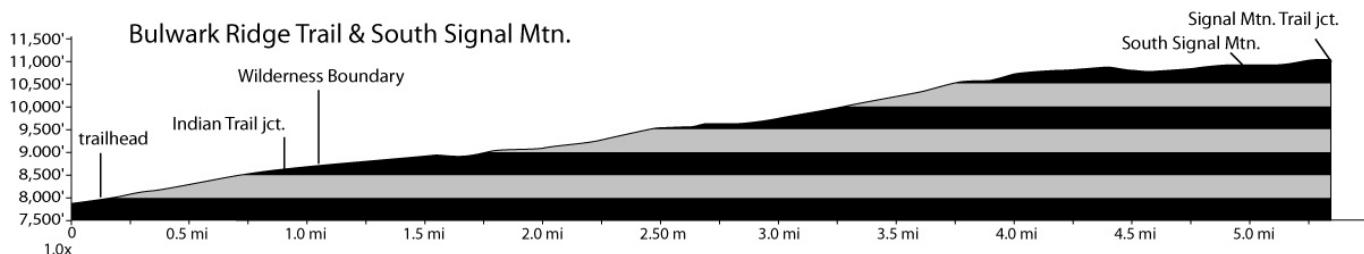


Bulwark Ridge 928-1

Priority:	Medium (patrol method: day hike; stock)
Ratings:	Hikers: Strenuous, Stock: Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 01; Priority 2, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.4 miles (11.2 miles entire trail, refer to Signal Mtn. patrol)
Beginning Elevation:	7,894
Peak Elevation:	11,056
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	3,251/89/+3,162
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson; #112 Poudre River, Cameron; #200 RMNP
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Glen Haven, Crystal Mountain, Pingree Park



Trailhead Location: From the Dam Store at the mouth of the Big Thompson Canyon, drive nine miles up US-34 to Drake. Turn right on CR-43; Follow it for 6.1 miles to Dunraven Glade (CR-51B), which heads to the northwest. Dunraven Glade is gravel. Follow this road for 2.5 miles to the parking lot. Park here and follow a gated road heading to the northwest for 0.3 mile. The trailhead will be on your right. Facilities are available at the parking lot.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°28.673' W105°27.988'
Wilderness boundary:	N40° 29.18' W105° 28.18'
jct. Indian Trail:	N40°29.164' W105°27.95'
S. Signal Mtn. approach:	N40°30.99' W105°30.79'

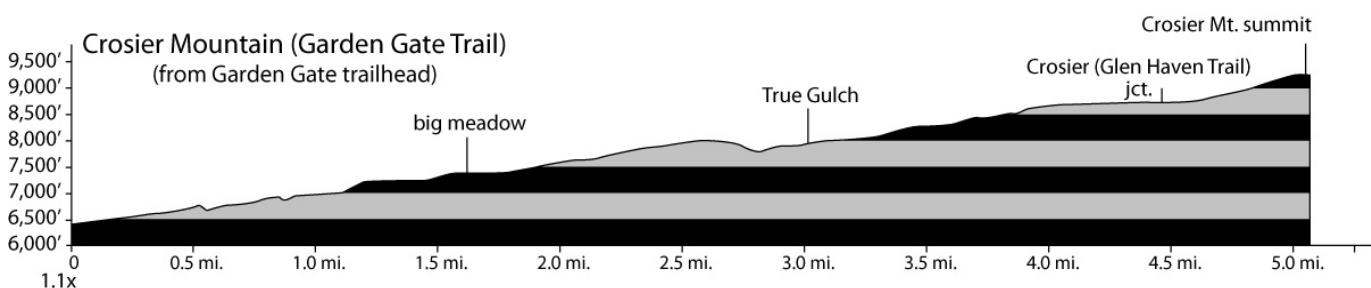
follows the Comanche Peak wilderness boundary.

