Welcome to America’s public lands! In this edition of Oh, Ranger!, we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Wild and Scenic Rivers and National Trails Systems, which were established by Congress on October 2, 1968.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for managing portions of 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers in seven states, comprising more than 2,400 river miles and more than 1 million acres. The BLM also administers nearly 6,000 miles of 18 designated national trails in 15 states.

As stewards of the public lands, the BLM manages natural and cultural resources and sites for the benefit of current and future generations, supporting conservation and recreation as part of the agency’s multiple-use mission. Wild and Scenic Rivers and Scenic and Historic Trails are managed primarily for conservation. The BLM offers many ways to explore these sites, ranging from accessible visitor centers to primitive locations that offer rugged experiences for hardy, well-prepared adventurers.

Leading up to the 50th anniversary of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers and National Scenic and Historic Trails Acts on October 2, 2018, the BLM and its partners invite you to #FindYourWay and explore America’s vast systems of designated rivers and trails. From blue-ribbon trout streams to raging whitewater, from the iconic Oregon National Historic Trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, BLM-managed rivers and trails feature some of America’s most treasured landscapes, historic features, and recreational adventures. This anniversary provides a great opportunity to highlight our nation’s rivers and trails; we encourage Americans of all backgrounds, particularly kids and families, to connect with the public lands that bring to life our natural and cultural heritage.
NO ONE EVER SAYS,
I’D RATHER BE AT THE OFFICE
BUT EVERYONE LOVES TO SAVE MONEY.
What’s up with the world today?!

– Everyone I know

Does it sometimes feel like the world is moving too fast? That you’re confronted by a new challenge every day? That change is the only constant and things are constantly changing? Do you ever wonder, “How can I escape this hamster wheel?” My go-to solution is to visit a park – any park – which, for me, always provides a reliable relief valve from the pressures of daily life. Fortunately, public parks are accessible to us all, but on those days when we can’t get to one, where can we turn for a little peace and quiet?

I live in NYC, so this is a familiar question. Here, sirens are as common as trees in the forest. When I can’t get away, which is most of the time, I find that exercise helps me stay centered. Lately, I’ve taken up studying yoga. As you’d expect, much of the training is concentrated on exercise and anatomy. Surprisingly, one of the class requirements involves philosophy. Specifically, the writings of Patanjali, who, more than 2,000 years ago, wrote down 196 aphorisms about life known as the Yoga Sutras. Patanjali defines yoga as the calming of the mind. For me, nature inspires a feeling of calm. It surprised me to find that practicing yoga, with its focused breathing and coordinated movements, evokes the same emotional and physiological response as being in a park, even when I’m in the heart of the city.

Besides lowering my blood pressure, parks compel me to share my experiences. In this way, parks provide an amazing sense of community. I’ve found that yoga does much the same thing. Perhaps it’s no coincidence that the Sanskrit word “yoga” literally means to yoke or join.

I feel fortunate to have found a sense of community in parks. It’s easy to share a love of nature. Parks unite us and give rise to the feelings of calm and community. What’s your passion? Whether riding your bike, participating in a book club or attempting Tree Pose for the first time, grab some friends and do it together. The sense of community you find will make the world slow down and help diminish your obstacles. If you’re lucky, you’ll be able to practice what you love in nature. Anyone up for yoga in the park?! Please join me, as I’d love to share what I’ve learned...

mark@americanparknetwork.com

GET CONNECTED AT YOUR FAVORITE PARKS!

Parks are about enjoying nature, but what if you want to share a great picture or are awaiting an important email? If you’re looking to add connectivity to your park, or if you already have Wi-Fi and would like help adding content or generating sponsor revenues, please let us know at wifi@americanparknetwork.com.
Take The

ROAD TO
MIGHTY

Five national parks
One iconic American road trip
VisitUtah.com
**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), established in 1946, administers more land than any other federal agency, with 245 million acres (11 percent of the total United States land area). These public lands serve a variety of uses, such as livestock grazing, oil, gas and mineral extraction, renewable energy production, rights-of-way for utilities, recreation, scientific research, and conservation of natural and cultural resources. The public lands are a major contributor to rural economies throughout the West and a significant contributor of revenue to the National Treasury.

As more and more people are discovering their public lands, recreation activities are playing a larger role. The BLM manages over 2,022 miles of the Wild & Scenic River System; 4,200 miles of National Trails; 174,313 miles of fishable streams; and 2.6 million acres of lakes and reservoirs that offer outstanding recreational opportunities. These lands—once described as “the lands nobody wanted”—are now recognized as America’s Great Outdoors, a “Backyard to Backcountry” treasure. They represent the largest acreage available for recreation in America, where people enjoy countless forms of both traditional and new recreational activities.

**RECREATION PERMITS & FEES**

The unique and diverse natural landscapes and visitor facilities on BLM-managed lands are among America’s greatest treasures. Ensuring that the public lands provide exceptional recreational facilities, services, and opportunities requires adequate financial support to respond to increasing visitor demand.

Recreation fee revenues are a critical source of funding to meet these needs. The BLM retains and expends 100 percent of collected recreation fees for maintenance, improvements and visitor services at the site or area in which they are collected. Through the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (REA), the BLM and other Federal agencies including the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service collect recreation fees on a small percentage of the lands they manage in order to maintain and improve the quality of visitor services and amenities.

REA allows recreation fees to be collected at areas that provide a minimum standard of services and amenities, called Standard and Expanded Amenities, as well as issue permits authorizing a variety of uses of public lands and waters.

**ACCESSIBILITY**

The BLM is dedicated to ensuring that everyone has an equitable opportunity to

---

**PACKING ESSENTIALS**

*Don’t hit the trail without:*
- Topographic Map and Compass/GPS
- Whistle
- Flashlight or Headlamp
- Sunglasses, Sunscreen, and Hat
- High-energy Food and Plenty of Water
- Appropriate Clothing and Extra Layers
- Waterproof Matches
- Insect Repellent
- Pocket Knife
- First-Aid Kit
- Sturdy Footwear
60 miles west of Las Vegas. 180 degrees different.

From gaming to fine dining, jetpacks to winery tours, hiking to off-roading, there’s no end to the adventure. And the accommodations won’t break the bank, either. VisitPahrump.com.
Many of the stunning BLM lands featured in this guide are located in remote regions. Be prepared for your trip!

GPS and cellular service may not work in some places. Additionally, dirt and graded roads are common, and high elevation can affect some visitors. Please see the “Safety & Regulations” section of this chapter for tips on how to plan for these types of scenarios.

BLM lands boast a diversity of climates that can reach extremes. Before you head out on an adventure, study the terrain and make an honest assessment of your physical condition. When in doubt, trust your gut! And remember, water may not be available: Carry more than you think you’ll need! Contact a local BLM office for current weather conditions and to get advice about the best times of year to visit a particular region. Be prepared for variable weather—carry water, dress in layers, and bring warm clothes and appropriate outerwear.

The America the Beautiful - Access Pass is a free, lifetime pass available to United States citizens or permanent residents who have a permanent disability, and may offer free or reduced rates at fee sites on many Federal lands.

VETERANS WITH DISABILITIES

The BLM is committed to providing accessible recreational opportunities for those who have been injured while serving in the military.

Most of the work the BLM does with veterans groups is at the local District or Field Office level. The BLM works with non-profit groups, guided outfitters, and veterans organizations in coordinating a number of recreational opportunities and events for veterans and their families, including but not limited to the annual Veterans Family Fishing Classic at Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse, Palm Beach Veterans Wheelchair Accessible Boat Fishing events in Florida, and a whitewater rafting trip on the Colorado River through Westwater Canyon in eastern Utah.

The BLM works with a number of organizations that have a focus on helping veterans to experience the proven benefits of participating in outdoor activities and recreation. These groups include:
• **Project Healing Waters**, which hosts fly-fishing events, trips, and outings for veterans with disabilities.

• **Disabled Sports USA**, a Warrior Sports program designed to improve the lives of wounded warriors, and others with disabilities by providing sports and recreation opportunities.

• **FishingCommunity.Org**, which has partnered with the BLM to create the Fisheries for Veterans Project, connecting veterans and their families, local communities, government programs, and non-profit organizations.

• **Wilderness Inquiry, Inc.**, which provides opportunities for inclusive outdoor adventure travel to veterans with disabilities and their families.

**LESSEN YOUR IMPACT**

There are countless people working in and around these areas to protect these treasured sites. To uphold these lands in their unspoiled splendor, all visitors must practice good travel habits and be diligent about **Leave No Trace** and **Tread Lightly!** principles. Together, we can keep the land healthy for future generations.

