

Cle Elum Ranger District

Trail Guide



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
Trail Maintenance	1
Tread Lightly	2
Trail Etiquette	4
Safety and Security Considerations	4
Water Quality	5
Campfire Restrictions	5
The Alpine Lakes Wilderness	5
Wilderness; background, information and regulations	6
Permit Information	7
Other Regulations	7
District Area Map	8

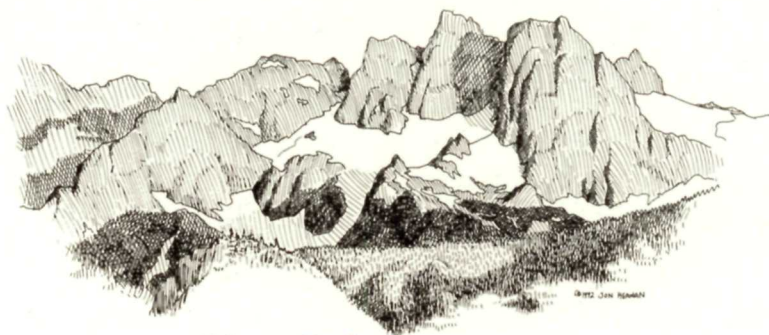
TRAIL INFORMATION

AREA 1: Taneum/Manastash	10
AREA 2: Interstate 90 South	28
AREA 3: Alpine Lakes Wilderness	38
AREA 4: Land Between the Lakes	60
AREA 5: Teanaway	70
AREA 6: Swauk/Table Mountain	94

TRAIL INDEXES

Numerical listing	106
Area listing	109
Alphabetical listing	112

EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION NUMBERS (inside back cover)



Chimney Rock

This electronic edition should be used for historical purposes only as conditions may have changed since it was published.

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Cle Elum Ranger District. Approximately 750 miles of trails on the district provide a variety of settings and recreational opportunities for hikers, horseback riders, mountain bikers, and motorcyclists. This guide provides information on those trails, as well as on regulations, restrictions, and recommendations. Most trails are available for more than one use. However, there are some restrictions based on terrain or on trail location and condition. Both motorized and mechanized uses (including mountain bicycles) are prohibited in wilderness areas and on the Pacific Crest Trail. Regulations which apply to stock also include burros and llamas. Please refer to this guide in advance to determine if a trail is open for your desired use.

Maps were not included with this guide because trail users would be better off relying on larger topographic maps that provide maximum information. Maps can be purchased at a variety of locations, including the Cle Elum Ranger District office, bookstores, U.S.G.S. offices (can also be ordered by mail), and outdoor equipment stores.

Cle Elum Ranger District personnel maintain these trails for your hiking and riding enjoyment. By committing yourself to minimum impact and following Forest Service guidelines, you can help preserve the quality of your trails and public lands. Please let us know if you encounter hazards, events, or unusual conditions that may need our attention. Also let us know if you have any comments or observations; we would appreciate hearing from you.

TRAIL MAINTENANCE

Blowdown, floods, water runoff, and user wear and tear all contribute to trail degradation, requiring constant work by Forest Service and volunteer trail crews. Some years are worse than others in terms of damage and amounts of funding and personnel available, so crews may be maintaining trails from the time the snow melts up to the first autumn snowfall. If a trail crew has not been there before you, expect to encounter blowdowns, brushy conditions, and boggy areas on the trail.

Trail work includes cutting logs out of the trail, building and cleaning water drainage ditches, building and repairing structures such as bridges, cutting back brush, rerouting trails, and repairing trail tread.

Inside the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area, trails are maintained without the use of power tools. This insures the perpetuation of traditional forestry skills and

complies with wilderness standards. Crews travel by foot, often using pack animals to carry their tools and gear from camp to camp. Tools include cross-cut saws (also known as misery whips), axes and pulaskis, picks, shovels, rock pry bars, and brush cutters. Outside wilderness, many of these tools are used along with chainsaws, weed whackers, motorized wheel barrows, and a small backhoe.

Due to decreasing budgets and increasing use on trails, it is becoming more difficult to keep up with trail maintenance needs. Individuals and groups interested in helping are encouraged to participate in the adopt-a-trail program. Through this program, volunteers take on the basic maintenance of specific trails as well as special projects such as bridges, trail reconstruction and constructing puncheons and turnpikes. If you would like to help, please contact the Cle Elum Ranger Station.

You can also help every time you travel a section of trail. Just take a moment or two to improve it by doing the following: flip sticks or branches out of the trail; move small logs out of the way; divert water off the trail by using your heel or an ice axe to dig out a drain channel; kick rocks off the trail as you walk by (but watch out for other people below you). If everyone helps a little bit with trail maintenance, the total impact can be great. This will allow more funds to be available for the more difficult trail work.

TREAD LIGHTLY

Increasing numbers of visits and visitors make it more important than ever that all user groups travel and camp with minimum impacts on the land and its resources. You can help preserve your National Forest lands and the quality of your outdoor experience by following these important rules and regulations:

PACK IT OUT- Take a litter bag and pack out all litter such as cans, aluminum, and plastic. It's always much lighter and easier to pack out than it was to pack in. Paper products can be burned in an established fire ring in areas where campfires are allowed. Please remember that **ALUMINUM DOES NOT BURN** and needs to be packed out.

HUMAN WASTE- Use a toilet when provided, otherwise be sure to bury it. The top 6 or 8 inches of soil has a system of "biological disposers" that works to decompose organic material. Use a small digging tool and bury waste in a hole 6 to 8 inches deep and at least 200 feet from water. Keep the top layer of sod intact and replace it when done. Exposed human waste is a health hazard and an eyesore.

STAY ON THE TRAIL- Cutting switchbacks destroys vegetation, ruins the trail and causes erosion. When stopping for a break or to eat lunch, try to stay on resilient areas such as the trail itself or on rocky areas and logs where you will do little damage to plants and soil.

CAMP IN ESTABLISHED SPOTS- Whenever possible, use existing sites away from lakeshores. This will prevent impacts on undamaged areas and help protect fragile lakeshores and water quality. Camp in a well drained spot so you can avoid digging trenches around your tent.

PRESERVE THE QUIET- Try to camp away from other parties and avoid loud shouting, singing, and playing radios at high volume.

USE CAMPING STOVES- Even in areas outside no campfire zones, firewood is getting scarce. Please use stoves for cooking and if you have a campfire, make it a small one in an existing fire ring. Use only dead or down wood and always make sure your fire is out before leaving camp. It is hazardous and illegal to leave a campfire unattended.



STOCK USERS- Keep your stock at least 200 feet from lakes except when watering animals or traveling on established trails. Use lightweight equipment and pack lightly. Use a high hitch line when tying stock and set it up well away from camps, trails, and streams (tying stock to trees can cause massive damage to trees and the plants and soils around them). When grazing stock, use hobbles or lightweight electric fence systems. When you break camp, scatter the horse manure and leave the site in as good or better shape than when you found it. Resist the temptation to cut switchbacks.

MOTORCYCLISTS AND MOUNTAIN BIKERS- Stay on established trails and don't cut switchbacks. Avoid soft wet areas which can be easily damaged.

PRESERVE WATER QUALITY- When washing dishes, bathing, or brushing your teeth, collect water in a pot or basin and carry it 100-200 feet away from water sources before using it. After washing, bury dirty water and toothpaste in a hole 4-6 inches deep.

TRAIL ETIQUETTE

With the increasing number and variety of users on many of the forest trails, it is important that we all practice the following:

HIKERS- Whenever necessary, hikers (because of their greater mobility) should yield the right of way to horse or motorcycle groups. When encountering horses, move to the downhill side of the trail, make no sudden movements, and speak normally to the animals and/or their riders so that the animals will know you are not a threat.

STOCK USERS- When approaching hikers, be courteous and advise them on the best way to avoid spooking your animals.

MOTORCYCLISTS- Yield the right of way to stock groups by pulling off the trail and shutting off your engine. Slow down when passing hikers. Make sure your machine meets low noise requirements and is equipped with an approved spark arrestor. Expect to encounter other users at any time and place on trails.

MOUNTAIN BIKERS- When encountering stock, dismount and move yourself and your bike to the downhill side of the trail and speak in a normal tone of voice to reassure the animals. Remember that bicycles are quiet and therefore give little warning of their approach, so ride cautiously. Expect to encounter others at any time and place on the trails.

SAFETY AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Everyone should be aware of the risks involved in venturing out onto the trails. Weather can change quickly and drastically. Trail conditions can vary depending on location, maintenance level, and weather influences. Hazards are not signed. One's own levels of experience, knowledge, and physical condition are safety factors also. Each user is responsible for his or her own safety and should be prepared and alert for unexpected events and conditions. A variety of instructive books and pamphlets on outdoor preparedness, safety, and survival are available in bookstores, outdoor equipment stores, and government offices.

Before you head out, listen to weather forecasts and contact the ranger station for current trail conditions.

The increasing popularity of trail recreation has brought with it a corresponding increase in thefts from unattended cars and trucks at trailheads. Government agencies don't have the money or personnel to post guards at every

trailhead, so it is up to everyone to take steps to discourage thefts. It is recommended that you don't leave valuable easy-to-carry-off items in your vehicle (such as cameras, tape decks, wallets, etc.) and don't tell strangers at the trailhead your destination or duration of trip. Some people also drive non-tempting junkers to the trailhead to avoid theft and stripping of their vehicles. If you see something suspicious, report it as soon as possible to the nearest law enforcement agency or Forest Service employee.

WATER QUALITY

Because of the spread of the parasite giardia in recent years, it is recommended that all water be boiled, filtered, or treated before drinking, particularly in heavy use areas. Information on giardia and the various methods to prevent it is available in outdoor sport stores, guide books, magazine articles, and from your doctor.

CAMPFIRE RESTRICTIONS

To protect fragile vegetation, standing silver snags (important for wildlife and scenic qualities) and shallow soils, campfire closures are in effect for all areas above 5000' within the Alpine Lakes Wilderness east of the Cascade Crest. In addition, campfires are prohibited within 1/2 mile of the following lakes: Rachel, Spectacle, Deep, Ivanhoe, Shovel, Rebecca, and Glacier.

Campfires in these and other heavily used areas, most of which are at higher elevations, have significant direct and indirect impacts on fragile environments. For these reasons, more and more people choose to use gas stoves outside of the campfire closure areas as well as inside them.

THE ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS

The Alpine Lakes Wilderness is an area of great ecological diversity and scenic beauty. In addition to the Cle Elum District, the wilderness occupies land on four other districts in the Wenatchee and Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forests. It has a total area of over 380,000 acres and straddles the Cascade Crest between Snoqualmie Pass to the south and Stevens Pass to the north. Over 700 lakes are scattered across this rugged wilderness and numerous glaciers still carve at the higher peaks.

The Forest Service originally recognized the Alpine Lakes in 1946 when it designated 243,000 acres as the Alpine Lakes Limited Area. The purpose of this designation was to preserve the wilderness qualities of the area pending a final decision on management and classification. In the 1960s, the growing

environmental movement focused public attention on preserving the wilderness qualities of the Alpine Lakes. Environmental groups submitted management proposals to the Forest Service as did the timber industry, recreation associations, and public resource agencies. As a result, the Forest Service formed a study team and developed three alternatives and boundary recommendations in 1973. Congress then introduced several pieces of legislation. In 1976, a compromise was reached which designated the Alpine Lakes Wilderness and a surrounding management unit. President Gerald Ford signed the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Act in July of '76. In 1981, a Wilderness Management Plan went into effect with the intention of updating it as recreation use changed.

Since the mid 1980s, population growth in nearby Puget Sound and the increasing popularity of wilderness recreation have both contributed to a dramatic increase in users. This increase has resulted in damage to wilderness resources such as vegetation, water, scenery and solitude. As a result, new management alternatives are being developed to address these and other concerns of the public and government agencies. Within the next few years it is likely that there will be some changes enacted to preserve our wilderness resources.

WILDERNESS INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS:

Many trails in the Cle Elum District are partly or entirely within the borders of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. In order to protect wilderness resources and provide for a quality wilderness experience, the following regulations and restrictions are in effect for wilderness lands:

- No motorized or mechanized equipment.
- No bicycles.
- No hang gliders.
- Group limit of twelve heartbeats. This is any combination of people and animals, excluding dogs.
- Use processed feed. Unprocessed feed can introduce undesirable non-native plant species into the wilderness environment.
- Do not graze, hitch, tether, or hobble any pack and/or saddle stock within 200 feet of any lakeshore.
- Caching of personal property, camping or hunting equipment or supplies longer than 48 hours is prohibited.
- Landing of aircraft and/or air drops of supplies is prohibited.
- Obey all fire closures.

PERMIT INFORMATION

Beginning in 1994, all users are required to obtain and carry a self-issued non-regulatory permit. These are free and can be obtained at all wilderness trailheads and Ranger Stations. The information supplied by these permits will help us make better decisions about trail and campsite use and maintenance.

Beginning in 1995, a regulatory permit will be required for overnight camping in the Box Canyon Creek, Rocky Run Creek, and Gold Creek drainages. This included the following destinations: Rachel Lake, Rampart lakes, Lila Lakes, Margaret Lake, Lake Lillian, Joe Lake, Alaska Lake, Ridge Lake and Gravel Lake. There are also areas on the North Bend, Skykomish, and Leavenworth Ranger Districts where permits will be required. 75% of the permits will be available for advance reservation and will cost \$5.00 per party. 25% of the permits will be available the "day of" at no fee. The mechanics of obtaining permits are being worked out as this guide goes to press.

All of the above regulations are being enforced.

In addition, we ask that you practice low impact camping and traveling in the wilderness.

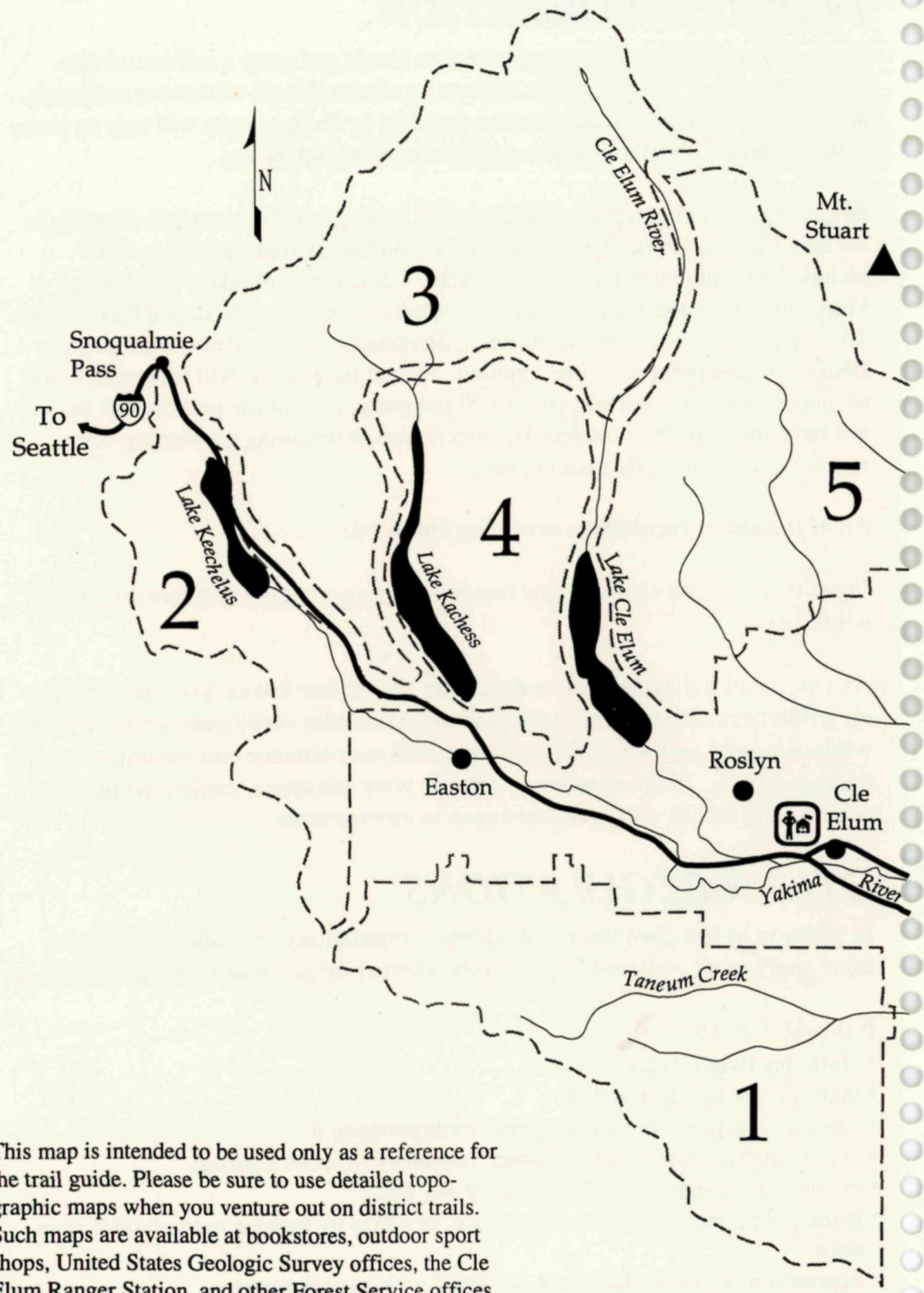
As you travel trails inside of or accessing the Alpine Lakes, you may encounter wilderness rangers. These are paid and volunteer employees who patrol the wilderness and perform tasks including trail maintenance and rehabilitation of damaged areas. They are ready to answer your questions, explain wilderness policies and ethics, and give assistance in emergencies.

OTHER REGULATIONS

In addition to fire closures and wilderness regulations, the following regulations apply to all National Forest lands whether inside or outside of wilderness.

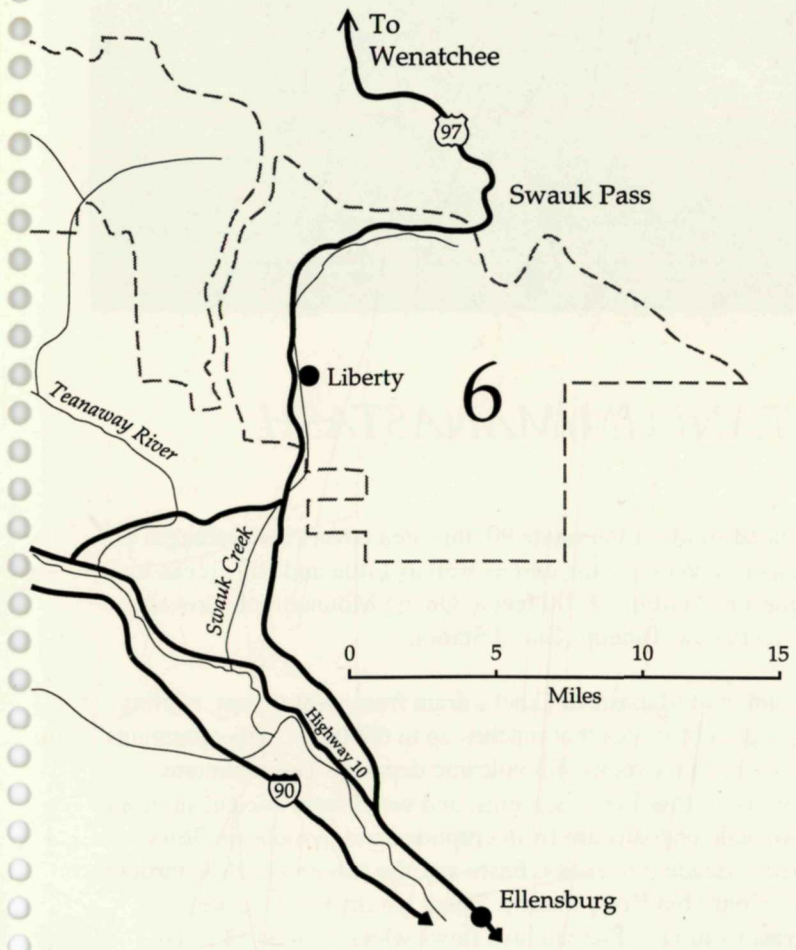
It is prohibited to:

- short cut switchbacks.
- leave a campfire unattended.
- leave a campfire without completely extinguishing it.
- cut or damage living trees and other vegetation without a permit.
- possess, discharge, or use fireworks at any time.
- cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm by making unreasonable loud noise.
- operate a motorcycle that is not equipped with a spark arrestor.
- use motorized or mechanized vehicles (including mountain bikes) on the Pacific Crest Trail.



This map is intended to be used only as a reference for the trail guide. Please be sure to use detailed topographic maps when you venture out on district trails. Such maps are available at bookstores, outdoor sport shops, United States Geologic Survey offices, the Cle Elum Ranger Station, and other Forest Service offices.

AREA	PAGE
1-Taneum/Manastash	10
2-Pacific Crest South	28
3-Alpine Lakes Wilderness	38
4-Land Between the Lakes	60
5-Teaway	70
6-Swauk/Table Mountain	94





AREA 1: TANEUM/MANASTASH

LOCATION: Located south of Interstate 90, this area covers the drainages of Taneum and Manastash creeks to the east as well as Little and Big creeks to the west. The highest elevation is 6290 feet at Quartz Mountain; the lowest elevation is 2400 feet at the Taneum Guard Station.

GEOLOGY: Taneum and Manastash Creeks drain from west to east, starting in a mountainous region of ridges that reaches up to 6000 feet. The mountains are composed of sedimentary rocks and volcanic deposits. The sediments contain a large variety of fossil leaves, stems, and wood from ancient subtropical forests. The volcanic deposits are from eruptions and pyroclastic flows from now vanished Cascade volcanoes. Eastward, the two creeks flow through canyons cut out of Columbia River basalts. These basalts form the western boundary of the vast Columbia Plateau lava flows which formed 13 to 16 million years ago. Between these canyons, there are wide flat-topped ridges and low, rolling hills.

VEGETATION: Since this area stretches from the Cascade Crest (at Blowout Mountain) to the eastern foothills of the Cascades, there is great variation in types of forest and vegetation. To the west, the original forest remnants are composed of large hemlock and fir. Eastward, the forest becomes dryer and more diverse with species including Douglas-fir, western larch, lodgepole, white and ponderosa pines, grand fir, aspen, and spruce. At the easternmost point, the forest is primarily ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir with large open areas of bunchgrass, sagebrush, and wildflowers (in spring). Cottonwoods and alders border the creeks.

WILDLIFE: Wildlife is also diverse. Mountain goats inhabit the steep rocky terrain above Big and Little creeks. Elk and deer can be seen through the area at various times of the year, and bighorn sheep from the lower Yakima River canyon spend some time in the higher mountains. Coyotes, badgers, and weasels also inhabit the area. Bird species include grouse, golden eagles, various types of woodpeckers, and many smaller birds such as juncos and nuthatches.

HISTORY: Before the arrival of Europeans, Native Americans of the Yakima tribes hunted and fished this area (as well as other areas in the district), made their summer camps, and gathered roots, berries, and herbs. The first Whites to settle in the area were miners seeking gold, primarily on the South Fork Taneum. The next large influx of people came with an increase in logging in the 1930s. The Cascade Logging Railroad was built to haul logs down to sawmills in the lower Taneum and the Kittitas Valley. It was removed by the end of World War II. Logging continues in the Taneum/Manastash, but mostly on private land. The area has become a well-used recreational spot with its network of trails, roads and campgrounds such as Taneum and Icewater.