Because this trail is on a southerly facing slope, it can be quite dry and hot during the summer months. No water is available, so carry plenty. The Bulwark Ridge Trail ends in the saddle between Signal Mountain and South Signal Mountain, just slightly SW of the Signal Mountain summit. At this point it meets the Signal Mountain Trail coming down from the north. This trail jct. is not sign-posted. If you want, you can climb cross-country to the summit of either peak. The views from this point are spectacular in all directions.

Trail Description: This trail is the southern approach to South Signal Mountain and North Signal Mountain. The actual trailhead is about 0.3 mile up the road beyond the parking lot. From the trailhead you will climb steeply to the north for about 0.75 mile, where you will intersect the Indian/Miller Fork Trail that heads steeply downhill to the northeast. From here, the trail turns back to the northwest, climbing through an evergreen forest along Bulwark Ridge. The trail enters the Wilderness about 1.4 miles from the trailhead. For about the next 3.9 miles, the trail

Trail: Crosier Mountain 931 (Garden Gate) [incl. 931-1]

Priority:	LOW (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous Stock riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 01 > 03; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	5.1 miles (trailhead to Crosier Mountain summit)
Beginning Elevation:	6,422
Peak Elevation:	9,233
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	3,103/317/+2,786
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Glen Haven
Caution:	Rattlesnakes have been seen by PWV's on this trail



Trailhead Location: There are three routes up Crosier Mountain, each with a separate patrol description in this Guide. Note that with two vehicles, you can do any two of these patrols on the same day.

For the Garden Gate trailhead: From Drake follow the Devils Gulch Road (CR-43) for 2.2 miles (at mm 13.1) and look for a small pull-out/parking area with a gate in the fence on the south side of the road. No facilities. Stock riders: No trailer parking.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°26.54' W105°27.71'
jct. Crosier Mtn. Trail (Glen Haven): N40°25.920' W105°25.056'
Crosier Mtn.summit N40°25.939' W105°25.526'

Trail Description: The Crosier Mountain Trail (#931) is 7.8 miles long and runs from the Garden Gate trailhead in the east to the Glen Haven trailhead in the west. PWV has three separate patrols to the summit of Crosier Mountain: Crosier Mountain (Garden Gate), Crosier Mountain (Glen Haven), and Crosier Rainbow – each with a different trailhead. The Garden Gate route is the longest. After passing through the gate at the trail-head, you climb a small ridge, and then wind through a meadow filled with rabbitbrush. The trail then enters heavier forest,

dominated by ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. Although the terrain looks imposing, the trail climbs gradually and has several switchbacks. It passes an old mine entrance. You will top two ridges. If you look to the north from the second, you will see the summits of North and South Signal mountains. From here, the trail passes through a small aspen grove and under a large granite outcropping. The trail crests one more ridge, then levels out and passes through a burn area, then a large meadow. From here, you head up a small canyon to the left of a large rocky ridge, then climb sharply to the southwest and break out between a couple of large boulders, topping another ridge at 8,000 feet. From the crest of this ridge, you can see the summit of Crosier Mountain to the west. From here, the trail drops sharply into True Gulch and starts another climb. After about another 1.5 miles, you will intersect the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail (#931-1). A sign points the way for the 0.5-mile hike to the summit. If you include the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail in your patrol, please indicate that fact in the comments field in your patrol report. Beyond this junction the trail is considered the Crosier Mountain Trail (Glen