**KEEP WILDLIFE WILD**

BLM-managed lands are home to an astounding number of wildlife species, and you can do your part to help protect them. Never feed wildlife or leave food exposed: it teaches animals to forage at campsites and human-use areas. They will come looking for a free meal if they associate humans with food. Also, please do not litter.

**VOLUNTEER**

Get involved with your public lands! The BLM offers a wide range of volunteer opportunities. No matter your interest, there’s a rewarding experience to complement your passion. You can welcome people at a visitor center, be a campground host, care for precious landscapes, and take advantage of other exciting opportunities! If you accumulate 250 volunteer hours, you’ll receive an “America the Beautiful” Volunteer Pass, which grants free entry to most public lands for one year. To find a volunteer opportunity near you, please visit [volunteer.gov](http://volunteer.gov).

**LEAVE NO TRACE**

Leave No Trace is a national program that teaches people how to enjoy the outdoors responsibly, and promotes and inspires proper stewardship of America’s public lands. Many land management agencies are cooperating partners in this program. You can help minimize impacts to the natural resources and the experiences of other visitors by practicing these seven principles. For more information, please visit [LNT.org](http://LNT.org).

- Plan ahead and prepare.
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
- Dispose of waste properly.
- Leave what you find.
- Minimize campfire impacts.
- Respect wildlife.
- Be considerate of other visitors.

Consider applying these principles during your travels. We always need your help in preserving our shared lands for future generations. It is the most important thing you can do for the places you love.
The Bureau of Land Management provides opportunities to hunt, fish, and engage in shooting sports activities in a manner that promotes marksmanship, public safety, hunter education, competition, and lawful hunting. Over 99 percent of BLM-managed lands are open to hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting opportunities. The BLM provides important access to hunting and fishing on public lands and waters, working with local communities and our valued partners to actively expand access for these activities.

America’s shared public lands provide habitat that is important for big, upland, and small game, furbearers, waterfowl, and other game birds. The BLM manages 43 million acres of elk habitat, 131 million acres of mule deer habitat, and 23 million acres of bighorn sheep habitat. BLM-managed lands are home to over 3,000 species of wildlife some of which occur nowhere else in the country.

Unless specifically prohibited, public lands managed by the BLM are open to hunting. Always check with your locally office in the region you plan to visit inquire about closures, restrictions, and safety tips.

All hunters on public lands must have required State license(s). States are responsible for managing wildlife within their

Follow local and state regulations when hunting on BLM-administered land
borders for the trust and benefit of their residents, even if the hunting occurs on Federal lands.

The BLM manages over 130,000 miles of fishable rivers and streams and provides countless public recreational fishing access opportunities throughout the United States.

From desert reservoirs to mountain streams, BLM’s fisheries and aquatic resources support public recreation and subsistence fisheries and are critical for sustaining the nation’s aquatic resources and fisheries. BLM-managed lands are open for fishing unless closed for specific resource protection purposes.

All anglers on public lands must have required State license(s). You can search for State fishing licenses on the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service website, usfs.gov.

Target shooting is generally allowed on BLM-administered public lands, as long as it is done in a safe manner and without damaging natural resources or improvements on public lands.

Across all BLM-administered lands, discharging or using firearms, weapons, or fireworks is not allowed on developed lands. Tread lightly! is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting responsible outdoor motorized and mechanized recreation through ethics, education and stewardship. The Bureau of Land Management and USFS are partners of Tread Lightly!, along with several other agencies. Tread Lightly! is officially recognized by the Federal government as a sole-source service provider of education and training on how to be environmentally and socially responsible while using motorized and mechanized vehicles in the outdoors. Follow the following principles when recreating on public lands:

**Travel Responsibly** on land by staying on designated roads, trails, and use areas.

Go over, not around obstacles to avoid widening the trails. Cross streams only at designated fords. When possible, avoid wet, muddy trails. On water, stay on designated waterways and launch your watercraft in designated areas.

**Respect the Rights of Others** including private property owners, all recreational trail users, campers and others so they can enjoy their recreational activities undisturbed. Leave gates as you found them. Yield right of way to those passing you going uphill. On water, respect anglers, swimmers, skiers, boaters, divers, and those on or near shore.

**Educate Yourself** prior to your trip by obtaining travel maps and regulations from public agencies, planning for your trip, taking recreation skills classes, and knowing how to operate your equipment safely.

**Avoid Sensitive Areas** on land, such as meadows, lakeshores, wetlands, and streams. Stay on designated routes. This protects wildlife habitats and sensitive soils from damage. Don’t disturb historical, archaeological, or paleontological sites. On water, avoid operating your watercraft in shallow waters or near shorelines at high speeds.

**Do Your Part** by modeling appropriate behavior, leaving the area better than you found it, properly disposing of waste, minimizing the use of fire, avoiding the spread of invasive species, and repairing degraded areas.

For more information, visit treadlightly.org.
recreation sites and areas except at sites specifically designated for those purposes. Check with your local BLM office for any additional restrictions on shooting.

Please follow this guidance during your recreational shooting experience:

- Never shoot from or over any road or highway.
- Always use a safe backdrop.
- Glass and exploding targets are prohibited in some states.
- Do not use plastic pellets, tracer rounds, exploding rounds, or steel-core rounds.
- Do not attach targets to plants or place targets against rocks, plants, or solid objects. It is illegal to deface or destroy trees, signs, outbuildings, or other objects on federal lands.
- Carry in your targets and carry out all litter, brass and shell casings. All targets, shell casings, debris and trash must be removed.
- Cross-country travel is not permitted outside of OHV Open Area boundaries, so please stay on designated routes.

**Come prepared.** Weather and conditions may change quickly so pack accordingly. Always bring a first-aid kit, extra water, food and dry clothing.

**Plan your route in advance.** Stop by your local BLM field office to pick up hard-copy maps, and make sure your course is on public lands. Don’t enter private lands without contacting the landowner and getting permission first. Some BLM maps can also be found on the BLM website, blm.gov.

**Know your surroundings.** Be on the lookout for other people and potential risks.

**Let others know your plans.** Before leaving, make sure to touch base with someone and let them know where you will be and when you will be back, and develop an emergency plan just in case.

**Make sure your equipment is in proper working condition.** By checking your equipment, you decrease risk of injury to yourself and others and reduce the chance of starting a wildfire on public lands. Take steps to make sure trailer chains aren’t dragging, and stay on roads and trails.

**Practice Leave No Trace and Tread Lightly principles.** Whenever you venture out on public lands, you should follow outdoor ethics to preserve the great outdoors for future generations. Do your part to keep public lands clean and to prevent the spread of invasive species.

**Practice proper rifle and archery safety.** Treat every gun as if it is loaded. Don’t let the muzzle of a firearm point at anything you do not intend to shoot. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until your sights are on the target and you are ready to shoot. Make sure to never dry-fire a bow; use proper arrows that you store in a quiver and stay alert around broadheads.

**Protect yourself by wearing safety equipment.** Always wear proper hearing protection and safety glasses. When target shooting, always use appropriate targets and backstops. In addition, wear hunter orange when required.

---

**GET THE APP!**
IT’S FREE! DOWNLOAD NOW
This October, celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Wild & Scenic Rivers and National Trails System Acts. BLM-managed rivers and trails include some of America’s most adored landscapes, historic features, and recreation adventures. This anniversary provides the opportunity to highlight all of our nation’s rivers and trails and encourages Americans to enjoy the public lands that speak to our natural and cultural legacy.

NATIONAL SCENIC & HISTORIC TRAILS

National Scenic and Historic Trails are signature components of the National Trails System. Congress established the National Trails System in 1968 and designated the Appalachian and Pacific Crest as the first national trails.

Today, there are 30 congressionally designated National Scenic and Historic Trails in the National Trails System. The BLM now protects nearly 6,000 miles of 18 designated trails in 15 States, and manages thousands of miles of trails under study for potential designation. The BLM is a delegated trail administering agency for Iditarod, Old Spanish, and El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trails. The BLM manages more miles of historic trails than any other agency.

National Historic Trails are extended trails that closely follow a historic trail or route of travel that is of national significance. The BLM identifies and protects the historic routes, remnants, and artifacts for public use and enjoyment. They are managed by the BLM for outdoor recreation, conservation, and public enjoyment.

NATIONAL WILD & SCENIC RIVERS

Signed in 1968, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act protects more than 200 rivers in 40 states and Puerto Rico. Wild and Scenic Rivers are designated into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to preserve their free-flowing condition and to protect and enhance their outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish, wildlife, historic, cultural, and other similar values. The Act provides three levels of river classification: wild, scenic, and recreational.