HEREFORD MEADOWS #1207



Length: 3.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 5100', High Elevation: 5700', Gain: 600'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 93, take county road east, then west to Taneum Road #33, west to Road #3330, southwest to Road #3100, west to trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The trailhead is undeveloped, but there is room for 5 or more vehicles.

TRAIL: From the trailhead, which is at the high elevation, approximately 1 mile from Quartz Mountain, the trail generally descends south to the junction with Shoestring Lake Trail #1385. The trail somewhat parallels S. Fk. Manastash Creek but is seldom within sight of the creek.

SETTING: Open grass covered hillsides, scattered large old-growth trees, riparian zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, bicycling, motorcycling, wildlife, fishing, hunting, wildflowers.

OTHER TRAILS: Wells Meadow #4W328 (4x4), Shoestring Lake #1385.

GOAT PEAK #1304



Length: 6 Miles



Low Elevation: 4450', High Elevation: 5600', Gain: 1150'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 62 (Stampede Pass), southwest on Road 54, south on Road 41, south on Road 4110, east on Road 4110118 to the trailhead on the ridgetop.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 4+ vehicles, no facilities.

TRAIL: The trail climbs northeast from the ridgetop saddle up and around the mountainside, then stays close to the ridgetop as it winds north toward Goat Peak. At the 2 mile point is the junction with Big Goat Trail #1304.1, which heads south. This 2.3 mile hiker-only trail heads downhill and links up with Big Creek Trail #1341 in the valley bottom. Trail 1304 continues past this junction and soon dives downhill in a series of switchbacks to a saddle. From there, it follows an old access road up the

ridge to the old lookout site. The old Goat Peak fire lookout has been moved into the Teanaway. From the lookout site, the trail heads down the ridgetop into a saddle and then curves left along a mountainside, following a gentle grade downhill. It then crosses a rocky spur ridge and heads steeply downhill past some rock towers before switchbacking down a forested mountainside for 2 miles to the end of the trail at a logging road above Tucker Creek. There is no water along this trail.

SETTING: Ridgetops, large timber, open hillsides, clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, viewing scenery, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: Big Goat #1304.1. This trail is a hiker only trail that connects Goat Peak and Big Creek trails. Over half of it is in a clearcut logged in 1988.

NORTH RIDGE #1321



Length: 9.5 Miles



Low Elevation: 2400', High Elevation: 5922', Gain: 3522'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: There are two trailheads from which to access the trail at its lower end. From I-90 Exit 78, head south on county road to a "T" intersection and turn left across canal to Fowler Creek Road. Turn right on Fowler Creek Road to FS Road 4517 and follow it to the end. There are two spur roads that access the trail about 200 yards apart. This area will be logged in the near future. To go south on the trail take the left spur (uphill); to go north toward Big Creek take the center spur. The other trailhead is at the beginning just above the powerline corridor. From the first switchback on FS Road 4517, (about 1 mile past the crossing of Little Creek), turn right onto a secondary road (it heads straight off of the switchback). In 1/2 mile you will come to the powerline corridor. Then travel northwest along the powerlines, descend to and ford Big Creek (high clearance four-wheel drive vehicles are needed), go 1/2 mile to the second left and take it to the beginning of the trail.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The first trailhead has roadside parking for several vehicles, but no facilities. The second has no developed trailhead; some park at the edge of the powerline corridor while others follow a rugged, narrow road 1/4 mile to a spot by Big Creek. There is parking for only two small vehicles above a steep eroding cutbank.

TRAIL: Begins just north of the powerlines and follows Big Creek for about 1 mile, crossing it twice before it comes to a junction with Big Creek Trail #1341 and Tucker Creek Trail #1341.1. The latter trail goes west for 2.15 miles through a low forested saddle and ends in a clearcut southeast of Easton. The #1321 trail crosses the creek and begins switchbacking uphill to the first trailhead described above. From there, the trail then drops into a rocky draw with some water before continuing to switchback up to the ridgetop. Once on the ridgetop it mostly follows the ridge, crossing the high point of North Ridge where the remains of a fire lookout may be seen. It then continues south to the junction with Mt. Clifty Trail #1321.1, approximately .25 mile before the trail ends at its junction with Cle Elum Ridge Trail #1326. The #1321.1 trail, which is very rugged and difficult, heads south 1.7 miles and links up with Manastash Ridge Trail #1388. The trail is in good condition even though it gains a lot of elevation. Part of it was reconstructed about 1979. Once on the ridgetop, water is scarce.

SETTING: Valley bottom, stream, variety of timber types, rocky hillsides, grassy hillsides, early 1900s burns, ridgetops.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, fishing, camping, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: From north to south: Big Creek #1341, Little Creek Basin #1334, Greek Creek Basin #1321.2, Mount Clifty #1321.1, Cle Elum Ridge #1326. The Mount Clifty Trail connects from North Ridge, over the top of Mount Clifty to Manastash Ridge #1388.

GREEK CREEK BASIN TRAIL #1321.2



Length: 3.2



Low Elevation: 4300', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 1100'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It is accessed from the south end of Blazed Ridge Trail #1333 or from North Ridge Trail #1321 just south of the junction with Little Creek Basin Trail #1334.

TRAIL: From the Blazed Ridge side, the trail descends the ridge to Greek Creek, crosses the creek and ascends the ridge on the other side via a series of steep switchbacks up an open mountainside. Once on the ridgetop, the trail winds through mixed forest and meadows as it contours around a mountainside to the junction with North Ridge Trail

#1321. There is year-round water in Greek Creek and several springs along the trail east of Greek Creek Basin.

SETTING: Ridgetop, creek valley, forest, meadows, rock bluffs.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography, wildlife, wildflowers, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Blazed Ridge #1333, Manastash Ridge #1388, North Ridge #1321.

CLE ELUM RIDGE #1326



Length: 15.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 5800', Gain: 2600'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter for



cross-country skiing, snowshoeing or snowmobiling (on portions of the trail).

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Can be accessed by road at several spots. The eastern end of the trail does not have direct road access; take the I-90 Exit 93, go east on the county road to Taneum Road, west on Taneum Road to FS Road 33, west to the junction with Road 3300-133. Parking is across bridge and between the two forks of Taneum Creek. Trail begins approximately 1 mile north on N. Fk. Taneum #1377.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 12+ vehicles, with one toilet.

TRAIL: The first two miles of trail is an old road bed that crosses several roads over most of its length. It follows the backbone of Cle Elum Ridge. At about the 4 mile point (Section 17) the trail will be a road through a clearcut (1989) for one mile. Otherwise the trail will parallel roads in several places. At approximately the 11 mile point, Lightning Point Trail #1377.2 provides access down (2.4 miles) to North Fork Taneum Trail #1377. Trail is in good condition, although it is being severely worn due to heavy motorcycle use. Portions of the trail were relocated in 1980.

SETTING: Old-growth, 30-year old plantations, clearcuts, roads, ridgetops, mountaintop, grassy hillsides, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, bicycling, motorcycle riding, scenery, viewing timber harvest and regeneration of forests, wildlife, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: North Fork Taneum #1377, Granite Creek #1326.1, Little Creek Basin #1334, Lightning Point #1377.2, North Fork Taneum #1377 (other end), North Ridge #1321, Manastash Ridge #1388.

GRANITE CREEK #1326.1



Length: 2.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 2600', High Elevation: 4600', Gain: 2000'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 78, take county roads south to FS Road 4517, then left onto the 117 spur. Take another left, remaining on 117, to the trailhead along the road.

TRAIL: Begins just to the west of Granite Creek, climbs rather steeply for about 1/4 mile before crossing the creek. It then begins a series of switchbacks until it junctions with Cle Elum Ridge #1326, in a saddle. Some of the lower switchbacks are deeply eroded, making travel with stock difficult. The trail is closed to motorcycles. Except for Granite Creek, there is no water along this trail.

SETTING: Steep creek bottom, with evidence of high water and mud flows, forested areas with a mix of small trees to large trees.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflowers, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Cle Elum Ridge #1326.

BLAZED RIDGE #1333



Length: 4.6 Miles



Low Elevation: 4000', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 1400'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 62 (Stampede Pass), southwest on Road 54, south on Road 41, south on Road 4110 crossing Big Creek and climb to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is adequate parking for 6+ vehicles. There are no facilities here.

TRAIL: From Road 4110, the trail begins climbing immediately through old-growth forest. It winds uphill mostly on the ridgeline to the top of Blazed Ridge where it follows the ridgetop to trail's end at the junction with Manastash Ridge Trail #1388. There are many good views of Mount Rainier and nearby ridges from this trail, portions of which were relocated in 1985. There is no water along this trail.

SETTING: Ridgetop, old-growth trees, open hillsides, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: Greek Creek Basin #1321.2, Manastash Ridge #1388.

LITTLE CREEK BASIN #1334



Length: 4.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 3760', High Elevation: 4880', Gain: 1120'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90, take Exit #74 (West Nelson Siding Road) and head south and then east about 6 miles towards South Cle Elum. Turn left onto FS Road 4510 and follow it up and over South Cle Elum Ridge. There is frequent heavy truck traffic on this road, so proceed with caution. Follow 4510 west along the ridge until it gets to a saddle or pass in a large clearcut on private land. Take a right turn onto an as yet unnamed road and go to the top of the saddle and the junction of trails 1334 and South Cle Elum Ridge Trail #1326. Trail #1334 heads west across Little Creek Basin and is obvious as it runs just underneath a road and crosses a large clearcut. There is no trailhead. The trail can also be accessed at several points along its length by taking the road into the basin.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking is available on nearby turnouts.


TRAIL: The first 1 3/4 miles is a steady slight downhill grade through a clearcut. Once in the trees, the trail continues downhill another 3/4 mile to cross Little Creek. From there it heads uphill for 1/2 mile and hits the road, which the trail follows uphill for 750 feet. It then turns left off the road and heads up a roadcut and into the trees. The trail passes through two more smaller clearcuts and soon enters a somewhat level basin, crossing several small creeks and entering a large meadow. Above the meadow, the trail steepens again and goes through alternating trees and meadows up to the ridgetop and the junction with North Ridge Trail #1321. Water is available at only a few spots, primarily Little Creek and the upper basin near the end of the trail.

SETTING: Clearcuts, creeks, old-growth forest, meadow, ridgetop. Note: Active logging continues at a fast pace on private lands in the area, so trail conditions and settings may change.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycling, mountain biking, hunting, photography, wildlife watching, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: South Cle Elum Ridge #1326; North Ridge #1321.

BIG CREEK #1341

 Length: 4.6 Miles

Low Elevation: 2300', High Elevation: 3300', Gain: 1000'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall

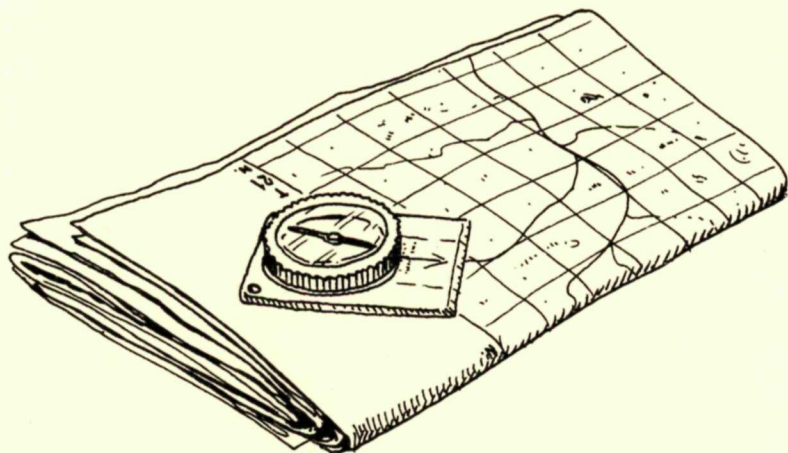
TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It is accessed from North Ridge Trail #1321, which has two trailheads at its lower end. Each is about one mile from the lower end of #1341.

TRAIL: This trail starts at the junction of North Ridge #1321 and Tucker Creek #1341.1 on the west side of Big Creek. Look downstream for a footlog if you need to cross the creek. This is a **HIKER ONLY** trail to its end at Road 4110-111. For the most part the trail stays on the banks of Big Creek, crossing the creek at least 8 times. After the next to last crossing, the trail climbs high on the hillside on the north side of the creek, then enters a large clearcut (1987), crosses the creek again, and climbs to its end. This trail is very narrow, rocky and brushy. Creek crossings can be tricky early in the season due to high and swift water.

SETTING: Stream, riparian zone, large old-growth trees, deep canyon, rain forest appearance, clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, fishing, scenery, wildlife, photography, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: North Ridge #1321, Tucker Creek #1341.1 (short spur trail leading to roads that go to Easton), Big Goat #1304.1 (connects Big Cr. and Goat Peak trails, hiker only).



MANASTASH LAKE #1350



Length: 4.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 4200', High Elevation: 5650', Gain: 1450'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 109, at Ellensburg, go north on Canyon Road, left at McDonalds onto Umptanum Road for 2 miles, then right on Manastash Road and follow it to the end of the county road. Continue west on FS Road 31 to the trailhead. This is not a developed trailhead but there is parking for 6+ vehicles. The trail is cut by several road crossings, so it is possible to park in other areas. Consult a reliable map.

TRAIL: It climbs gradually, entering several large clearcuts, and gets away from logging activity about 1/2 mile before Lost Lake. The trail skirts the shore of Lost Lake, climbs onto a plateau and winds its way to Manastash Lake. It follows the shore of this lake for about 1/4 mile, then climbs steeply to its end on Manastash Ridge at a 4x4 trail.

SETTING: Clearcuts (1980), lakes, old-growth timber, meadows, roads, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, fishing, scenery, wildlife, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Lost Lake #1350.1, a spur trail connecting trails 1350 and 4W307.

TANEUM RIDGE #1363



Length: 12.10 Miles



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 6000', Gain: 3200'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



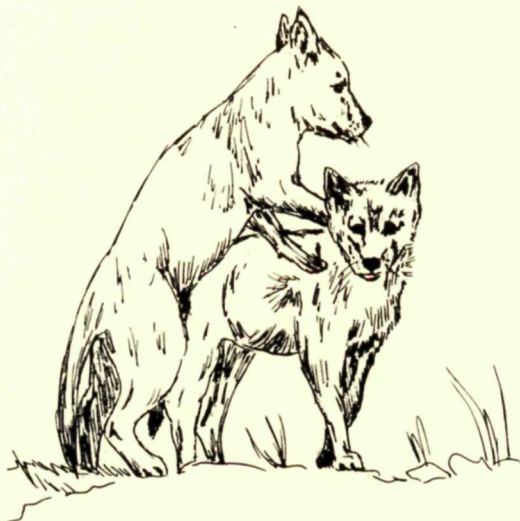
TRAILHEAD ACCESS: The trailhead at Taneum Junction can be approached from either Cle Elum or Ellensburg. From Cle Elum, take FS Road 3350 off of the Taneum Road and drive to the intersection at the top of South Cle Elum Ridge. From there, turn right onto the 3350-119 road and follow this main road (it changes into the 3350-133 road) to the junction and take a right. The trailhead is just up the 3300 road and to the left. From the east, take Taneum Road 33 and follow it west to Taneum Junction.

TRAIL: From Taneum Junction, the trail follows Taneum Ridge and is steep in spots as it gains altitude quickly. At 2 miles, the trail crosses FS Road 3300 and continues along the ridge to the next junction with 3300 at 4 miles, passing through some clearcuts on the way. Just past the junction is the junction with the Fishhook Flat Trail #1378. From there the trail begins another steady uphill climb. At 5 miles, the trail levels off as it continues to follow the ridge up and down hill. At 9 miles, the trail splits with a more difficult route to the left. The main trail continues straight before switchbacking down the mountainside through scattered trees and meadows. It enters a large saddle in a big clearcut on private land. At 10 miles is the junction with South Fork Taneum Trail #1367. The trail then crosses a logging road and heads uphill. At 10.3 miles, the trail enters old-growth forest and switchbacks up the ridge. At 11.5 miles, the trail levels off on a ridgetop with scattered trees and meadows and soon terminates at its junction with Manastash Ridge Trail #1388. There is no water available along this trail.

SETTINGS: Forest, clearcuts, meadows, ridgetop, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Motorcycle riding, horseback riding, mountain biking, hiking, scenery, photography, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Fishhook Flat #1378, South Fork Taneum #1367, Manastash Ridge #1388.



Coyote Pups

FROST MOUNTAIN #1366



Length: 3.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 5360', Gain: 1760'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Ellensburg, take Umptanum Road (opposite McDonalds) south to Manastash Road, follow Manastash Road to the end of the county road and continue on FS Road 31 to the trailhead.

There is a logging spur that cuts the trail above the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 12+ vehicles in the area.

TRAIL: The trail begins climbing immediately through a large clearcut (1989) for about 1/2 mile, crosses a divide and begins a rapid descent to the South Fork Taneum, ending on South Fork Taneum Trail #1362. Portions of the trail were reconstructed in 1979, but the trail is mostly steep and rugged.

SETTING: Clearcut, ridgetop, open hillsides, old-growth trees, stream.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, wildlife, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Frost Mountain Lookout #1366.1 (a .3 mile trail leading to a former fire lookout site), Frost Mountain Water #1366.2 (a .5 mile trail also leading to the old lookout site).

SOUTH FORK TANEUM #1367



Length: 5.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 3500', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 1500'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 93, go east on the county road to Taneum Road, then west on it to FS Road 33. Follow Road 33 west to Road 3322 and the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is a 3 unit campground here that is also the trailhead, plus parking for 6+ vehicles.

TRAIL: Generally follows the banks of South Fork Taneum Creek, crossing the stream several times. The trail is rutted and rocky in places and is generally only a fair trail. After a few miles, the trail heads up to a saddle in a large clearcut at the top of the ridge and crosses Taneum Ridge Trail #1363. From there, the trail heads downhill with a fairly

moderate grade and a wider and smoother tread. There is a series of long switchbacks in the timber and then the trail descends through a large clearcut, crosses FS Road 3300, and ends at a junction with the North Fork Taneum Trail #1377.

SETTING: Stream, riparian zone, large old-growth trees, valley bottom, hillsides, clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, fishing, hunting, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: Fishhook Flat #1378, Frost Mountain #1366, Taneum Ridge #1363, North Fork Taneum #1377.

NORTH FORK TANEUM #1377



Length: 15.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 2600'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 exit 93, go east on the county road to Taneum Road, west on Taneum Road to FS Road 33, then continue west on 33 to the trailhead in Ice Water Campground. There are other road access points further to the west.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Campground, toilets and water.

TRAIL: The trail crosses to the north side of Road 33, parallels the road for several miles, crosses the 3300-133 road, and follows near the North Fork Taneum Creek, crossing it several times. There is only one bridged crossing of the creek. After passing the junction with Trail #1378, the trail will enter logging areas and cross other roads. Just past Butte Creek (at 9.4 miles) is the junction with Lightning Point Trail #1377.2, which goes to the right and uphill for 2.4 miles (very steep in spots) to connect with Cle Elum Ridge Trail #1326. At the 13 mile mark the #1377 trail will be away from logging, and continue along the creek to the old trail shelter. From the shelter it will climb sharply to Windy Pass and end at the junction with Cle Elum Ridge Trail #1326.

SETTING: Stream, riparian zone, valley bottom, large old-growth trees, open hillsides, meadows, clearcuts and partial cuts, roads.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, fishing, hunting, camping, scenery.

OTHER TRAILS: Ice Water Loops #1370, Cle Elum Ridge #1326, Fishhook Flat #1378, Lightning Point #1377.2, Taneum Spur #1377.1, Cle Elum Ridge #1326 at other end.

FISHHOOK FLAT #1378



Length: 4.2 Miles



Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 4250', Gain: 650'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take the I-90 Exit 93 to Taneum Road, then go west on the county road and FS Road 33, west on Road 3300 to Road 3322 and the trailhead for South Fork Taneum Trail #1367, which goes 1/2 mile to the start of 1378. Trail #1378 may also be reached by continuing further along Road 3300 to the midpoint of the trail, where it crosses this road, which is also the high point of the trail.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There are camping and toilet facilities at the trailhead.


TRAIL: On leaving Trail #1367, this trail climbs steadily through forest to the top of Taneum Ridge and a junction with Taneum Ridge Trail #1363. Just past that, it crosses Road 3300, and begins descending to Fishhook Flat (a meadow). Beyond there, it continues over a small ridge and descends to a crossing of North Fork Taneum Creek, and ends at the junction with North Fork Taneum Trail #1377. Most of this trail was reconstructed with Washington State ORV funding in 1980 and is in excellent condition.

SETTING: Meadow, stream, old-growth trees, ridgetop, riparian zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: South Fork Taneum #1367, Taneum Ridge #1363, North Fork Taneum #1377.

TANEUM LAKE #1380

 Length: 1.1 mile

Low Elevation: 5300', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 300'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 93, take the county road east and then west to Taneum Road #33. Then go west to FS Road 3330 and south-west to 3120. Turn right onto 3120 and head west to 3100 and follow it past Frost Mountain to the trailhead just past the 120 spur road.


TRAIL: It heads downhill on a gentle grade, curving along the mountainside through old-growth forest and some small meadows to the lake, which lies in a timbered bowl below the ridgeline.


SETTING: Old-growth forest, meadow, lake.


OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, wildflowers, photography, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: None.

JOHN WAYNE #1382

 Length: 16 Miles

 Low Elevation: 2370', High Elevation: 2560', Gain: 190'

 Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter for cross-country skiing or snowshoeing.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 54, go south on Keechelus boat launch road about 1 mile to the trailhead where there is parking for 40 vehicles. There are toilets but no water.

TRAIL: This trail is the former Milwaukee Railroad grade. It is about 12 feet wide or wider for most of the length. The grade is quite flat with gentle curves. It extends to the west through a two mile tunnel and continues onto the west side of the Cascades. At this time the tunnel is closed to the public due to potential hazards. Going east from the Stampede Pass road crossing, the trail ends at the old townsite of Cabin Creek, which is privately owned. There is a three mile gap in the trail from Cabin Creek to Easton. At Easton the trail resumes under the management of Washington State Parks.

SETTING: Lake, valley bottom, old-growth trees, clearcuts, historic railway.
OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, horse drawn wagon, skiing, scenery, fishing, historical interpretation.
OTHER TRAILS: None

SHOESTRING LAKE #1385



Length: 3.6 Miles



Low Elevation: 4450', High Elevation: 5550', Gain: 1100'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Ellensburg, take Umptanum Road (opposite McDonalds) south to Manastash Road, West on Manastash Road to its end and continue on forest road 31, past Buck Meadows to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is not a developed trailhead, but there is parking for 10+ vehicles.

TRAIL: It begins in a clearcut (from 1960) and goes along South Fork Manastash Creek. Then it climbs away from the creek to a junction with Hereford Meadow Trail #1307, descends to and crosses South Fork Manastash Creek, climbs to a junction with Keenan Meadow Trail #1386, and continues to climb to trail's end at Shoestring 4x4 Trail #4W308. This trail was reconditioned in 1978 and remains in excellent condition.

SETTING: Stream, riparian zone, meadows, large old-growth trees.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, fishing, wildlife, camping, scenery.

OTHER TRAILS: Hereford Meadow #1307, Keenan Meadow #1386, Shoestring 4X4 #4W308.