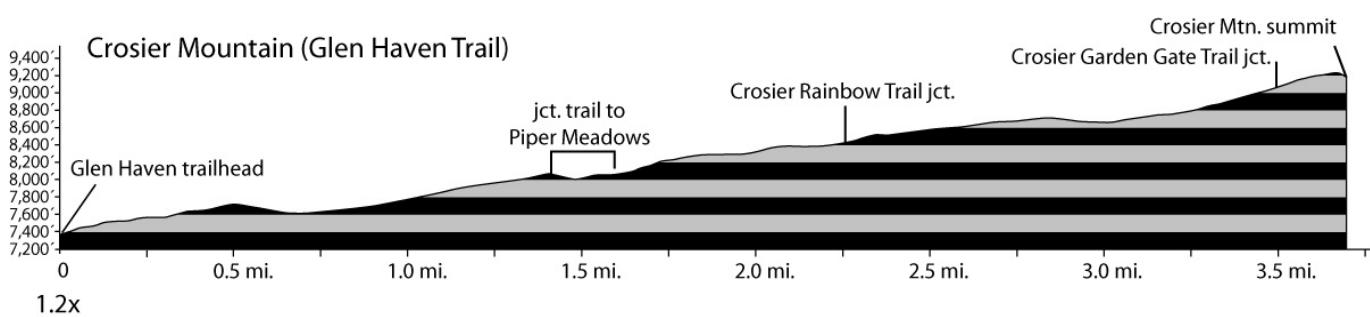
Trail: Crosier Mountain 931 (Garden Gate) [incl. 931-1] (*cont.*)

Haven) patrol, as the trail continues, to the west and descends to Glen Haven (note that this is a separate PWV patrol). The high point on Crosier Mountain is a small meadow and rock outcropping, framing views of Estes Park and many peaks in RMNP. You can see from Signal Mountain (to the northwest) all the way to Pikes Peak in the south! Wildflowers are abundant. Be sure to carry plenty of water on this patrol. If you also intend to patrol the Crosier Mountain (Glen Haven) or Crosier Rainbow trails on the same day, remember to schedule and report these patrols separately.



Trail: Crosier Mountain 931 (Glen Haven) [incl. 931-1]

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers - Moderate to Strenuous, Stock Riders - Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 01 > 03; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.8 miles (trailhead to Crosier Mountain summit)
Beginning Elevation:	7,376
Peak Elevation:	9,233
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,044/187/+1,857
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	None



Trailhead Location: There are three routes heading to Crosier Mountain, each with a separate patrol description in this Guide. Note that with two vehicles, you can easily do any two of these patrols on the same day. For the Glen Haven trailhead: From Drake follow the Devils Gulch Road (CR- 43) to Glen Haven. Drive through Glen Haven to the Livery Stable on the south side of the road. There is no parking at the trailhead. Park on the side of CR-43 (limited parking for stock trailers) or somewhere in Glen Haven. Walk/ride along the gravel driveway that cuts in back of the stable. You will see a trail sign on the right side of the road. Do NOT drive up the gravel driveway.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°27.149'W105°26.940'
jct. Rainbow Trail:	N40°26.455' W105°25.995'
upper jct. Crosier H-G Trail:	N40°26.309' W105°26.256'
Matt Malmberg cabin:	N40°26.440' W105°25.932'
jct. Crosier Mtn. Trail (Garden Gate):	N40°25.920' W105°25.056'
Crosier Mtn. summit:	N40°25.939' W105°25.526

Trail Description: The Crosier Mountain Trail (#931) is 7.8 miles long and runs from the Garden Gate trail- head in the east to the Glen Haven trailhead in the west. PWV has three separate patrols to the

summit of Crosier Mountain: Crosier Mountain (Garden Gate), Crosier Mountain (Glen Haven), and Crosier Rainbow – each with a different trailhead. The western end of the Crosier Mountain Trail parallels the road briefly before turning and climbing to the south, through several switchbacks. Ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and Rocky Mountain juniper trees dominate. After 0.8 mile, the trail tops out on a ridge. You will notice a sign pointing to a spur trail leading toward the H-G Ranch. Continue on the Crosier Mountain Trail to the southeast, dropping back into a valley (there is no water from this point on) and then climbing through several long

switchbacks to a large grassy opening to your right, called Piper Meadow. Notice the old foundations. Harry Piper operated a dairy here from around 1913 into the 1930s. The hole in the ground with the rock foundation at the lower end of the

meadow was the milk house, and the larger hole closer to the trail was the barn. Harry's home burned to the ground in the early 1930s. He didn't rebuild, but instead lived in the top story of the

