maintenance and preservation of the cabin. The maximum length stay is 14 consecutive nights.

★ **GROUP SITE and CABIN RESERVATIONS** must be made through the National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov website. Reservations may be made one year in advance.



OBSERVATION POINTS

BOX CANYON

29 miles up Entiat River Road 5100.
Small parking area with one outhouse.
Attraction: Overlook view of the canyon cut through solid rock by the river.

SILVER FALLS

30 miles up Entiat River Road 5100.
Large graveled parking area.
Attraction: 140-foot high natural waterfall.
Northwest Forest Pass required.

ENTIAT FALLS

33 miles up Entiat River Road 5100.
Eight car parking area.
Attraction: 25-foot high natural waterfall.



METHOW VALLEY RANGER DISTRICT TRAILS

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE METHOW VALLEY RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

BLUE LAKE №314

2.2 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

EAGLE LAKES №431

7 miles. Very scenic.

GOAT PEAK №457

2.5 miles. The last half mile offers good views of North Cascades peaks.

HIDDEN LAKES №477

15 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Popular route to a string of fishing lakes. Fine views for the first 7 miles.

LAKE CREEK №500

5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Little elevation gain. Trail is maintained only to Black Lake.

ANDREWS CREEK №504

16 miles to Spanish Camp. Northwest Forest Pass required. Popular route to Spanish Camp/Remmel Lake area. Steady 14-mile climb up to Andrews Pass with few camping spots before reaching the pass.

CHEWUCH №510

17.1 miles to Remmel Lake. Northwest Forest Pass required. Trail follows the Chewuch River.

LAKE ANN / MAPLE PASS LOOP №740

7.5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Excellent views.

NORTH CREEK №413

4.8 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL №2000

HWY 20 TO HARTS PASS

25 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Popular trail with beautiful views of the North Cascades. Little water in late summer.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL №2000

HARTS PASS TO CANADA

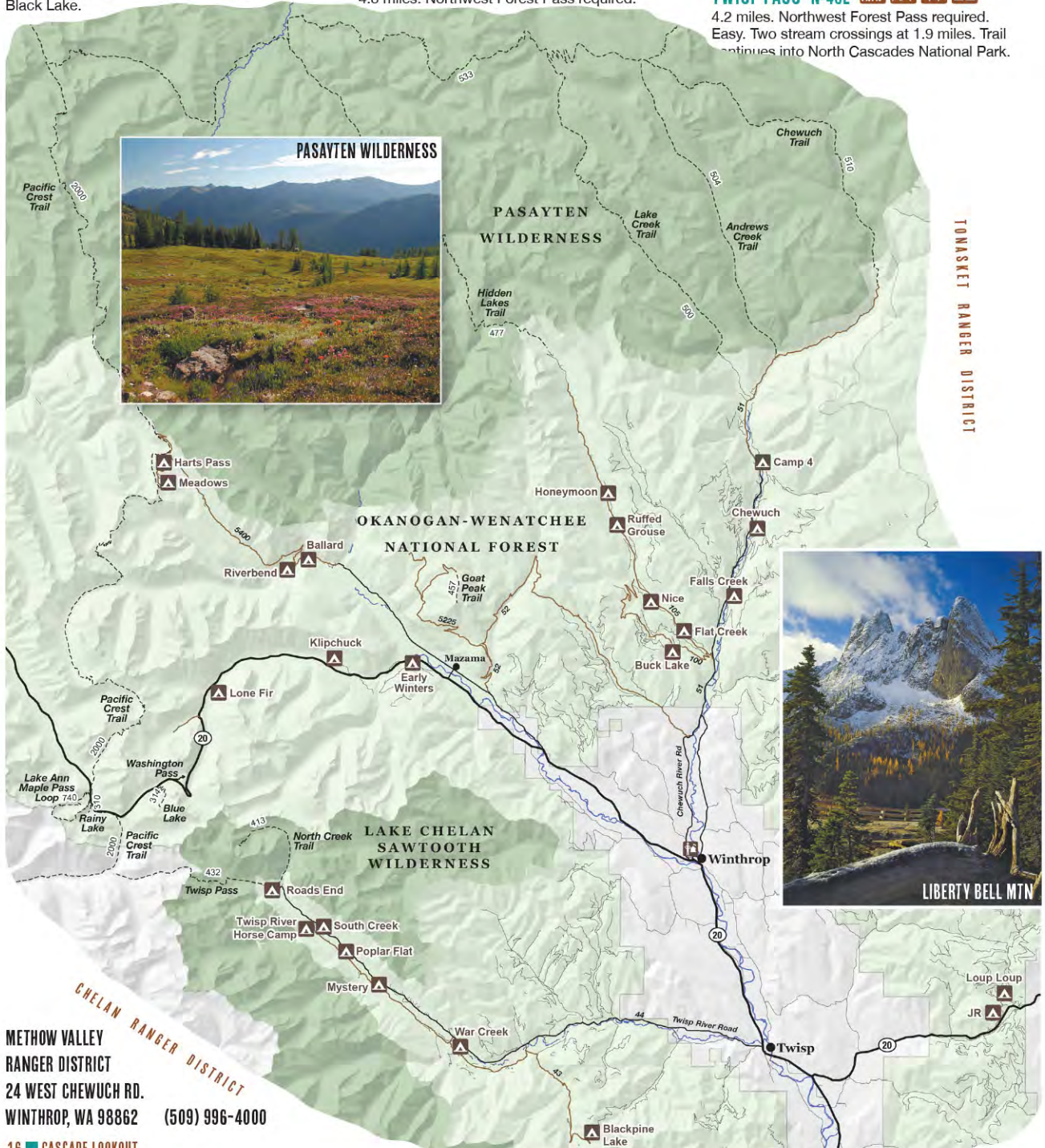
31.3 miles. Popular trail. Little water in late summer.