KEENAN MEADOWS #1386



Length: 3.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 4150', High Elevation: 5100', Gain: 950'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Ellensburg, take Umptanum Road (opposite McDonalds) southwest to Manastash Road, west on Manastash Road to FS Road 31. Continue west on Road 31 to Buck Meadows Campground, which is the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Campground.

TRAIL: It proceeds west from the campground, crosses Manastash Creek and starts climbing passing through a 1964 clearcut. Then it goes into a patch of old-growth timber, into a very large 1985 clearcut, through Keenan Meadows and to trail's end at the junction with Trail #1385. This trail is in relatively good condition.

SETTING: Clearcuts, meadows, old-growth trees, stream.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding.

OTHER TRAILS: Shoestring Lake #1385.

MANASTASH RIDGE #1388



Length: 16.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 4700', High Elevation: 6290', Gain: 1590'



Recommended Season(s) of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Ellensburg, take Umptanum Road (opposite McDonalds) southwest to Manastash Road, then west on Manastash Road to FS Road 31. Follow Road 31 west to Quartz Mountain. Park at the campground or on top of the mountain.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There are camping and toilet facilities at the campground.

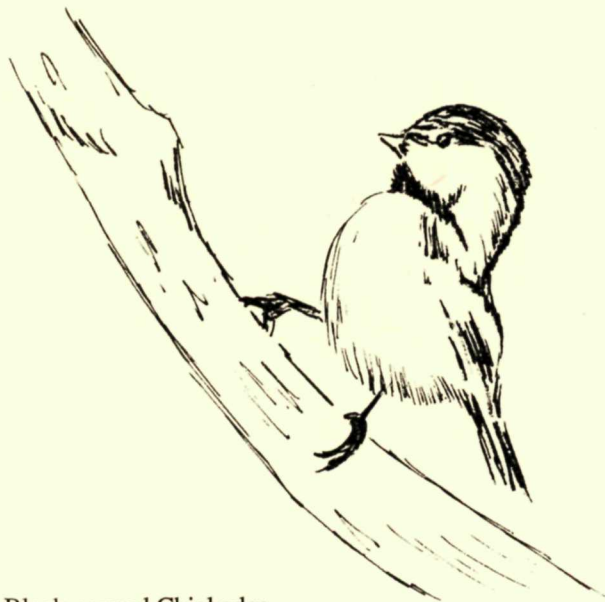
TRAIL: Descends westerly from the top of Quartz Mountain, generally following the top of Manastash Ridge, and alternately climbs and descends small knobs along the ridge. At Mount Clifty it drops and contours around the cliffs on this mountain. Then it resumes following the ridge line to Blowout Mountain, where it contours on a bench on the

north side of the mountain to the end of the trail at the junction with Blowout Mountain Trail #1318. Most of this trail was reconstructed in 1985, and is in excellent condition.

SETTING: Ridgetops, subalpine zone, open hillsides, meadows, small trees.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography, wildlife, berry picking, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: From the south: Taneum Ridge #1363, #948 (Naches), Cle Elum Ridge #1326, #947 (Naches), Mount Clifty #1321.1, Greek Creek Basin #1321.2, Blazed Ridge #1333, Upper Big Creek #1388.2, #943 & 943.1 (Naches), Blowout Mountain #1318. Nearby, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000.7.



Black-capped Chickadee



AREA 2: INTERSTATE 90 SOUTH

LOCATION: Located south and west of Interstate 90, this area includes land from the headwaters of Big Creek north to Snoqualmie Pass and is bordered on the west by the Cascade crest and the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT). The high elevation is approximately 5700 feet at Blowout Mountain and low elevation is about 3000 feet at Snoqualmie Pass.

GEOLOGY: Major drainages are Cold, Meadow, Cabin, and Log Creeks. The mountains here are composed of a mixture of volcanic (andesite) and sedimentary rocks eroded by stream flow and glaciers. Few of the mountains in this area stand out as prominent peaks. Silver, Abiel, and Tinkham Peaks, Mt. Catherine, and Blowout Mountain are the few that do. Others are forested buttes or ridges that rise above the surrounding low mountains. Small lakes are scattered along the crest from Snoqualmie south to Meadow Pass.


VEGETATION: The Cascade crest receives much more rainfall and fog than points further east; so the remnant forest is composed of a thick mixture of large trees such as western hemlock, Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, western larch,

grand fir, and western redcedar. Alpine meadows feature beargrass, lupine, Indian paintbrush, huckleberries, heather, phlox, and other wildflowers while the lower meadows and clearcuts are home to young conifers, vine maples, grasses, beargrass, and huckleberry bushes.

WILDLIFE: Wildlife in this area includes elk, deer, mountain goats, marmots and pikas in the rocks and high meadows and many small rodents such as voles and porcupines. Birds are hard to spot among the giant trees but one can catch glimpses of pileated woodpeckers, ravens, Stellar's and Canada jays, small hawks, varied thrushes, and others.

HISTORY: This area has great historical significance for both Native Americans and European settlers due to its two major transportation routes. Originally, Indians of the Snoqualmie and Yakima tribes (as well as others on occasion) crossed the Cascades over Yakima Pass, which was used for horses, and over Snoqualmie Pass, which was primarily a foot trail. White men were guided by the Indians over these same passes. In the early 1850s, Abiel Tinkham and George McClellan explored the area for a possible rail route to Puget Sound which, at the time, never materialized. Subsequent explorations were for a wagon road over Snoqualmie which was completed in 1884. Northern Pacific Railroad built a route over Stampede Pass in 1887 (later under, with a tunnel) and Milwaukee Railroad built a line over Snoqualmie Pass in the early 1900s. Another important transportation "event" was the construction of the Cascade Crest Trail (now known as the Pacific Crest Trail) which began in 1935 with detailed surveys of the route. For the last 35 years, logging has been a prominent activity in the area. As a result, a large network of roads has been built throughout the valleys and ridges. Logging continues on federal and private lands.

MIRROR LAKE #1302

 Length: 1.1 Miles

Low Elevation: 3700', High Elevation: 4150', Gain: 450'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Interstate 90, Exit 62, south on Road 54, 1-1/2 miles, right on Road 5480, past Lost Lake to trailhead.


TRAIL: Begins near the edge of a clearcut, quickly enters an old-growth stand of timber, climbs gradually past Cottonwood Lake and junctions with the PCT near Mirror Lake. There are several campsites at both Cottonwood and Mirror Lakes.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, meadows, lakes, mountains.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, camping, fishing, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail 2000.7, Cold Creek 1303.

COLD CREEK #1303

 Length: 2.0 Miles

Low Elevation: 2950', High Elevation: 4320', Gain: 1370'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall. Portion of trail to Twin Lakes could be used by snowshoers or skiers.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 54, drive south through Pacific West parking lot, exit lot to left downhill on FS Road 9070, past the sewer plant. Follow this road approximately 3.5 miles to trailhead, which is in a switchback to the right.

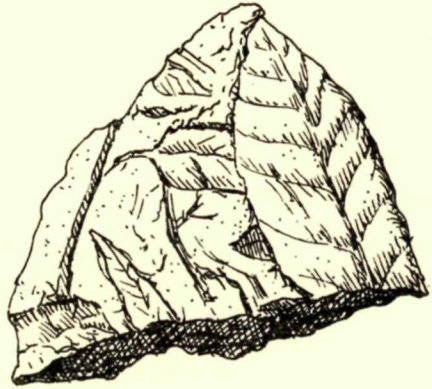
PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking for 5+ vehicles.

TRAIL: On an easy grade to Twin Lakes, the trail crosses the creek at the outlet of the lower lake, then begins climbing, at times steeply, to the junction with the Pacific Crest Trail. In places this trail is very brushy, but for the most part it is in good shape. A good loop may be made by using the Pacific Crest and Mt. Catherine trails.

SETTING: Large old-growth timber, valley bottom, riparian zone, lake, ridgetop, one clearcut.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, fishing, berry picking, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Mt. Catherine #1348, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000.7



BLOWOUT MOUNTAIN #1318



Length: 2.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 4800', High Elevation: 5450', Gain: 650'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 62 (Stampede Pass Road), southwest on Road 54, south on Road 41, south on Road 4110, and west on 4110-119 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking for 5+ vehicles. No facilities.


TRAIL: Starts in a large clearcut, climbs into a timbered area and switchbacking to the top of the highpoint, descends along the ridgeline into a saddle. The trail then switchbacks uphill onto a shoulder ridge of Blowout Mountain and ends at the Pacific Crest Trail. This trail was totally reconstructed in 1985 with Off-Road Vehicle funding. There are concrete blocks in some of the switchbacks for hardening. The western 1/4 mile of the trail, from Manastash Ridge #1388 to Pacific Crest #2000, is closed to motorized use.

SETTING: Ridgetops, old-growth trees, grassy hillsides, one clearcut.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, berry picking, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: Manastash Ridge #1388, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000.7

STIRRUP LAKE #1338

 Length: 1.6 Miles

Low Elevation: 3120', High Elevation: 3600', Gain: 480'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 take Exit 62 onto FS Road 54. From 54, turn right onto Road 5480 and after about 2 miles, turn left onto 5483. After about 3 3/4 miles, turn left onto 5484 and drive about 1/4 mile to the roadside trailhead.


TRAIL: Begins in an old clearcut that now has 20 foot tall trees, climbs steadily through old-growth timber and older logged areas, junctions with Trail #2000 Pacific Crest, then enters and travels through a large private clearcut, again entering a stand of old-growth timber near the edge of Stirrup Lake. The trail follows around the south side of the lake and in about 1/4 mile ends in Meadow Pass at road 5483118.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, clearcuts, plantations, creek valley, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Pacific Crest Trail #2000.7.

MOUNT CATHERINE #1348

 Length: 2.2 Miles.

Low Elevation: 3120', High Elevation: 5052', Gain: 1932'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90, take Exit #53 at Snoqualmie Pass or Exit #54 at Hyak. Then get onto FS Road 9070 by entering the Pacific West parking lot at Hyak and taking a left turn out of the lot. The road winds past the sewage treatment plant, follows the west side of Keechelus Lake and goes up the Cold Creek valley. The Mount Catherine Trail can be accessed at the bottom from the Twin Lakes Trail #1303 or by driving further up Road 9070 to a point near the ridgetop where the trail crosses the road.

TRAIL: From its junction with the Cold Creek Trail #1303 (approximately one mile from Road 9070), the trail heads uphill and enters an old clearcut. It continues up through the clearcut to its junction with the road at .7

miles. The trail then goes up the road about 150 feet and takes a right onto a steep logging road (it's signed at this point) and follows this road about 900 feet to a switchback on a landing. The trail turns left from the end of the landing and switchbacks uphill through the clearcut. It soon enters the trees and continues uphill to a ridgetop, which the trail follows up to the summit of Mt. Catherine (1.5 miles from the road junction).

This trail was built in the 1930s by the Federal Aviation Administration for the construction and maintenance of a navigational light beacon on the mountaintop. There is little or no water available along this trail.

SETTING: Creek valley, clearcut, old-growth forest, ridgetop, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, berry picking, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Cold Creek Trail #1303.

JOHN WAYNE #1382



Length: 16 Miles



Low Elevation: 2370', High Elevation: 2560', Gain: 190'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter for cross-country skiing or snowshoeing.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 54, go south on Keechelus boat launch road about 1 mile to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 40 vehicles, toilets but no water.

TRAIL: This trail is the former Milwaukee Railroad grade. It is about 12 feet wide or wider for most of the length. The grade is quite flat with gentle curves. It extends to the west through a two mile tunnel and continues onto the west side of the Cascades. At this time the tunnel is closed to the public due to potential hazards. Going east from the Stampede Pass road crossing, the trail ends at the old townsite of Cabin Creek, which is privately owned. There is a three-mile gap in the trail from Cabin Creek to Easton. At Easton the trail resumes under the management of Washington State Parks.

SETTING: Lake, valley bottom, old-growth trees, clearcuts, historic railway.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, horse drawn wagon, skiing, scenery, fishing, historical interpretation.

OTHER TRAILS: None

UPPER BIG CREEK TRAIL #1388.2



Length: 2.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 3500', High Elevation: 5200', Gain: 1700'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 62 (Stampede Pass), then drive southwest on Road 54, south on Road 41, then south on Road 4110 to the headwaters of Big Creek and the roadside trailhead.

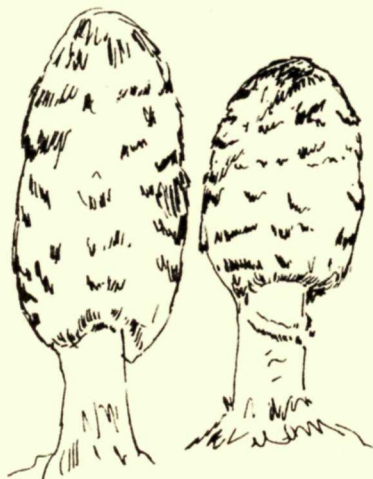
PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 4-6 vehicles. No facilities.

TRAIL: From its start in an old small clearcut, the trail switchbacks up through small timber. At the 1 1/2-mile point, the trail goes up onto a ridgetop and continues along the ridge through meadows and trees for a 1/2 mile before getting steeper and going up to the junction with Manastash Ridge Trail #1388 on the boundary with the Naches Ranger District.

SETTING: Logging unit, forest, meadow, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Manastash Ridge #1388.



Shaggy Mane
Mushroom

PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL #2000.7



Length: 34.4 Miles



Low Elevations: 3020' Snoqualmie Pass; 3100' Rockdale Creek;
3575' Yakima Pass; 3450' Stirrup Creek; 3650' Stampede Pass; 3440'
Tacoma Pass.

High Elevations: 3500' Top of ski area; 4500' Divide near Mirror
Lake; 4650' Side of Snowshoe Butte; 5680' Blowout Mountain.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From the I-90 Snoqualmie Pass Exits, drive south of the freeway into the overflow parking lot for Snoqualmie Pass Ski Area. Slightly on the King County (west) side of the pass.

TRAIL: Begins climbing immediately from the parking lot, switchbacks through the ski area to Beaver Lake and begins a descent to Lodge Lake through old-growth timber. The trail contours to the south, intersecting a closed road, stays on it for 100 yards and then resumes as a trail on the low side of the road. It continues through a talus field, crosses Rockdale Creek and climbs to another road. The trail follows this road for 1/4 mile, leaves it to the high side, and goes through a small stand of timber and enters a large clearcut (1985). The trail then goes past Olallie Meadows and intersects Road 9070. This road is also used as a trailhead.

After crossing the road, the trail soon leaves the clearcut and enters a park-like stand of timber. It gradually climbs around the side of Silver Peak, then below Tinkham Peak and on to Mirror Lake. From Mirror Lake, the trail shortly enters another large clearcut (1980), descends to Yakima Pass and then climbs through the clearcut and into a stand of old-growth timber. There it enters the Meadow Creek Drainage. At the crossing of Meadow Creek, the trail enters a medium-size clearcut, runs through some timber, and into another large clearcut. Staying level from this clearcut it enters old-growth timber, passes through two medium clearcuts, crosses a road, goes into timber and crosses Stirrup Creek, and junctions with the Stirrup Lake Trail. The trail then enters a large, older clearcut (1970s), contours through it, crosses a road, enters timber, passes through two medium clearcuts, and then into another large, older clearcut. It climbs, crossing several spur roads, then descends to near Stampede Pass and Road 54. This road is used as a trailhead. From Road

54 the trail passes near Lizard Lake, climbs past major powerlines, and goes past the Stampede Pass weather station. Well-water is available at the weather station.

The trail then follows along the ridgetop, under another powerline, and climbs through old-growth timber, entering another large clearcut. It stays in this clearcut for over 1 mile, enters heavy timber for a short distance, and then into another large clearcut. The trail descends through this clearcut, into old-growth timber, climbs around the side of Snowshoe Butte, enters another large clearcut (1984) and stays in it to Bearpaw Butte. The trail then goes into another stand of old-growth timber, descending to Sheets Pass. At Sheets Pass it enters another large clearcut (1985), and stays in it to Tacoma Pass. The road at Tacoma Pass (5200) is used as a trailhead.

The trail climbs through large old-growth timber for the next mile, then gradually descends through a large clearcut (1982). It then climbs through dense timber for the next mile, passing the edge of one medium clearcut. It now sidehills through a large clearcut (1985) for 1/4 mile, back into the timber, and climbs to the junction with Blowout Mtn. Trail #1318. From here it continues to climb, getting into meadows and an ancient burn, continues around the side of it and climbs to near the top of Blowout Mtn. Southwest from Blowout Mountain, the trail is administered by the White River Ranger District. The large clearcuts (mentioned several times above) vary in size from 100 to 640 acres. The older ones now have young trees up to 20 feet tall covering them. In a few years a person will be able to walk through these, with no sense of devastation, as is often the comment now.

SETTING: Clearcut, plantation, ridgetop, mountains, lake, old-growth trees, meadow, open hillside, roads.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, camping, fishing, wildlife, berry picking.

OTHER TRAILS: North to south: Mt. Catherine #1348, Unnumbered way trail to Silver Peak, Cold Creek #1303, Mirror Lake #1302, Stirrup Lake #1338, Blowout Mountain #1318.





AREA 3: THE ALPINE LAKES

LOCATION: Situated north of Interstate 90, this area includes the Cle Elum District's portion of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness as well as other areas. It is bordered on the west and north by the Cascade crest, on the east by the Wenatchee Mountains, Cle Elum River and Lake Kachess, and on the south by I-90. The highest elevation is 7899 feet at Mt. Daniel; the lowest elevation is 2400 feet at the Salmon La Sac Trailhead.

GEOLOGY: This area contains several major drainages including Gold Creek, Cooper River, Waptus River, and the Cle Elum River. It also has a great number of prominent peaks and ridges, some of which still hold remnants of the alpine glaciers that once filled the valleys with ice and carved the land into its present shapes. Evidence of glacial activity can be seen in wide U-shaped valleys such as those of Waptus River and Gold Creek and also in the jagged peaks and cirques where lakes now fill rock bowls carved by the ice. A great variety of rock types can be found in this area, from the Snoqualmie Batholith (granites) in the south and west to the metamorphosed sandstones of Bear's Breast and Summit Chief Mountains and the volcanic rocks of Mount Daniel

and Cathedral Rock. These are all interspersed and folded with a variety of other rocks including fossil-bearing sediments.

VEGETATION: Altitude, topography, and climatic variations create a wide range of plant habitats in this area. The highest places are islands of arctic life, featuring rock lichens and stunted wildflowers such as phlox and heather. Alpine fir and low ground-hugging conifers mark the upper reaches of timberline, where flower-filled alpine meadows become interspersed with trees. As one moves downhill, trees get larger and more numerous and diverse. On the lower slopes and in the valley bottoms, large trees such as Douglas-fir, hemlock, grand fir, and cedar dominate. Vine maples and alders occupy avalanche chutes and border the creeks, where occasional cottonwoods can also be found.

WILDLIFE: Variety of habitats also means a variety of wildlife. Marmots live in the high rocky meadows. Mountain goats inhabit the mountainsides and alpine meadows. Deer, elk and bear can be seen from alpine meadows to valley bottoms depending on the weather and time of year. Beavers are scattered along the slower streams, building and maintaining their dams. White-tailed ptarmigan, ravens, golden eagles, and jays are found at higher altitudes, and the forests contain various species of woodpeckers (including pileated), owls, small hawks, and assorted small birds. The lower altitude lakes and streams are sometimes good places to spot Canada geese, mergansers, loons, ducks, and water dippers.

HISTORY: In former times, Native Americans spent summer and fall camped in these mountains. They fished, hunted, and gathered berries. The first Europeans were probably British trappers who followed the Indian trails in the early 1800s. In the late 1800s, large numbers of prospectors began to comb the hills and discovered deposits of copper, gold, silver, and other minerals. A road was built to Fish Lake in the 1890s to serve numerous mines in the upper Cle Elum Valley. Gold and Mineral creeks were also developed and evidence of this can be seen where there are sections of old roads, prospect holes, and mines. Mining peaked in the early 1900s. In the 1920s and '30s, many of the present-day trails were constructed by the Forest Service for access to proposed lookouts and for fire suppression. Many of these lookouts were built and all have since been abandoned. Remains of the lookouts can be seen at spots such as Davis Peak and Pollalie Ridge.

POLLALLIE RIDGE #1309



Length: 8.5 miles



Low Elevation: 2500', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 2900'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take State Highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac then turn left across the Cle Elum River to Road 4316-111 and follow it (.5 mile) to the trailhead. It is also the trailhead for Cooper River Trail #1311 and Waptus River Trail #1310.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities at trailhead include parking, stock ramps, and pit toilets.

TRAIL: The first 2.5 miles is uphill and fairly steep as the trail follows the ridgeline, passing through trees and open areas and over rocky bluffs. Past the 2.5 mile point, the trail runs along the north side of the ridge, going down into and up out of several basins; it is often steep. Diamond Lake is in the second basin at 4.2 miles and is the only constant water source along the trail (treat before drinking). The trail passes through two additional meadowed basins before hitting the ridgetop again at 6.45 miles. Just beyond that, the old Pollalie Lookout site provides good views. The junction with Tired Creek Trail #1317 is just past that. From there, the trail descends through old-growth forest to Waptus Pass and the junction with Waptus Pass Trail #1329.

SETTING: Ridgetop, high mountain lake, meadows, old-growth forest.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Tired Creek #1317, Waptus Pass #1329.

WAPTUS RIVER #1310



Length: 11 Miles



Low Elevation: 2560', High Elevation: 3120', Gain: 560'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take State Highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac, then turn left on FS Road 4316 and take spur road 111 to the trailhead. This is also the trailhead for Cooper River Trail #1311 and Pollalie Ridge Trail #1309.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities include parking, toilets, and stock ramps.

TRAIL: Follows a gentle grade for most of its length, with several uphill and downhill stretches over the first 6 miles as it winds among rocky bluffs and ponds, through forest, and eventually along Waptus River. From the 6-mile point, the trail is level for a while before starting uphill and leaving the river near the junction with Trail Creek Trail #1322. Two miles later, the trail reaches the junction with Waptus Pass Trail #1329; from here the hiker trail is to the right and heads down to the river and a bridge crossing, then it follows Spinola Creek north for 1/2 mile and crosses it on a bridge before heading west 1/2 mile to Waptus Lake. On the west side of Spinola Creek is the junction with Spinola Creek Trail #1310.1 which heads north up the creek for 1 mile to a junction with the Pacific Crest Trail. Horsemen can use the Waptus Horse Ford Trail #1329.1, which crosses the river 1/4 mile upstream of the hiker bridge and is accessed from #1329; it then heads straight to the lake where it meets #1310 again. From that junction, #1310 continues on a fairly level grade along the north shore of Waptus Lake for 1 1/2 miles. It then leaves the lake behind and heads uphill through forest for 1/2 mile to trail's end at the junction with Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6 near Spade Creek.

SETTING: River valley, old-growth forest, meadow, bluffs, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildlife, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Trail Creek #1322, Waptus Pass #1329, Spinola Creek #1310.1, Waptus Horse Ford #1329.1, Spade Lake #1337, Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6.

COOPER RIVER #1311



Length: 3.9



Low Elevation: 2500', High Elevation: 2800', Gain: 300'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take State Highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac, then turn left on FS Road 4316 and take spur road 111 to the trailhead. This is also the trailhead for Cooper River Trail #1311 and Polallie Ridge Trail #1309.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking, toilets, and stock ramps.