Trail: Crosier Mountain 931 (Glen Haven) [incl. 931-1]

barn until his death a few years later. From the Piper Homestead, the trail follows the meadow to its far southeastern end, then turns sharply left and climbs through a series of switchbacks to a ridge and the Crosier Rainbow Trail junction. As you continue toward the Crosier Mountain summit, note the remains of the Matt Malmberg cabin (about 100 ft east of the Crosier Rainbow trail junction and roughly 75 ft downhill to the north). After climbing another 1.5 miles, and topping a couple of false summits, you will be on a ridge above True Gulch. From here you can climb the remaining 0.5 mile to the summit of Crosier Mountain via the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail (#931-1). From the summit you get a great view

of Estes Park with Longs Peak and Mount Meeker in the background. Furthermore, you can see peaks ranging from Signal Mountain in the north all the way to Pikes Peak in the south! If you include the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail in your patrol, please indicate that fact in the comments field in your patrol report.

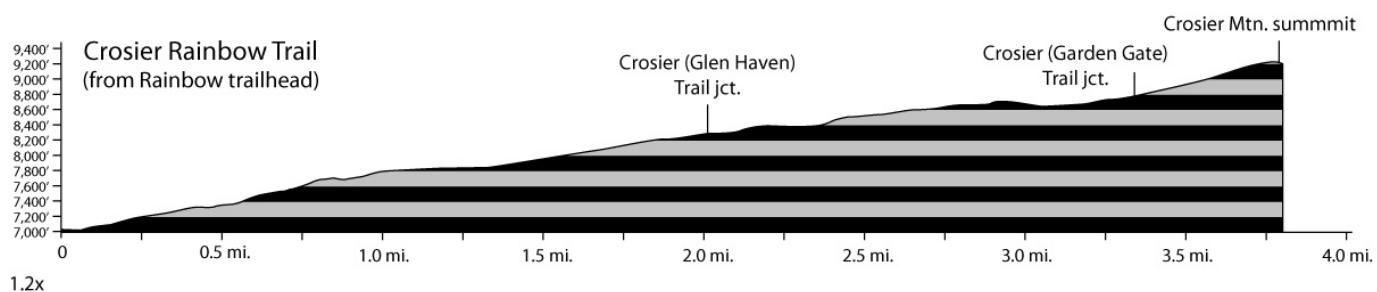
If you also intend to do the Crosier Rainbow or the Crosier Mountain (Garden Gate) patrols on the same day, remember to schedule and report them separately.



Trail: Crosier Rainbow

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers - Moderate to Strenuous, Stock Riders: Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 01 > 03; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.7 miles (trailhead to Crosier Mountain summit)
Beginning Elevation:	7,033
Peak Elevation:	9,233
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,200/31/+ 2,169
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Glen Haven

Caution: Rattlesnakes have been reported on this trail



Trailhead Location: There are three routes heading up Crosier Mountain, each with a separate description in this Guide. Note that with two vehicles, you can easily do any two of these patrols on the same day. **For the Rainbow trailhead:** From Drake follow the Devils Gulch Road (CR-43) for 6 miles and look for a large cut on the south side of the road. This cut is just before the junction with Dunraven Glade (CR-51B), which takes you to the Bulwark Ridge and North Fork trailheads. No facilities available.

GPS Coordinates:

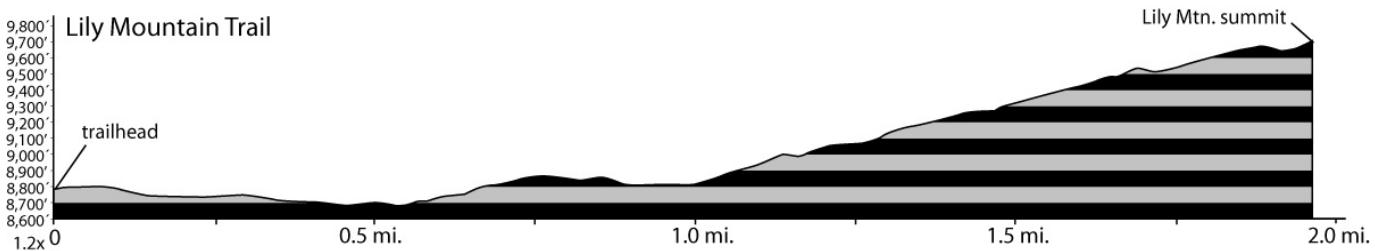
trailhead:	N40°27.426' W105°25.513'
jct. Crosier Mtn.	
Trail (Glen Haven):	N40°26.455' W105°25.995'
jct. Crosier Mtn.	
Summit Trail:	N40°25.92' W105°25.06'
Crosier Mtn. summit:	N40°25.939' W105°25.526'