RAINY LAKE №310

0.9 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Accessible paved flat trail to a picnic spot on the north end of Rainy Lake.

TWISP PASS №432

4.2 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Easy. Two stream crossings at 1.9 miles. Trail continues into North Cascades National Park.



METHOW VALLEY
RANGER DISTRICT
24 WEST CHEWUCH RD.
WINTHROP, WA 98862 (509) 996-4000

CAMPGROUNDS METHOW VALLEY RANGER DISTRICT

No campground sites on the district are reservable. Maximum of two motor vehicles per site. Second vehicle \$5 extra per night.

HIGHWAY 20 AREA

EARLY WINTERS



12 sites. 32' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water

KLIPCHUCK



46 sites. 34' max trailer length. \$12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail.

LONE FIR



27 sites. 36' max trailer length. \$12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail.

LOST RIVER - HARTS PASS AREA

BALLARD



7 sites. 28' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail, horse trail.

HARTS PASS



5 sites. No trailers. \$8/night. Tent camping, picnic tables, restrooms, trailhead, hiking trail, horse trail, viewpoint.

MEADOWS



14 sites. No trailers. \$8/night. Tent camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

RIVER BEND



5 sites. 28' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail, horse trail.

EIGHTMILE AREA

BUCK LAKE



7 sites. 25' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, small boat access, fishing.

FLAT



12 sites. 36' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

HONEYMOON



5 sites. 22' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms.

NICE



3 sites. 36' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms.

RUFFED GROUSE



4 sites. 35' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water.

CHEWUCH AREA

CAMP FOUR



5 sites. 16' max trailer length. Trailers not recommended. \$8/night. Tent camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail.

CHEWUCH



16 sites. 35' max trailer length. \$12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

FALLS CREEK



7 sites. 18' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, hiking trail, swimming.

TWISP RIVER AREA

BLACK PINE LAKE



23 sites. 30' max trailer length. \$12/night. Fully accessible interpretive trail, boat dock and fishing dock. Boat ramp, tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, accessible restrooms, some accessible campsites. Drinking water, fishing, swimming, boating, hiking trail. Gas-powered boat motors prohibited.

MYSTERY



4 sites. 30' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, bike trail.

POPLAR FLAT



16 sites. 30' max trailer length. \$12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water. Good campground and picnic area for up to 12 people. Community kitchen with picnic shelter.

ROAD'S END



4 sites. 16' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, horse trail.

SOUTH CREEK



4 sites. 30' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, hiking trail, bike trail, horse trail.

TWISP RIVER HORSE CAMP



12 sites. 30' max trailer length. Northwest Forest Pass required. Interpretive site bulletin board, tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, stock water, horse trail, horse facilities, hiking trail.

WAR CREEK



10 sites. 25' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, hiking trail.

LOUP LOUP AREA

JR



6 sites. 25' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms.

LOUP LOUP



25 sites. 36' max trailer length. \$12/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, drinking water, bike trail.

GOLD CREEK AREA

FOGGY DEW



12 sites. 25' max trailer length. \$8/night. Tent camping, trailer camping, picnic tables, restrooms, fishing, hiking trail, bike trail, motorcycle trail.



BLACK PINE LAKE

NACHES RANGER DISTRICT

TRAILS

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE NACHES RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

INDIAN CREEK №1105

9.5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. 6 dispersed campsites, one toilet, horse ramp, hitch rails and parking for six horse trailers.

DUMBBELL LAKE №1156

1.5 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Parking for 6 vehicles at Pacific Crest Trail north trailhead.

RUSSELL RIDGE №1111

9 miles. 1 dispersed campsite, parking for 4 cars.

MOUNT AIX №982

14.8 miles. Dispersed camping.

MESATCHEE CREEK №969

5.3 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Toilet, stock ramp, hitch rails, parking for 4 horse trailers and 4 cars.

PLEASANT VALLEY LOOP №999

13.3 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required.

SWAMP LAKE №970

4.7 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Toilets, hitch rails, stock ramp, parking for 6 cars, turnaround space limited – horse trailers use Fish Lake Way Trailhead.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL - SOUTH №2000

17.6 miles. Northwest Forest Pass required. Chinook Pass Summit Trailhead has toilets, stock ramp. Parking is limited during summer months.