TRAIL: Follows the north side of the Cooper River from the trailhead to its end at the junction with FS Road 4616 near Cooper Lake. Though generally a gentle grade, this trail has many up- and downhill stretches as it runs through the old-growth forest along the river. This trail is a good day hike especially with road access at either end.

SETTING: River valley, old-growth forest, river, meadow.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, scenery, wildlife, photography, fishing, day hiking.

OTHER TRAILS: Polallie Ridge #1309.

RACHEL LAKE #1313



Length: 4.8 Miles

Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 2200'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90, take Exit 62 for paved Road 49 to Lake Kachess and follow it to the "T" junction near Kachess Campground. Turn left onto FS Road 4930 and stay on it for about 5 miles up Box Canyon Creek to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Pit toilets and parking for 40+ vehicles.

TRAIL: Has a fairly gentle grade for the first 3 miles as it follows the north side of Box Canyon Creek along the valley bottom. The trail passes through old-growth forest and brushy avalanche chutes. At the head of the valley, the trail begins a steep 1-mile climb to Rachel Lake. From the flat bench around Rachel, the trail climbs approximately another mile to the Rampart Lakes basin. Due to the large number of people that visit

this area, campfires are prohibited within 1/2 mile of Rachel, Ramparts, and nearby Lila Lakes. At Ramparts (and at other subalpine and alpine areas), the plant life is fragile and has suffered damage from hikers. In order to repair past damage, revegetation and rehabilitation efforts continue in this area as funding allows and with the help of volunteers. You can help this project by staying on the main trails and resting only on rocks and logs adjacent to the trail. Your cooperation can help preserve the health and remarkable alpine beauty of this area. Beginning in 1995 permits will be required for overnight camping in this area.

SETTING: Creek valley, old-growth forest, meadows, lakes, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, wildflower viewing, scenery, photography, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: None.

TIRED CREEK #1317



Length: 3.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 2600'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 80, go through Roslyn on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, along Lake Cle Elum to FS Road 46, then west-erly on 46. Take the right turn to Cooper Lake and then follow Road 4600-113 to the Pete Lake trailhead above Cooper Lake. Take the Pete Lake Trail #1323 1 1/2 miles to the lower end of Trail #1317.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The trailhead has parking for numerous vehicles, loading ramp for stock, and toilets. Camping sites are available nearby on Cooper Lake. There is no water at the trailhead.

TRAIL: Gradually ascends through a 1987 partial cut logging unit, then onto a road for 100 yards (to the right towards the creek). From the road, the trail climbs steeply along the edge of a 1960s plantation near Tired Creek and enters timber, climbing steeply with numerous switchbacks, into the upper basin of Tired Creek and ends at Trail #1309 Polallie Ridge. Except for the steepness and a few rock ledges, this trail is fairly good. There is water in the upper basin. The upper 1 1/2 mile of this trail is in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.

SETTING: Partial-cut logging, old-growth trees, grassy meadows, open hillsides, ridgetop, valley bottom, subalpine area.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildlife, camping, berry picking, hunting, solitude.

OTHER TRAILS: Pete Lake #1323, Cooper River #1311, Polallie Ridge #1309.

ESCONDIDO LAKE #1320



Length: 1.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 4100', High Elevation: 4640', Gain: 540'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. Shortest access is from Waptus Pass Trail #1329 via Pete Lake and Pete Lake Trail #1323.

TRAIL: From its junction with Trail #1329, this trail heads uphill through forest along the north side of Escondido Creek, which is often out of sight in the trees below. There are several steep stretches on this trail, but the overall grade is fairly easy. Near the lake, the trail passes by and through some meadows along the creek. Then it reaches the edge of a large meadow and turns left to the lake.

SETTING: Creek valley, old-growth forest, meadows, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Waptus Pass #1329.

TRAIL CREEK #1322



Length: 4.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 2950', High Elevation: 4750', Gain: 1800'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: No road access, use either Waptus River #1310 or Cathedral Rock Trail #1345.

TRAIL: From the south, the trail begins at Waptus River Trail #1310, immediately crosses Waptus River at a good ford and begins a gradual ascent that steepens and has several switchbacks, again becoming a gradual ascent as it passes through the Trail Creek headwaters and passes above Squitch Lake, ending at Cathedral Rock Trail #1345. The trail is in good condition.

SETTING: Relatively young timber as the result of a large fire approximately 100 years ago, dry and wet meadows, stream, marshy pond.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, viewing scenery, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Waptus River #1310, Michael Lake #1336, Cathedral Rock #1345.

PETE LAKE #1323



Length: 6.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 2900', High Elevation: 3200', Gain: 300'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take State Highway 903 north to the turnoff for Cooper Lake, which is FS Road 46. Follow this to the Cooper Lake turnoff on Road 4616 and then left on 4616-113 to the Pete Lake trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The trailhead has parking for numerous vehicles, loading ramp for stock, and toilets. Camping sites are available nearby on Cooper Lake. There is no water at the trailhead.

TRAIL: Has a gentle grade for most of its length, with occasional steep stretches. For the first 2 1/2 miles, it heads up the valley floor through old-growth forest, sometimes crossing small creeks. The trail intersects Tired Creek #1317 at 1 1/4 miles and then Road Tie #1323.1. The latter trail zigzags uphill for 1/2 mile to FS Road 4616 and forms part of a loop route for mountain bikes, (which are prohibited beyond the nearby wilderness boundary on #1323). The main trail continues up valley past the wilderness boundary and in 2 miles comes to Pete Lake and the junction with Waptus Pass #1329. The trail goes around the north shore of the lake and heads uphill through bluffs and forest for 1-1/3 miles to a junction with Lemah Meadow #1323.2, which takes off to the right (north) and uphill for about 1 mile to Lemah Meadows and a junction with the Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6. The main trail heads south, crossing Lemah Creek ford, and winds uphill through forest and small hills for more than 1/2 mile to the junction with Sheep Camp Trail #1323.4. This trail heads left and level through forest and small meadows to access nearby Delate Meadows. Less than 1/4 mile past the junction, #1323 ends at its junction with Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6.

SETTING: River valley, creeks, old-growth forest, lake, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking (first 2 1/2 miles only), scenery, photography, berry picking, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Tired Creek #1317, Waptus Pass #1329, Lemah Meadows #1323.1, Sheep Camp #1323.4, Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6.

DAVIS PEAK #1324



Length: 5.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 2550', High Elevation: 6500', Gain: 3950'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80, go north through Roslyn, on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, then along the lake to the end of the county road at Salmon La Sac. Continue on FS Road 4330 for 2 miles to the trailhead on the left. There is parking for 6+ vehicles, but there are no facilities.

TRAIL: Descends to a bridge crossing of the Cle Elum River and then begins a steady ascent with only one small descent near the top of Davis Peak. The trail has over 90 switchbacks. At Davis Peak the trail changes to a hiker-only primitive trail that leads to a overlook of Terence Lake. This hiker portion of the trail was used by the lookout person to check for fires in the Waptus drainage. The trail is in good condition, but is a very steady uphill pull.

SETTING: Large old-growth trees, open hillsides, ridgetop, mountaintop, cliffs, river, subalpine zone, meadows, brushy area.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, wildlife, camping, fishing, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: None along trail. Paris Creek #1393.1 goes north from the common trailhead.



NORTH SCATTER CREEK #1328.1



Length: 2.9 Miles

Low Elevation: 3300', High Elevation: 6400', Gain: 3100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 80 and head north through Roslyn, north on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, north along the lake to Salmon La Sac, then north on FS Road 4330 for 9 miles to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking is on the edge of the road or in Scatter Creek camp, on the north side of Scatter Creek Ford. There is adequate parking for 10+ vehicles and a toilet nearby.

TRAIL: This steep trail had been abandoned for many years and was put back on the trail system in 1988 and logged out in 1992. It is difficult to find in some places, and is recommended only for hikers seeking a little more challenge in orienteering and solitude. The trail begins at Road 4330, following a high stream bank on the north side of Scatter Creek. After passing through a partially logged area, it is easy to find due to old blazes and a narrow tread. It climbs steeply with numerous short switchbacks, turning away from the creek and climbing into a small high basin 1/2 mile before ending at the divide with Chelan County and Meadow Creek. There is a small stream in this basin. In open areas such as meadows, the trail is hard to find because the tread is faint. The trail was partially blazed in 1989 and 1992.

SETTING: Valley bottom, stream, ridgetop, large old-growth trees, open hillsides, meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, pathfinding, scenery, wildlife, camping, photography.

OTHER TRAILS: Meadow Creek Spur #1551.1

WAPTUS PASS #1329



Length: 6 Miles



Low Elevation: 3000', High Elevation: 4320', Gain: 1320'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It can be accessed from these four trails: Pete Lake Trail #1309, Waptus River Trail #1310, Pollalie Ridge Trail #1309, Waptus Burn Trail #1329.3

TRAIL: The easiest access to this trail is from its junction with Pete Lake Trail #1323. From this point, the trail runs through a flat area covered with old-growth forest before heading uphill towards the pass. After 3/4 mile of switchbacks, the trail hits gentler terrain and runs uphill along the mountainside through smaller trees. It crosses Escondido Creek just before its junction with the Escondido Lake Trail #1320 at approximately the 2 mile point. From there, the trail continues up through more scattered trees and meadows for .5 mile to the junction with the Waptus Burn Trail #1329.3. The trail flattens out and enters large, grassy meadows before intersecting with Pollalie Ridge Trail #1309 at the 2.8 mile point, which is the summit of Waptus Pass. From here, the trail continues to pass through meadows and trees before starting the descent towards Waptus Lake. At about the 3.5 mile point, the trail begins a series of switchbacks down the steep mountainside for almost a mile. The switchbacks end near the bottom and the trail winds through old-growth forest to its junction with the Quick Creek Camp Trail #1329.2. This trail is a short (.25 mile) access trail to several campsites along Waptus lakeshore. The main trail continues along the south bank of Waptus River to a junction with the Waptus Horse Ford Trail #1329.1. This is another access trail that uses the old ford across Waptus River and goes about .5 mile to a junction with Waptus River Trail #1310 near Waptus Lake. The main trail goes another .1 mile to its end at the junction with Waptus River Trail #1310. Water is available at two creeks near the Escondido junction and at creeks near the summit.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, meadow, creek valley, river, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflower viewing, photography, berry picking, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Pete Lake #1323, Escondido #1320, Waptus Burn #1329.3, Pollalie Ridge #1309, Quick Creek Camp #1329.2, Waptus Horse Ford #1329.1, Waptus River #1310.

WAPTUS BURN: #1329.3



Length: 1.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 4240', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 760'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: No trailhead. This trail is accessed from Waptus Pass Trail #1329 at its lower end and from the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000 at its upper end.

TRAIL: Provides access to the Pacific Crest Trail from Waptus Pass (or vice versa). From the pass, it winds uphill through old-growth forest for approximately 3/4 mile and then follows a broad ridge up to the junction with the PCT. There is some water available along the lower part of the trail, but sources may be dry later in the season. There is some good scenery from the small meadows along the ridge.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, ridgetop, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflowers, photography, camping, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Waptus Pass #1329, Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6

MINERAL CREEK #1331



Length: 5.4 Miles.

Low Elevation: 2400', High Elevation: 4880', Gain: 2480'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take state highway 903 north past Lake Cle Elum and turn left onto Road 4600 (Cooper Lake road). Continue on 4600 past the Cooper Lake turnoff and on to Cooper Pass. Stay on 4600 (the main road) and drive approximately 3 miles (from the pass) to the bottom of the valley and the signed trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: A small roadside parking lot.

TRAIL: From the trailhead, the trail runs down to a crossing at nearby Mineral Creek. From there it climbs .25 mile to the junction with Little Kachess Trail #1312. 1331 turns right and goes up through old-growth forest on an old mining road. The trail passes an old mine (end of the mining road) site at approximately 1.3 miles and soon after crosses Mineral Creek again. Just past the crossing is the wilderness boundary and the


trail runs above the creek and passes through several large brushy avalanche clearings and patches of forest. At approximately 4 miles, the trail crosses a creek and begins to climb steeply through forest towards Upper Park Lake. Near the lake, the trail levels off in an area of trees, meadows, and rolling hills called Park Lakes Basin (no campfires are allowed in the basin) and continues upward towards its junction with the Pacific Crest Trail.

SETTING: Creek valley, old-growth forest, high mountain lake, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, fishing, photography, berry picking, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Little Kachess #1312, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000.6.

RAMPART RIDGE #1332

 Length: 10.0 Miles

Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 6100', Gain: 2900'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 exit 54 and head north and then east on the frontage road which is on the north side of the freeway. Take FS Road 4832 east to Road 4934, then 1/2 mile northeast on 4934 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Adequate parking for 20 vehicles. The only facility is a bulletin board with trailhead information.

TRAIL: Follow Road 4934 for 100 yards to the first spur left. There is a locked gate here so hike around the gate and follow the road about a mile through a large tree plantation. The trail continues to climb through the clearcut. After entering an old-growth forest, the trail ascends to a ridge and junctions with Lake Margaret Trail #1332.1. Trail #1332 proceeds north descending to Twin Lakes, enters the wilderness and climbs steeply to Lake Lillian. The constructed and maintained trail ends at Lake Lillian, but there is a unmaintained user trail that proceeds northerly along the ridges, ending at Alta Mountain. Beginning in 1995 permits will be required for overnight camping in this area.

SETTING: Clearcut, old-growth trees, lakes, ridgetops, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, camping, fishing, wildlife, berry picking.

OTHER TRAILS: Lake Margaret #1332.1

LAKE MICHAEL #1336



Length: 5.6 Miles



Low Elevation: 4200', High Elevation: 5700', Gain: 1500'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It is accessed from Trail Creek Trail #1322.


TRAIL: From its junction with Trail Creek Trail, #1336 heads steeply uphill through forest for about 1 mile. Then it begins to curve around the mountainside with a gentler uphill slope. At the 1 1/2-mile point, the trail passes through a couple of small meadows and begins a general downhill trend towards Goat Creek. It passes through sparse forest and meadows and after approximately 1 1/2 miles comes to the meadowed flats along Goat Creek. From here, the trail continues slightly uphill through meadows, groups of trees, and small bluffs until it leaves the creek and heads up and over a small spur ridge to Michael Lake at 4 miles. At the lake, the trail forks, and the main trail turns right across the outlet stream. From here to Lake Terence, the trail is designated hiker only. From Michael, it heads up a steep ridge and then down along the mountainside through a small valley with meadows and patches of trees before climbing to another ridgetop with good views of the surrounding country. The trail then descends steeply for 1/3 mile through meadows to Lake Terence. Water is available year round at Goat Creek and at the lakes.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, second growth forest, lake, stream, meadow, ridgetop, cirques.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflower viewing, photography, wildlife, berry picking, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Trail Creek Trail #1322.

SPADE LAKE TRAIL #1337

 Length: 3.4 Miles

Low Elevation: 3000', High Elevation: 5200', Gain: 2200'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It can be accessed from either Waptus River Trail #1310 or from the Pacific Crest Trail above Waptus Lake.


TRAIL: From the Waptus River Trail #1310 just above Waptus Lake, the trail heads straight uphill through old-growth forest. Past its junction with the PCT, the trail gets fairly steep. At approximately 1.25 miles, the trail becomes less steep as it heads northwest along the mountainside and passes through several meadows and belts of smaller trees. The trail then enters a relatively open area with good views of the surrounding mountains and Spade Creek far below. As it approaches the lake, the trail crosses some talus slopes and passes over small bluffs before entering scattered trees and meadows. Near the lakeshore, the trail splits, with a user built section heading off to the left to some scattered campsites on the bluffs. The main trail heads to the right and goes up and down some steep bluffs as it skirts the east shore of Spade Lake. It soon becomes narrower and fades out into a network of user paths to the shore and various old camping spots. Due to the fragility of this high altitude area, it is recommended that people camp away from the lake and avoid meadows and other sensitive areas. Water is available at a couple of small streams and at the lake. Campfires are prohibited in this and all areas above 5000' elevation in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.


SETTING: Old-growth forest, meadows, rock bluffs, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, wildflower viewing, photography, fishing, rock scrambling, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Waptus River #1310, Pacific Crest Trail #2000.

CATHEDRAL ROCK #1345

 Length: 4.1 Miles

 Low Elevation: 3400', High Elevation: 5600', Gain: 2200'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take state highway

903 north to Salmon La Sac and then take a right on Fish Lake Road 4330. Follow the road up-valley to its end. The Cathedral Rock trailhead is to the left.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities include parking, stock unloading ramp, a pit toilet, and a few campsites.

TRAIL: Once across the Cle Elum River (by bridge), the trail briefly winds through a flat area before beginning a series of switchbacks up the mountainside and through old-growth forest. At 1 3/4 miles, the trail comes to a bench and turns northwest. Its junction with the Trail Creek Trail #1322 is at 2 miles. The trail then passes Squaw Lake at 2 1/2 miles and heads up through a series of meadows, rock outcrops, and patches of forest. (To prevent resource damage, please stay on the trail in the meadows.) The trail passes several ponds and provides some good views of Cathedral Rock just before its junction with the Pacific Crest Trail #2000 below Cathedral Pass. Water is available at several small streams along the switchbacks and at Squaw Lake and the ponds (treat before drinking).

SETTING: River valley, old-growth forest, lake, meadows, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, berry picking, camping, hunting, rock climbing.

OTHER TRAILS: Trail Creek #1322, Pacific Crest Trail #2000.

DUTCH MILLER GAP #1362



Length: 3.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 3080', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 1920'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. Its access is from the Pacific Crest Trail #2000 above Waptus Lake.

TRAIL: From its junction with the PCT, the trail meanders across a flat and crosses Chief Creek at 1/4 mile. After 1/2 mile, the trail begins the long climb up the mountainside towards Lake Ivanhoe, switchbacking up through sparse trees, brush, and meadows. After 1-1/2 miles of that, the trail heads straight along the mountainside, uphill through open areas and old growth forest. There are good views of Waptus Valley and the surrounding peaks along most of the way. The trail crosses a creek at about the 2.5 mile point and enters a more open area of outcrops and bluffs. It crosses another creek on a wooden bridge and soon reaches its junction with the Ivanhoe Lake loop trail. From here to the gap, the trail


is extremely hazardous to stock. The main trail turns left and crosses the outlet stream on a wooden bridge. It then continues along the lakeshore for about 1/2 mile before heading away from the lake and up a steep stretch of bluffs and meadows to the summit of Dutch Miller Gap. The loop trail goes around the opposite side of the lake and is used primarily to avoid early season snowbanks on the main trail. Water is plentiful along the lower and upper parts of the trail all season. Campfires are prohibited within 1/2 mile of the Ivanhoe Lake.


SETTING: Creek valley, forest, lake, bluffs, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, fishing, mountain climbing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Pacific Crest Trail #2000, Williams Lake #1030.

LAKE VICENTE #1365

 Length: 1.8 Miles

 Low Elevation: 4400', High Elevation: 5500', Gain: 1100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. Access is from Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6 below Deep Lake.


TRAIL: Climbs steeply from its junction with the PCT, flattens out near Deer Lake, and is somewhat moderate in grade for the next mile. This portion of trail has several areas that are very wet and get quite boggy with heavy stock use. The stock portion of the trail ends in a large meadow 1/2 mile below Lake Vicente. Beyond that point, the trail is ill defined and is a scramble to the campsites near the outlet of the lake. Campfires are prohibited at this and all areas above 5000' in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.


SETTING: Creek valley, forest, meadow, lake, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, fishing, mountain climbing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Pacific Crest Trail #2000.6, Spinola Meadow #1396.

DECEPTION PASS #1376

 Length: 4.8 Miles

 Low Elevation: 3400', High Elevation: 4500', Gain: 1100'

Recommended Season of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take state highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac, then right on Fish Lake Road #4330.

Follow the road up the valley; the trailhead is at the end of the road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities include parking, a stock unloading ramp, and a pit toilet.


TRAIL: From the trailhead, it follows a gentle uphill grade through meadows, forest, and across several creeks 1.8 miles to Hyas Lake. The trail continues along the eastern lakeshore and maintains a gentle grade for 1.6 miles until, past Upper Hyas Lake, it begins climbing up the mountainside. Near the 4-mile point is the junction with the Robin Lakes Trail #1376.1. After a 1/2 mile of switchbacks, the trail continues climbing through an area of swamps, small meadows, and trees for about a mile up to its junction with the Pacific Crest Trail at Deception Pass. Water is available at spots along the trail for most of its length.

SETTING: River valley, old-growth forest, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Robin Lakes #1376.1, Pacific Crest Trail #2000, Marmot Lake #1066.

ROBIN LAKES #1376.1

 Length: 2.8 Miles

Low Elevation: 4160', High Elevation: 6200', Gain: 2040'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. Access is from Deception Pass Trail #1376.

TRAIL: From the junction with #1376, the trail heads southeast along the mountainside and through forest. After 1 mile, it begins a steep climb, winding through the trees and bluffs. After about 1/2 mile, the trail reaches more level ground and comes into the semi-open area around Tuck Lake, which is surrounded by rounded, glacier polished granite bluffs. From here, the trail can be indistinct at times as it crosses the rocks, but cairns mark its course; it passes between the lake and Tucks Pot and heads up a series of rock bluffs, curves left into a gully, climbs up the middle of the steep cirque, reaches level ground, and continues east to Robin Lakes. Campfires are prohibited within 1/4 of Tuck and Robin Lakes. Please remember to camp away from the lakeshores and at

established sites. Campfires are prohibited at this and all areas above 5000' in the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, subalpine forest, meadows, rock outcrops, lakes.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, wildlife, mountain climbing, rock scrambling, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Deception Pass #1376.

KACHESS NATURE #1395



Length: 0.5 Miles

Low Elevation: 2530', High Elevation: 2540', Gain: 10'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 62, go northeast to Kachess Campground. The trailhead is just to the south of the "T" intersection past the campground entry house.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is very little roadside parking since most of the trail users are camping in the campground.

TRAIL: While this trail is not built to barrier-free standards, it is quite flat, wide and has a solid surface. It makes a loop within a stand of large old-growth trees. There are several signs along the trail that interpret different trees and natural events such as fire.

SETTING: Old-growth trees, stream, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, interpretation.

OTHER TRAILS: None.

PADDY GO EASY #1595.1



Length: 2.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 3400', High Elevation: 6000', Gain: 2600'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take Highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac and then turn right on Fish Lake Road #4330. Follow it up valley to the trailhead located approximately 1 mile past the Fish Lake Guard Station and on the right side of the road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is a small parking lot with space for 5-7 vehicles.

TRAIL: After leaving the trailhead and crossing a small creek, the trail goes uphill along the mountainside and through forest and small brushy meadows. It hits the wilderness boundary at about .5 mile and soon begins switchbacking uphill. As it goes higher, the trees thin and the trail passes through more meadows along the steep mountainside. Near the ridgetop, the grade gets less steep and the trail winds through trees, meadows and rocks below cliffs to the right. It then arrives at the summit of Paddy Go Easy Pass. The trail continues on as a different trail on the Leavenworth Ranger District and a spur goes to nearby Sprite Lake. There is very little water available along the trail beyond the first quarter mile.

SETTING: River valley, old-growth forest, meadow, subalpine forest, ridgetop, bluffs.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflowers, photography, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: None.

PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL #2000.6



Length: 50.0 Miles



Low Elevations: 3020' Snoqualmie Pass; 3200' Lemah Cr.; 3050' Waptus River.