Trail Description: This patrol begins at the Crosier Rainbow trailhead, continues along the Crosier Mountain Trail to the southeast, and ends at the summit of Crosier Mountain (via trail #931-1). The Crosier Rainbow Trail is steep and has several switchbacks as it climbs 1.8 miles and joins the Crosier Mountain Trail coming in from the west. You will pass through a magnificent, mature aspen grove

on the way up, and have fine views of the surrounding countryside. At the junction, look for an old cabin downhill and to the left of the trail. It has an aspen tree growing through the middle. This was the cabin of Matt Malmberg, who is thought to have been a trapper and stonemason around the 1890s. From the junction, stay to your left and follow the Crosier Mountain Trail up through a lodgepole pine forest for about 1.5 miles. Here the trail intersects with the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail (#931-1), which is well marked. It will take you up a steep 0.5-mile climb to the summit of Crosier Mountain. The panoramic views from the summit will make the climb well worth the effort. You can see from Signal Mountain (to the northwest) all the way to Pikes Peak in the south, with great views of Estes Park, Longs peak and Mount Meeker in between! If you include the Crosier Mountain Summit Trail in your patrol, please indicate that fact in the *Comments* field in your patrol report. Carry plenty of water, no water available on this trail. If you intend to also do either of the Crosier Mountain patrols on the same day, remember to schedule and report these patrols separately.

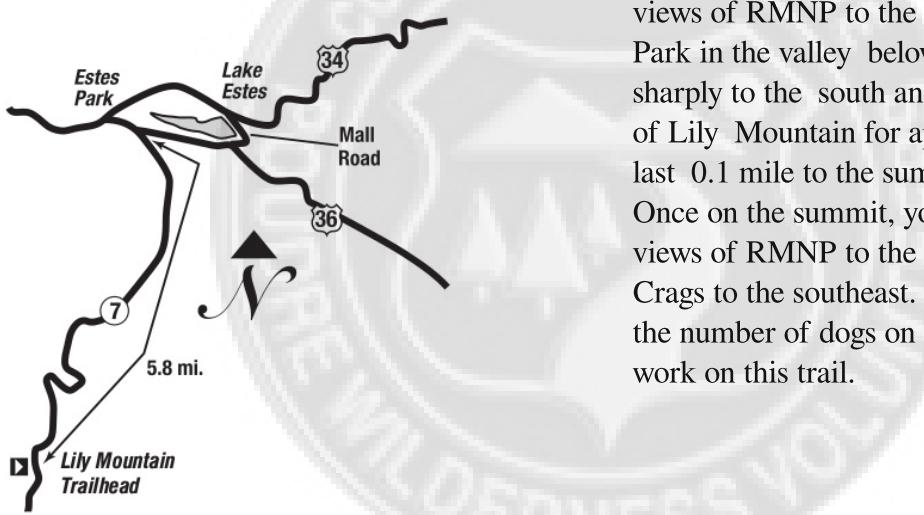
Trail: Lily Mountain

Priority:	HIGH (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy To Moderate, Stock – Prohibited
Open for summer patrol:	June 8 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 09; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	2.0 miles (trailhead to summit)
Beginning Elevation:	8,785
Peak Elevation:	9,712
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,107/180/+927
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#200 Rocky Mountain National Park
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Longs Peak
Special regulations:	Stock not allowed on this trail.