- Wild rivers are free of dams, generally inaccessible except by trail, and represent vestiges of primitive America.
- Scenic rivers are free of dams, with shorelines or watersheds that are still largely primitive and shorelines that are largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.
- Recreational rivers are readily accessible by road or railroad, may have some development along their shorelines, and may have been dammed in the past.

The BLM has the responsibility of managing 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers in seven states, including more than 2,400 river miles and more than 1 million acres.
The Eastern states contain some of the most well-known historic and scenic trails in the country, steeped in American history.

The early colonists saw this land as full of promise, rich in resources, and ripe for exploration. When John Smith and his crew landed here four centuries ago, they took the first steps toward creating the America we know today.

You can follow Smith’s footsteps along the Chesapeake Bay and also celebrate the history and culture of the native people who lived here long before Smith arrived.

The next great chapter of American history is represented along the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route, which traces the path our founding fathers trekked during their revolutionary fight for freedom from British rule.

This tour of American history then runs along the Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, named, of course, after the anthem composed at Baltimore’s Fort McHenry during the War of 1812.

These sites offer water sports, hiking, camping, and educational exhibits the entire family will enjoy. If you’re a lover of history – and a patriot – make the BLM-administered trails of the Eastern states your next destination.

**CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH CHESAPEAKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL**

Along the Chesapeake Bay, John Smith and his small crew set out to explore the area over 400 years ago. While on their journey they mapped nearly 3,000 miles of waterfront along the bay and adjacent rivers as well as documented Native American communities. Today, you can retrace his steps through Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Washington DC, Pennsylvania, and New York along the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

The trail itself stretches on for over 3,000 miles and is marked by informational water buoys that offer interpretive information as well.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

- **Mileage:** 3,000
- **Activities:** Boating, Paddling, Fishing, Water Sports, Photography, Wildlife Viewing
- **Facilities:** Main Office located at 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314, Annapolis, MD
  - **Phone:** (410) 260-2470

**POTOMAC HERITAGE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL**

The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail is a network of locally managed trails in a corridor between the mouth of the Potomac River and the Allegheny Highlands. As of mid-2009, 830 miles of existing and planned trails have been recognized as segments of the National Scenic Trail. BLM Eastern States manages two miles of the trail at Douglas Point in St. Charles, Maryland. The area hosts diverse plant and animal populations as well as a historic homesite occupied as early as the 18th century and throughout the 19th century.
NEED TO KNOW INFO

Mileage: 830 miles
Activities: Biking, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Photography, Wildlife Viewing, Cross Country Skiing
Facilities: Visitor centers are located at various sites along the trail. For more information contact the Trail office at Potomac Heritage NST Office, PO Box B, Harper’s Ferry, WV
Phone: (304) 535-4014

STAR SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail commemorates the Chesapeake Campaign of the War of 1812 and gets its name from our national anthem. Consisting of water and overland routes, the trail extends from Virginia, through southern Maryland closely following the shores of the Chesapeake Bay. As this trail passes by the Douglas Point Special Recreation Management Area in Charles County, Maryland, it follows the War of 1812 route of the British fleet, which choked Washington, D.C. with shipping blockades and whose sailors ravaged the coastline of the Chesapeake Bay with frequent raids. This trail commemorates the people, events, and naval history, which inspired our national anthem.

A water stop at Blue Bay provides access to the historic Chiles home site managed by the BLM in partnership with the National Park Service. There are picnic facilities at Blue Bay, which is also a trailhead for the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail as it crosses Douglas Point.
**WASHINGTON-ROCHAMBEAU REVOLUTIONARY ROUTE**

Journey through early American history and walk in the footsteps of our nation’s founding fathers as you explore the

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Mileage:** 680 miles  
**Activities:** Biking, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Photography, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM at Lower Potomac Field Station, 10110 Gunston Road, Lorton, VA  
**Phone:** 703-339-8473  
**Learn More:** https://www.blm.gov/visit/washington-rochambeau-revolutionary-route-national-historic-trail

---

**Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route.** This National Historic Trail commemorates over 680 miles of land and water trails followed by the allied armies of General George Washington and the French Lieutenant General Comte Jean de Rochambeau. During their 1781 march from Newport, Rhode Island to Yorktown, Virginia, the French army established an encampment on what is now the Meadowood Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). A segment of this trail connects with a BLM system of trails crossing the SRMA on the historic Mason Neck Peninsula, just a short drive from the nation’s capital. At Meadowood, the trail transects open meadows, enters into hardwood forests, and crosses riparian wetlands.

While in the area, visit Gunston Hall, the home of Founding Father George Mason, a strong supporter of individual liberties and the author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights. Many of the concepts in that document found embodiment in the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights.

---

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Mileage:** 560 miles  
**Activities:** Fishing, Water Sports, Photography, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** The main Visitor Center is Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, 2400 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore, MD  
**Phone:** 410-962-4290  

---

Walk in the footsteps of our nation’s first president.
The Rocky Mountains stretch more than 3,000 miles across North America, from British Columbia in Canada through Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, all the way to New Mexico. The BLM-administered lands in the Rocky Mountain Region include the wild, untamed rivers of Colorado and parts of Idaho, and the Continental Divide Trail, which follows the path of the mountains through five states, marking the boundary between the country’s Atlantic and Pacific Ocean drainages.

In Colorado, the trail passes through some of the state’s highest mountain regions, including the San Juan Mountains and the Sawatch Range. The highest summit of the trail’s 3,100-mile length is Colorado’s Gray’s Peak.

The Rocky Mountains are full of dense forests, snow-capped peaks, and rushing rivers. This wild habitat is home to an incredibly diverse population of wildlife, including some of the largest mammals in North America: the American bison and the Grizzly bear. Keep your eyes peeled on your visit to the Rocky Mountain region, and you may spot elk, moose, gray wolves, mountain goats, river otters and more.

The rivers of the Rocky Mountain region are home to cutthroat and rainbow trout, mountain whitefish, and arctic grayling, making it a fisherman’s paradise. The trail system offers a challenge to even the most seasoned hiker, and developed and backcountry campgrounds invite you to fall asleep under glittery stars, and wake up to sweeping mountain views.

RED CANYON WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Red Canyon flows south and the stream cuts a narrow deep gorge through the rolling plateau landscape until it joins the Owyhee River. Like the other canyons of the Owyhee River system, Red Canyon contains basalt and rhyolite walls. Riparian vegetation is well established and this canyon provides outstanding hiking and backpacking opportunities. This is not a boatable section of river.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Miles Classified as Wild and Scenic: 5
Activities: Camping, Fishing, Hiking, Hunting, Photography, Water Sports, Wildlife Viewing
Facilities: Contact the BLM at the Bruneau Field Office, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, ID
Phone: (208) 384-3300

BRUNEAU WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Hidden within a vast high desert plateau are deep canyons carved by the Owyhee, Bruneau, and Jarbidge Rivers in a remote area of southwestern Idaho. Nearly 40 miles of the Bruneau River’s 50-mile total length are designated as wild. Volcanic caves, canyons and spire-like hoo-doos tower hundreds of feet above whitewater rafters in this unique environment of unsurpassed solitude and unique beauty. In early spring, this area explodes with color as desert flowers bloom against the dark volcanic rock. The sagebrush pl-

OhRanger.com | RIVERS AND TRAILS 17
taus of the Owyhee Uplands provides habitat for over 200 species of wildlife. Soaring eagles and hawks can often be seen flying over the skylines and nesting along the cliff faces here. The ancestors of the Shoshone-Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock people have used these canyon-lands for thousands of years for shelter, weaponry, fish and game and water. From placid pools to turbulent whitewater; from vertical cliffs to steep grassy slopes, this area presents visitors with challenging and extraordinary experiences.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

- **Miles Classified as Wild and Scenic**: 38.7; Recreational .06; Total 39.3
- **Activities**: Camping, Fishing, Hiking, Paddling, Photography, Wildlife Viewing
- **Facilities**: Contact the BLM at the Bruneau Field Office, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, ID
  - **Phone**: (208) 384-3300

**CONTINENTAL DIVIDE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL**

The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail goes through BLM managed lands in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming. It was designated for its scenic significance.

It is also considered the ‘King of Trails’, more difficult than its sister long distance trails, the Appalachian and Pacific Crest. It navigates dramatically diverse ecosystems through mountain meadows, granite peaks, and high-desert surroundings.

Upon designation in 1978, Congress identified a corridor for this trail, straddling along the backbone of the North American continent - the Divide - for the future placement of the trail.