High Elevations: 5400' Kendall Catwalk; 5600' Alaska Mtn.; 5900' Chikamin Ridge; 5700' Escondido Ridge; 5550' Cathedral Pass; 4480' Deception Pass.

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From the I-90 exits at Snoqualmie Pass, the trailhead is on the northwest side of the pass, off of the Alpentel Ski Area road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 40 vehicles in the hiker parking lot, and for 8 vehicles with trailers in the horse parking lot. Facilities include toilets and a stock ramp.

TRAIL: This section of the PCT begins at Snoqualmie Pass and goes north to its administrative end at Deception Pass. From that point to Stevens Pass, it is administered by the Skykomish Ranger District.

The trail climbs on a gentle grade, switchbacking through stands of old-growth timber, then onto open talus slopes on the side of Kendall Peak. Crossing the spectacular Kendall Catwalk, the trail contours past Ridge and Gravel Lakes, stays above Alaska Lake, climbs over Alaska Mountain, contours above Joe Lake and climbs to its highest point on the side of Chikamin Ridge. From this point it crosses the headwall of Gold Creek to Watson Pass.

From the Catwalk to Watson Pass are several miles of trail on which it is dangerous for horses to pass each other. There are several other sections proceeding north on which pack strings travelling in opposite directions will have a difficult time passing because the trail is on very steep slopes, and in some cases carved out of almost vertical rock.

From Watson Pass the trail descends towards Upper Park Lake. There is a stock camp above the lake, as the area around the lake is closed to stock. The trail then climbs higher onto Chikamin Ridge before descending past Spectacle Lake. There is access down to the lake via Spectacle Lake Trail #1306. Below Spectacle Lake, the creek cascades over a rock wall in a spectacular waterfall. The trail passes at the foot of this waterfall on a bridge. This is a good place to take a break and maybe some photos. There is a hiker trail leading to the lake from above, and north of the bridge another hiker trail scrambles up to the lake.

From the bridge, the trail descends to a flat area near Delate Creek, then contours at about 3200' elevation, to South Fork Lemah Creek, crossing on a bridge.

The trail continues contouring about 1 mile to a bridged crossing of North Fork Lemah Creek. It follows this creek for about 3/4 mile, then begins a long series of switchbacks to Solo and Escondido Tarns on Escondido Ridge. The trail skirts high around the basin of Escondido Lake and junctions with the Waptus Burn Trail. It then begins a 5 mile descent of long switchbacks, through the Waptus Burn (early 1900s), and crossing the Waptus River 2 miles above Waptus Lake on another bridge. The stretch through the burn is the brushiest on this trail, with the tread often being difficult to see due to salmonberry and other quick growing vegetation.

From the Waptus River crossing, the trail stays on a gravel flat until the crossing of Spade Creek, which is also bridged. The trail then begins a very gradual climb through old-growth timber, staying just out of sight of Waptus Lake. Near the bottom end of Waptus Lake, it turns north into the Spinola Creek Drainage. It stays away from the creek, gaining elevation through a series of switchbacks, then topping out near the creek, with open views of the surrounding mountains, meadows and Spinola Creek. Although the creek is out of sight of the trail, there are several beautiful waterfalls in the first 1/2 mile below the basin.

In the basin, the trail climbs at a more gentle grade, with few switchbacks, passing the trail to Deer and Vicente Lakes. Deer Lakes are about a 5-minute walk from the PCT, with Vicente another hour away. The trail continues past Spinola Meadows, which is the largest meadow in the area, and on to near the outlet to Deep Lake. This is one of the most beautiful settings for a lake, at the base of Mount Daniel and Cathedral Rock with a large meadow at the outlet. There are restrictions on campfires and stock tethering near this lake. The trail crosses Spinola Creek, then begins a series of long switchbacks onto Deep Lake Ridge at Cathedral Pass. On each side of the pass are junctions with the trail to Peggy's Pond #1375, and Cathedral Rock Trail #1345. Trail #1345 is the PCT alternate, due to early season high water at Mt. Daniel ford. This trail descends to the trailhead at the end of road 4330, and then as an alternate, follows trail #1376 past Hyas Lake and again joins the PCT at Deception Pass. From the junction with trail #1345, the PCT descends on the north side of Cathedral Rock to the Mt. Daniel ford. The ford is difficult to cross in the early season and after heavy rainstorms, due to swift water and a changing bed. From here the trail begins a steady ascent to its administrative end at Deception Pass.

SETTING: Old-growth timber, subalpine zone, lakes, streams, mountains, ridgetops, meadows, open hillsides, cliffs.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain climbing, scenery, photography, fishing, camping, backpacking, berry picking, hunting, wildlife.

OTHER TRAILS: From south to north: Commonwealth Basin #1013, Mineral Creek #1331, Spectacle Lake #1306, Pete Lake #1323, Lemah Meadow #1323.2, Waptus Burn #1329.3, Dutch Miller Gap #1362, Waptus River #1310, Spade Lake #1337, Spinola Creek #1310.1, Lake Vicente #1365, Peggy's Pond #1375, Cathedral Rock #1345, Deception Pass #1376, Marmot Lake #1059.



AREA 4: LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES

LOCATION: This rugged, mountainous area is bounded on the north by the Cooper River, on the south by the forest boundary (just north of I-90), on the west by Lake Kachess, and on the east by Lake Cle Elum and the Cle Elum River. The highest elevation is 5854 feet at Thorp Mountain; the lowest elevation is approximately 2400 feet at the Kachess Ridge trailhead and the lakeshores of Lakes Kachess and Cle Elum.

GEOLOGY: Major drainages include Thorp, French Cabin, and Silver creeks. There are many short, steep creeks throughout the area. Aside from the large lakes to the east and west, there are only two small lakes, located in the northern part: Thorp Lake and Little Joe Lake. The major creek valleys are U-shaped, showing that they were carved by alpine glaciers during the last ice age. Larger glaciers also carved the valleys of Lakes Kachess and Cle Elum. The mountains and ridges have a mean altitude of 5000 feet. Red Mountain and the peaks and ridges from Thorp Mountain to South Peak are fairly jagged with steep cliffs. Metamorphic rock and Swauk Formation sandstones are

found in the north part. Thorp Mountain and Kachess Ridge are composed primarily of andesite and the rocks east of there are mostly basalt with some sandstones visible in the Domerie Peak area.

VEGETATION: The slopes and valley bottoms are heavily forested with Douglas-fir, hemlock, grand fir, and spruces. Ridgetops also have subalpine firs and alpine meadows full of colorful wildflowers. Alder and vine maples are found in avalanche clearings, along drainages, and in clearcuts.

WILDLIFE: The higher peaks, ridges, and meadows are home to mountain goats and, depending on the time of year, elk and deer which also live in the lower forest. Other inhabitants include bear, coyotes, marmots (in the high rocky meadows), and many smaller mammals of the rodent and weasel families. Birds include ravens, large and small hawks, owls, woodpeckers (including the pileated), and many other forest birds such as varied thrushes and juncos.

HISTORY: There isn't much historical information available on this area. It can be surmised that Indians used it for hunting and food gathering since they are known to have lived in and travelled the surrounding country extensively. White people probably first came as trappers and prospectors and later to harvest timber. Logging continues at the north end in Thorp and French Cabin Creek drainages. Thorp Mountain has a fire lookout—one of the few remaining on the Wenatchee National Forest.

EASTON RIDGE #1212



Length: 4.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 2400', High Elevation: 4500', Gain: 2100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, snowshoeing in the Winter for experts.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 70, go north to Road 4818, north for .3 mile, then east on Road 4818-203 for .7 mile (under the powerline), then left .3 mile to trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The trailhead is undeveloped and has room for 5 vehicles.

TRAIL: Immediately crosses Silver Creek, then begins to switchback up to the divide of Domerie Creek. It turns southeast and climbs the backbone of Easton Ridge. There are a set of switchbacks that had been abandoned, but are now reopened, and a way trail that is much steeper and stays on the spine of the ridge. The trail is difficult to find near the high point of the ridge. A false trail leads off to the south, while the original trail goes to the north of the high point down along the base of the rocky summit. From the high elevation, the trail drops gradually, following the ridge-line, to its eastern terminus at a primitive road on private land. This road is usually accessible from the powerline to the south of Easton Ridge. Most of this trail is quite good with a few steep portions. There is no water after leaving Silver Creek.

SETTING: Dense timber, open hillsides, ridgetops, one clearcut.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, wildlife viewing.

OTHER TRAILS: Domerie Divide #1308.2 joins at the divide between Silver and Domerie Creeks, goes north to a small peak on the Domerie Peak trail. Very steep.

FRENCH CABIN CREEK #1305



Length: 1.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 3840', High Elevation: 4900', Gain: 1060'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take State Highway 903 north to just past Lake Cle Elum, then take a left on FS Road 4308.

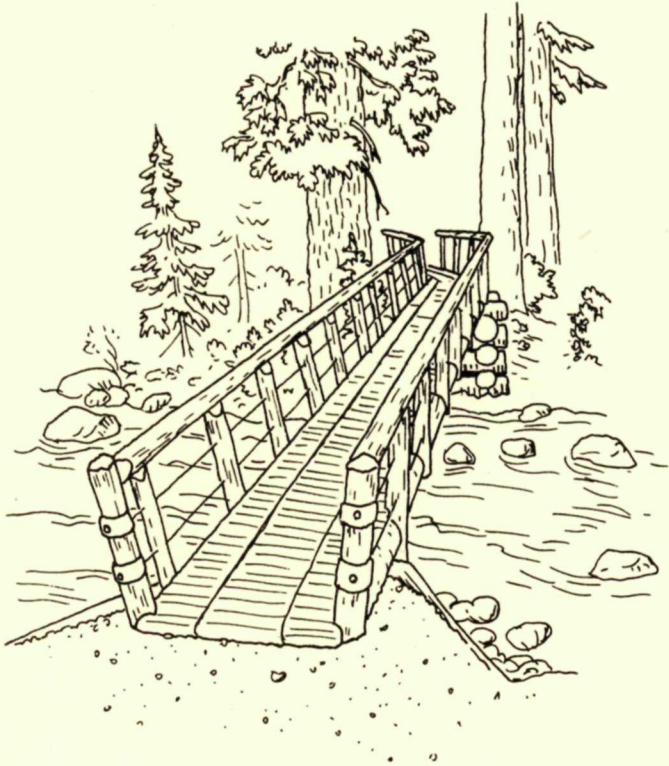
Stay on 4308 up French Cabin Creek to the head of the valley. The trailhead is along the road.

TRAIL: Begins at the junction of two spur roads (barricaded) and climbs steadily to its upper terminus with trail Kachess Ridge #1315. The trail is relatively gentle and travels through a forested environment until entering a large private clearcut, with about the last 200 yards of the trail in the clearcut.

SETTING: Old-growth forest, small meadows, clearcut.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflowers, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Kachess Ridge #1315.



DOMERIE PEAK #1308



Length: 9.0 Miles



Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 5560', Gain: 1960'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80, go north through Roslyn on Highway 903, follow county road along Lake Cle Elum to FS Road 4308, west on 4308 to 4308-115, then south to trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: The trailhead consists of roadside parking for 6+ vehicles, and has no facilities.

TRAIL: Climbs very steeply for most of the first 3 miles, topping out on French Cabin Mountain. From there it follows the crest overlooking Lake Cle Elum, climbing over Thomas Mountain, Mt. Baldy, and Domerie Peak, then descending to the southern terminus at a spur road near Domerie Creek. The trail can also be accessed from the Domerie Divide Trail #1308.2 via Easton Ridge Trail #1212. From its junction with #1212, this 1.4 mile trail travels the east rim of the canyon above Silver Creek and then heads straight up the mountain to the top of the ridge between Thomas Mountain and Mount Baldy where it meets #1308. This is a very steep trail; hiking is the only recommended use due to the condition of this trail. There is limited public access from the south due to private land ownership. In some areas, this trail is steep and narrow; in other areas, such as meadows where it is difficult to find due to light use. There is no water along the trail, but it may be found in some of the small drainages a short distance from the trail.

SETTING: Ridgetops, mountaintops, old-growth timber, high grassy meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding camping, scenery, photography, wildlife, hunting, solitude.

OTHER TRAILS: Silver Creek Tie #1308.1 (which connects to Kachess Ridge #1315 and is hiker only), Domerie Divide #1308.2 (which connects to Easton Ridge #1212. There is also access to the south end of this trail via the Easton Ridge #1212 and Domerie Divide #1308.2.

LITTLE KACHESS #1312



Length: 4.6 Miles

Low Elevation: 2300', High Elevation: 2550', Gain: 250'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 exit 62, go northeast to Kachess Campground, north in the campground to road's end at the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: All normal campground facilities are available near this trailhead. There is parking for 15+ vehicles at or near the trailhead.

TRAIL: Crosses Box Canyon Creek on a unique bridge and is quite flat for the first 1/4 mile. This stretch of trail is now barrier-free and accessible to wheelchairs; there is a rail-enclosed wooden platform at a viewpoint overlooking the lake. It then turns into a very rugged trail that climbs and descends frequently in an effort to avoid glaciated rock, cliffs and other obstructions. The trail parallels the shoreline of Little Kachess Lake but only gets close to the water in a few places. Near the north end of the lake, one mile of new trail was constructed in 1989 to move the trail out of a large clearcut and put it within sight of the lake. The northern terminus of the trail is at the junction with Mineral Creek Trail. The first 1/4 mile of this trail has been reconstructed to meet barrier-free standards.

SETTING: Lake, streams, riparian zones, glaciated rock, large old-growth trees, valley bottom.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, fishing, wildlife, camping, boating.

OTHER TRAILS: Kachess Lake Shore #1302 and Kachess Nature #1395 within Kachess Campground, Mineral Creek #1331.

KACHESS RIDGE #1315



Length: 14.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 2400', High Elevation: 5700', Gain: 3300'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowshoeing in the Winter for experts.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 70, go north to road 4818, north for .3 mile, then east on Road 4818-203 for .7 mile (under the powerline) then left .3 mile to trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Small unimproved trailhead with parking for 4-5 vehicles. Large stock trucks and trailers not recommended due to very narrow access road and confined parking area; parking available out by the powerline.

TRAIL: From the south, this trail climbs steadily to the hanging basin at the top of Silver Creek gorge. From there the grade lessens but still climbs steadily, passing through alternating stands of old-growth timber and meadows, climbing through an old burn with silver snags. Leaving Silver Creek, the trail stays high on the ridge, passing below Thorp Mountain where it meets the Thorp Mountain Trail #1315.2. This trail is fairly steep and runs for about .5 mile to the top of Thorp Mountain where there are excellent views of the surrounding mountains and Lake Kachess. From Thorp Mountain, the main trail follows the top of No Name Ridge, ending in a clearcut logged in 1988.

SETTING: Open rocky hillsides, deep gorge with waterfalls, old-growth timber, meadows, riparian zones, ridgetops, valley bottom, two clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildlife, wildflowers, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: South to north: Kachess Beacon #1315.3, Silver Creek Tie #1308.1, French Cabin Creek #1305, Knox Creek #1315.1, Thorp Mountain Lookout #1315.2, Thorp Creek #1316, Red Mountain #1330.

KNOX CREEK #1315.1



Length: 1.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 3800', High Elevation: 5200', Gain: 1400'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

- TRAILHEAD ACCESS:** From I-90 Exit 80, go north through Roslyn, and onto Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, then follow the lake on county road to FS Road 4308, then west on 4308 to 4308-120, then northwest to trailhead.
- PARKING AND FACILITIES:** There is parking for 6 vehicles. No facilities.
- TRAIL:** Begins in a large grassy hillside, climbs steadily to a ridgetop, and ties into Kachess Ridge Trail #1315. This trail is the primary access to Thorp Mountain Lookout. Continue north on #1315 for 1/2 mile, then north on #1315.2 another 1/2 mile to the lookout. The lookout is used only in emergencies but the site provides an outstanding panorama. There is no water along this trail but there is a spring 1/4 mile north of trail #1315.2, along trail #1315.
- SETTING:** Meadows, open hillsides, ridgetops, scattered trees, subalpine zone, one large clearcut at the trailhead.
- OPPORTUNITIES:** Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildlife, hunting, wildflowers.
- OTHER TRAILS:** Kachess Ridge #1315, Thorp Mountain #1315.2, Thorp Creek #1316.

THORP CREEK #1316



Length: 3.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 5100', Gain: 1500'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

- TRAILHEAD ACCESS:** From I-90 Exit 80, go through Roslyn on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, along the lake to FS Road 4308, west on 4308 to 4312, and northwest on 4312 to the trailhead which is at a gate on road 4312-121. Walk along this road approximately .25 mile to trail.
- PARKING AND FACILITIES:** There is roadside parking for approximately 5 to 10 vehicles. No facilities.
- TRAIL:** Parallels Thorp Creek through a partial cut for about 1-1/2 miles, gradually getting farther from the creek until the junction with Thorp Lake Trail which runs for .25 miles to the lake. Trail #1316 ends .25 mile further at the junction with Kachess Ridge Trail #1315. This is a nice trail, but it gets steep for the last mile.
- SETTING:** Large clearcut at the trailhead (1988) and partial cutting for the next mile, old-growth trees, grassy hillsides, valley bottom, stream, lake.
- OPPORTUNITIES:** Hiking, horseback riding, camping, fishing, scenery.
- OTHER TRAILS:** Thorp Lake #1316.1, Kachess Ridge #1315, Thorp mountain #1315.2

RED MOUNTAIN #1330



Length: 6.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5700', Gain: 2900'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 80 and go north through Roslyn, then north on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum and north along the lake to FS Road 46. Head northwest on Road 46 about 2 miles to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking for 6 vehicles. No facilities.

TRAIL: Leaving the road, the trail climbs steeply with numerous short switchbacks. It crosses a logging road and continues climbing steeply into a high basin, passing near an old mine. The trail is difficult to find in an avalanche area and tops out in a timbered saddle. (From here a short trail goes north to an old lookout site.) The trail continues south along the ridge for a short distance and then heads off the ridge through an open area switchbacking downhill through small timber to Little Joe Lake. It goes past the outlet of the lake, climbs to a minor ridge, descends into a small basin (difficult to find here), then climbs in a westerly direction to its end at Kachess Ridge Trail #1315. This trail is usually easy to find in timber, but often difficult to find in open areas.

SETTING: Valley bottom, open hillsides, ridgetops, lake, old-growth timber, meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildlife, photography, fishing, pathfinding, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Little Joe Lake #1330.1, Stave Creek #1342 (difficult to find), Kachess Ridge #1315.

MINERAL CREEK #1331



Length: 5.4 Miles.

Low Elevation: 2400', High Elevation: 4880', Gain: 2480'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Cle Elum and/or Roslyn, take state highway 903 north past Lake Cle Elum and turn left onto Road 4600 (Cooper Lake road). Continue on 4600 past the Cooper Lake turnoff and on to Cooper Pass. Stay on 4600 (the main road) and drive approximately 3 miles (from the pass) to the bottom of the valley and the signed trailhead.

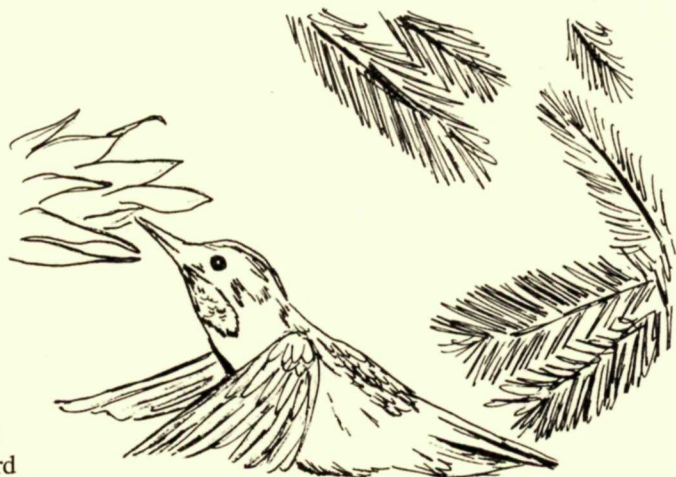
PARKING AND FACILITIES: A small roadside parking lot. No other facilities are available.

TRAIL: From the trailhead, the trail runs down to a crossing at nearby Mineral Creek. From there it climbs .25 mile to the junction with Little Kachess Trail #1312. Trail #1331 turns right and goes up through old-growth forest on an old mining road. The trail passes an old mine (end of the mining road) site at approximately 1.3 miles and soon after crosses Mineral Creek again. Just past the crossing is the wilderness boundary and the trail runs above the creek and passes through several large brushy avalanche clearings and patches of forest. At approximately 4 miles, the trail crosses a creek and begins to climb steeply through forest towards Upper Park Lake. Near the lake, the trail levels off in an area of trees, meadows, and rolling hills called Park Lakes Basin (no campfires allowed in the basin) and continues upward towards its junction with the Pacific Crest Trail.

SETTING: Creek valley, old-growth forest, high mountain lake, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, fishing, photography, berry picking, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Little Kachess #1312, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail #2000.



Broad-tailed
Hummingbird



AREA 5: THE TEANAWAY

LOCATION: This large area is bordered on the north by the Wenatchee Mountains (which is also the boundary between the Cle Elum and Leavenworth Ranger Districts), on the west by the Cle Elum River, on the east by Teanaway Ridge, and on the south by the Wenatchee National Forest Boundary. It includes much of the Teanaway drainage as well as creeks draining west into Cle Elum River and Lake Cle Elum. The high elevation is 7662 feet at Ingall's Peak; low elevation is 2400 feet at Salmon La Sac.

GEOLOGY: The major drainages are the Teanaway and its tributaries, the Cle Elum River, Fortune Creek, and Boulder Creek. Most of the valleys tend to be steep-walled and V-shaped in the Teanaway, with the exception of the upper Middle Fork. Lakes are scarce in this well-drained country; the only ones (and they are small) are grouped around the headwaters of the main drainages. The geology is somewhat simpler here than to the west. Swauk formation sandstones are found in the ridges east of Lake Cle Elum and in parts of the

Teaway. Teaway basalts are found in abundance both as flow layers and as dikes within the Swauk Formation throughout the Middle and North Forks. The northern border of this area (i.e. the Wenatchee Mountains) from Ingalls Pass eastward contains large amounts of green serpentine intermixed with basalts. North of this area, the granitic Mount Stuart batholith dominates the view with its high, jagged peaks.

VEGETATION: This area is generally much dryer than that to the west, which is obvious by the vegetation and rockier soils. Forests of hemlock, Douglas-fir, and grand fir are found on the wetter slopes above the Cle Elum Valley. Further to the east, lodgepole, ponderosa and white pines, and Douglas-fir cover the slopes, often sparsely on the southern exposures. Higher up are additional species such as whitebark pine, western larch, and subalpine fir. Grassy meadows with abundant flowers exist in hollows and on benches, but the ridgetops are, for the most part, too dry, rocky and sharp to support anything other than some trees, brushy evergreens, and buckbrush.

WILDLIFE: Mountain goats inhabit the higher ridges and peaks in the western part of the area, and elk and deer are found throughout. Black bears also wander these hills, along with coyotes and bobcats. Smaller mammals include weasels, pikas, flying squirrels, and other rodents. Woodpeckers, grouse, owls, jays, robins, and small hawks live in the forest along with the smaller birds like nuthatches and juncos. Larger hawks such as the redtail live and hunt the mountainsides and ridgetops along with turkey vultures and the occasional golden eagle. Rattlesnakes are sometimes seen.