Trailhead Location: The trailhead is located 5.8 miles south of Estes Park on CO-7 just before the 6-mile mark- er. There is a small pull- ff area by the trailhead sign. Another option is to park at Lily Lake and walk down the highway to the trailhead. There is a capital improvement project planned for the future to tie the trailhead to the lake. Facilities are available at Lily Lake.

Trail Description: From the trailhead you will hike to the north, above and parallel to CO-7. During the first mile of the patrol, you will climb gradually, through pine forest. There are several interesting rock outcroppings along the way. After about 1 mile, you will come to a large rock outcropping on the north shoulder of Lily Mountain. From this point you will have great views of RMNP to the west, and the town of Estes Park in the valley below. From here the trail turns sharply to the south and climbs up the north ridge of Lily Mountain for approximately 0.7 mile. The last 0.1 mile to the summit is marked by cairns. Once on the summit, you are rewarded with great views of RMNP to the north and west, and the Crags to the southeast. Please keep good notes on the number of dogs on this trail. Cell phones will work on this trail.

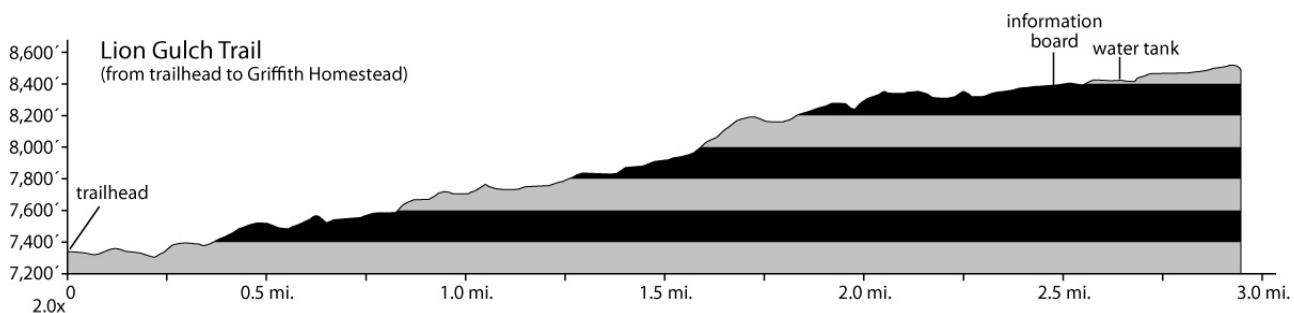


GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°18.828' W105°32.120'
summit: N40°19.153' W105°32.483'

Trail: Lion Gulch 949 (& Homestead Meadows) (page 1)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate, Stock Riders - Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 09; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.4 miles (trailhead to Griffith Homestead)
Beginning Elevation:	7,339
Peak Elevation:	8,523
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,599/415/+1,184
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
Special regulations:	Dogs must be on hand-held leash on this trail.



Trailhead Location: There are two routes to this trail

Drive up the Big Thompson Canyon on US-34. Before reaching Lake Estes make a left onto Mall Road, a Larimer County connector road passing over the Big Thompson River below the dam. This will take you to US-36. Turn left and head southeast on US-36 for about six miles. The trailhead is located on the right side of the road at mile marker 8.

Drive west from Longmont on CO-66 to the town of Lyons, and then head northwest on US-36 for about 12 miles. The trailhead is located on the left side of the road.

Facilities and trailer parking are available at the trailhead. Stock riders: The trail can be difficult for horses because erosion on steep sections has exposed rocks.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°18.906' W105°24.319'
Homestead Meadows
(jct. Trail #949.1): N40°18.482' W105°26.741'

Trail Description: Based on encounter rates observed during PWV patrols, this is one of the three highest-use trails in the Canyon Lakes Ranger District.