When complete, the trail will climb and descend the peaks and cross the high-deserts of the Rocky Mountains from Canada to Mexico for 3,100 miles.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

- **Mileage**: 3,100
- **Activities**: Auto touring, Biking, Camping, Environmental Education, Fishing, Hunting, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Photography, Wildlife Viewing, Winter Sports
- **Facilities**: Contact the BLM at the Rawlins Field Office, 1300 North Third, PO Box 2407, Rawlins, WY
  - **Phone**: 307-328-4200

The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail is considered extremely difficult to hike, but the views are worth it.
In 1804, explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark struck out on a journey that would shape a nation. They explored the wild northern territories of the modern United States, experiencing the bitter cold and breathtaking beauty of Montana and northern Idaho, lands that were acquired only one year earlier in the Louisiana Purchase.

Today, the only remnant of their legendary expedition is Captain Clark’s signature at Pompey’s Pillar National Monument, along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

One of the most beautiful areas in the great wilds of the Northern States is Coeur d’Alene Lake Recreation Area, where the Mineral Ridge National Recreation Trail features scenic overlooks and perfect picnic spots.

Today, the mountain towns in the Northern States are the perfect home base for exploring the wide swatches of BLM-administered recreation lands, national scenic trails, and national scenic and wild rivers. The Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers offer some of the best whitewater rafting and kayaking anywhere in the country.

Whatever adventure you’re seeking, you’ll find it in the great wild Northern Region.

**LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL**

In 1804, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark began their journey along what is now the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The trail travels through Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. With significant assistance from American Indian tribes along the route, the expedition was able to map and explore extensive western lands acquired only one year earlier from France by the United States with the Louisiana Purchase. Today, BLM manages stretches of the trail which look essentially the same as when Lewis and Clark first saw them. The only remnant of the expedition is Captain Clark’s signature at Pompey’s Pillar National Monument in Montana. The trail was designated in 1978 to recognize the route’s role in shaping the Nation’s identity. Today, thousands of visitors follow this 3,700-mile, 11-State route that extends from Camp Wood, Illinois, to the Oregon coast.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

- **Mileage:** 498 miles
- **Activities:** Auto touring, Hiking, Camping
- **Facilities:** There are two BLM Visitor Centers along the trail; the Missouri Breaks Interpretive Center, 701 7th Street, Fort Benton, MT 59442; and Pompeys Pillar National Monument, 3039 US Highway 312, Pompeys Pillar, MT
- **Phone:** (406) 896-5013

**MINERAL RIDGE NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL**

The Mineral Ridge was the first recreation site developed by the Bureau of Land Management in Idaho. Construction began in 1963, with additions and improvements made in later years. On April 13, 1982, the trail was designated as a National Recreation Trail.
The BLM manages three recreation sites at Coeur d’Alene Lake Recreation Area, considered one of the most beautiful in the world. Mineral Ridge, a day use picnic site, serves as a trailhead for the 3.3-mile Mineral Ridge National Recreation Trail. This scenic trail, rising 700 feet in elevation, offers hikers a lofty overlook of the lake.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**
- **Mileage:** 3.3 miles
- **Activities:** Auto touring, Boating, Fishing, Photography, Wildlife Viewing
- **Facilities:** Contact the Coeur d’Alene Field Office, 3815 Schreiber Way, Coeur d’Alene ID
  - **Phone:** (208) 796-5000
  - **Learn More:** https://www.blm.gov/visit/mineral-ridge-scenic-area-and-national-recreation-trail

**UPPER MISSOURI NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER**

The Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River was designated on October 12, 1976. To this day the Upper Missouri remains relatively unchanged and its settings vary from riparian vegetation, to the unique and beautiful “White Cliffs,” to the sharply carved and rugged “Badlands,” to the rolling, pine and juniper covered slopes of the “Breaks.” These habitats provide for a diverse and plentiful wildlife population, recreational opportunities, livestock grazing and other activities. Though the Upper Missouri lacks the whitewater runs sought after by thrill seekers it more than makes up for the river runners’ “fix” with its mesmerizing glimpse of the American west as it once was. The Upper Missouri caters to boaters of all degrees, from the novice to the expert paddler to the leisurely motor boat aficionado. Visitors embark into a river corridor that has a remoteness not often found in the 21st Century.

With 149 miles of river and several public launch points to choose from, trip lengths may vary from one day to ten days or more. By far the most popular float, tak-
ing in the scenic White Cliffs, lasts two nights with the takeout on the third day. In this section, visitors will find developed boat camps with vault toilets, fire rings and superb hiking opportunities, not to mention the hauntingly beautiful, geographic splendor of the region.

For those with a few days to spare, an extension of this trip permits the adventurous sort to take in the even more remote and uniquely appealing, “Breaks” of the lower river section. The contact point for any excursion on the Upper Missouri should begin by contacting the Lewistown Field Office or the Fort Benton River Management Station, co-located with the Upper Missouri Breaks Interpretive Center on the north bank of the river in Fort Benton, Montana. The staff at this first rate facility can provide a wealth of information on the Monument’s varied recreational opportunities, as well as other significant cultural, and historical sites in the surrounding area. Visitors not fully equipped to go it alone can enlist the aid of commercial outfitters, many of whom live locally and offer a plethora of services such as canoe rentals, fully guided canoe trips, motorized boat trips and vehicle shuttles.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Miles Classified as Wild:** 64; **Scenic:** 26; **Recreational:** 59; **Total 149**

**Activities:** Auto Touring, Fishing, Hunting, Picnicking, Boating, Hiking, Interpre- tive Programs, Wildlife Viewing

**Facilities:** Missouri Breaks Interpretive Center, 701 7th Street, Fort Benton, MT

**Phone:** (406) 622-4000

**Learn More:** [https://www.rivers.gov/rivers/montana-mt.php](https://www.rivers.gov/rivers/montana-mt.php)

The Upper Missouri has something for boaters of all experience levels, from novices to experts.
From the subtle to the sublime, vivid and exciting recreation opportunities abound in California. The 15.2 million acres of public lands offer remoteness and majesty, ranging from the desolation of the Great Basin to the grandeur of the Pacific Ocean.

Most of California’s public lands are located in the southern California Desert, with smaller but significant concentrations throughout the state.

The terrain of these public lands is extremely diverse, ranging from sagebrush plains to old-growth forests, rolling sand dunes to the rugged Pacific coastline, lush streamside areas to arid high desert.

Spectacular landscapes and exceptional recreation opportunities await you along the **Merced National Wild and Scenic River**, which tumbles out of Yosemite National Park and features Class III and IV whitewater.

If railroad history’s your passion, stroll or bike along the **Bizz Johnson National Recreation Trail**, an incredibly successful “rails to trails” project. Whether you’re looking for adventure, education, or both, California’s got it in spades.

**CALIFORNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL**

The BLM in California manages four segments, nearly 140 miles of the California National Historic Trail - the Applegate, the Lassen, the Nobles, and the Yreka. Lured by the promise of gold and rich farmland in California, hundreds of thousands of people used the trail to migrate west. Numerous trails emerged in attempts to create the best possible route. These side trails fostered commerce and encouraged the development of transportation and communication networks. The California National Historic Trail passes through BLM managed lands in California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.

You can experience the trail by exploring south-central Idaho’s City of Rocks where you see the names of travelers inscribed on the rock in axle grease. You can visit the BLM’s California National Historic Trail Center in Elko, Nevada which interprets the trail experience through exhibits, ranger programs, living history, and media. In addition, there are 472 miles of the trail in Wyoming. Explore the historic South Pass route over the Rocky Mountains and visit the BLM’s National His-

---

As pioneers spread to the West on the California Trail, some left their names carved in the rocks.
toric Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming and discover the stories of the Oregon, Mormon Pioneer, California, and Pony Express National Historic Trails.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Activities:** Mileage: 1,498

**Activities:** Auto Touring, Biking, Camping, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Hunting, Photography, Wildlife Viewing

**Facilities:** Contact BLM, Eagle Lake Field Office, 2550 Riverside Drive, Susanville, CA

**Phone:** (530) 257-0456


**BIZZ JOHNSON NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL**

In 1978, Southern Pacific Railroad abandoned most of the old Fernley and Lassen branch line, which had carried lumber and passengers from 1914 until operations ended in 1956. BLM spearheaded the “rails to trails” conversion of the old railroad grade with the support of former Congressman Harold T. “Bizz” Johnson, who served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1958-1980. Today, the 30-mile trail is used by hikers, mountain bikers, equestrians, and cross country skiers. For the first 16 miles, the trail follows the Susan River.

As it winds through the rugged Susan River Canyon, the trail crosses the river 12 times on bridges and trestles and passes through two tunnels. The landscape is a combination of semi-arid canyon and upland forests of pine and firs. The trail has four distinct seasons because of the altitude.