BARRIER-FREE DAY USE ONLY SITES

Accessible to wheelchairs and those with limited mobility.

BOULDER CAVE RIVER TRAIL №962A

.75 mile. Northwest Forest Pass required. Paved loop trail.

CLEAR LAKE №1152A

1 mile. Northwest Forest Pass required. Paved trail, fishing piers, bird watching blinds, and picnic area.

PLEASANT VALLEY INTERPRETIVE TRAIL №999A

1 mile. Paved trail, interpretive signs and views of American River.

MATHER MEMORIAL PARKWAY EAST PORTAL №1154

.25 mile. Paved trail.



TIETON FALLS
GOAT ROCKS WILDERNESS



CLEAR LAKE

NACHES RANGER DISTRICT
10237 HIGHWAY 12
NACHES, WA 98937
(509) 653-1401 (VOICE/TTY)



CAMPGROUNDS

NACHES RANGER DISTRICT

CHINOOK PASS AREA

AMERICAN FORKS ★



12 sites plus 1 shelter. 30' max RV length. \$16/night (extra vehicle \$8). No water. Located on Bumping River Road / F.S. Road #1800.

BUMPING LAKE (LOWER) ★



23 sites. 1 multi-family site. 50' max RV length. \$18/night. \$35 Multi-family (extra vehicle \$9). **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Two barrier-free toilets, two barrier-free campsites, and a boat launch. Located on Bumping Lake.

BUMPING LAKE (UPPER) ★



45 sites. 5 picnic sites. 30' max RV length. \$20/night (extra vehicle \$10). **Reservations required.** Pressurized well. Barrier-free vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping Lake.

CEDAR SPRINGS ★



15 sites. 22' max RV length. \$16/night (extra vehicle \$8). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Bumping River.

COTTONWOOD ★



16 sites. 22' max RV length. \$16/night (extra vehicle \$8). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River.

CROW CREEK



15 sites. 30' max RV length. \$8/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. No water. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Little Naches River nearby. Popular motorcycle area.

HALFWAY FLAT



9 sites. Large RV's. \$10/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Hand-pump well. Barrier-free vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River. Fishing, hiking, and motorcycle area.

HELLS CROSSING ★



18 sites. 20' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$7). **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Water at west end only. Located on American River.

LODGE & CABIN RENTAL

AMERICAN RIDGE LODGE \$ ★

The rustic and spacious 43' x 48' lodge, although unfurnished, has a kitchen area, counter space, benches, closets, cabinets, and wood stove. Outdoor fire ring and picnic tables, and room on the grounds for dispersed camping, making it ideal for groups. The lodge does not have electricity, so bring lanterns. There is no water on site. \$100/night, and \$150/night on holidays. Max 60 people.

AMERICAN RIVER GUARD STATION \$ ★

The rustic cabin has a small kitchen, living/sleeping area, bedroom, and a full sized sleeping loft and storage room. The clean and comfortable cabin is furnished with many amenities: small refrigerator, electric range, dining table and chairs, queen size sleeper sofa in living room, full size bed and mattress in bedroom, two twin size beds in upstairs loft, wood stove. There is no water at the cabin. \$60/night. Maximum of eight people.

Reservations: 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov

INDIAN FLAT GROUP SITE ★



Maximum capacity: 65 people, 22 vehicles. Pitcher pump water, vault toilets, 8 picnic tables. Daily fee \$100 plus \$10 Recreation.gov registration fee.

KANER FLAT & GROUP SITE ★



41 sites. 2 barrier-free sites. 30' max RV length. \$12/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Little Naches River nearby. RV loop. Popular motorcycle area. One barrier-free flush toilet. Maximum 60 people / 12 vehicles. Group Site only available by reservation.

LITTLE NACHES ★



21 sites. Most 20' and several 32' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$7). **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. 24 miles to Mt. Rainier. Vault toilets, dumpsters. Located on Little Naches River.

LODGEPOLE ★



33 sites. 4 picnic sites. 20' max RV length. \$18/night (extra vehicle \$9). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Barrier-free vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on American River.

PINE NEEDLE GROUP SITE ★



Pitcher pump water available at Hell's Crossing Campground 2½ miles west. 6 picnic tables, 2 pit toilets. Max. capacity: 60 people, 8 vehicles. Daily fee \$50 plus \$10 Recreation.gov registration fee.

PLEASANT VALLEY ★



16 sites. 32' max RV length. \$16/night (extra vehicle \$8). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Barrier-free vault toilets, dumpsters, shelter. Located on American River.

SALMON COVE GROUP SITE ★



Pitcher pump water available at Hell's Crossing Campground. Picnic tables, vault toilet. Max. capacity: 60 people, 15 vehicles. Daily fee \$50 plus \$10 Recreation.gov registration fee.

