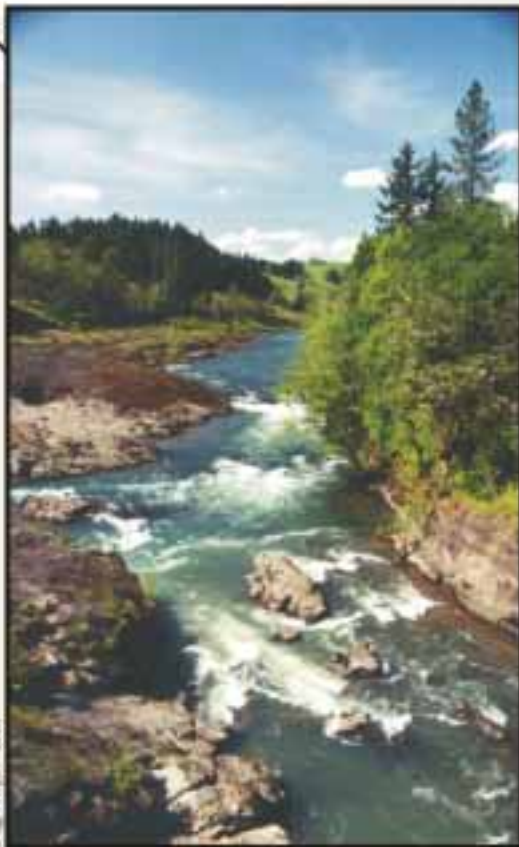
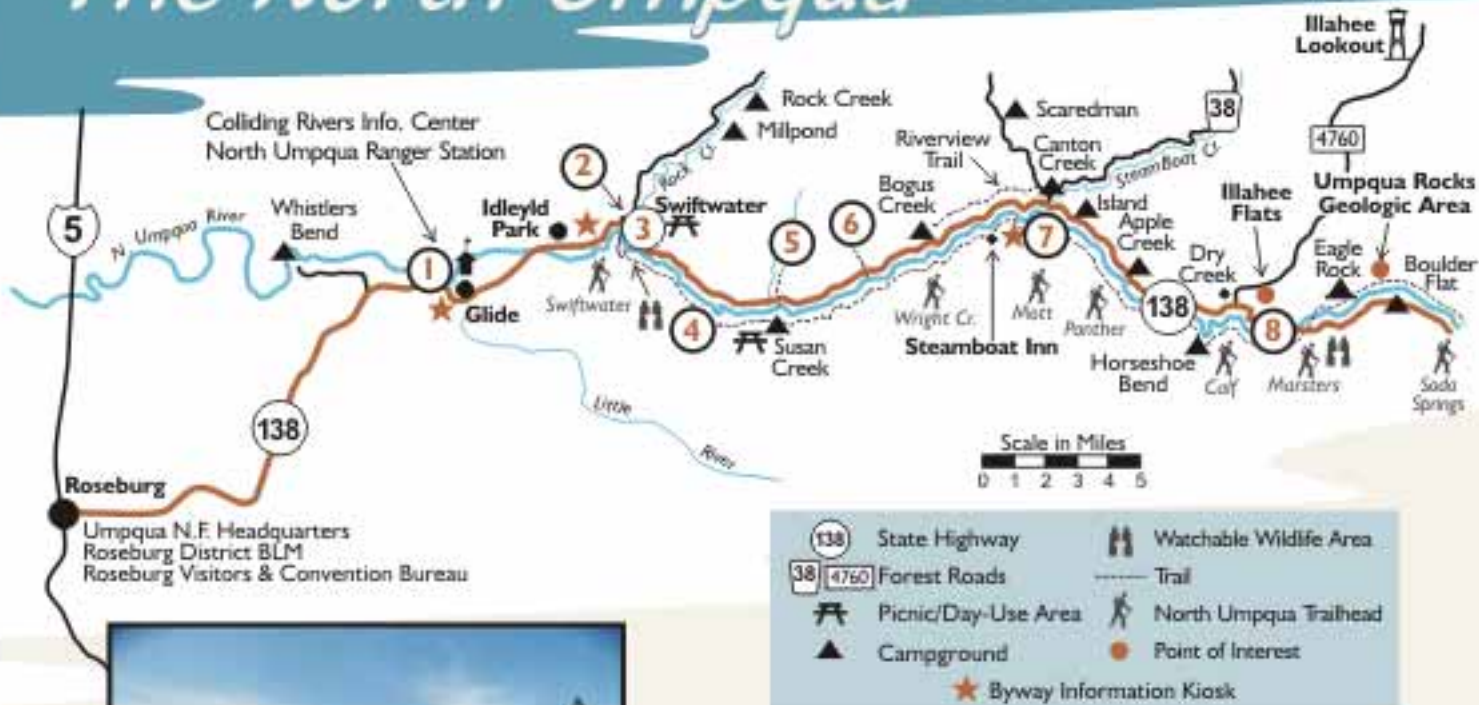