HISTORY: As with the other areas, this region was first explored and inhabited by the Yakima Indians, who had well-used trails up the North Fork and the Cle Elum Valley. White men came into the area in large numbers after the 1870s when surveys were done. They prospected for and mined minerals throughout the upper reaches of the Teaway and at Fortune and Boulder creeks, pioneering many of the roads and trails in use today. After them came loggers in the late 1800s who harvested Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine in the lower areas. Mining continued in the upper regions through the 1950s, evidenced by old roads, prospect holes, and ruins. Logging and prospecting continue today, but at a reduced level. The area's most prominent use now is recreation in the form of trail-related activities and roadside camping.

YELLOW HILL #1222



Length: 7.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 3800', High Elevation: 6430', Gain: 2630'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 970 approximately 8 miles east of Cle Elum, turn left on Teanaway Road, then left on West Fork Teanaway Road, then right on Middle Fork Teanaway Road. Continue past the end of the county road (end of pavement) on to Forest Road 4305-113. One-quarter mile past the crossing of Middle Fork Teanaway River, the first right is where the trail begins.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is plenty of parking along Road 4305-113. This trailhead is unimproved and has no facilities.

TRAIL: From the south, this trail climbs steeply to near the top of Yellow hill. It then follows the ridgetops to Elbow Peak and is very rocky and narrow in places. From Elbow Peak it stays near the ridgetops and is very steep, narrow and rugged, ending at Jolly Mtn., where it becomes the Jolly Mtn. Trail #1307. There is one water hole approximately 1-1/2 miles north of Elbow Peak.

SETTING: Large old-growth timber south of Yellow Hill, open rocky ridgetops, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycling, scenery, wildlife viewing, hunting, solitude, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Jolly Mountain #1307, Middle Fork Teanaway #1393. The trailhead for #1393 is 1/4 mile before the turnoff for the #1222 trailhead.

COUNTY LINE #1226



Length: 6.2 Miles



Low Elevation: 4600', High Elevation: 5900', Gain: 1300'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Late Spring, Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97, take Old Blewett Pass Highway #9715 to Blewett Pass. It is possible to drive northwest along old logging spurs to the actual trail beginning, but the route is not well marked, so it is advisable to park at the pass.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There are no facilities, but there is room for 6+ vehicles.

TRAIL: From the southeast the trail climbs gradually, mostly following the Wenatchee Mountains which divide Chelan and Kittitas Counties. There are two sections of private land along the trail; in these the trail is somewhat steep. After approximately 7 miles, the trail contours around the south side of Miller Peak and ends at the junction with Miller Peak Trail #1379. The trail was reconstructed in 1982 and is in good shape. There is no water along this trail.

SETTING: Some old-growth timber on the east end, ridgetops, open rocky hillsides, meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Teanaway Ridge #1364 and Miller Peak #1379; both provide loop opportunities.

COUNTY LINE 1226.2



Length: 7.0 miles



Low Elevation: 4800', High Elevation: 6500', Gain: 1700'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: There is no direct trailhead access. The shortest access is via Esmerelda Basin Trail #1394.

TRAIL: From the south end, the trail begins at the junction with Esmerelda Trail #1394 in a high basin of the North Fork Teanaway and climbs to a ridge overlooking Lake Ann. It then crosses the basin of Fortune Creek to Van Epps Pass, crossing a 4x4 trail, crosses the basin of North Fork Fortune Creek, then climbs over a ridge and descends into Scatter Creek and the northern terminus at the junction with Scatter Creek Trail #1328. This trail is rather rugged, steep and narrow. It is difficult to find in a few places due to the light use. There is water in numerous places along this trail. There also several campsites along the trail.

SETTING: Meadows, riparian areas, ridgetops, lake, open hillsides, wildflowers, meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, viewing scenery, photography, wildlife, hunting, solitude, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Esmerelda Basin #1394, Van Epps Pass #4W302 (4x4), North Fork Fortune Creek #1226.3, Scatter Creek #1328.

LONGS PASS #1229



Length: 1 Mile

Low Elevation: 5600', High Elevation: 6300', Gain: 700'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It is accessed from Ingalls Way Trail #1390, which has a trailhead at the end of the North Fork Teanaway Road #9737.

TRAIL: From its junction with #1390 in a rocky meadow, the trail switchbacks up a steep, bare, rocky mountainside, sometimes following an old mining "road" built in the 1930s. After a long mile, the trail reaches the top of the ridge where there are good views of Mount Stuart and the surrounding mountains. This trail is primarily a route for climbers on their way to Mount Stuart and it continues over the ridge (into the Leavenworth Ranger District), down into a basin and goes on down to Ingalls Creek at the base of Stuart.

SETTING: Meadow, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, photography, mountain climbing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Ingalls Way #1390, Ingalls Creek #1215.

WAY CREEK #1235



Length: 4.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 1800'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 86, head east on Highway 970 for 6 miles, north on Teanaway Road, then up the North Fork Teanaway Road to the end of the county road, then turn left onto FS Road #9701 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 6+ vehicles. There are no facilities at this trailhead.

TRAIL: The trailhead is at the midpoint of the trail, not at either end. From the trailhead you may head steeply downhill at first, with the grade easing up, for 1.9 miles to the Middle Fork Teanaway Trail #1393 near the river. Or you may head uphill, crossing the rugged headwall of Way Cr.

and ending at the junction with Jungle Creek Trail #1383.1. This trail is mostly in good condition with a few steep pitches. There is no water on the upper portion and little water on the lower part later in the season, except for the Middle Fork Teanaway.

SETTING: Open rocky hillsides, large timber, valley bottom, riparian zone, ridgetops.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, fishing, hunting, camping, solitude.

OTHER TRAILS: Middle Fork Teanaway #1393, Koppen Mountain #1225 (not currently maintained), Jungle Creek #1383.1.

JOLLY MOUNTAIN #1307



Length: 6.2 Miles



Low Elevation: 2450', High Elevation: 6430', Gain: 3980'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Roslyn take Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, then county road to Cayuse Campground, which is to the right just before the Salmon La Sac Guard Station. Trailhead is at the back end of the campground.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 10+ vehicles, unloading ramp for stock, toilets, running water, and camp sites. (Fee Camping)


TRAIL: Climbs steadily through clearcuts with numerous switchbacks, crossing Salmon La Sac Creek at about 3 miles. At the junction with Sasse Ridge Trail #1340, trail turns left and follows the ridge top, until the final ascent of Jolly Mountain, which includes a number of switchbacks. This is a good trail, but it does climb very steadily. For most of the summer, Salmon La Sac Creek is the only water. Early in the season there will be snow banks on Jolly Mountain.


SETTING: Stands of old-growth timber, clearcuts, ridgetops, meadows, mountaintop, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, wildlife, scenery, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: From bottom to top: Jolly Mountain Spur #1307.1 which joins to Paris Creek #1393.1, Sasse Ridge #1340, Jolly Creek #1355, Yellow Hill #1222.

LITTLE SALMON LA SAC TRAIL #1325

 Length: 1.1 Miles

 Low Elevation: 4800', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 600'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80, head north through Roslyn, then north on Highway 903 beyond Lake Cle Elum. Take a right onto FS Road 140 and then onto 128 and follow it quite a way up the ridge to the roadside trailhead.


TRAIL: From the road, the trail heads uphill through forest. At about 1/2 mile, it crosses a small creek and goes up around a large talus slope to the right for 1/4 mile. Then it reenters the forest and continues up to the junction with Sasse Mountain Trail #1340. This is a good access trail for #1340 and is a remnant of an older trail that once started from the highway.


SETTING: Forest, ridgetop, open rocky hillside.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery.

OTHER TRAILS: Sasse Mountain #1340.

SCATTER CREEK #1328

 Length: 4.1 Miles

 Low Elevation: 3300', High Elevation: 6300', Gain: 3000'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 80, and go north through Roslyn, onto Highway 903 north to Lake Cle Elum, north along the lake to end of county road at Salmon La Sac, then north on Forest Road 4330 about 9 miles to trailhead just before Scatter Creek ford.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Adequate parking for 6+ vehicles. There are no facilities at the trailhead, but there are toilets 1/4 mile up the road at Scatter Creek camp.

TRAIL: Heads east from the trailhead, climbs steadily with numerous switchbacks, following the south side of Scatter Creek. Past the junction with County Line Trail #1226.2, it goes through several large meadows and into the upper basin of Scatter Creek and to its end at Fish Eagle Pass on the county divide. The trail can be difficult in the upper reaches of the

basin. For the last half mile up to the pass, there are some extremely steep and rocky sections which may be impassable to stock.

SETTING: Valley bottom, stream, large old-growth trees, grassy meadows, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, camping, wildlife, photography, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: County Line #1226.2. At Fish Eagle Pass there are two abandoned trails leading into Chelan County. One heads toward the Van Epps Mines, the other appears to tie into the Solomon Creek Trail. As the area is very open the trails are quite evident.

SASSE MOUNTAIN #1340



Length: 9.0 Miles



Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 5700', Gain: 2100'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter;



snowshoeing is possible particularly on the southern portion.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80, head north through Roslyn, north on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum, north along lake to FS Road 4305, east on 4305 to Road 4305-118, then north on 118 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is a small parking lot, with room for 6 vehicles. There are no facilities at the trailhead.

TRAIL: From the south, the trail begins in a 1960s pine plantation, begins climbing steadily to the top of Hex Mountain. This portion of the trail is wide and chopped up in many places due to heavy use and illegal use by 4 wheelers. From Hex Mountain the trail follows the ridgetop, climbing and descending many times, ending at the junction with Jolly Mountain Trail #1307. This trail is rugged due to the fact that it is an old sheep driveway and has not been updated. The portion of trail from Hex Mountain Trail #1343 to Little Salmon La Sac Trail #1325 is closed to motorized use.

SETTING: Logging activities, ridge and mountain tops, old-growth trees, subalpine zone, open rocky and grassy hillsides.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, hunting, photography.

OTHER TRAILS: Corral Divide #1340.1, Hex Mountain #1343, Howson Creek #1349 (this trail is difficult to find), Little Salmon La Sac #1325 (also hard to find), Jolly Mountain #1307.

CORRAL CREEK TRAIL #1340.1



Length: 3.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 2960', High Elevation: 5000', Gain: 2040'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80 or from Cle Elum, head north through Roslyn towards Lake Cle Elum on Highway 903. Approximately 6 miles north of Roslyn, turn right onto Forest Road 4305. Travel about 5 1/2 miles on this road and just before the road crosses Corral Creek (which flows under it through a culvert), the trail is visible to the left where it heads steeply uphill.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Roadside parking available.

TRAIL: This trail is steep and much of the tread is composed of loose dirt and rocks. From the road, it climbs steeply and follows a ridge for 3.4 miles. Since it follows the ridgeline, it heads both up and down hill with a definite uphill trend. A few short sections are very steep with loose rocks, so use caution. At its end, the trail has a junction with Sasse Mountain Trail #1340 near the top of Hex Mountain. There are good views of the surrounding country at the junction. There is no water along this trail.

SETTING: Ridgetop, forest, meadow.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography.

OTHER TRAILS: Sasse Mountain #1340.

HEX MOUNTAIN TRAIL #1343



Length: 1.5 Miles



Low Elevation: 3400', High Elevation: 4900', Gain: 1500'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 80, head north through Roslyn, north on Highway 903 to Lake Cle Elum and turn right on FS spur road 116. This is a rough road requiring high clearance on vehicles. Follow it to the signed trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Roadside parking with no facilities.

TRAIL: From the trailhead in a logging unit, the trail follows a ridge uphill and soon enters timber. It continues to follow the ridge up to the junc-


tion with Sasse Mountain Trail #1340. This trail provides loop opportunities for users on trail #1340. There is no water on this trail.


SETTING: Ridgetop, logging units, forest, meadow.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, photography, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Sasse Mountain #1340.

HOWSON CREEK TRAIL #1349

 Length: 3.5 Miles

 Low Elevation: 2250', High Elevation: 5200', Gain: 2950'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Planned location is to be at Cle Elum River Campground on the east side of the highway. From Roslyn or Cle Elum, take state highway 903 north along Lake Cle Elum to the campground, which is located at the upper end of the lake.

TRAIL: This is an old trail which has been abandoned for many years. Plans are underway to reopen it in 1994. From Cle Elum Campground, the trail will head up the south side of Howson Creek for approximately 3/4 mile, then cross the creek and get steeper as it heads up through a clearcut for 1/2 mile. This section through the clearcut is very steep and difficult for stock. Just beyond the clearcut, there is a second creek crossing which will need major repairs to make it passable to stock. Call the Cle Elum Ranger Station for an update on this. After leaving the clearcut, the trail will switchback up through old-growth and contour around the upper basin of Howson Creek to the top of Sasse Ridge, where it will meet Sasse Mountain Trail #1340. Water is scarce on the upper part of trail, particularly later in the season.

SETTING: Creek valley, clearcut, old-growth forest, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, wildflowers, photography, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Sasse Mountain #1340.

IRON BEAR #1351



Length: 5.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 4400', Gain: 1200'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail can be accessed from two trailheads, one at each end of the trail. To get to the west, or Bear Creek side, turn off of state highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 for approximately 2 miles and then take another right on 9703 (Stafford Creek) and follow it to the end of the road where you'll find the trailhead for both Iron Bear and Miller Peak trails.

To access the east, or Iron Creek side, turn off of Highway 97 onto FS Road 9714 (2 miles S.W. of Swauk Campground). Near the end of the road, follow the signs to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: From the west: facilities include roadside parking, a pit toilet, and dispersed primitive campsites. From the east: parking is available in a small lot.

TRAIL: The trail, from the Bear Creek side, immediately crosses Miller Creek and heads up along Bear Creek. It follows a fairly gentle uphill grade for approximately 3 miles through forest, crossing the creek several times. It then leaves the creek and heads steeply uphill along hillsides with sparse trees and brush and climbs up to the ridgetop and a junction with Teanaway Ridge Trail #1364. From the junction, there are good views of both Iron Creek and Bear Creek valleys. From the ridgetop, the trail heads downhill, contouring around steep hillsides and crossing a couple of small creeks. There are good views of the surrounding country as the trail descends to the trailhead at Iron Creek. Water is plentiful on the Bear Creek side, but there is very little on the Iron Creek side, particularly later in the season.

SETTING: Creek valley, forest, open brush, ridgetop, steep mountainsides.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Teanaway Ridge #1364, Miller Peak #1379.

WEST FORK TEANAWAY #1353



Length: 9.6 Miles



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5750', Gain: 2950'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: To the south (low) end: Take I-90 Exit 86, go north-east on Highway 970 to Teanaway Road, north on Teanaway Road, west on the West Fork Teanaway Road, north on the Middle Fork Teanaway Road to the end of the county road, north and west on FS Road 4305-113 to the trailhead along the West Fork Teanaway River. The last 5 miles of this road is winding, rough, slippery when wet, and may be gated a portion of the year on private land.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Adequate parking for 10+ vehicles.

TRAIL: Parallels the river with several crossings. In places the trail climbs high above the river to avoid cliffs and other obstructions in this deep, rugged canyon. The upper end of the trail is a series of switchbacks as it climbs to meet the Jolly Mountain Trail. Most of the trail is quite narrow but has a gradual grade.

SETTING: Stream, riparian zone, canyon, large old-growth trees, cliffs, open rocky hillsides, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, fishing, scenery, wildlife, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Jolly Mountain #1307, Yellow Hill #1222, Sasse Ridge #1340. The last two form potential loops.



JOLLY CREEK #1355



Length: 3.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 3500', High Elevation: 6000', Gain: 2500'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: No direct road access to this trail. Utilize either Jolly Mountain Trail #1307, or the end of FS Road 4315 and Sasse Ridge Trail #1340.

TRAIL: From the west (top) end: the trail leaves Jolly Mountain Trail #1307 and descends very sharply (35% grade) into the upper basin of Jolly Creek. It has several switchbacks until it crosses Jolly Creek to the north and hits the junction with Skookum Basin Trail #1393.2. From here it descends steadily to the junction with Middle Fork Teanaway #1393. This trail is extremely steep at the upper end and is very rugged and eroded in the basin area. The lower end is fairly good.

SETTING: Ridgetop, open hillsides, avalanche paths, stream, valley bottom, young stand of trees (100 years), subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, hunting, fishing.

OTHER TRAILS: Jolly Mountain #1307, Skookum Basin #1393.2, Middle Fork Teanaway #1393, Yellow Hill #1222.

STAFFORD CREEK #1359



Length: 6 Miles



Low Elevation: 3120', High Elevation: 6000', Gain: 2880'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Turn off Highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 and after approximately 2 miles, take another right onto Road 9703 and follow it about 3 miles to the trailhead along the road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Roadside and off-road parking are available and there are dispersed primitive campsites in the area.

TRAIL: From the road, the trail goes uphill through forest along the right bank of Stafford Creek and is moderately steep. At the 3 mile point, it turns

west with the valley and climbs up through meadows and scattered trees below Navaho Peak. Just past a large meadow, there is a junction with Standup Trail #1369. From there, the trail takes a right and switchbacks uphill through rocky areas with sparse trees. It then crosses a large bare rocky area and switchbacks a couple of more times through trees and meadows before reaching the ridgetop and the junction with County Line Trail #1226.1. From there, one has good views of the surrounding country, including the Stuart Range to the north. The trail continues down to Ingalls Creek as trail #1217 on the Leavenworth Ranger District. Water may be scarce later in the season on the upper portion of the trail.

SETTING: Creek valley, forest, meadow, ridgetop, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Standup #1369, County Line #1226.1, Cascade Creek #1217.

STANDUP CREEK #1369



Length: 5.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 3100', High Elevation: 6200', Gain: 3100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 86, go north on Highway 970, then north on Teanaway Road to the end of the county road at 29 Pines campground. From there, head north on FS Road 9737, northeast on Road 9703, then north on 9703-112 to the trailhead alongside Standup Creek.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 6+ vehicles, but no other facilities.

TRAIL: For the first mile the trail follows an old logging road that is now indistinct. It then begins to climb steeply with many switchbacks, over a divide at 6200', then drops to join Stafford Creek Trail #1359. The trail is in fair condition with little erosion. There are a few minor creek crossings, and a spring is close to the trail near the top of the divide.

SETTING: Valley bottom, stream, old-growth trees, old logging, ridgetops, open hillsides, meadows, riparian zone, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildlife, wildflowers, camping, mountain climbing.

OTHER TRAILS: Bean Creek #1391.1, Stafford Creek #1359.

MILLER PEAK TRAIL #1379



Length: 4.6



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 6000', Gain: 2800'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Turn off state highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road, follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement, take a right onto FS Road 9737 for about 2 miles and then take another right on 9703 (Stafford Creek) and follow it to the end of the road where you'll find the trailhead for both Iron Bear and Miller Peak trails.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities include roadside parking, a pit toilet, and dispersed campsites.

TRAIL: From the trailhead, Miller Peak Trail heads north up the left side of Miller Creek and through forest for approximately 2 miles. The trail has a moderate uphill grade with short steep sections until it crosses Miller Creek and begins to climb steeply up the mountainside in a series of switchbacks. Near the ridgetop, the trail enters a more open area of meadows, trees, and rocks. Once on the ridgetop, the trail follows it up towards the summit of Miller Peak and a junction with County Line Trail #1226 (1/2 mile below the summit). There are many good views of the surrounding mountains from the ridgetop and the summit. There is no water on the trail once it starts the steep climb up from the creek.

SETTING: Creek valley, forest, meadow, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: County Line #1226.

JOHNSON MEDRA #1383



Length: 6 Miles



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 2200'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 970 take the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 and follow it up the North Fork. The trailhead is on the left just past Beverly Campground.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Roadside parking is available.

TRAIL: The trail follows Johnson Creek and at approximately the 1/2 mile point heads off to the right up the North Fork of Johnson Creek while Jungle Creek Trail #1383.1 takes off to the left. Past the junction, the trail gets steeper as it follows the narrow and steep valley of Johnson Creek. Near the head of the valley a series of switchbacks takes the trail to the top of the ridge and a junction with Koppen Mountain Trail #1225, which heads north along the ridge. There are excellent views of the surrounding country from the bare ridgetop. Trail #1383 continues over the ridge and down into the valley of Medra Creek. From here on down to the junction with Middle Fork Teanaway Trail #1393 the trail is hiker only due to hazardous conditions. It is steep and rough at first and in some places the tread is gone, but the trail improves as it switchbacks down into the valley. From sparse trees, brush, and grass, the trail enters thicker forest as it heads downhill. It remains moderately steep all the way to its end at the junction with the Middle Fork Teanaway Trail #1393. Water is not available along much of this trail later in the season.

SETTING: Creek valleys, forest, meadows, rock bluffs, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiker, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Jungle Creek #1383.1, Koppen Mountain #1225 (not currently maintained), Middle Fork Teanaway #1393.

JUNGLE CREEK #1383.1



Length: 4.5 Miles



Low Elevation: 2900', High Elevation: 4500', Gain: 1600'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 Exit 85, go north on Highway 97 to Teanaway Road, then north on Teanaway Road, north on the North Fork Teanaway Road and northwest on FS Road 9701 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking for 6 vehicles.


TRAIL: It follows an intermittent stream for 1 mile then climbs steadily, with several switchbacks, to the divide between Jungle Creek and Johnson Creek. It then descends along the South Fork of Johnson Creek to its end at the junction with Johnson-Medra Trail #1383.

SETTING: Stream, open hillsides, ridgetop, stands of moderate sized trees.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycling, scenery, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Way Creek #1235, Jungle Divide #1383.2 (abandoned), Johnson-Medra #1383.

INGALLS WAY #1390

 Length: 4.4 Miles

Low Elevation: 4200', High Elevation: 6500', Gain: 2300'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: There is no trailhead. It is accessed from Esmerelda Basin Trail #1394 at the end of FS Road #9737.


TRAIL: From its junction with trail #1394, this trail heads uphill through forest for about 1 mile until it switchbacks up through open meadow and scattered trees to a junction with Longs Pass Trail #1229. Past this junction, the trail crosses a small basin and begins climbing steeply towards the ridgetop through an area of rock, scattered small trees, and patchy meadows. Views of the surrounding country get better as the trail heads up. From the ridgetop there are excellent views of surrounding peaks, including Mount Stuart. The trail then crosses over the ridge onto the Leavenworth Ranger District and curves down into Headlight Basin, passing through scattered trees and large meadows. Near Ingalls Lake, the trail heads steeply uphill through rocks, over a rocky ridge, and down to the lakeshore, where it turns left and heads around the west side of the lake. Past the lake and its outlet stream, the trail climbs up along a rocky mountainside and ends at its junction with Ingalls Creek Trail #1215. Water is available at a few spots along the first part of the trail and in the basin beyond the ridgetop. No campfires are allowed in the Basin and camping is prohibited at Ingalls Lake. Beginning in 1995, permits will be required for overnight camping in this area.


SETTING: Creek valley, forest, meadow, ridgetop, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, wildflower viewing, photography, rock climbing, mountain climbing, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Esmerelda #1394, Longs Pass #1229, Ingalls Creek #1215, Jack Creek #1558.

BEVERLY TURNPIKE #1391

 Length: 3.8 Miles

 Low Elevation: 3600', High Elevation: 5800', Gain: 2200'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97, go north on Teanaway Road, then north on North Fork Teanaway Road. At the end of the pavement, turn

right onto FS Road 9737 and follow it to 9737-112. Go north on 112 to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is adequate parking for 6 vehicles alongside the road. No facilities.