SAWMILL FLAT ★



24 sites. 1 barrier-free site. 5 tent sites. 24' max RV length. \$18/night (extra vehicle \$9). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well, one shelter, vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Naches River.

SODA SPRINGS ★



26 sites. 30' max RV length. \$18/night (extra vehicle \$9). \$5 day use fee. **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Barrier-free vault toilets, dumpsters. Located on Bumping River. Two shelters.

★ Campgrounds operated by concessionaire under contract with the Forest Service. Reservations required: 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov. Only 20% of the sites in concessionaire operated campgrounds are first come, first served.

★ **Reservations required:**
1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov

WHITE PASS AREA

CLEAR LAKE NORTH & GROUP SITE ★



33 sites. 22' max RV length. \$10/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Water nearby. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Water is available at South Clear Lake Campground (hand-pump). Maximum 40 people and 10 vehicles. Group Site only available by reservation.

CLEAR LAKE SOUTH



22 sites. 22' max RV length. \$10/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Boat Launch area.

DOG LAKE



11 sites. 20-24' limited turning radius. \$8/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. No water. Vault toilets and dumpsters. No horses allowed at trailhead within camp units. Fee is for all use – fishing, camping and hiking.

HAUSE CREEK ★



42 sites. 1 barrier-free. 30' max RV length. \$18/night. \$35 Multi-family (extra vehicle \$9). **Reservations required.** Piped water. Comfort stations with flush toilets and dumpsters. Located on Tieton River.

INDIAN CREEK ★



39 sites. 32' max RV length. \$20/night (extra vehicle \$10). **Reservations required.** Piped water, toilets, dumpsters. On Rimrock Lake near Clear Lake.

PENINSULA



Dispersed sites. RV or tent. \$8/night. No reservations. No water. Vault toilets, dumpsters.

SOUTH FORK GROUP SITE ★



No water. Picnic tables, vault toilet. Maximum 80 people. Daily fee \$60 plus \$10 Recreation.gov registration fee.

SOUTH FORK TIETON



Dispersed sites. RV or tent. \$8/night. No reservations. No water. Vault toilets, dumpsters.

WHITE PASS LAKE (LEECH LAKE)



16 sites. 20' max RV length. \$8/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. No water. Vault toilets, dumpsters and boat launch. No motors on boats. Fly fishing only. Fee is for all use – fishing, camping, hiking.

WILLOWS ★



16 sites. 20' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$7). **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Tieton River.

WINDY POINT ★



15 sites. 22' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$7). **Reservations required.** Hand-pump well. Vault toilets and dumpsters. Located on Tieton River.

TONASKET RANGER DISTRICT TRAILS

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE TONASKET RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ICON DESCRIPTIONS

ALBERT CAMP **Nº375**

8.5 miles. Elevation: 4,665'–7,228'
More Difficult. Northwest Forest Pass required.

FREEZEOUT RIDGE **Nº345**

3.7 miles. Elevation: 6558'–7595'
More Difficult. Magnificent ridge walk through subalpine forest and meadows. Excellent views of the rugged North Cascades peaks and Pasayten Wilderness.

BIG TREE **Nº311**

1 mile. Elevation: 3,776'–3,802'
Easy. Hiking, interpretive site. Connects with a loop trail that highlights two 600-year old western larch trees.

BONAPARTE MOUNTAIN **Nº306**

4.5 miles. Elevation: 4,472'–7254'
More difficult. Good views.

BOUNDARY **Nº533**

70 miles. Elevation: 5,489'–6,978'
Easy. Northwest Forest Pass required. Heavily used trail crossing the Pasayten Wilderness and connects to the Pacific Crest Trail.

CATHEDRAL DRIVEWAY **Nº510**

2 miles. Elevation: 4,281'–5,417'
Most difficult. Northwest Forest Pass required.

FOURTH OF JULY RIDGE **Nº307**

7.3 miles. Elevation: 5,075'–5,830'
Most difficult. The trail passes by several old cabins. Many scenic views.

GOLDEN STAIRWAY **Nº354**

6.2 miles. Elevation: 4,196'–6,686'
More difficult. Scenic views and wildlife observation opportunities. Trail ends at a former lookout tower site on top of Starvation Mountain.

STRAWBERRY MOUNTAIN **Nº309**

1.5 miles. Elevation: 3,835'–4,731'
Easy.