At the trailhead, there is a double-sided information board about the history of Lion Gulch and Homestead Meadows. Lion Gulch is one of the most heavily used trails in the Canyon Lakes Ranger District. Heavy use by horses, hikers, and bikers, as well as environmental damage from rains after the Big Elk Fire, which burned more than 4,400 acres of forest and meadows over 10 days in July 2002, has caused erosion problems at certain points along the trail.

The trail descends to a bridge that crosses the North Fork of the Little Thompson River, where there is an informational plaque about Homestead Meadows. At 0.3 mile you will find a second bridge; the first of 9 crossings of a small stream that courses through Lion Gulch. There is a fork in the trail shortly after you cross the bridge; the left fork for hikers goes up the hill, while the right fork for horses parallels the North Fork of the Little Thompson for a short distance. If you want to, you could take the horse trail on the way in and the hiker trail on the way out, or vice versa. These trails merge about 0.1 mile up the hill where horses

continued on the following page

GPS Coordinates:

N40°18.439' W105°26.636' Homestead Information Plaque

N40°18.482' W105°26.741' Trail jct. Trails 949 & 949-1 - Homestead Meadows

N40°18.541' W105°26.791' Walker Homestead

N40°18.599' W105°27.020' Griffith Homestead

N40°18.692' W105°27.086' jct. - Spur & Road 120

N40°18.833' W105°27.207' jct. Road 1006 & Road 120

N40°18.937' W105°26.882' jct. Road 120 & Road 1004

N40°18.952' W105°26.371' Irvin Homestead

N40°18.918' W105°26.321' horse corral - beginning of "ridge trail"

Northern Area of Meadows:

N40°19.150' W105°27.511' jct. Road 1006 & Road 120A

N40°19.179' W105°27.480' Brown Homestead

N40°19.358' W105°27.423' jct. Road 120 & Road 120A

Southern Area of Meadows:

N40°18.332' W105°26.732' jct. Trail 949-1 & Road 120

N40°18.255' W105°26.753' jct. Road 120 & Spur to Road 322

N40°17.933' W105°26.912' jct. Road 120 & Road 322

N40°17.800' W105°26.545' jct. Road 322 & Spur Trail

N40°17.832' W105°26.300' Engert Homestead - building lost in Big Elk Fire

N40°17.724' W105°27.232' jct. Road 120 & Road 1007

N40°17.650' W105°27.252' Laycock Homestead and south meadows

N40°17.726' W105°27.305' jct. Road 1000 & Road 1007 - route to Hill Homestead .43 mi.

