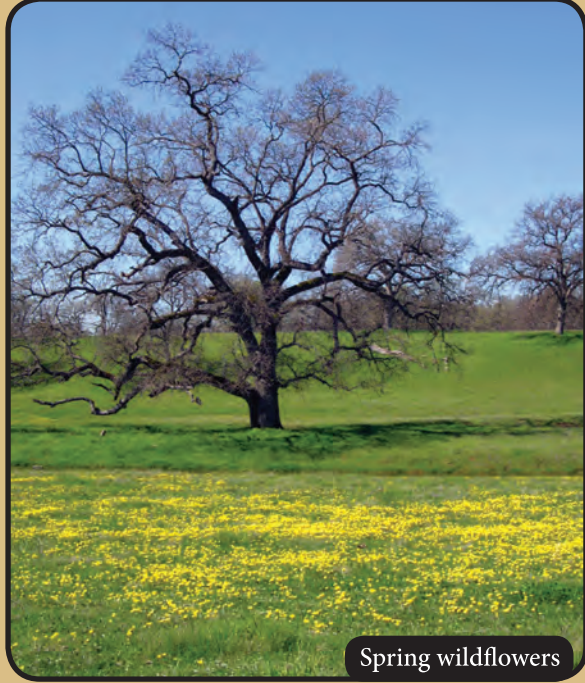
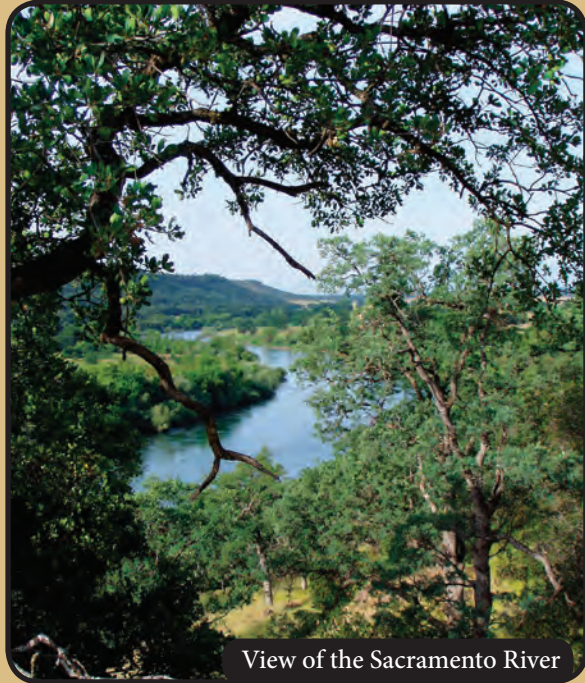