TIFFANY LAKE **Nº373**

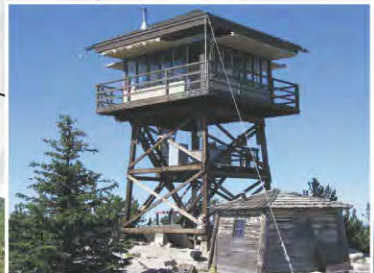
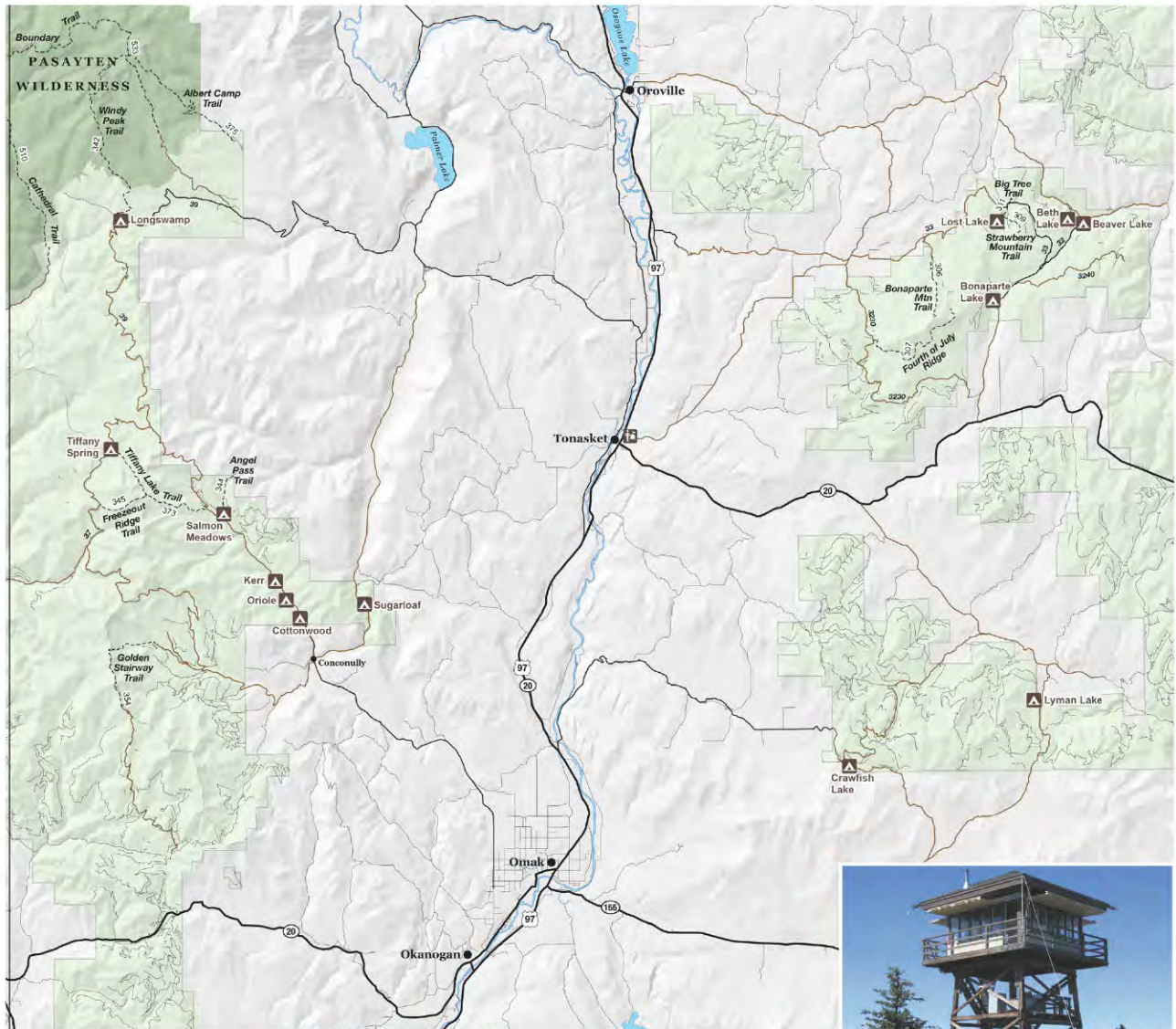
8.5 miles. Elevation: 4,928'–6,772'
More difficult.

ANGEL PASS **Nº344**

1.5 miles. Elevation: 4547'–5184'
More Difficult. This trail is a nice day hike out of Salmon Meadows Campground and has nice scenic views. ATV use on this trail.

WINDY PEAK **Nº342**

11.5 miles. Elevation: 5,459'–7,215'
More difficult. Northwest Forest Pass required. High ridge route with spectacular view of the Cascade Mountains.



TONASKET RANGER DISTRICT
1 W. WINESAP
TONASKET, WA 98855
(509) 486-2186 (VOICE)
(509) 486-5144 (TTY)



BONAPARTE LAKE AND BONAPARTE MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT

CAMPGROUNDS TONASKET RANGER DISTRICT

BEAVER LAKE



9 single sites. 2 double sites. \$8/single, \$16/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming.

BETH LAKE



14 single sites. 1 double site. \$8/single, \$16/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming.

BONAPARTE LAKE



18 single sites. 10 double sites. \$12/single, \$24/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, swimming.

BONAPARTE LAKE GROUP SITE



1 site. \$12/vehicle. No reservations. Maximum 30 people. Maximum number of vehicles varies depending upon the size of the vehicle. Restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, swimming.