*The whole family will have a blast riding the Bizz Johnson Trail.*
NEED TO KNOW INFO
Activities: Mileage: 25.4
Activities: Biking, Fishing, Historic and Cultural Site, Interpretive Programs, Water Sports, Winter Sports, Camping, Hiking, Horseback Riding, Photography, Wildlife Viewing
Facilities: Contact BLM, Eagle Lake Field Office, 2550 Riverside Drive, Susanville, CA
Phone: (530) 257-0456
Learn More: https://www.blm.gov/visit/bizz-johnson

MERCED WILD AND SCENIC RIVER
From Yosemite National Park, the Merced River tumbles through glacially carved canyons, rugged mountains, and foothills on its way to the San Joaquin Valley. The BLM manages 12 miles of this Wild and Scenic River. Ample access points allow rafters to experience class III and IV rapids at their own pace. Visitors can camp at nearby Willow Placer, Railroad Flat, and McCabe Flat campgrounds, explore the river along the Merced River Trail, or stop at the Briceburg Visitor Center.

NEED TO KNOW INFO
Miles Classified as Wild: 71; Scenic: 16; Recreational: 35.5; Total: 122.5
Activities: Biking, Boating, Camping, Fishing, Hiking, Information Site, Paddling, Photography, Picnicking, Wildlife Viewing
Facilities: Contact the BLM, Central California District Office, 5152 Hillsdale Circle, El Dorado Hills
Phone: (916) 941-3101
Learn More: https://www.rivers.gov/rivers/merced

The Merced River rushes from the high country of Yosemite National Park to the San Joaquin Valley.
The BLM-administered sites in parts of Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada give visitors a glimpse into some of the most unique landscapes and habitats in the United States.

Travelers on the **Arizona National Scenic Trail** can experience the entire length of the state, and the stunning diversity of its landscape as they pass through deserts, mountains, wilderness and canyons.

Catch a glimpse of a history that predates even the earliest European explorers of the region on Nevada’s **Grimes Point Trail**, one of the most accessible sites of ancient rock art in the country, and the location of a long-dry ancient lake.

The **Verde River**, administered by the U.S. Forest Service, is home to 50 threatened, endangered, or special status fish and wildlife species.

But perhaps no river is as storied and vital to the culture of America’s southwest as the **Rio Grande**, which has enticed artists, anglers, and explorers for centuries.

On your visit to the Southwest, take time to learn about the American Indian people who have long lived off this land and its resources. And keep your eyes peeled for desert wildlife, like the jackrabbit, desert bighorn sheep, the pronghorn and the kangaroo rat, all of which thrive in this unique ecosystem.

**ARIZONA NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL**

The Arizona National Scenic Trail stretches just over 800 miles across the entire length of the state to connect deserts, mountains, forests, canyons, wilderness, history, communities and people. This non-motorized trail showcases Arizona’s diverse vegetation, wildlife and scenery, as well as unique historic and cultural sites. The route provides unparalleled opportunities for hikers, mountain bikers, equestrians, and other trail users.

Starting at the U.S.-Mexico border, the path climbs and descends from one “sky island” mountain range to another, gaining and losing thousands of feet in elevation and traversing biomes ranging from desert to boreal forest.

Continuing across the Sonoran Desert, the route crosses the Gila River, winds through the Superstition Mountains and the Mazatzal Wilderness on its way to the Mogollon Rim and majestic San Francisco Peaks. The trail north takes trav-
Off Highway Vehicles ("OHVs") are our passports to adventure. They are Freedom. Every year sturdier, more nimble and fuel-efficient machines offer unprecedented access to previously unapproachable terrain, placing the riches of America’s public lands at our fingertips. With more than 22 million acres of managed open space, and thousands of miles of designated trails - from forests to desert dunes - there may be nowhere in this country where OHV recreation more readily accessible than Arizona!

With great access, comes great responsibility.

The YAMAHA Outdoor Access Initiative works with OHV clubs, associations, and conservation groups across the country, funding worthwhile projects towards a goal of shaping responsible access to the trails and adventure we treasure. If you are a part of one of these groups, please visit www.yamahaooutdooraccess.com to learn more about the GRANT process and all of the great work being done.

YAMAHA and the agencies and partners working together for Open OHV Access in Arizona, encourage you to explore new areas in the state. No matter where you’re going, please always ride only on designated trails and ride responsibly following TreadLightly!® principles.

Let’s keep these trails clean and open!
For more information on ALL designated OHV areas in the state, visit AZStateParks.com/where-to-ride
The trail is now 100% complete. The BLM manages 45 miles: Buckskin Mountain, Gila River Canyons, and Tortilla Mountain passages. Whether you hike, run, pedal or ride, the adventure of a lifetime is waiting for you on the Arizona Trail.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Mileage: 800
Activities: Camping, Hiking, Photography, Wildlife Viewing
Facilities: Contact the BLM, Tucson Field Office, 3201 E. Universal Way, Tucson, AZ
Phone: (520) 258-7200

GRIMES POINT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL

Grimes Point is one of the largest and most accessible petroglyph (rock art) sites in the United States. There are hundreds of boulders in this locality with petroglyphs inscribed in them. Designs include circles, wavy lines, human figures, snakes, and other animal figures.

The rock art is believed to be about 6,000 years old. Visitors can view examples of petroglyphs along a short, self-guided interpretive trail.

The Grimes Point Petroglyph Trail was constructed by the Youth Conservation Corps for the enjoyment of visitors and the protection of the cultural resources. Markers are placed at points of interest.

Many of the petroglyphs are not marked, but can be viewed from the path. In 1978 this area was designated as a National Recreation Trail.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Mileage: Short
Activities: Hiking, Interpretive Programs, Wildlife Viewing, Historic and Cultural Site, Picnicking
Facilities: Contact the BLM, Carson City District Office, 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, NV
Phone: (775) 423-3677
Learn More: http://www.americantrails.org/nationalrecreationtrails/blm/grimes-point-nv.html

RIO GRANDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

The Río Grande Wild and Scenic River, located within the Río Grande del Norte National Monument, includes 74 miles of the river as it passes through the 800-foot deep Río Grande Gorge. Flowing out of the snowcapped Rocky Mountains in Colorado, the river journeys 1,900 miles to the Gulf of Mexico.

Here the river flows in a rugged and scenic part of northern New Mexico. The river was made a part of the National Wild and Scenic River System in 1968; among the first eight rivers Congress designated as Wild and Scenic.

The river gorge is home to numerous species of wildlife, including big horn sheep, river otter, and the Río Grande cutthroat trout.

The Río Grande Wild and Scenic River provides a wide variety of recreational opportunities, luring anglers, hikers, artists, and whitewater boating enthusiasts.
Two developed recreation areas are located along the river: Wild Rivers on the north and Orilla Verde in the south.

In addition to these scenic recreation areas, a spectacular vista of the gorge is seen from the High Bridge Overlook where highway 64 crosses.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Miles Classified as Wild:** 54.9; Scenic: 12.5; Recreational: 0.8; Total: 68.2

**Activities:** Biking, Fishing, Horseback Riding, Wildlife Viewing, Camping, Hiking, Water Sports

**Facilities:** Contact the BLM, Taos Field Office, 226 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, NM

**Phone:** (575) 758-8851

**Learn More:** [https://www.blm.gov/visit/rio-grande-wild-and-scenic-river](https://www.blm.gov/visit/rio-grande-wild-and-scenic-river)

Get up close and personal with the waters of the Rio Grande.

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation protects and restores our nation’s wildlife and habitats. Learn more at [www.nfwf.org](http://www.nfwf.org)
The first European settlers in the Pacific Southwest were the Spanish, who settled land in New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. The first Englishman to visit the region was Sir Francis Drake, who landed north of San Francisco and claimed the area for England.

The Spanish influence was pervasive, and today we celebrate the history of the American Indian tribes who first lived in these lands, the California missions that began to shape the future of the West, and the lust for gold and desire for elbow room that brought frontier families streaming in.

Just over the California border, in Yuma, Arizona, Betty’s Kitchen Interpretive Trail, named for a café that operated here during the 1930s and ‘40s, offers views of the first dam built on the Colorado River.

The Old Spanish National Historic Trail links Los Angeles with Santa Fe, New Mexico, and was once a vital merchant route through the region.

The history of the Pacific Southwest would be far different without Juan Bautista de Anza, who led early colonists into the San Francisco Bay area. The diverse landscape, rich history, and thriving culture of the Pacific Southwest is spellbinding; it’ll keep you coming back for more.