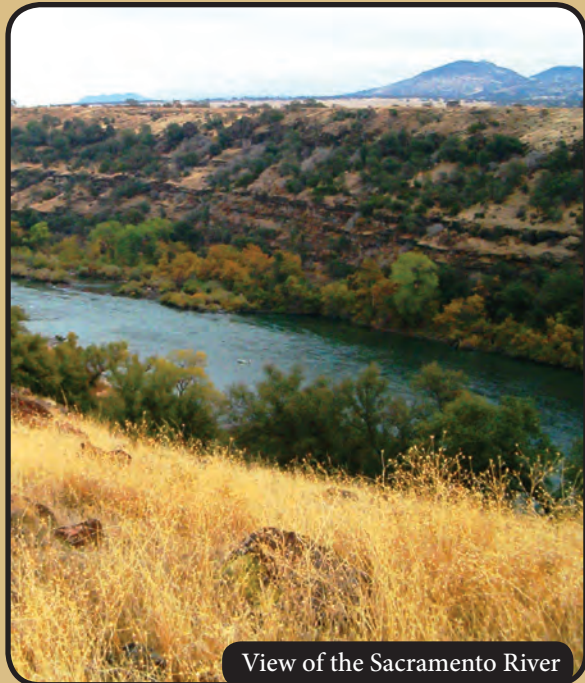
Horseback riders on the Yana Trail



Spring wildflowers



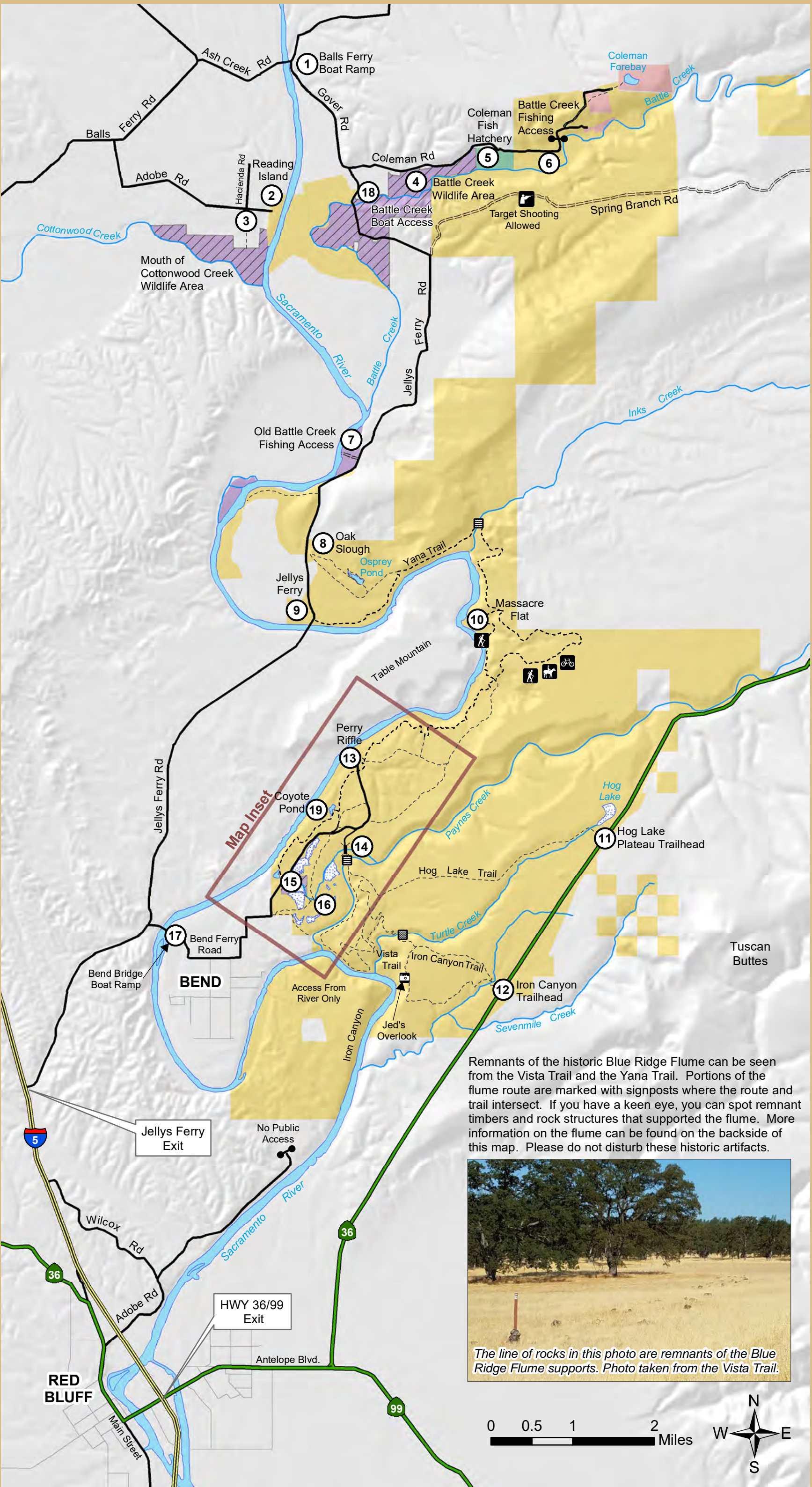
View of the Sacramento River



View of the Sacramento River



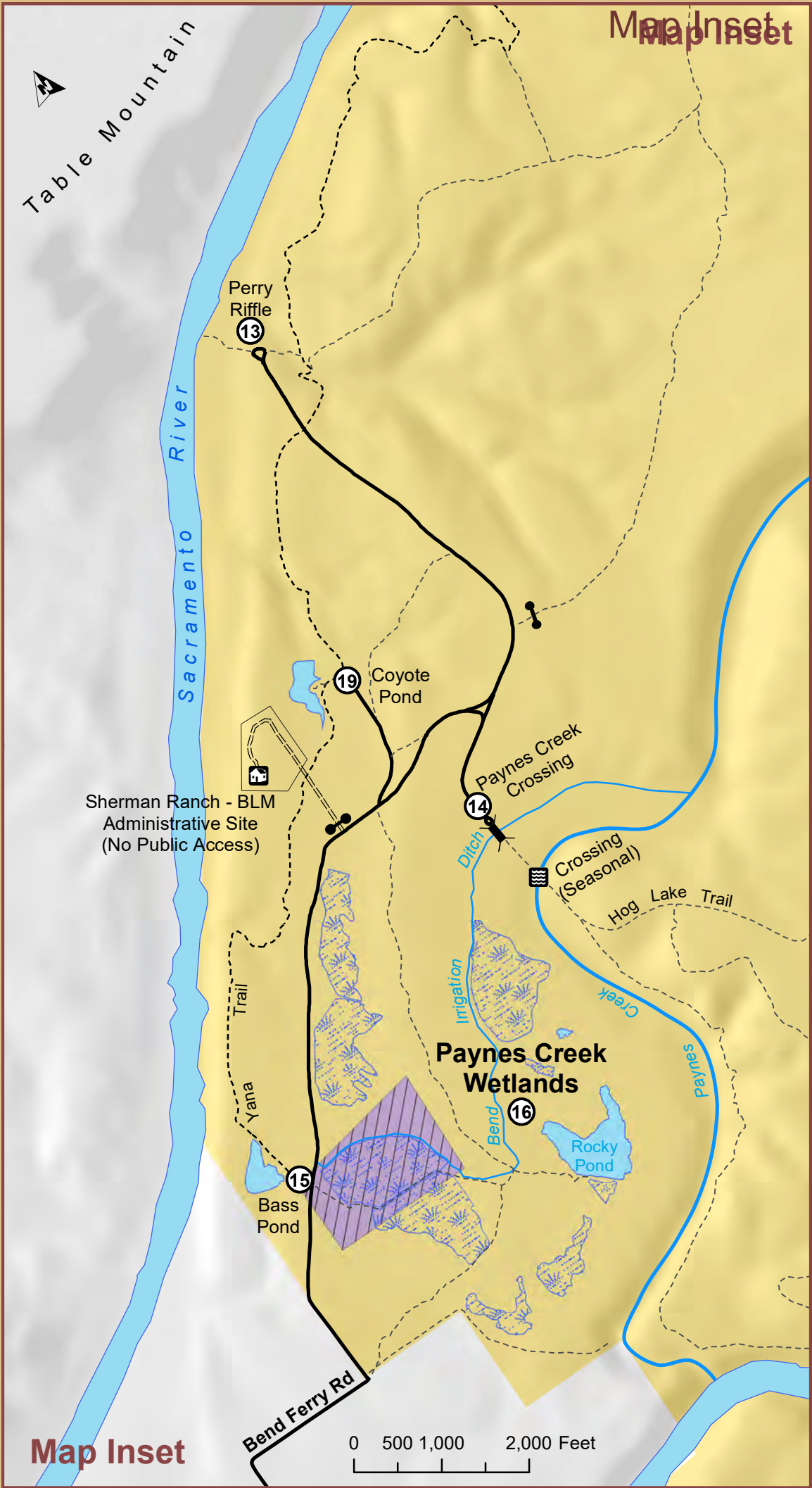
Rafters on the Sacramento River



Remnants of the historic Blue Ridge Flume can be seen from the Vista Trail and the Yana Trail. Portions of the flume route are marked with signposts where the route and trail intersect. If you have a keen eye, you can spot remnant timbers and rock structures that supported the flume. More information on the flume can be found on the backside of this map. Please do not disturb these historic artifacts.



The line of rocks in this photo are remnants of the Blue Ridge Flume supports. Photo taken from the Vista Trail.