COTTONWOOD



3 single sites. 1 double site. \$8/single, \$16/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

CRAWFISH LAKE



15 single sites. 4 double sites. No fee. No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, boat launch, boating, fishing.

KERR



11 single sites. 2 double sites. \$8/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, restrooms, fishing, motorcycle trail.

LONG SWAMP



2 single sites. Northwest Forest Pass required. No reservations. Camping, restroom, hiking trails, horse trail.

LOST LAKE



12 single sites. 6 double sites. \$12/single, \$24/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, picnic area, restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming, amphitheater.

LOST LAKE GROUP SITE ★



1 site. \$40/night for 1-25 people, \$60/night for 26-50 people, \$80/night for 51-100 people plus \$9 reservation fee. **Reservations required.** Maximum 100 people. Maximum number of vehicles varies depending upon the size of the vehicle. Restrooms, drinking water, fishing, boat launch, boating, hiking trail, swimming, amphitheater.

LYMAN LAKE



4 sites. No fee. No reservations. Camping, restroom, trailer sites, fishing.

ORIOLE



7 single sites. 3 double sites. \$8/single, \$16/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, group camping, trailer sites, restrooms, drinking water, fishing.

SALMON MEADOWS



6 single sites. 1 double site. \$8/single, \$16/double (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, trailer sites, picnic area, restrooms, picnic shelter, drinking water, hiking trail, horse trail, horse facilities.

SUGARLOAF



4 sites. \$8/night (extra vehicle \$5). No reservations. Camping, picnic area, restrooms, hiking trail, small boat access, fishing, boating.

TIFFANY SPRINGS



6 sites. No fee. No reservations. Camping, restrooms, hiking trails, horse trails, fishing.

★ **GROUP SITE RESERVATIONS** must be made through National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov website. Reservations may be made one year in advance.

WINDY PEAK AND WINDY LAKE



LOST LAKE

WENATCHEE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT TRAILS

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE MORE POPULAR TRAILS ON THE WENATCHEE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

SEE PAGE 7 FOR
ICON DESCRIPTIONS



ICICLE GORGE TRAIL



LAKE MINOTAUR



LAKE VALHALLA



EIGHTMILE LAKE



LAKE WENATCHEE AREA

SMITHBROOK №1590 & PACIFIC CREST TRAIL №2000

.9 miles on trail 1590 to jct with 2000 (PCT), 1.8 miles south to Lake Valhalla. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,800'–5,000' Group size limit 12.

HEATHER LAKE №1526

3.3 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 2,700'–4,000' Group size limit 12.

HIDDEN LAKE №1510

0.75 mile. Easiest. Elevation: 1,950'–2,250' Northwest Forest Pass required.

MERRITT LAKE №1588

2.7 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,100'–5,200'

PHELPS CREEK №1511

7.2 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,500'–7,000' Group size limit 12.

TWIN LAKES №1503

4.2 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 2,000'–2,800' Northwest Forest Pass required. No fishing allowed.

LAKE MINOTAUR №1517

1.6 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,800'–5,600' Steep trail. No campfires. Group size limit 12.

LEAVENWORTH AREA

CHIUWAUKUM CREEK №1571

12.2 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 2,160'–6,800' Northwest Forest Pass required. Group size limit 12.

ICICLE RIDGE №1570

1.9 miles to saddle. More Difficult. Elevation: 1,200'–2,800'

EIGHTMILE LAKE №1552

3.3 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,500'–4,800' Northwest Forest Pass required. Overnight permit required (limited availability). Group size limit 8. No dogs.

ICICLE GORGE №1596

3.6 mile loop. Easiest. Elevation: 2,500'–2,700' Northwest Forest Pass required.

INGALLS CREEK №1215

16.6 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 1,900'–6,400' Northwest Forest Pass required. Group size limit 12.

STUART LAKE №1599

4.5 miles. More Difficult. Elevation: 3,360'–5,064' Northwest Forest Pass required. Overnight permit required (limited availability). Group size limit 8. No dogs. ★ Closed to stock from January 1 until first Saturday after Labor Day.



PHELPS CREEK TRAIL

The eastern part of the Ranger District (Entiat Ridge, and Blewett Pass / Mission Ridge area) is not shown on map due to space limitations.

WENATCHEE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT
600 SHERBOURNE
LEAVENWORTH, WA 98826
(509) 548-2550 (VOICE/TDD)

CAMPGROUNDS WENATCHEE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

CHIWAHA RIVER

19 MILE



4 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

ALPINE MEADOWS



4 sites. 20' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

ATKINSON FLAT



7 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

CHIWAHA HORSE CAMP



21 sites. 7 long pull through sites. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. Wheelchair accessible, horse facilities and trailhead.

FINNER CREEK



3 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations.

GOOSE CREEK



29 sites. Any RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. Garbage service. Motorcycle trail access.

GROUPS CREEK GROUP SITE ★



1 site. \$50 + \$9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 70 people. Picnic tables, campfire rings and accessible toilets. No water, garbage services or electricity.