The North Umpqua

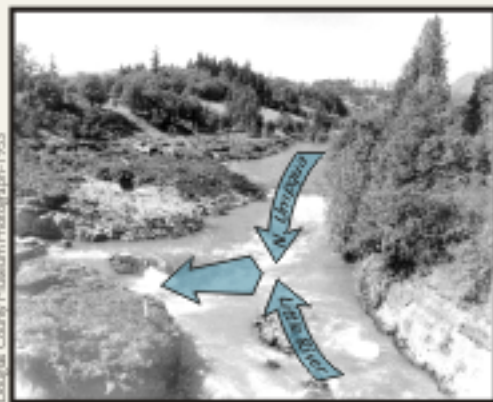


Colliding Rivers, Glide

The North Umpqua segment passes through rolling hillsides of mixed oak and conifers, transitioning into virgin stands of Douglas-fir, sugar pine, cedar and hemlock trees. For 40 miles the Byway parallels the North Umpqua Wild & Scenic River, famed for its remarkable emerald green waters and steelhead trout habitat. In this corridor you will discover many recreation activities -- fishing, camping, rafting, hiking, biking, photography, and watchable wildlife sites. The upper portion of the segment is rich in geologic formations which contribute to its spectacular scenery.

① Colliding Rivers

A unique geologic phenomenon at this site causes the North Umpqua River and Little River to collide (see photo below). Views are most spectacular with higher river flows during the wet season. Interpretive panels describing the geologic activity, historic and prehistoric use, and a short nature trail are located at the viewpoint. An historic structure built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1938 is currently used as a visitor information center, open from May through October. Brochures, maps, and books are available at the center. For more information call (541) 496-0157. *15-30 minutes.*



Douglas County Museum Photograph, 1953

② Rock Creek Fish Hatchery

The hatchery, operated by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, produces close to a million salmon and steelhead trout annually for release into local rivers and lakes. Free self-guided tours are available daily so bring your lunch and enjoy the picnic area. Entrance to the hatchery is one-half mile up Rock Creek Road. For tour information, call (541) 496-3484. *60 minutes.*

③ Swiftwater Recreation Area

Located at the western boundary of the North Umpqua Trail and Wild & Scenic River, the Swiftwater area is a popular fishing spot for steelhead trout and salmon. Fly fishing only regulations are in effect ¼-mile upstream and extend for 33 miles to the Soda Springs Powerhouse.



BLP



Gregg Morgan

Parking for the North Umpqua Trail is located across the bridge. The first ¼-mile of the trail is accessible to the disabled and leads to the

Deadline Falls Watchable Wildlife Site. From May to October, fish can often be seen jumping the falls on their journey upstream. A pavilion is available for group use at Swiftwater County Park. (541) 440-4500. *15-60 minutes.*

4

North Umpqua Trail

This 79-mile trail follows the North Umpqua River from Swiftwater Park to the Pacific Crest Trail. Eleven access points provide a variety of hiking opportunities for different ability levels. Observe the changing forest as the trail climbs, starting with old-growth Douglas-fir at the lower elevations and ending with mountain hemlock in the higher elevations. *Day visit.*



Brach Murchy

5 Susan Creek Falls

This 0.8 mile accessible trail (rated easy for hiking and difficult for wheelchairs) leads visitors to Susan Creek Falls. The scenic 50-foot waterfall plunges over moss-lined rock cliffs. Enjoy a picnic at the falls.

60 minutes.



Gregg Hough

7 Mott Bridge

The historic Mott Bridge was built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1935. The parking area across the bridge serves as the trailhead for the Mott and Panther segments of the North Umpqua Trail. The interpretive kiosk at this site features the history of the area, steelhead fisheries and angling, and specific trail features. A public phone is available. *15-30 minutes.*

8 North Umpqua River



Blaine Hough

6 Fall Creek Falls

Follow a one-mile trail through lush forests and a narrow rock crevice, and meander along the stream to a double-tiered waterfall. Although this trail has a few moderately steep climbs, it is a popular hike for families.

60 minutes.