TRAIL: The first mile of this trail is an abandoned section of road. At Bean Creek (and the junction with Bean Creek Trail #1391.1) it becomes a regular trail, and turns left to climb along Beverly Creek. The trail passes through stands of timber, then into large openings, and eventually in the upper basin into a subalpine type of timber stand. The trail continues through a saddle and into the Leavenworth Ranger District where it descends along Turnpike Creek to Ingalls Creek.

SETTING: Roads, clearcuts (1965), old-growth trees, open hillsides, meadows, stream, subalpine zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, mountain climbing, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Bean Creek #1391.1, County Line #1226.1, Iron Peak #1399.

BEAN CREEK #1391.1



Length: 3.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 4000', High Elevation: 6400', Gain: 2400'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It is accessed from Beverly Turnpike Trail #1391 and the trailhead at the end of Road 9737-112 or from Standup Trail #1369.

TRAIL: From its start at the junction with trail #1391, Bean Creek Trail heads uphill along the right bank of Bean Creek and then crosses it after 1/4 mile and heads up the left bank, often staying high up on a steep hillside above the creek. It passes through meadows and stands of trees. At about the 2 mile point, the trail, now in open country, crosses the creek again and begins switchbacking up a steep mountainside through rocks and sparse trees to a rocky ridgetop on the southwest side of Earl Peak. From there, it heads downhill to the end of the trail at its junction with Standup Trail #1369. Water is available along Bean Creek and beyond the junction with #1369.

SETTING: Creek valley, forest, meadow, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, photography, wildflower viewing, rock scrambling, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Beverly Turnpike #1391, Standup Creek #1369.

BOULDER-DE ROUX #1392



Length: 7.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 3840', High Elevation: 5600', Gain: 1760'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has two trailheads located at its eastern and western ends. To reach the eastern trailhead: approximately 6 miles east of Cle Elum, turn off Highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 up the North Fork; then a left onto 9737-120 to De Roux Campground.

To reach the western trailhead: from Cle Elum or Roslyn, take Highway 903 north to Salmon La Sac and then right onto Fish Lake Road 4330. Follow 4330 about 7 miles and take a right onto spur road 138. Then turn right onto spur road 140. Follow it to its end and park there.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: From the east: park at the campground turnaround. Facilities include camping, a pit toilet, and picnic tables. From the west: there are no facilities.

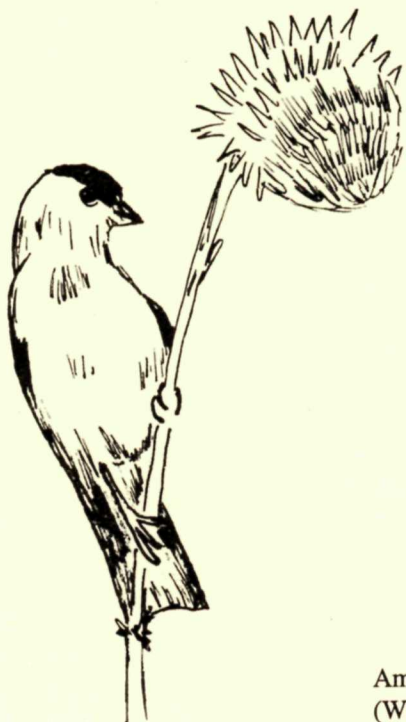
TRAIL: From the De Roux trailhead, the trail crosses the North Fork Teanaway River and heads west up the valley of De Roux Creek through forest and some scattered meadows. After the first creek crossing (at 1 mile), the trail steepens and after the junction with De Roux Spur Trail #1392.1 (which is a 2 mile trail that connects with the Middle Fork Teanaway Trail #1393), it starts switchbacking uphill through scattered timber and bluffs until it crosses a small ridge and continues up valley through denser timber and scattered meadows. After crossing the creek a couple of times, the trail nears the head of the valley and more open country. At 4.5 miles, the trail meets Fortune Creek Road 4330-161; Gallagher Head Lake is to the right in a small rocky basin. From the Boulder Creek trailhead on Road 4330-161, the trail climbs through scattered timber, on an old road (private), crosses around a ridge and enters the Boulder Creek canyon. The trail is then on a very old mining access wagon road for the next two miles. It climbs steeply, then flattens out as it crosses a bare rocky hillside that is very erosive and washes out frequently. After this hillside, the trail varies in grade from flat to quite steep with the steep part beginning near the junction with South Fork Boulder Trail #1392.7 at about the 3 mile point. Trail #1392.7 heads steeply uphill for about 3/4 mile until it ends at Paris

Creek Trail #1393.1. approximately 1/4 mile past #1392.7, the Boulder Creek trail has a junction with Elsnor Mine Trail #1392.8; that trail climbs steeply through old growth and a meadow (near the ruins of an historic mercury furnace) and after 1 mile ends at trail #1393 on the ridgetop between Middle Fork Teanaway and Boulder Creek. Beyond #1392.8, Boulder Creek Trail continues upward and ends at the junction with trail 4W301 on the divide between Boulder and DeRoux creeks. Follow this trail to the left and tie into the DeRoux portion of the trail near Gallagher Head (Enis) Lake.

SETTING: Creek Valley, old-growth timber, hillside, stream, meadow, ridgetop, mining.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycling, mountain biking, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, fishing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: De Roux Spur #1392.1, S. Fk. Boulder #1392.7, Elsnor Mine #1392.8, Fortune Cr. #4W301, Camp Creek #1208.



American Goldfinch
(Washington State Bird)

MIDDLE FORK TEANAWAY #1393



Length: 12 Miles



Low Elevation: 2720', High Elevation: 5840', Gain: 3120'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 970 about 6 miles east of Cle Elum, turn north onto the Teanaway Road and follow it to an intersection just past the first bridge crossing of the Teanaway River. Take a left and follow the road to the next intersection, then turn right onto the Middle Fork Teanaway Road. Follow it about 5 miles (pavement gives way to gravel) to where the road crosses a bridge over the Middle Fork. The trailhead is just past the bridge.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Roadside parking is available. There are no other facilities.

TRAIL: For most of its 12 miles, this trail has a fairly moderate grade, but there are approximately 17 river crossings that can make travel difficult, particularly during high water. From the trailhead and river crossing #1, the trail follows an old road up the valley through meadows and groups of trees. It crosses the river several times and due to seasonal shifts in the river course, may be hard to locate. At approximately 4 miles, the trail intersects with Way Creek Trail #1235, the valley narrows, and the trail enters thicker fir and pine forest. It continues on another 4 miles to a junction with Jolly Creek Trail #1355. Beyond Jolly Creek, the trail steepens and continues up the valley past Johnson Medra Trail #1383; at times it is some distance above the river. At about the 10-mile point, the trail reaches the old Skookum Mine site (the old road bed, which appears intermittently up to this point, ends). Beyond the Skookum Mine, the trail passes through some meadows and soon hits the junction with DeRoux Spur Trail #1392.1, beyond which it takes a left and heads up into a meadowy basin and ends on the scenic ridgetop between Boulder Creek and the Middle Fork.

SETTING: River and creek valley, meadow, forest, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, scenery viewing, photography, wildflower, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Way Creek #1235, Jolly Creek #1355, Johnson Medra #1383, Skookum Basin #1393.1, DeRoux Spur #1392.1.

PARIS CREEK #1393.1



Length: 8.0



Low Elevation: 2800', High Elevation: 5900', Gain: 3100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take Highway 903 from Cle Elum or Roslyn north to Lake Cle Elum. Go north along the lake to the end of the county road at Salmon La Sac and continue north on FS Road 4330 about 2 miles to trailhead. This trailhead is combined with Davis Peak Trail #1324.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 8+ vehicles, no other facilities.

TRAIL: This trail climbs steadily, staying on the north side of Paris Creek. It levels off on a bench after 1.5 miles and is in a clearcut (1990) for the next mile. After reaching the junction with Jolly Mtn. Spur #1307.1, it turns northeast (left) and climbs steeply out of the Paris Creek Basin. It then descends into the South Fork Boulder Creek and climbs again, this time to its end at the ridgetop and junction with Middle Fork Teanaway Trail #1393. While much of this trail is in good condition, portions are steep and narrow.

SETTING: Stream, old-growth trees, large clearcut, subalpine zone, meadows, mountains, ridgetops.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, wildlife, scenery, camping, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Davis Peak #1324, Jolly Mountain Spur #1307.1, South Fork Boulder Creek #1392.7, Middle Fork Teanaway #1393.

ESMERELDA BASIN #1394



Length: 5.1 Miles



Low Elevation: 4250', High Elevation: 6400', Gain: 2150'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Approximately 6 miles east of Cle Elum, turn off Highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 and follow it up the North Fork to the end of the road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Facilities include lot and roadside parking, stock ramps, pit toilet, picnic tables.

TRAIL: From the trailhead, the trail heads up a steep slope along the river for about 1/2 mile and intersects with the Ingalls Way Trail #1390. Beyond the junction, the trail grade moderates as the trail goes on into Esmerelda Basin through meadows and groups of trees. There are some switchbacks along the trail as it continues upwards. Past the junction with County Line Trail #1226.2 (formerly a part of #1394 which heads north towards Lake Ann), the trail goes over a ridge and then down a series of switchbacks into the south fork of Fortune creek, where it ends at the junction with FS Road #4330-161. Water is available along the first few miles of the trail.

SETTING: Creek valley, meadow, forest, ridgetop, lake.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, scenery, wildflower viewing, photography, rock scrambling, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Ingalls Way #1390, County Line #1226.2.

IRON PEAK #1399



Length: 3.5 Miles



Low Elevation: 4000', High Elevation: 6100', Gain: 2100'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Turn off Highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 and follow it up the North Fork to the trailhead, which is approximately .5 mile past the De Roux Campground turnoff and 1.5 miles before the end of the road.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking.

TRAIL: From the road, the trail immediately heads up the steep, sparsely forested mountainside in a series of switchbacks. After about 1.5 miles, the grade moderates for .5 mile as the trail enters a basin. Then it steepens again and continues switchbacking up through groups of trees and open rocky meadows to the bare ridgetop at approximately the 3-mile point. From this scenic spot, the trail heads downhill into upper Beverly Creek basin, passing through meadows, groups of trees, and bare rocky areas. After .5 mile, it ends at the junction with Beverly Turnpike Trail #1391. There is little or no water along this trail aside from Iron Creek at trail's start and some springs near the end of the trail.

SETTING: Mountainside, forest, rock bluffs, creek valley, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, wildflowers, scenery, photography, mountain climbing, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Beverly Turnpike #1391.



Morel
Mushroom



AREA 6: SWAUK/TABLE MOUNTAIN

LOCATION: This area encompasses the Swauk Creek drainage and the western part of Table Mountain. It is bordered on the north by the crest of the Wenatchee Mountains, on the south by the forest boundary, on the west by Teanaway Ridge and on the east by the forest boundary above Naneum Creek. The highest elevation is 6359 feet at Lion Rock; the lowest elevation is 2400 feet at the Liberty Work Center along highway 97.

GEOLOGY: The major drainages are the upper portions of Swauk, Williams, Naneum, and Wilson Creeks. There are no lakes in this area, only a few small ponds scattered among the hills. Teanaway Ridge is a long string of rounded mountains composed of Teanaway basalts. The only prominent part is Redtop Mountain (5361 feet), site of a lookout. Just north are agate beds. Between the ridge and the base of Table Mountain, the rock type is Swauk formation sandstones with dikes of Teanaway Basalt. Some of the rock layers contain plant fossils. Table Mountain is composed of Columbia River Basalts, except for some sandstones to the northeast. The high layered cliffs on the west slopes

of Table are impressive. On top, the terrain is high with rolling hills and canyons to the east where there are basalt bluffs and talus slopes.

VEGETATION: This far east of the Cascade crest means dry conditions; so the forest and ground vegetation is more sparse. Forest trees in the Swauk include Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, grand fir and some larch at the higher elevations. On top of Table there are lodgepole and ponderosa pines, subalpine fir, larch, and some Douglas-fir scattered among large meadows and bluffs.

WILDLIFE: Elk are numerous in this area, particularly on Table Mountain. There are also deer, bear, coyotes, and many smaller animals such as porcupines and rabbits. A variety of birds, including hawks, ravens, occasional golden eagles, turkey vultures, owls, grouse, jays, and numerous other species, inhabit this area. Rattlesnakes are often encountered in the lower canyons.

HISTORY: The Indians had a main trail that went up Swauk Creek from present day Ellensburg and, as in the other areas, they hunted and travelled the area extensively. Indians from all over the northwest would gather southeast of Table Mountain for an annual trading fair. The lure of gold brought White prospectors to the area and strikes along Swauk Creek in the 1870s caused a gold rush. Small towns such as Liberty were founded and mining claims sprang up everywhere. Small-scale placer and pocket mining continues in the Swauk drainage. Table Mountain and the Swauk were major grazing areas for sheep and cattle from the late 1800s to recent times. Some “sheep driveways” (cleared trails for stock that usually run straight uphill to higher meadows) became Forest Service trails.

TABLE MOUNTAIN #1209



Length: 1.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 5520', High Elevation: 5950', Gain: 430'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall. Winter and Spring for cross-country skiing.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, turn south on FS Road #9716 to Road #9712, then east about 3 miles to trailhead. There is a second trailhead about 1/4 mile east of Haney Meadows.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking for 4+ vehicles at each trailhead.

TRAIL: Follows the ridgetop dividing Kittitas and Chelan Counties. It passes through large patches of lodgepole pine and several meadows.

SETTING: Open grass-covered hillsides with scattered sagebrush, dense stands of lodgepole pine, scattered large western larch, ridgetops.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography, wildlife viewing, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Old Ellensburg #1373 proceeds east from the northern end of this trail; several tie trails access this trail from Haney Meadows Campground. Elk Trap Springs #1319.

GRASS CAMP TRAIL #1219



Length: 3.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 5100', High Elevation: 5840', Gain: 740'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail has no trailhead. It can be accessed from Naneum Creek Trail #1381 at Naneum Meadows, Howard Creek Trail #1372, and Grass Camp Tie #1219.1 out of Haney Meadows.

TRAIL: Provides a good loop trip. From Naneum Meadows, the trail follows a small stream uphill and onto a plateau. Passing through meadows, the trail soon reaches and then circles around an experimental area where a patch of the lodgepole forest was burned in 1975 for a study of forest recovery and wildlife habitat. At the 1 1/4 mile point, the Grass Camp Tie Trail #1219.1 takes off to the left and heads downhill towards Haney Meadows. The main trail continues along the border of the burn for a thousand feet and then heads away to the left and uphill. It then runs along the rim of the

plateau, providing good views of the surrounding country. At a couple of spots, there is a view to the north of distant Glacier Peak and many smaller peaks. The trail continues along the rim, heading southwest and downhill. Eventually it descends a steep ridge and reaches the junction with Howard Creek Trail #1372. Because of the three access points and the many surrounding trails, there are several other loop options available to the trail user. A good map is especially recommended for this area.

SETTING: Creek valley, meadows, forest, ridgetop.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, wildflowers, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Naneum Meadows #1381, Grass Camp Tie #1219.1, Howard Creek #1372.

NANEUM RIM #1234



Length: 1.2 Miles



Low Elevation: 5200', High Elevation: 5920', Gain: 720'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, head south on FS Road 9716, then turn left on 9712 towards Haney Meadows. The trailhead is along this road about 1-1/2 miles past the junction of Roads 3530 and 9712 and near the trailhead for Table Mountain Trail #1209.

TRAIL: From the road, the trail descends through meadows and trees and follows a ridge down to a junction with Naneum Creek Trail #1381 in Naneum Meadows.

SETTING: Meadows, scattered forest, ridgeline, creek valley.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycling, mountain biking, photography, wildflowers, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Naneum Meadows #1381, Table Mountain #1209 (nearby).

IRON BEAR #1351



Length: 5.3 Miles



Low Elevation: 3200', High Elevation: 4400', Gain: 1200'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Spring, Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: This trail can be accessed from two trailheads, one at each end of the trail. To get to the west, or Bear Creek side, turn off of state highway 970 onto the Teanaway Road and follow it up the North Fork Teanaway to the end of the pavement. Take a right onto FS Road 9737 for approximately 2 miles and then take another right on 9703 (Stafford Creek) and follow it to the end of the road where you'll find the trailhead for both Iron Bear and Miller Peak trails.

To access the east, or Iron Creek side, turn off of Highway 97 onto FS Road 9714 (2 miles S.W. of Swauk Campground). Near the end of the road, follow the signs to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: From the west facilities include roadside parking, a pit toilet, and dispersed primitive campsites. From the east parking is available in a small lot.

TRAIL: From the Bear Creek side, the trail immediately crosses Miller Creek and heads up along Bear Creek. It follows a fairly gentle uphill grade for approximately 3 miles through forest, crossing the creek several times. It then leaves the creek and heads steeply uphill along hillsides with sparse trees and brush and climbs up to the ridgetop and a junction with Teanaway Ridge Trail #1364. From the junction, there are good views of both Iron Creek and Bear Creek valleys. From the ridgetop, the trail heads downhill, contouring around steep hillsides and crossing a couple of small creeks. There are good views of the surrounding country as the trail descends to the trailhead at Iron Creek. Water is plentiful on the Bear Creek side, but there is very little on the Iron Creek side particularly later in the season.

SETTING: Creek valley, forest, open brush, ridgetop, steep mountainsides.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, fishing, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: Teanaway Ridge #1364, Miller Peak #1379.

TEANAWAY RIDGE #1364



Length: 6.9 Miles



Low Elevation: 4450', High Elevation: 5400', Gain: 950'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From I-90 exit 86, go north on highways 970 and 97 to FS Road 9702, northwest on 9702 to the top of Teanaway Ridge and north on 9702-120 if the gate is open; otherwise park at this junction.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is adequate parking at either place for several vehicles, but there are no other facilities.

TRAIL: Goes north, climbing and descending along the top of Teanaway Ridge through forest, meadows, and clearcuts, ending at County Line Trail #1226. This trail is very good with occasional brushy areas.

SETTING: Ridgetop, old-growth trees, brush fields, old burn (1963), clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Iron/Bear Creek #1351, County Line #1226. These trails make excellent loops. The trail is designated hiker only from Red Top north to road 9738-111

RED TOP #1364.1



Length: 2.3 Miles

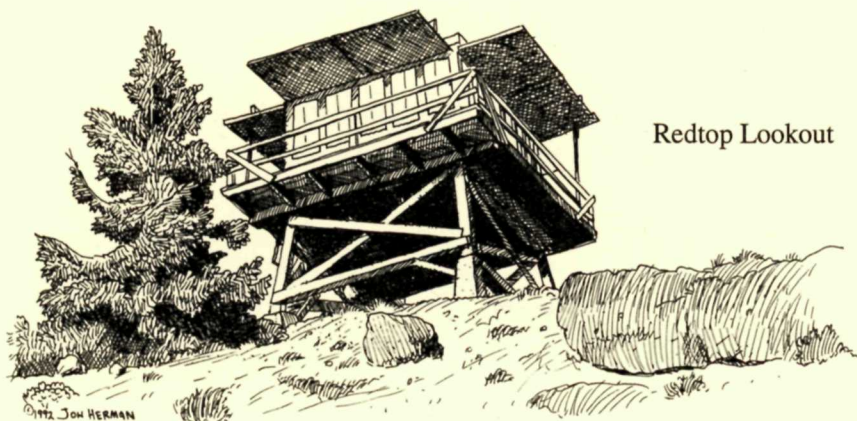
Low Elevation: 4880', High Elevation: 5360', Gain: 480'

Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take I-90 Exit 86 and head north on Highways 970 and 97 to FS Road 9738, follow 9738 west to Road 9702, follow 9702 south, then north to the trailhead just under Red Top Mountain.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 20+ vehicles, toilets and 3 fire pits at this trailhead.

TRAIL: From the parking area, follow the old road to where the trail splits. The left fork climbs steeply to the top of Redtop where the old fire lookout makes a good viewpoint. The right fork contours around the cliffs below the lookout and links up with the other fork just north of the lookout. Near this point is the junction with Blue Creek Trail #1364.2, which heads east and downhill 2 miles to end at FS Road 9702. After



Redtop Lookout

leaving the junction with Blue Creek Trail, the trail continues north through the agate beds on top of the ridge, then descends to the east and ends at FS spur road 9738-111.

SETTING: Mountain top, ridgetop, early 1900s burn, old-growth trees, open grassy areas.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, scenery, rockhounding, viewing raptors, photography.

OTHER TRAILS: Blue Creek #1364.2, Indian Creek #1364.3 (unmaintained).

NANEUM-WILSON #1371



Length: 6.5 Miles



Low Elevation: 5100', High Elevation: 6150', Gain: 1050'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

TRAILHEAD ACCESS: Take Highway 97 north from Ellensburg about two miles, then Lower Green Canyon road north to Reecer Creek Road, then west and north to end of county road, continue north on FS Road 35, climbing onto Table Mountain. At the end of the asphalt surface, go east on Road 3521 about 3 miles to Trail #1371. It crosses the road here, and there is no trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Limited parking for several vehicles at edge of old clearcut 100 yards west.

TRAIL: From the south, the trail begins at the junction with Trail Wilson Creek #1387 in a meadow, ascends gradually through meadows and timber and crosses road 3521, continuing alternately through patches of old-growth timber and meadows. The trail receives enough use that it is normally easy to find in the meadows. It is marked by rock piles (cairns) in the meadows. This trail does not make any dramatic climbs or descents. There are periodic streams along the trail for stock water.

SETTING: Meadows, partial-cut logging, high plateaus, old-growth lodgepole pine stands, streams.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, wildflowers, camping, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Wilson Creek #1387, Ragan #4W316 (4X4), Nealey (4X4) #4W315, Drop Creek Spur #1371.1, Owl Creek #1371.2, Naneum Meadows #1389.

HOWARD CREEK #1372



Length: 5.2 Miles



Low Elevation: 5200', High Elevation: 5560', Gain: 350'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall, Winter-Spring for snowmobilers and cross-country skiers.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, go south on FS Road 9716 to road 9712, east on 9712 past Haney Meadow and to the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is parking for 8+ vehicles, but no other facilities.

TRAIL: The trailhead is at the highpoint of the trail. From here the trail descends along the headwaters of Howard Creek, crosses the creek, climbs to a bench, passes through several 1970s-era clearcuts, crosses Road 3530 and continues west to its end at junction with Naneum Creek Trail #1381.

SETTING: High plateau, stream, large old-growth trees, sage and grass meadows, clearcuts.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, wildlife, scenery.

OTHER TRAILS: Mount Lillian #1601, Old Ellensburg #1373, Naneum Creek #1381.

OLD ELLENSBURG #1373



Length: 3.6 Miles



Low Elevation: 5100', High Elevation: 5600', Gain: 500'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall, Winter-Spring for snowmobiling and cross-country skiing.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, take FS Road 9716 south to Road 9712, then go east on 9712 to Haney Meadow, and continue 1/4 mile to trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Parking is available at the trailhead or in Haney Meadow Campground, which is a stock camp. Camping and toilets available.

TRAIL: From FS Road 9712, the trail crosses Naneum Creek, skirts Haney Meadow, continues through a low saddle, descends to and crosses Howard Creek, then climbs to trail end at Grouse Springs and trail 4W313.