RECREATIONAL FACILITIES										GPS Coordinates (Geographic Coordinate System: WGS-84, decimal-minute format)	
	Parking	Bulletin Board	Trailhead	Fishing	Developed Boat Ramp	Primitive Boat Ramp	Visitor Center	Camping Allowed	Restroom	Picnic Table	
1 Balls Ferry Boat Ramp (Tehama County)	•	•		•	•			•			40° 25.048' N, 122° 11.557' W
2 Reading Island River Access and Group Campground (by permit only) (BLM)	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	40° 23.170' N, 122° 11.841' W
3 Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area (DFW)	•										40° 23.491' N, 122° 12.174' W
4 Battle Creek Wildlife Area (DFW)	•	•	•						•	•	40° 23.926' N, 122° 09.765' W
5 Coleman Fish Hatchery (USFWS)	•	•					•		•	•	40° 24.096' N, 122° 08.702' W
6 Battle Creek Fishing Access (DFW)	•			•							40° 24.104' N, 122° 07.817' W
7 Old Battle Creek Fishing Access (CA)	•			•		•					40° 20.825' N, 122° 10.941' W
8 Oak Slough Trailhead (BLM)	•	•	•	•							40° 19.815' N, 122° 11.408' W
9 Jellys Ferry River Access (BLM)	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	40° 19.066' N, 122° 11.336' W
10 Massacre Flat Primitive Camping Area (BLM)	•	•	•	•				•			40° 18.999' N, 122° 09.101' W
11 Hog Lake Plateau Trailhead (BLM)	•	•	•								40° 16.755' N, 122° 07.326' W
12 Iron Canyon Trailhead (BLM)	•	•	•								40° 15.029' N, 122° 08.859' W
13 Perry Riffle River Access and TH (BLM)	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	40° 17.673' N, 122° 10.709' W
14 Paynes Creek Crossing Trailhead (BLM)	•	•	•								40° 16.682' N, 122° 10.907' W
15 Bass Pond Trailhead (BLM)	•	•	•	•					•	•	40° 16.333' N, 122° 11.796' W
16 Paynes Creek Wetlands (BLM)	•		•	•							40° 16.319' N, 122° 11.774' W
17 Bend Bridge Boat Ramp (Tehama County)	•			•	•				•	•	40° 15.779' N, 122° 13.374' W
18 Battle Creek Boat Access (CA)	•	•				•			•	•	40° 23.569' N, 122° 10.696' W
19 Coyote Pond (BLM)	•	•	•	•					•	•	40° 17.070' N, 122° 11.020' W



Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.
www.ProtectYourWaters.net

- Remove all visible mud, plants, and fish/animals.
- Eliminate water from all equipment before transporting anywhere.
- Clean and Dry anything that came in contact with the water. (If possible, allow 5 days of dry time)
- DO NOT release or put plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.



Sacramento River Bend

Legend

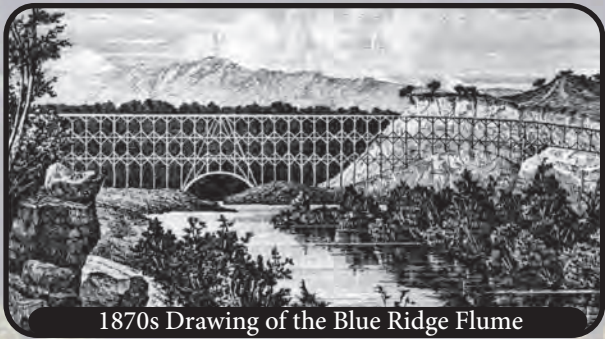
- Interstate Highway
- State Highway
- Paved Road
- City Street
- Gravel or Dirt Road
- Non-motorized Trail
- Gate
- Bridge
- Seasonal Crossing
- Vista Point
- BLM Administrative Site (No Public Access)
- Target Shooting Area
- Wetland
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)
- CA State Lands Commission
- Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Scan this code for more information or visit <https://www.blm.gov/visit/sacramento-river-bend>



Sacramento River Bend Area Guide

From the lush riparian areas surrounding the Sacramento River and its tributaries to the rolling hills of the blue oak savanna, the Bureau of Land Management's Sacramento River Bend area offers diverse habitat for bald eagles, osprey, migratory and song birds, deer, and salmon. You can enjoy hunting, camping, hiking, horseback riding, cycling, boating, picnicking, and wildlife viewing. This guide is provided to assist in planning your trip to this beautiful area. Take some time to walk the trails and join us in exploring, enjoying, and protecting your public lands.



