

≡ Kerby Peak

Recreation Opportunity Guide



Use Season: Spring, Summer, Fall

Fees: None

Elevation: 5,545 ft

Length: 3.4 Miles

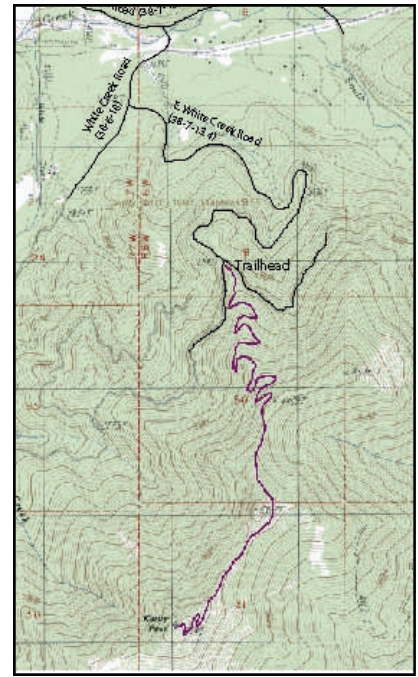
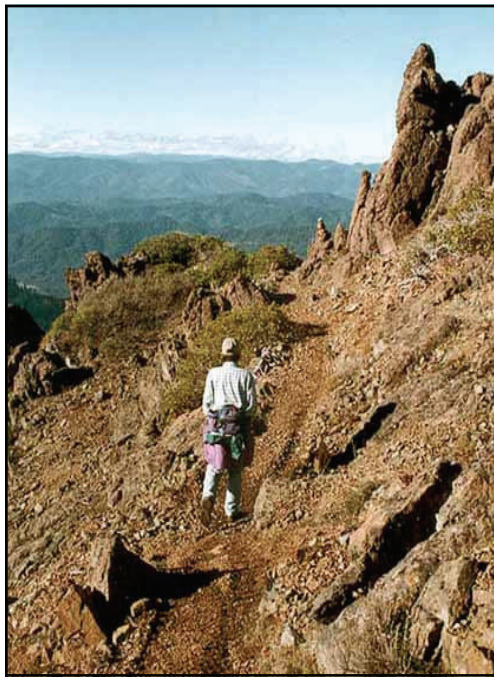
Difficulty: Hard

Activities: Hiking

Facilities: None

History and Visitor Information: Spectacular panoramic views. Unique botanical and geologic features. Kerby Peak Trail is documented on maps dating back to 1915, and was probably first established by Native Americans or game animals. In 1916, a telephone line was constructed to the peak by the State. In 1922, an official State lookout was established on top of the peak, where it remained until 1966. Civilian Conservation Corps were organized in 1933, and a camp was established outside of Selma (Camp Kerby). Men from the camp reportedly hiked the trail after hours in an effort to maintain physical fitness. The Oregon State Forestry Department burned the lookout in the fall of 1966, after it was acquired from the Forest Service and decommissioned. The last lookout tenant was reported as having a communicable disease (presumably Shingles, which was found in Selma around the same time), which contributed to the decision to burn the tower.

Staying on the main trail avoids erosion and disturbing sensitive vegetation. No toilet facilities.



Medford District Bureau of Land Management

Grants Pass Interagency Office
2164 NE Spalding Ave.
(541) 471-6500

www.blm.gov/or/resources/recreation



Driving Directions:

Drive west on Highway 199 from Grants Pass to Selma. Turn left on Deer Creek Road (38-7-13), and drive approximately 9 miles. Turn right on White Creek Road (38-6-18). Approximately .5 miles up White Creek Road, turn left on East White Creek Road (38-7-13.4). The trailhead is located at the junction of 38-7-13.4 and 38-7-25.

Location:

T38S, R6W, Sec 19 and T39S, R6W, Sec 1

Lat. & Long.: 42 14 47.27939, -123 27 19.56377

Safety Concerns:

Ticks, rattlesnakes, high cliffs