SETTING: Meadows, old-growth trees, riparian zones.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, wildlife, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Howard Creek #1372, Grouse Springs #4W313, nearby is Tronsen Meadow #1205, #1209 Table Mountain, Grass Camp Tie #1219.1, Naneum Creek #1381.

FIRST CREEK #1374



Length: 3.32 Miles



Low Elevation: 4600', High Elevation: 6200', Gain: 1600'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From State Highway 97 about 8 miles northwest of Ellensburg, turn east onto Smithson Road, then north onto Green Canyon Road, then west on Robinson Road and follow it west and then north to FS Road 35. Continue on 35 up Table Mountain to spur road 124, which leads to the upper trailhead at Lion Rock Campground. It can also be accessed from FS Road 3507 via FS Road 35

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Lion Rock Campground has parking for the upper trailhead. The lower trailhead has roadside parking for 3-4 vehicles.

TRAIL: Begins on the south side of the little campground, and heads downhill.

The trail is relatively gentle, but is difficult to find as it passes through several large sage meadows. There are large blazes on trees on each side of the meadows, and rock cairns through the meadows. There are several springs and small streams near the trail that are good for stock water. After 2 miles, the trail hits First Creek 4W318 and turns left onto it for a few hundred feet before turning right off of it and continues downhill along First Creek to FS road 3507 where the lower trailhead is.

SETTING: Alpine meadows, subalpine forest, creek valley, forest, meadows.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycle riding, scenery, photography, wildflowers, hunting, camping.

OTHER TRAILS: 4W318 First Creek.

NANEUM CREEK #1381



Length: 4.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 4800', High Elevation: 5500', Gain: 700'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, go south on FS Road 9716 to road 9712, then east on 9712 to the trailhead near Haney Meadow Campground, which may be used as a trailhead since this is a horse camp.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: Campground.

TRAIL: From FS Road 9712, the trail descends along Naneum Creek, passing through meadows and patches of timber to Naneum Meadows. The trail skirts along the edge of the meadows, then climbs to a bench, continues past Grass Camp Trail #1219 and Howard Creek Trail #1372 and descends to Road 3330. This is the usual terminus of the trail, but it does continue down Naneum Creek another mile to private land where there is no through access.

SETTING: Meadows, large old-growth trees, stream, riparian zone.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, scenery, wildlife, fishing.

OTHER TRAILS: Grass Camp #1219, Grass Camp Tie #1219.1, Naneum Rim #1234, Naneum Meadows #1389, Howard Creek #1372.

WILSON CREEK #1387



Length: 2.8 Miles



Low Elevation: 5400', High Elevation: 5680', Gain: 280'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall, Winter-Spring for snowmobilers and cross-country skiers.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Ellensburg, go north on Highway 97 about 2 miles, then north on Lower Green Canyon Road, then west and north on Reecer Creek Road. Continue north on FS Road 35 to the end of the asphalt surface, which is the trailhead.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is no developed trailhead here but there is parking for several vehicles.

TRAIL: This trail is relatively flat and meanders through several meadows and stands of old lodgepole pine. It ends on the east end at the junction with Hi Ridge Trail #4W317 in a sage covered meadow.

SETTING: Meadows, high plateau, old-growth lodgepole pine.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, wildlife, scenery, mountain biking, wildflowers.

OTHER TRAILS: First Creek #4W318, Naneum-Wilson #1371, Hi Ridge #4W317 (4X4).

NANEUM MEADOWS #1389



Length: 3.4 Miles



Low Elevation: 5100', High Elevation: 6130', Gain: 1030'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall, Winter-Spring for cross-country skiing.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, go south on FS Road 9716 to Road 9712, east on 9712, then south on road 35 to the trailhead on top of Table Mountain.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There is roadside parking for 6 vehicles.

TRAIL: Descends gently through alternating meadows and stands of old-growth lodgepole pine. The trail descends more steeply, crosses Road 3530, and skirts lower Naneum Meadows. It then crosses Naneum

Creek and ends at the junction with Trail #1381. This is an old trail, with some use by cattle, but it is in relatively good condition.

SETTING: High plateau, meadows, old-growth lodgepole pine, stream, open hillsides.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, wildlife, fishing, hunting, scenery.

OTHER TRAILS: Naneum-Wilson #1371, Naneum Creek #1381.

MOUNT LILLIAN #1601



Length: 1.7 Miles



Low Elevation: 5560', High Elevation: 6100', Gain: 540'



Recommended Seasons of Use: Summer, Fall.



TRAILHEAD ACCESS: From Highway 97 at Swauk Pass, turn south on FS Road 9716 to Road 9712 and east on 9712 to Haney Meadows.

PARKING AND FACILITIES: There are regular camping facilities here but no drinking water.

TRAIL: Begins at the north end of the campground and follows the boundary of the county line (between Chelan and Kittitas counties), paralleling Road 9712 in places. The trail crosses Upper Naneum Trail #4W312 and turns to the east, ascending Mount Lillian, then descending to the east and ends at Road 9712. This end is within 1/4 mile of the trailhead for Howard Creek Trail #1372.

SETTING: Stands of lodgepole pine, ridgetops, mountains, meadows, sandstone outcrops.

OPPORTUNITIES: Hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, scenery, photography, wildlife, wildflowers, hunting.

OTHER TRAILS: Table Mountain #1209, Tronsen Meadow #1205, Upper Naneum #4W312. Other nearby trails: Grass Camp Tie #1219.1, Naneum Creek #1381, Tiptop-Mount Lillian #1204, Howard Creek #1372, Old Ellensburg #1363.

TRAIL GUIDE INDEXES

Codes for types of use:

1 = Hiker 2 = Horse 3 = Motorcycle 4 = Mountain Bike

Codes for Areas:

1 = Taneum/Manastash 2 = Pacific Crest South
3 = Alpine Lakes 4 = Land Between the Lakes
5 = Teanaway 6 = Swauk/Table Mountain

TRAIL NUMBER INDEX

Trail Number and Name.	Area	Miles	Uses	Page No.
1207 Hereford Meadows	1	3.8	1,2,3,4	12
1209 Table Mountain	6	1.9	1,2,3,4	96
1212 Easton Ridge	4	4.4	1,2	62
1219 Grass Camp	6	3.8	1,2,4	96
1222 Yellow Hill	5	7.4	1,2,3	72
1226 County Line	5	6.2	1,2,3,4	72
1226.2 County Line	5	7	1,2	73
1229 Longs Pass	5	1	1	74
1234 Naneum Rim	6	2	1,2,3,4	97
1235 Way Creek	5	4.9	1,2,3,4	74
1302 Mirror Lake	2	1.1	1	30
1303 Cold Creek	2	2	1	30
1304 Goat Peak	1	5.5	1	12
1305 French Cabin Cr.	4	1.3	1,2	62
1306 Spectacle Lake	3	1.4	1	58
1307 Jolly Mountain	5	6.2	1,2,3	75
1308 Domerie Peak	4	9	1,2	64
1309 Polallie Ridge	3	8.5	1,2	40
1310 Waptus River	3	1	1,2	41
1311 Cooper River	3	3.9	1,2,4	42
1312 Little Kachess	4	4.6	1	65
1313 Rachel Lake	3	4.8	1	42
1315 Kachess Ridge	4	14.7	1,2	66
1315.1 Knox Creek	4	1.3	1,2	66
1316 Thorp Creek	4	3.1	1,2	67
1317 Tired Creek	3	3.8	1,2	43
1318 Blowout Mountain	2	2.3	1,2,3	31
1320 Escondido Lake	3	1.8	1,2	44
1321 North Ridge	1	9.5	1,2,3,4	13
1321.1 Mount Clifty	1	1.7	1,2	14
1321.2 Greek Creek Basin	1	3.2	1,2,3,4	14
1322 Trail Creek	3	4.7	1,2	44

Trail Number and Name	Area	Miles	Uses	Page No.	
1323	Pete Lake	3	6.4	1,2,4	45
1324	Davis Peak	3	5.9	1,2	46
1325	L. Salmon La Sac	5	1.1	1,2	76
1326	Cle Elum Ridge	1	15.1	1,2,3,4	15
1326.1	Granite Creek	1	2.3	1,2	16
1328	Scatter Creek	5	4.8	1,2	76
1328.1	North Scatter	5	2.9	1,2	47
1329	Waptus Pass	3	6	1,2	48
1329.3	Waptus Burn	3	2.6	1,2	49
1330	Red Mountain	4	6.7	1,2	68
1330.1	Little Joe Lake	4	1.5	1	68
1331	Mineral Creek	3,4	5.4	1	49, 68
1332	Rampart Ridge	3	10	1	50
1333	Blazed Ridge	1	4.6	1,2,3, 4	16
1334	Little Creek Basin	1	4.7	1,2,3,4	17
1336	Lake Michael	3	5.6	1,2	51
1337	Spade Lake	3	3.4	1	52
1338	Stirrup Lake	2	1.3	1	32
1340	Sasse Mountain	5	9	1,2,3, 4	77
1340.1	Corral Creek	5	3.4	1,3	78
1341	Big Creek	1	4.6	1	18
1341.1	Tucker Creek	1	2.2	1,2,3,4	18
1343	Hex Mountain	5	1.5	1,2,3,4	78
1345	Cathedral Pass	3	4.1	1,2	52
1348	Mount Catherine	2	2.2	1	32
1349	Howson Creek	5	4	1,2	79
1350	Manastash Lake	1	4.4	1,2,3,4	19
1351	Iron Bear	5,6	5.3	1,2,3,4	80, 98
1353	West Fork Teanaway	5	9.6	1,2,3, 4	81
1355	Jolly Creek	5	3.1	1,2,3	82
1359	Stafford Creek	5	6	1,2	82
1362	Dutch Miller Gap	3	3.8	1,2	53
1363	Taneum Ridge	1	12.1	1,2,3,4	19
1364	Teanaway Ridge	5,6	6.9	1,2,3,4	99
1364.1	Red Top	5,6	2.3	1	99
1364.2	Blue Creek	6	2	1	99
1365	Lake Vicente	3	1.8	1,2	54
1366	Frost Mountain	1	3.7	1, 2, 3, 4	21
1367	South Fork Taneum	1	5.3	1,2,3,4	21
1369	Standup	5	5.9	1,2	83
1371	Naneum-Wilson	6	6.5	1,2,3	100

Trail Number and Name	Area	Miles	Uses	Page No.	
1372	Howard Creek	6	5.2	1,2,3,4	101
1373	Old Ellensburg	6	3.6	1,2,3,4	102
1374	First Creek	6	3.3	1,2,3,4	102
1375	Peggy's Pond	3	1	1	59
1376	Deception Pass	3	4.8	1,2	54
1376.1	Robin Lakes	3	3.8	1	55
1377	North Fork Taneum	1	15.7	1,2,3,4	22
1377.1	Taneum Spur	1	1.4	1,2,3,4	22
1377.2	Lightning Point	1	2.4	1,2,3,4	22
1378	Fishhook Flat	1	4.2	1,2,3,4	23
1379	Miller Peak	5	4.6	1,2,3,4	84
1380	Taneum Lake	1	1	1	24
1381	Naneum Creek	6	5.1	1,2,3,4	103
1382	John Wayne	1,2	16	1,2,4	24, 33
1383	Johnson Medra	5	6	1,2,3,4	84
1383.1	Jungle Creek	5	4.5	1,2,3	85
1385	Shoestring Lake	1	3.6	1,2,3,4	25
1386	Keenan Meadow	1	3.1	1,2,3,4	26
1387	Wilson Creek	6	2.8	1,2,3,4	104
1388	Manastash Ridge	1	16.7	1,2,3,4	26
1388.2	Upper Big Creek	2	2.4	1,2,3,4	34
1389	Naneum Meadows	6	3.4	1,2,3,4	104
1390	Ingall's Way	5	3.7	1	86
1391	Beverly Turnpike	5	3.8	1,2	86
1391.1	Bean Creek	5	3.8	1,2	87
1392	Boulder-De Roux	5	7.9	1,2,3	88
1392.7	South Fork Boulder Creek	5	1.2	1,2	88
1392.8	Elsnor Mine	5	.8	1,2	89
1393	M. Fork Teanaway	5	12	1,2,3,4	90
1393.1	Paris Creek	5	8	1,2	91
1394	Esmerelda Basin	5	5.1	1,2	92
1395	Kachess Nature	3	.5	1	56
1399	Iron Peak	5	3.5	1,2	92
1595.1	Paddy Go Easy Pass	3	2.9	1,2	56
1601	Mount Lillian	6	1.7	1,2,3,4	105
2000.6	Pacific Crest N.	3	50	1,2	57
2000.7	Pacific Crest S.	2	34.4	1,2	35

AREA INDEX

AREA 1: TANEUM MANASTASH Page No.

1207	Hereford Meadows	12
1304	Goat Peak	12
1321	North Ridge	13
1321.1	Mount Clifty	14
1321.2	Greek Creek Basin	14
1326	Cle Elum Ridge	15
1326.1	Granite Creek	16
1333	Blazed Ridge	16
1334	Little Creek Basin	17
1341	Big Creek	18
1341.1	Tucker Creek	18
1350	Manastash Lake	19
1363	Taneum Ridge	19
1366	Frost Mountain	21
1367	South Fork Taneum	21
1377	North Fork Taneum	22
1377.1	Taneum Spur	22
1377.2	Lightning Point	22
1378	Fishhook Flat	23
1380	Taneum Lake	24
1382	John Wayne	24
1385	Shoestring Lake	25
1386	Keenan Meadow	26
1388	Manastash Ridge	26

AREA 2: PACIFIC CREST SOUTH

1302	Mirror Lake	30
1303	Cold Creek	30
1318	Blowout Mountain	31
1338	Stirrup Lake	32
1348	Mount Catherine	32
1382	John Wayne	33
1388.2	Upper Big Creek	34
2000.7	Pacific Crest Trail South	35

AREA 3: ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS

1306	Spectacle Lake	58
1309	Polallie Ridge	40
1310	Waptus River	41
1311	Cooper River	42
1313	Rachel Lake	42

1317	Tired Creek	43
1320	Escondido Lake	44
1322	Trail Creek	44
1323	Pete Lake	45
1324	Davis Peak	46
1328.1	North Scatter	47
1329	Waptus Pass	48
1329.3	Waptus Burn	49
1331	Mineral Creek	49
1332	Rampart Ridge	50
1336	Lake Michael	51
1337	Spade Lake	52
1345	Cathedral Pass	52
1362	Dutch Miller Gap	53
1365	Lake Vicente	54
1375	Peggys Pond	59
1376	Deception Pass	54
1376.1	Robin Lakes	55
1395	Kachess Nature	56
1595.1	Paddy Go Easy Pass	56
2000.6	Pacific Crest Trail North	57

AREA 4: LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES

1212	Easton Ridge	62
1305	French Cabin Creek	62
1308	Domerie Peak	64
1312	Little Kachess	65
1315	Kachess Ridge	66
1315.1	Knox Creek	66
1316	Thorp Creek	67
1330	Red Mountain	68
1330.1	Little Joe Lake	68
1331	Mineral Creek	68

AREA 5: TEANAWAY

1222	Yellow Hill	72
1226	County Line	72
1226.2	County Line	73
1229	Longs Pass	74
1235	Way Creek	74
1307	Jolly Mountain	75
1325	Little Salmon La Sac	76

1328	Scatter Creek	76
1340	Sasse Mountain	77
1340.1	Corral Creek	78
1343	Hex Mountain	78
1349	Howson Creek	79
1351	Iron Bear	80
1353	West Fork Teanaway	81
1355	Jolly Creek	82
1359	Stafford Creek	82
1369	Standup Creek	83
1379	Miller Peak	84
1383	Johnson Medra	84
1383.1	Jungle Creek	85
1390	Ingalls Way	86
1391	Beverly Turnpike	86
1391.1	Bean Creek	87
1392	Boulder De Roux	88
1392.7	South Fork Boulder Creek	88
1392.8	Elsnor Mine	89
1393	Middle Fork Teanaway	90
1393.1	Paris Creek	91
1394	Esmerelda Basin	92
1399	Iron Peak	92

AREA 6

1209	Table Mountain	96
1219	Grass Camp	96
1234	Naneum Rim	97
1351	Iron Bear	98
1364	Teanaway Ridge	99
1364.1	Red Top	99
1364.2	Blue Creek	99
1371	Naneum Wilson	100
1372	Howard Creek	101
1373	Old Ellensburg	102
1374	First Creek	102
1381	Naneum Creek	103
1387	Wilson Creek	104
1389	Naneum Meadows	104
1601	Mount Lillian	105

ALPHABETIZED INDEX

	Page No.
Bean Creek #1391.1	87
Beverly Turnpike #1391	86
Big Creek #1341	18
Blazed Ridge #1333	16
Blowout Mountain #1318	31
Blue Creek #1364.2	99
Boulder De Roux #1392	88
Cathedral Pass #1345	52
Cle Elum Ridge #1326	15
Cold Creek #1303	30
Cooper River #1311	42
Corral Creek #1340.1	78
County Line #1226	72
County Line #1226.2	73
Davis Peak #1324	46
Deception Pass #1376	54
Domerie Peak #1308	64
Dutch Miller Gap #1362	53
Easton Ridge #1212	62
Elsnor Mine #1392.8	89
Escondido Lake #1320	44
Esmerelda Basin #1394	92
First Creek #1374	102
Fishhook Flat #1378	23
French Cabin Creek #1305	62
Frost Mountain #1366	21
Goat Peak #1304	12
Granite Creek #1326.1	16
Grass Camp #1219	96
Greek Creek Basin #1321.2	14
Hereford Meadows #1207	12
Hex Mountain #1343	78
Howard Creek #1372	101
Howson Creek #1349	79
Ingalls Way #1390	86
Iron Bear #1351	80, 98
Iron Peak #1399	92
John Wayne #1382	24, 33
Johnson Medra #1383	84

Jolly Creek #1355	82
Jolly Mountain #1307	75
Jungle Creek #1383.1	85
Kachess Nature #1395	56
Kachess Ridge #1315	66
Keenan Meadow #1386	26
Knox Creek #1315.1	66
Lake Michael #1336	51
Lake Vicente #1365	54
Lightning Point #1377.2	22
Little Creek Basin #1334	17
Little Joe Lake #1330.1	68
Little Kachess #1312	65
Little Salmon La Sac #1325	76
Longs Pass #1229	74
Manastash Lake #1350	19
Manastash Ridge #1388	26
Middle Fork Teanaway #1393	90
Miller Peak #1379	84
Mineral Creek #1331	49, 68
Mirror Lake #1302	30
Mount Catherine #1348	32
Mount Clifty #1321.1	14
Mount Lillian #1601	105
Naneum Creek #1381	103
Naneum Meadows #1389	104
Naneum Rim #1234	97
Naneum-Wilson #1371	100
North Fork Taneum #1377	22
North Ridge #1321	13
North Scatter #1328.1	47
Old Ellensburg #1373	102
Paddy Go Easy Pass #1595.1	56
Pacific Crest Trail N. #2000.6	57
Pacific Crest Trail S. #2000.7	35
Paris Creek #1393.1	91
Peggy's Pond #1375	59
Pete Lake #1323	45
Polallie Ridge #1309	40
Rachel Lake #1313	42
Rampart Ridge #1332	50
Red Mountain #1330	68

Red Top #1364.1	99	Taneum Spur #1377.1	22
Robin Lakes #1376.1	55	Teaway Ridge #1364	99
Sasse Mountain #1340	77	Thorp Creek #1316	67
Scatter Creek #1328	76	Tired Creek #1317	43
Shoestring Lake #1385	25	Trail Creek #1322	44
S. Fork Boulder Ck. #1392.7	88	Tucker Creek #1341.1	18
South Fork Taneum #1367	21	Upper Big Creek #1388.2	34
Spade Lake #1337	52	Waptus Burn #1329.3	49
Spectacle Lake #1306	58	Waptus Pass #1329	48
Stafford Creek #1359	82	Waptus River #1310	41
Standup Creek #1369	83	Way Creek #1235	74
Stirrup Lake #1338	32	West Fork Teaway #1353	81
Table Mountain #1209	96	Wilson Creek #1387	104
Taneum Lake #1380	24	Yellow Hill #1222	72
Taneum Ridge #1363	19		

Illustrations by

Jon Herman

Luci Bull

INFORMATION AND IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

For further information contact:

Cle Elum Ranger District 803 West Second Cle Elum, WA 98922

Phone Number: (509) 674-4411

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Snoqualmie Pass Visitor Information Center: (206) 434-6111

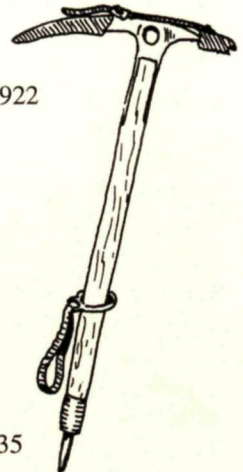
Forest Service Information in Ellensburg: (509) 962-9813

Kittitas County Sheriff Department emergency number: 911

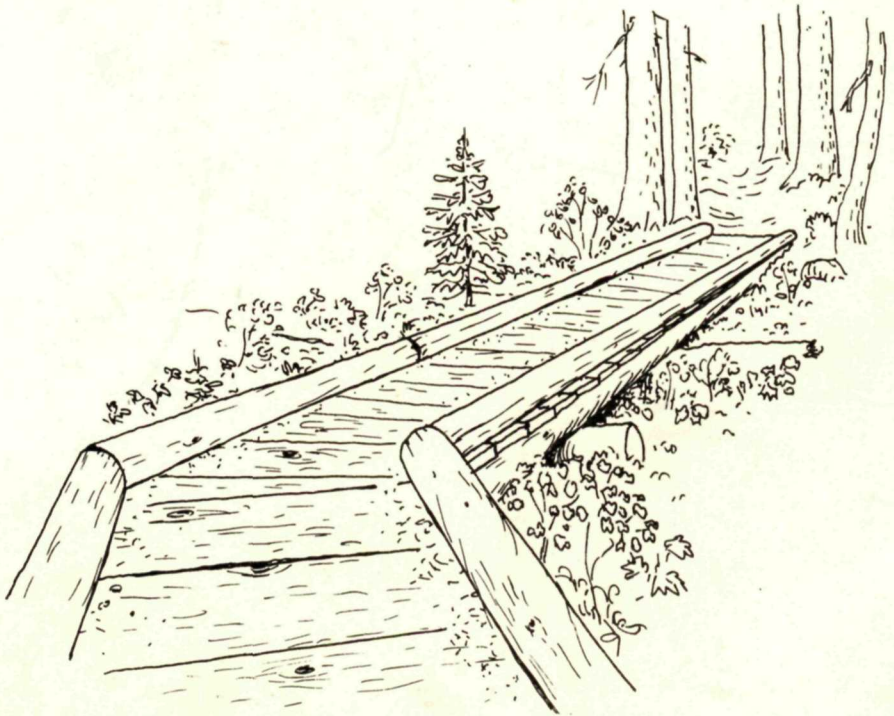
Kittitas County Sheriff Kittcom/Dispatch (509) 962-7676

Report Forest Fires at this number: 1-800-826-3383

Wenatchee National Forest Supervisor's Office: (509) 662-4335



The Cle Elum Ranger District would like to thank all of the individuals and groups who have volunteered and continue to volunteer their time and effort to help maintain our district trails. We invite others to join in the effort.



Published by
Northwest Interpretive Association
in cooperation with
Wenatchee National Forest