**BETTY’S KITCHEN WATCHABLE WILDLIFE VIEWING AREA AND NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL**

Nestled along the Lower Colorado River, Betty’s Kitchen boasts a half-mile interpretive trail that is fully accessible to visitors of all abilities and ages. Managed in cooperation with the Betty’s Kitchen Protective Association, the trail offers up a variety of terrain as it meanders through somewhat dense vegetation, past a fishing pier and across a metal bridge. Most waterfowl are in the area during the winter, with migratory birds passing through in the spring, fall, and early winter. Resident species abound as well, including the American coot, Albert’s towhee, green heron, Gambel’s quail, cactus wren, a variety of woodpeckers, and more.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Mileage:** 1  
**Activities:** Fishing, Picnicking, Hiking, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM Yuma Office, 2555 East Gila Ridge Road, Yuma, AZ  
**Phone:** (928) 317-3200  
**Learn More:** https://www.blm.gov/visit/bettys-kitchen-national-recreation-trail

**PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL**

Designated for its scenic significance, the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail spans California desert valleys to Northwestern rain forests, offering hikers and equestrians a wide variety of climate and terrain.

It crosses California, Oregon, and Washington, with starting points in Canada and Mexico. The Pacific Crest has the greatest elevation change of any of the National Scenic Trails, from near sea level to the crest of the Sierra and Cascade mountain ranges.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Mileage:** 2,600  
**Activities:** Camping, Hiking, Photography, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM, Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA
RIO CHAMA WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

The Rio Chama, a major tributary of the Rio Grande, flows through a multi-colored sandstone canyon whose walls increase to 1,500 feet above the river as you travel downstream.

Because of the demand for trips in late spring and summer, the BLM uses a lottery system to reserve weekend (Friday-Saturday) launch dates from May 1 through Labor Day weekend.

For a launch after Labor Day and before May 1, no advance reservation is required – you simply show up at the launch site, fill out a registration form, pay the fee, and go.

OLD SPANISH NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The Old Spanish National Historic Trail links Santa Fe and Los Angeles across six states and 2,700 miles. It traverses red rock mesas, passes below snow-capped peaks, and fords untamed rivers, avoiding the immense depths of
the Grand Canyon and skirting the continent’s harshest deserts. The trail takes its name from the Spanish colonies in northern New Mexico and southern California that were linked by this rugged route. The Spanish outpost of Santa Fe, New Mexico was founded in the early 1600s and the pueblo of Los Angeles, California was founded in 1781. But it was not until 1829 when Santa Fe merchant Antonio Armijo led 60 men and 100 pack mules northward on the trails blazed by native peoples that a suitable land passage between these colonies was established. Armijo’s mules carried woolen goods for trade in California.

On the return trip, Armijo backtracked along the route Spanish padres Dominguez and Escalante recorded as they returned to Santa Fe from southern Utah more than 50 years earlier. He and his men drove mules, horses, and donkeys obtained in California for trade in New Mexico. Some of the several Old Spanish Trail trade routes were eventually replaced by wagon roads, and many portions of the routes remain today in state highway transportation networks. The Old Spanish Trail was designated by Congress as a National Historic Trail in December 2002.

By memorandum from the Secretary of the Interior, the Old Spanish National Historic Trail is jointly administered by the BLM and the National Park Service, working in partnership with other federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as private landowners who manage or own lands along the trail route.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Mileage:** 2,700
Activities: Camping, Wildlife Viewing, Hiking
Facilities: Contact the BLM, New Mexico State Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail, Santa Fe, NM
Phone: (505) 954-2098

JUAN BAUTISTA DE ANZA NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail goes through BLM managed lands in Arizona and California. The Trail commemorates Spanish Commander Anza’s route taken on the expedition to bring colonists to the San Francisco bay area in 1775-1776.

In exploring the trail today, one can experience diverse deserts, mountains, and coastal areas, and learn the historical roles of American Indian and Spanish cultures in the settlement of Arizona and California.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Mileage: 1200
Activities: Camping, Wildlife Viewing, Hiking
Facilities: Contact the BLM, California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W1623, Sacramento, CA
Phone: (916) 978-4400

The Pacific Crest Trail features spectacular views – during the day and after dark.
The BLM manages eight Wilderness Areas – which are designated by Congress – in Oregon (nearly 247,000 acres), and one Wilderness Area in Washington (over 7,000 acres). The Wilderness Act of 1964 defines wilderness as an area affected primarily by the forces of nature – not man – and a place which has outstanding opportunities for “solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.” This is one of the nation’s last refuges, where those seeking solitude and heart-pounding adventure are sure to find it.

**The Old Growth Ridge Trail** runs along waters containing Chinook, Coho, and Steelhead salmon. The aptly-named Rogue Wild and Scenic River’s boulder-lined banks contain some of the most challenging whitewater in the country, and one of the nation’s most remarkable steelhead and salmon fisheries.

History comes to life at the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center, where families learn the stories of the brave pioneer families who risked life and limb to settle the Pacific Northwest, view the ruts left by their wagons, and walk along the route that brought them to a new world.

**OLD GROWTH RIDGE TRAIL**

Built in 1991 by Eugene Bureau of Land Management employees and volunteers, this unique footpath arises from the streamside in the moisture rich hills called the Coast Range by local Willamette Valley residents. This is specifically a hiking trail, connected to BLM’s popular Whittaker Creek campground.

The trail climbs at a moderate rate, winding uphill through three significant ecosystems; riparian, second growth Douglas fir, and the pristine Old Growth Ridge. Each system has its own special plant and animal species that thrive there. The trail makes a loop of about 1.5 miles.

The riparian, or stream zone, is considered one of the premier salmon and steelhead streams in the U.S. The huge Chinook use it in November, followed by the smaller, more energetic Coho, or Silver salmon, in December, and finally the powerful Steelhead, from January through early March. This year-round, cool water stream is also home to many four-legged critters that frequent its waters.

**Mileage:** 1.5 miles  
**Activities:** Hiking, Watchable Wildlife  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM, Eugene District Office, 2890 Chad Drive, P.O. Box 10226, Eugene, Oregon  
**Phone:** (888) 442-3061  

Experience the serenity of the Old Growth Ridge Trail.
PROTECTING AMERICA’S BACKYARD

They give us fresh water, clean air and unforgettable experiences.
They give us beauty, serenity and escape.
They are OUR public lands.

It doesn’t take much to give a little something back to ensure that these places will be here for our children to enjoy. Join the thousands of individuals who play a part in helping to care for our National Forests every day.

Learn how you can help

www.nationalforests.org
The Salmon River is one of the longest free-flowing rivers in the lower 48 states. It originates at an elevation of about 8,000 feet in the Sawtooth and Whitecloud Mountains of central Idaho. The river gathers force as it makes its way northeast and then west, fed by snows from the Sawtooth and Salmon River Mountains in the south and the Clearwater and Bitterroot Mountains in the north. About 150 miles further on its westward course, the Salmon River has carved the second deepest canyon in North America, which effectively splits Idaho in half.

The section known as the Lower Salmon River begins at Vinegar Creek, 25 miles above the town of Riggins. At Riggins, the river swings north and then west for 87 miles where it then meets the Snake River. The Salmon and Snake combine to flow into the Columbia River and eventually into the ocean. The drainage area of the Salmon River, which lies entirely within Idaho’s borders, encompasses approximately 13,550 square miles.

The river and its canyon are truly remarkable in this “pool and drop” river where difficult rapids are located in the narrow canyons. The numerous unusual white sand beaches offer camping and serve as a reminder that this river is still free flowing.

The 20-mile stretch of the Snake River, from the confluence with the Salmon River to the Heller Bar take-out near the confluence with the Grande Ronde River, contains slower moving water with some rapids and is often characterized by stiff up-canyon winds.

Along the Lower Salmon River, the BLM manages the following sites: Hammer Creek, Island Bar, Lucile, Old Lucile, Pine Bar, Shorts Bar, Skookumchuck, Slate Creek and White Bird Gravel Pit.

The Lower Salmon River from Vinegar Creek to the confluence with the Snake River features 112 miles of Class II-IV whitewater in one of the deepest canyons in the United States.

Much of the 53 miles of the river, from White Bird downstream to the confluence of the Snake and Salmon Rivers, is roadless and accessible only by boat.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

- **Miles Classified as Wild:** 15.0; **Scenic:** 4.8; **Recreational:** 13.7; **Total:** 33.5.
- **Activities:** Boating, Fishing
- **Facilities:** Contact the BLM, Salem District, 1717 Fabry Rd SE, Salem, OR
- **Phone:** (503) 375-5646
- **Learn More:** https://www.rivers.gov/rivers/salmon-or.php

The Salmon river takes it name from the fish that populate its clear waters.
NATIONAL HISTORIC OREGON TRAIL

The Oregon Trail was a wagon road stretching 2,170 miles from Missouri to Oregon’s Willamette Valley. It was not a road in any modern sense, only parallel ruts leading across endless prairie, sagebrush desert, and mountains.