Keep an eye out for river otters, beavers, osprey and turtles as you travel through the wetlands and along the river and creeks. You may even see majestic bald eagles soaring over the area, which are not to be confused with the dark-colored turkey vultures. Deer are abundant and often seen by visitors to the area. Remember that even seemingly harmless animals can be dangerous if they feel threatened; please enjoy wildlife without touching, feeding, or moving too close.

Boating

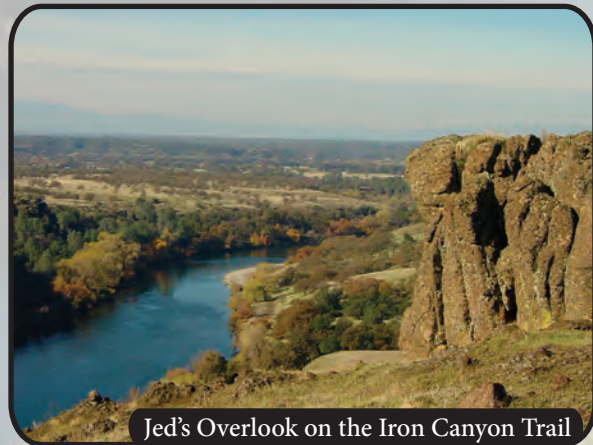
The Sacramento River (from Balls Ferry to Red Bluff) is served by a variety of developed boat ramps and primitive river access sites. Public boat ramps are available at Balls Ferry, Bend Bridge Park and Lake Red Bluff Recreation Area. Jellys Ferry and Barge Hole offer primitive launch sites. Please see the attached map for more information. A number of Sacramento River boating information brochures are available, along with other information about BLM lands within the region, at BLM's Redding Field Office or website.



Fire

The grasses in the upland areas, as well as along the river, are dry during the summer. Be careful with open fires and be sure to have a campfire permit. Campfire permits are available at the BLM, CAL FIRE and Forest Service offices.

If you build an open fire, please extinguish your fire and scatter your rock ring and cold ashes when you leave. Open fires and charcoal grills are prohibited during fire restrictions. Please call the BLM Redding Field Office for current fire restrictions.



Explorers & Native Americans

Trappers and explorers, most notably Jedediah Smith in 1828, were the first to contact Native peoples in this region. By the 1840s, Euro-American settlers had established a permanent presence in the region. In the 1860s and '70s, the area was a popular grazing site for sheep, and lava-rock walls constructed by sheepherders of the era can still be found. The growth of northern California spurred the lumber industry in the mountains to the east. This led to the construction of extensive v-flumes throughout the area, such as the Blue Ridge Flume, a 42-mile conduit for cut lumber from high-elevation sawmills. Remnants of this flume are visible from the Vista Trail.

The Sacramento River Bend area is at the historic territorial intersection of two Native American tribes: the Yana to the east, and the Nomlaki to the west. Ancestors of these hunter-gatherers have left evidence indicating 6,000 to possibly 10,000 years of prehistoric existence. Traces of Native uses across the landscape include villages, hunting and fishing camps, stone tool workshops, occupation rock shelters, circular stone features and rock art. Their use was focused on the river and major streams, and left a rich prehistoric legacy as yet little explored or damaged. These cultural resources are fragile, irreplaceable and protected by law.

Wildlife

Concerns have increased in recent years over population declines of migratory birds that breed in North America and winter in South America, called neotropical migratory birds. The BLM manages the Paynes Creek Wetlands area, located along the Pacific Flyway, to enhance populations of these birds and other species.

In Case of Emergency Call 911

Safety

- The Sacramento River is cold (45–50 °F) year-round, and deceptively swift and powerful. Always wear an approved flotation device when on the river. Current river conditions and flow data can be checked at <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/ca/nwis/rt>
- Summer temperatures can exceed 100 °F, and there is no potable water available in the area, so bring plenty of drinking water.

- Poison oak is common in this area, especially in the cooler areas along the river. Learn what it looks like and avoid it. As the saying goes, “leaves of three, let it be!”