MEADOW CREEK



4 sites. 20' max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

PHELPS CREEK (EQUESTRIAN)



6 sites. 30' max RV length. \$10/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. Wheelchair accessible toilets. Horse facilities.

PHELPS CREEK



7 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

RIVERBEND



6 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

ROCK CREEK



4 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. Located next to the creek and a trailhead.

SCHAEFER CREEK



10 sites. 30' max RV length. \$11/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. River access.

HIGHWAY 2

TUMWATER



84 sites. 50' max RV length. \$18/night (extra vehicle \$11). No reservations. Flush toilets, garbage service, and wheelchair accessible.

TUMWATER GROUP SITE ★



1 site. 50' max RV length. \$95 + \$9 reservation fee. **Reservations required.** Maximum 70 people. Maximum 40 vehicles. One large site with picnic tables, campfire rings, water, accessible flush toilets, covered picnic shelter with fireplace, garbage service, and electrical hookups.

ICICLE CANYON

BLACKPINE HORSE CAMP



10 sites. 60' max RV length. \$13/night (extra vehicle \$8). No reservations. Garbage service and horse loading ramp.

BRIDGE CREEK



6 sites. 19' max RV length. \$15/night (extra vehicle \$9). No reservations. Garbage service.

BRIDGE CREEK GROUP SITE ★



1 site. 19' max RV length. \$85 + \$9 reservation fee. Reservations required. Maximum 70 people. Maximum 35 vehicles. Garbage service. Toilets are only provided for a maximum of 25 people. No electricity.

CHATTER CREEK



12 sites. 22' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$9). No reservations. Garbage service and wheelchair accessible.

CHATTER CREEK GROUP SITE ★



1 site. 22' max RV length. \$85 + \$9 reservation fee. **Reservations required.** Maximum 45 people. Maximum 12 vehicles. Small group shelter with a fireplace. No electricity.

EIGHTMILE



41 sites. 50' max RV length. \$17/night (extra vehicle \$10). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

EIGHTMILE GROUP SITE ★



1 site. 50' max RV length. \$85 + \$9 reservation fee. **Reservations required.** Maximum 70 people. Maximum 25 vehicles. Garbage service. No electricity.

IDA CREEK



10 sites. 30' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

JOHNNY CREEK UPPER



65 sites. 50' max RV length. \$15/night (extra vehicle \$9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

JOHNNY CREEK LOWER



65 sites. 50' max RV length. \$17/night (extra vehicle \$10). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

ROCK ISLAND



22 sites. 22' max RV length. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$9). No reservations. Garbage service. Wheelchair accessible.

LAKE WENATCHEE

GLACIER VIEW



23 sites. Cars, vans, pickups. \$14/night (extra vehicle \$9). Boat launch fee \$5. No reservations. Garbage service. 16 walk-in sites on the lakeshore, and a boat launch (15-foot-long boat maximum).

NASON CREEK



73 sites. Any RV length. \$18/night (extra vehicle \$11). No reservations. Flush toilets, electric outlets in restrooms, garbage service, and wheelchair accessible. Located next to the creek.

LITTLE WENATCHEE RIVER

RAINY CREEK



10 sites. Any RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

WHITE RIVER

GRASSHOPPER MEADOWS



5 sites. 30' max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River access.

NAPEEQUA

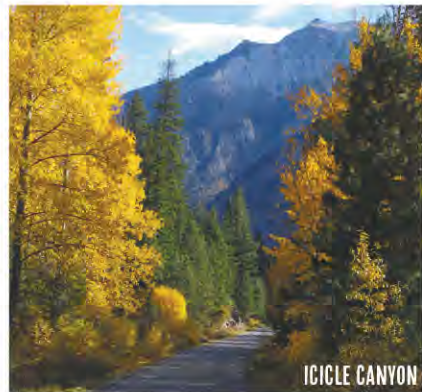


4 sites. 30' max RV length. No fee. No reservations. River and trail access.

WHITE RIVER FALLS



5 sites. No trailer turnaround. No fee. No reservations. Located near a waterfall, use caution on the rocks.



ICICLE CANYON

★ **GROUP SITE RESERVATIONS** must be made through National Recreation Reservation System 1-877-444-6777 or recreation.gov. Reservations may be made one year in advance.

Fee campgrounds are operated by Thousand Trails Management Services, a concessionaire under contract with the US Forest Service.

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

DO I NEED A CAMPFIRE PERMIT?

No, but always check if there are any campfire restrictions or a total ban on fires due to dry conditions on the ranger district you plan to visit.

DO I HAVE TO HAVE A PERMIT TO COLLECT WOOD FOR MY CAMPFIRE?

No, you can gather wood for your campsite but you have to leave any leftover wood in the forest or at the campsite (you can't take it home with you).

CAN I BRING FIREWORKS TO THE FOREST?

No, it is illegal to use or even possess fireworks on state or federally protected lands.

CAN I TAKE MY DOG HIKING WITH ME?

In most areas yes, but not in the Enchantments area of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. When recreating with pets in the national forest, they must be under control at all times.