From the 1840s through the 1880s, thousands trekked westward along the Oregon Trail, which served as a natural corridor between the Eastern and Western states.

These intrepid pioneers, walking or riding along in covered wagons, carried only a few belongings and supplies for the journey, and, settling on the western frontier, forever changed the American West.

The BLM’s National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Baker City, OR offers living history demonstrations, interpretive programs, exhibits, multi-media presentations, special events, and more than four miles of interpretive trails.

Using life-size displays, films and live theater presentations, this Center tells the story of Oregon Trail pioneers, explorers, miners and settlers of the frontier West. The 500 acre site includes remnants of the historic Flagstaff Gold Mine, actual ruts carved by pioneer wagons, and magnificent vistas of the historic trail route.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Mileage: 2,170 miles
Activities: Day Use Area, Hiking, Historic and Cultural Site, Information Site, Interpretive Programs, Photography, Picnicking, Wildlife Viewing, Camping, Photography, Auto Touring, Horseback Riding
Facilities: The National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center is located in 22267 Oregon 86, Baker City, OR
Phone: (541) 523-1843

Experience living pioneer history along the National Historic Oregon Trail.
ROGUE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

The Rogue is a popular whitewater river located in southwestern Oregon. From the headwaters near Crater Lake National Park, the Rogue flows 215 miles to the Pacific Ocean at Gold Beach, Oregon.

The 84 miles of the lower Rogue, beginning 7 miles west of Grants Pass and ending 11 miles east of Gold Beach was one of the original eight rivers included in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. It is also designated as an Oregon State Scenic Waterway.

This portion of the river is managed cooperatively by the Medford District BLM and the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest.

The Rogue is well known for its challenging whitewater, steelhead and salmon fishery, and extraordinary wildlife viewing opportunities.

It is surrounded by forested mountains and rugged boulder and rock-lined banks. The river and surrounding areas provide a wide variety of recreational experiences.

Visitors can enjoy car camping or driving along the river, hiking the 40 mile Rogue River National Recreation Trail, rafting through wild rapids, or enjoying a float on calmer waters.

You can experience the river with a private, self-guided group, or as a passenger on a fully outfitted commercially guided trip.

Unique among boating experiences, groups may float from lodge to lodge in sections of the Rogue or camp along the banks for the full wilderness experience. For the wild section, the most remote and challenging whitewater, competitively allocated float permits are required from May 15 - October 15.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Miles Classified as Wild: 33.6 miles; Scenic: 7.5; Recreational: 43.4; Total: 84.5.

Activities: Boating, Fishing, Interpretive Programs, Wildlife Viewing, Camping, Hiking, Picnicking

Facilities: Contact the BLM, Medford District Office, 3040 Bidle Road, Medford, OR

Phone: (541) 618-2200


The Rogue River carves through rugged mountains on its way to the Pacific Ocean.
The Aleuts named their majestic and beautiful homeland “Aleysaka,” or Alaska, meaning “Great Land.” Among the breathtaking scenes that define Alaska are frozen deserts, mountain ranges and even lush rain forests. Under the Midnight Sun of summer and the northern lights of winter, Alaska is a land full of promise -- 72 million acres of mountains, wetlands, and tundra for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

For those looking to get wet, Alaska is home to some of the most remarkable rivers anywhere in the world. Gulkana Wild and Scenic River is exactly that: wild and scenic. You can fish your days away or get your blood pumping by rafting down the river. Beaver Creek National Wild and Scenic River is calmer, but it runs through one of the most remote areas of Alaska’s interior, so if solitude is what you’re looking for, start your trip in the Nome Creek Valley. The crowning jewel of the BLM-administered Alaskan lands is the Iditarod National Historic Trail, home to the legendary annual sled dog race from Seward to Nome.

While summer is the most popular time for visitors, the growing list of popular cold weather recreational activities on the public lands in Alaska includes skiing, skijoring (your dog pulls you on cross-country skis) and snowmobiling. Alaska’s weather is something to consider: Visitors should bring appropriate clothing and gear.

IDITAROD NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The Iditarod Trail is the only winter trail in the National Trails System and the only congressionally-designated National Historic Trail in Alaska. The Iditarod National Historic Trail system is comprised of a 1,000-mile main trail between Seward and Nome, and an additional 1,400 miles of side/connecting trails that link communities and historic sites, or provide parallel route. Congress established the Iditarod as a National Historic Trail in 1978.

A May 17, 1978, Senate report noted that the trails comprising the Iditarod National Historic Trail “…offer a rich diversity of climate, terrain, scenery, wildlife, recreation and resources in an environment largely unchanged since the days of the stampededers. It is the isolated, primitive quality of this historical environment that makes the National Historic Iditarod Trail proposal unique. Nowhere in the National Trail System is there such an extensive landscape, so demanding of durability and skill during its winter season of travel. On the Iditarod, today’s adventurer can duplicate the experience and challenge of yesteryear.”

Today, BLM works with partners to maintain the historic qualities that make the Iditarod unique among our nation’s National Historic Trails. As the designated Trail Administrator, BLM facilitates efforts by volunteers and local, state and federal agencies on behalf of the entire trail. BLM maintains about 120 miles of the trail, including five public shelter cabins. The trail segments that cross BLM-managed lands are managed as part of BLM’s National Conservation Lands.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

**Mileage:** 2,400

**Activities:** Biking, Off-Highway Vehicle, Camping, Winter Sports
GULKANA WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

The Gulkana is one of the most popular sportfishing rivers in Alaska, providing rich habitat for rainbow trout, arctic grayling, king salmon, red salmon, whitefish, long-nose suckers, and lamprey. A popular river for fisherman and boaters in the summer, this river has also played an important role in the lives of the Ahtna, providing access to subsistence resources throughout history and pre-history. During winter months the frozen Gulkana River was historically used as an important travel route from the Copper River to the Tangle Lakes and what is now known as the Denali Highway area.

The Gulkana River Watershed drains approximately 2,140 square miles of South-central Alaska. The river begins in the Alaska Range near Summit Lake and flows south into the Copper River, eventually draining into Prince William Sound. Several hundred lakes and ponds are scattered throughout the spruce-dominated forest of the Gulkana River Watershed, providing abundant nesting areas for trumpeter swans and waterfowl.

The most popular Gulkana River float trip begins at BLM’s Paxson Lake Campground boat launch located at mp 175 of
You can help preserve the places you love to hike.

Join today and get a 20% discount on membership.
Use this exclusive Oh, Ranger! code APN20

AMERICANHIKING.ORG/JOIN
the Richardson Highway. This 47 river mile float meanders 20 river miles before reaching the Class III - IV Canyon Rapids. Take-out signs mark the portage on the left side of the river.

Only experienced whitewater boaters should attempt to navigate the remote Canyon Rapids! This river trip ends at BLM’s Sourdough Creek Campground at mp 147.5 of the Richardson Highway. Floaters should plan a minimum of three days to complete their journey. For detailed float information, please refer to the BLM Gulkana River Floater’s Guide.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Miles Classified as Wild:** 181; **Total:** 181  
**Activities:** Boating, Camping, Fishing, Hiking, Hunting, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM, Glenallen Field Office, PO Box 147, Glenallen, AK  
**Phone:** (907) 822-3217  
**Learn More:** https://www.blm.gov/visit/gulkana-river

**FORTYMILE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER**

Fortymile River is an extensive network of creeks and rivers in east-central Alaska, 392 miles of which have been given a National Wild and Scenic or Recreational River designation.

Boaters have many choices for recreational trips through deep, winding canyons lined by forests of birch, spruce and aspen. Remnants of past mining operations dot the river banks as mementos of the area’s rich mining history.

Most visitors to the Fortymile Wild and Scenic River arrive via the 160-mile-long Taylor Highway, which branches off the Alaska Highway at Tetlin Junction near Tok, or via the Top of the Highway from Dawson City.

From Tok, proceed east 12 miles on State Highway 2 to the Taylor Highway and then to a selected drop-off point, such as the South Fork Bridge Wayside or Fortymile Bridge. Air taxi shuttles to remote dropoff and take-out points can also be arranged in Tok or Fairbanks.

**NEED TO KNOW INFO**

**Miles Classified as Wild:** 179; **Scenic:** 203; **Recreational:** 10; **Total 392**  
**Activities:** Auto Touring, Boating, Camping, Fishing, Historic and Cultural Site, Hunting, Paddling, Wildlife Viewing  
**Facilities:** Contact the BLM Eastern Interior Field Office, 222 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK  
**Phone:** (907) 474-2200  
**Learn More:** https://www.blm.gov/visit/fortymile-river

Each musher in the Iditarod, a race that began in 1973, uses a team of 16 dogs.
BEAVER CREEK NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Those folks seeking true adventure can find it floating Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River.

Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River is a Class I, clear water river, with only a few short sections of class II water that flows past jagged limestone peaks in the White Mountains National Recreation Area and through the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge before joining the Yukon River. Totaling more than 360 river miles, it may be the longest road-to-road float in North America.

Beaver Creek runs through a remote area of interior Alaska. Most floaters begin in the Nome Creek valley, near the Ophir Creek Campground. Once you put in at Nome Creek, there are no roads or services until you reach the bridge on the Dalton Highway.

It usually takes six days to reach the mouth of Victoria Creek at river mile 111. Many floaters pre-arrange for a Fairbanks air-taxi service to pick them up from a gravel bar a few miles past Victoria Creek. If you continue down Beaver Creek and the Yukon River to the Dalton Highway bridge, you should plan for up to two additional weeks of travel.

Many gravel bars along the river provide great camping. The Borealis-LeFevre Cabin at river mile 32 is also available by reservation.

Wind, rain, and freezing temperatures have weathered away the surrounding rock to expose the jagged cliffs and peaks seen along Beaver Creek.

These high ridges are home to Dall sheep and peregrine falcons. Along the creeks, the gravel soils support tall white spruce trees and dense brush that line the banks. Eagles, peregrine falcon, and owls hunt the river corridor. Migratory waterfowl, such as mergansers, shovelheads, goldeneyes, and harlequins spend the summers along Beaver Creek. Known for its large dorsal fin, the Arctic grayling is the predominant fish species in the White Mountains. Other types of fish include northern pike, sheefish, burbot, and salmon.

Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River also offers many winter activities for those wanting a primitive backcountry experience. Snowmobiling, dog mushing, trapping, and cross-country skiing are popular winter activities along the frozen river, which can be reached via the White Mountain National Recreation Area’s 240-mile network of groomed winter trails and public use cabins.

NEED TO KNOW INFO

Miles Classified as Wild: 127; Total 127
Activities: Boating, Camping, Fishing, Hiking, Hunting, Wildlife Viewing
Facilities: Contact the BLM, Fairbanks District Office, 222 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK
Phone: (907) 474-2200
Learn More: https://www.blm.gov/visit/beaver-creek

PHOTO OP!

Send us your stories and photos and you could be a part of our guide! Be a part of the Oh, Ranger! world!
PHOTOGRAPHY

Just as large scale paintings and photographic surveys were once the catalyst for Congress to create the first national parks, photographs and videos created by today’s visitors continue to inspire a passion for the preservation of these awe-inspiring places. Today more than ever, these wild and captivating environments offer us the much needed opportunity to reconnect with nature; places to recharge our metaphorical batteries. The following tips will help enhance your photography and video work both technically and aesthetically, and empower you to contribute to the ongoing visual preservation of the wildlife and landscapes of our national parks, and have fun doing it!

- **Timing is everything.** The best time to photograph is during the soft golden hours—at dusk and dawn—when the light is soft. When your shadow is longer than you are, you’ve got the best light!
- **Stay in the shallows.** To easily achieve the cinematic, blurred background look, move away from your subject matter and use your telephoto lens to zoom in and compress the image’s foreground to background to create a shallow depth of field.
- **Framing.** Seek out natural framing elements—trees and branches, rock formations, knot holes—to add more layers to your image. Leave space around wildlife to frame them within their natural habitat.
- **The eyes have it.** Change your perspective whenever possible to photograph at an intimate eye level with your subject. Place eyes in the power points (the intersection of rule of third guidelines) and keep them in sharp focus. Don’t be afraid to get on the ground; worry about your laundry later.
- **Use a monopod.** If you are using a heavy telephoto lens for photos or video, consider using a monopod to stabilize it (one can be attached to either the base of the camera or lens). Many hiking poles serve double duty and convert to monopods.
- **Do photo yoga.** Snap a few versions of a composition with a variety of perspectives, both vertical and horizontal. The best image is not likely the first one you take.
- **Shoot in burst mode.** Increase the probability that you’ll capture a candid behavior, head position or unique angle of your subject by taking many pictures at once using your camera’s burst mode.
- **Go with the flow.** Fight the desire to constantly follow wildlife, and let the action naturally enter and exit your frame.
- **Steady as you go.** Investing in a pan-and-tilt tripod head will allow you to move your camera smoothly on top of a tripod and avoid hand-held camera shake that will distract from your footage.
- **Keep it simple.** Don’t get weighed down with gear and tripods you know you won’t use. Remember the best camera is the one that you have with you, so carry what you know you’ll be excited to use!

Don’t put away your camera after the sunsets. Use long exposures to capture night skies.
Experience Moab in the off-season!

With unmatched solitude, spectacular views, and discounted rates, the off-season (winter) in Moab is fast becoming one of the most rewarding times to visit. Enjoy year round access to Arches and Canyonlands National Parks, Dead Horse Point State Park and hundreds of miles of hiking and biking trails. Moab’s world famous network of over one hundred mountain biking trails has something to offer everyone. Although snow is quite rare in Moab, when we get a light dusting photographers seize the opportunity to capture spectacular images before the snow is gone, often within 24 hours.

For a free Moab Travel Planner call 435-259-8825 or visit discovermoab.com
Lands managed by the BLM are filled with ways to engage kids with the outdoors. Special programs, visitor centers and volunteer opportunities make it easy for kids of all ages to appreciate nature and get involved!

HANDS ON THE LANDS (HOL)
What better way to learn about the environment than through a hands-on experience? The Hands on the Lands program is a network of approximately 110 outdoor classrooms throughout the BLM and other federal agencies. Through HOL, kids can foster real relationships with nature and get their hands dirty by testing water quality, studying bugs and more! Find a HOL site near you at handsontheland.org.

BLM JUNIOR RANGER
BLM’s Junior Ranger program for youth and educators provides opportunities for young people to connect to the natural world and their cultural heritage.

Our vision for education and youth programs is that young people, engaged from an early age in learning and recreation on the public lands, become the next generation of conservation stewards and leaders.

Through our work with community and recreation partners, we encourage kids and families to spend time playing and exploring outdoors. BLM public lands encompass millions of acres where young people can pursue healthy recreational activities, spend time with friends and family, nurture their curiosity about plants and animals, and discover clues to our country’s past.

VISITOR CENTERS
Visitor centers are a valuable way to learn about an area. Certain BLM sites have visitor centers with interactive exhibits for kids and thrilling multimedia films. It’s a fun way to explore the land before heading out. For more information, visit blm.gov.
“This experience has changed me forever.”
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
222 West 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, AK 99513-7599
(907) 271-5960 www.blm.gov/alaska

ARIZONA STATE OFFICE
One North Central Avenue, Suite 800
Phoenix, AZ 85004-4427
(602) 417-9200 www.blm.gov/arizona

CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE
2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1834
Sacramento, CA 95825; (916) 978-4610
www.blm.gov/california

COLORADO STATE OFFICE
2850 Youngfield Street
Lakewood, CO 80215
(303) 239-3600 www.blm.gov/colorado

EASTERN STATES OFFICE (AK, IA, LA, MN, MO, & ALL STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER)
20 M Street SE, Suite 950
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 912-7700
www.blm.gov/eastern-states

IDAHO STATE OFFICE
1387 South Vinnell Way
Boise, ID 83709
(208) 373-3889 www.blm.gov/idaho

MONTANA / DAKOTAS STATE OFFICE (MT, ND & SD)
5001 Southgate Drive
Billings, MT 59101
(406) 896-5000 www.blm.gov/montana-dakotas

NEVADA STATE OFFICE
1340 Financial Boulevard
Reno, NV 89502
(775) 861-6500 www.blm.gov/nevada

NEW MEXICO STATE OFFICE (KS, NM, OK, & TX)
301 Dinosaur Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87509

OREGON/WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE
1220 SW 3rd Avenue
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 808-6001 www.blm.gov/oregon-washington

UTAH STATE OFFICE
440 W 299 South, Suite 500
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
(801) 539-4001 www.blm.gov/utah

WYOMING STATE OFFICE
5353 Yellowstone Road
Cheyenne, WY 82009
(307) 775-6256 www.blm.gov/wyoming

NATIONAL OFFICE
1849 C Street NW, Room 5665
Washington, DC 20240
(202) 208-3801 www.blm.gov/national-office
“Wildness reminds us what it means to be HUMAN, what we are CONNECTED TO rather than what we are SEPARATED FROM.”

terry tempest williams