- Mountain lions live in this area. If you encounter a mountain lion, do not run; instead face the animal, make noise and try to look bigger by waving your arms; throw rocks or other objects. Pick up small children.

- Rattlesnakes are a common sight on warm days. Watch your step.

- The Yana Trail fords Inks Creek, the Scout Trail fords Turtle Creek and the Hog Lake Trail fords Paynes Creek, making them impassable at times of wet weather. Contact the BLM for trail conditions prior to a wet-weather hike.



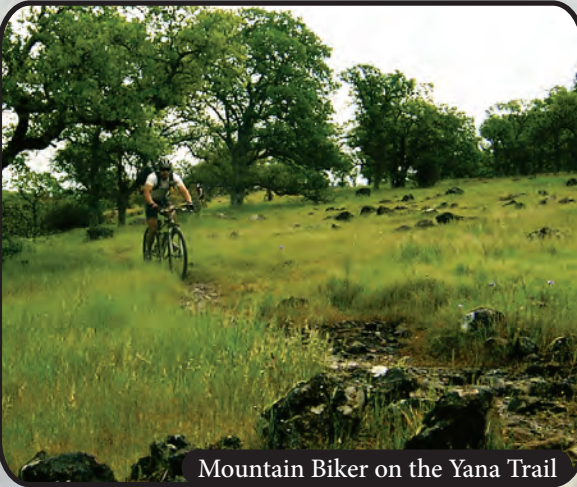
Camping

Although there are no developed BLM campgrounds in this area, camping is allowed on most BLM lands for up to 14 days per calendar year. Day-use sites such as the Jellys Ferry site, the mouth of Inks Creek, the Bass Pond, and Coyote Pond parking areas are closed to camping. Group camping is available at Reading Island, with a permit issued by the BLM. Massacre Flat is a popular primitive campsite for boaters. The state-managed Battle Creek and Mouth of Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Areas are closed to camping. Garbage is not collected in most areas, so if you PACK IT IN, please PACK IT OUT.



Driving

In order to protect sensitive plants, animals and cultural resources, reduce erosion, and promote a challenging and primitive recreation experience, all motorized vehicles, including motorcycles and ATVs, are restricted to the public roadways shown on the attached map. Please help keep this public land special, and do not drive off roads, on trails and over the grass or other open terrain.



Hunting

Most BLM lands are open to hunting under California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations. Some sites such as Reading Island, and the state Battle Creek Wildlife Area are closed to hunting and shooting. Remember, it is against state law to discharge a weapon within 150 yards of a dwelling or outbuilding. Target shooting is prohibited with the exception of one target shooting area along Spring Branch Road. Be courteous to private property owners adjacent to public land. Please remove all shells and debris to keep your public lands clean and safe.



Other Local Information

California Department of Fish & Wildlife
(530) 225-2300
www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/1

The California Department of Fish and Game can provide specific information on wildlife areas, as well as state-wide fishing and hunting regulations and information.

California Welcome Center
(800) 4-SHASTA
www.shastacascade.com

The Welcome Center provides information on many locations in the north state.

Coleman National Fish Hatchery
(530) 365-8622
www.fws.gov/coleman

Coleman offers self-guided tours, interpretive displays, and salmon viewing, and is host to the Return of the Salmon Festival every October.

Tehama County Visitors Center
(530) 529-0133
www.visittehamacounty.com

Events, activities calendar, and recreation information for Tehama County.

Red Bluff Recreation Area and Sacramento River Discovery Center
(530) 934-3316
<https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/mendocino/recarea/?recid=25236>

The Red Bluff Recreation Area offers fishing, boat launches, camping, and a fish-viewing plaza, as well as the Sacramento River Discovery Center's interpretive displays.

Leave No Trace

Leave No Trace is a national program that strives to educate visitors about their recreational impacts and techniques to prevent and minimize such impacts on America's public lands. For more information, go to www.LNT.org or call (800) 332-4100.

- 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



**Bureau of Land Management
Redding Field Office**
6640 Lockheed Drive
Redding, CA 96002
(530) 224-2100
www.blm.gov

BLM/CA/GI-2006-002 + 8350 REV 7/17



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Sacramento River Bend

Outstanding Natural Area

Map & Guide