HOW LONG CAN I STAY IN THE NATIONAL FOREST?

There is a 14-day stay limit per site. Camping or occupying a site or area within a 5-mile radius by the same person or group may not occur again for a period of 14 consecutive days thereafter.



CAN I GO TARGET PRACTICING IN THE FOREST?

Yes, but you need to contact the local ranger district office for rules and regulations.

ARE THERE PROBLEMS WITH BEARS?

Usually not, but it's best to keep your campsite clean and not leave food, garbage, coolers, cooking equipment or utensils out in the open.

CAN I GEOCACHE IN THE FOREST?

Yes, geocaching, or finding hidden items using handheld GPS units, is allowed as long as the activity remains non-ground/resource disturbing and non-commercial (no charges to participants). It is illegal to geocache in wilderness areas.

WHAT PERMITS DO I NEED TO ENTER WILDERNESS AREAS?

Wilderness Area	Self-issue permits are available at trailheads	Sign in at trailhead register	A Northwest Forest Pass is needed for parking vehicles at certain trailheads accessing this Wilderness area
Pasayten Wilderness		✓	✓
Glacier Peak Wilderness		✓	✓
Henry M. Jackson Wilderness		✓	✓
Lake Chelan - Sawtooth Wilderness	No permits needed	No permits needed	✓
Norse Peak Wilderness	✓		✓
William O. Douglas Wilderness	✓		✓
Goat Rocks Wilderness	✓		✓
Alpine Lakes Wilderness	Overnight fee permits are required in the Enchantments area of this Wilderness from June 15 to October 15. In all other areas self-issue permits are available at trailheads. A Northwest Forest Pass is needed for parking vehicles at some trailheads accessing this Wilderness area.		

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO...?

Cut firewood? \$20 for a four cord permit.

Gather forest products such as rocks, tree transplants, floral cuttings, greens, boughs, cones? The minimum permit is \$20.

Purchase a Christmas tree permit? \$5. Permits are sold from Nov. 1 through Dec. 31 each year with a maximum purchase of two permits per household.

Use some trailhead sites? \$5 for a Northwest Forest Pass day pass and \$30 for an annual pass.

Tie up at boat docks on Lake Chelan? \$5 for a Lake Chelan Boat Dock day pass and \$40 for an annual pass.

Camp in a campground? \$5-\$18 per night depending upon the campground amenities.

OKANOGAN-WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST



Forest Headquarters
215 Melody Lane
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 664-9200
(509) 664-9201 (TTY)

Okanogan Valley Office
1240 South Second Avenue
Okanogan, WA 98840
(509) 826-3275
(509) 662-4396 (TTY)

Chelan Ranger District
428 W. Woodin Avenue
Chelan, WA 98816
(509) 682-4900 (Voice/TDD)

Methow Valley Ranger District
24 West Chewuch Rd.
Winthrop, WA 98862
(509) 996-4000

Cle Elum Ranger District
803 W. 2nd Street
Cle Elum, WA 98922
(509) 852-1100
(509) 674-9770 (TTY)

Tonasket Ranger District
1 W. Winesap
Tonasket, WA 98855
(509) 486-2186
(509) 486-5144 (TTY)

Entiat Ranger District
2108 Entiat Way
Entiat, WA 98822
(509) 784-4700 (Voice/TTY)

Wenatchee River Ranger District
600 Sherbourne
Leavenworth, WA 98826
(509) 548-2550 (Voice/TDD)

Naches Ranger District
10237 Highway 12
Naches, WA 98937
(509) 653-1401 (Voice/TDD)

Forest Website
fs.usda.gov/okawen



Cover photos: Background - Campsite in Pasayten Wilderness by Barbara Fish
Upper left - Refrigerator Harbor on Lake Chelan by Susan Peterson
Upper right - Hiking in Pasayten Wilderness by Michael Humling
Middle left - Lake Augusta by Amy Verellen Middle right - Campground by Tom Iraci
Lower left - Swauk Campground shelter by Robin DeMarlo
Lower right - Wilderness Rangers near Prusik Peak, Alpine Lakes Wilderness by Lance Stegemann

The CASCADE LOOKOUT is an annual publication of the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. Managing Editor: Robin DeMarlo Design and Production: Daniel O'Connor

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COMMENT CORNER

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE CASCADE LOOKOUT?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Applicable
Photos and graphics were appropriate for the articles					
Articles helped in my decision to visit different areas of the forest					
The information was what I needed					
Did you find this paper helpful and informative?					

What mix or types of stories would you like to see highlighted?

- Recreation focus?
- Management focus?
- Both?

What can we do to improve the paper and meet your needs?
Comments or suggestions for improvement:

We thank you for your comments. The information will help us provide better service in future editions of the Cascade Lookout.

Please cut this section from the paper, put in an envelope and mail to the address below.

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest
Attn: Cascade Lookout Editor
215 Melody Lane
Wenatchee, WA 98801

THANK YOU!