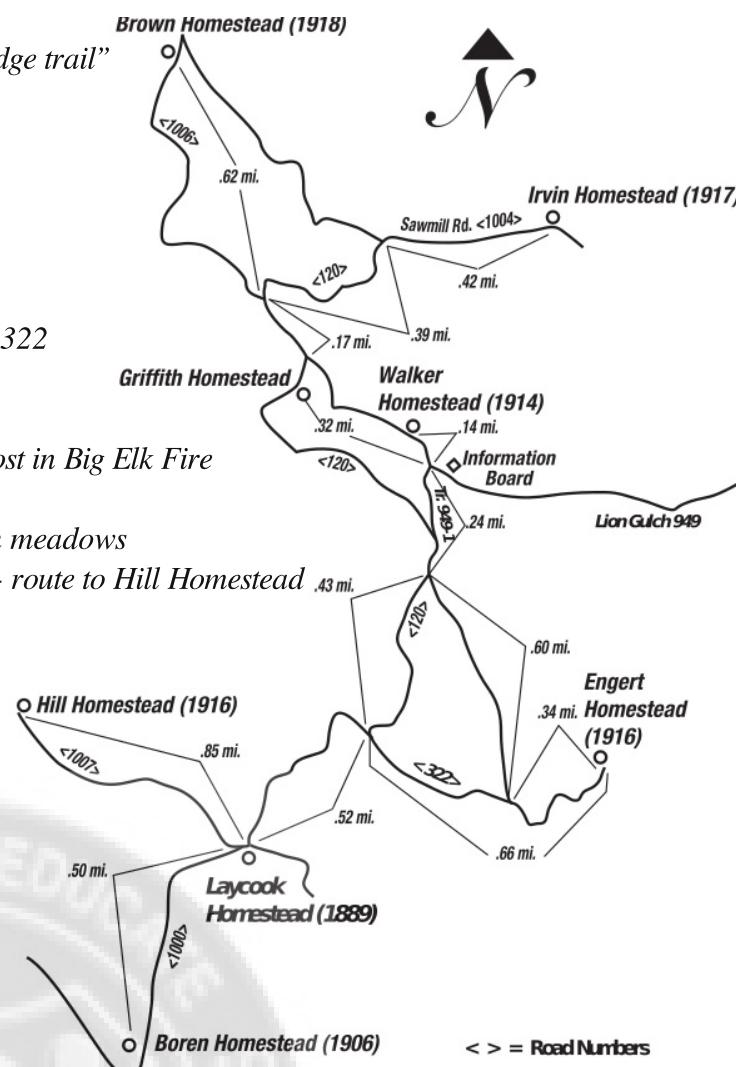
N40°18.103' W105°27.907' Hill Homestead

N40°17.368' W105°27.600' Boren Homestead

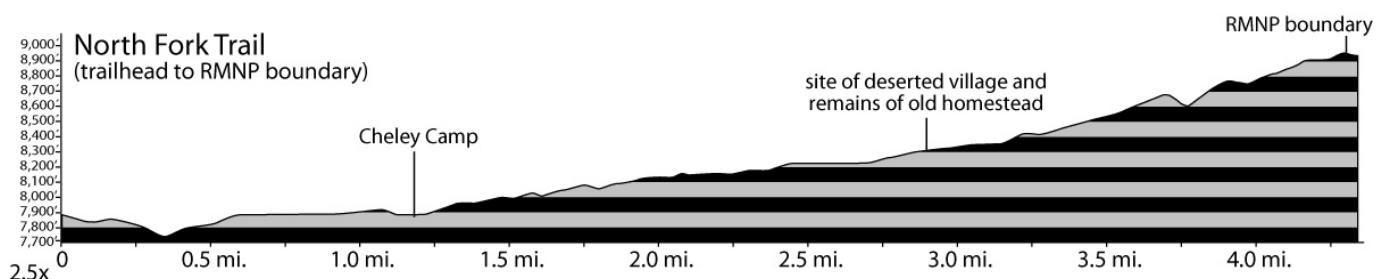
and hikers share the same trail. There is another bridge (N40°18.736' W105°24.778') about a mile from the trailhead. Stream crossings after that are either via single or double logs or fords. Practice caution in the gulch if heavy rains are expected; flooding has been known to occur.

At the halfway point the trail switchbacks through a rock outcropping, (N40°18.567' W105°25.315'). Continue in a westerly direction for about 1.4 miles where you will encounter an information sign about the Homestead Act. There is an unmarked spur trail at this location that heads south to a stock tank. The main trail junction is about 0.1 mi west of the information sign, where there are several signs that tell you where to go to visit the homesteads.

There are eight homesteads in this area, which were built between 1889 and 1923. The Walker and Griffith Homesteads are just to the north of the trail junction. The Irvin and Brown homesteads are about 1.5 miles further to the north. To reach the other four homesteads, Engert, Hill, Laycock and Boren, turn south at the trail junction and take the respective trails that will lead you to these homesteads. Riders should note that there is a stock tank just to the north of the trail junction east of the Walker Homestead.



Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock Riders - Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 8 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 01 > 03; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	4.4 miles (trailhead to RMNP boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	7,892
Peak Elevation:	8,957
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,301/256/+1,045
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson; #200 RMNP
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Glen Haven, Estes Park



Trailhead Location: From the Dam Store at the mouth of the Big Thompson Canyon, drive up US-34 for 7.7 miles to Drake. Turn right on Devils Gulch Road (CR- 43). After driving 6.1 miles, take a right on Dunraven Glade (a gravel road), which crosses a bridge over the north fork of the Big Thompson River. Continue on it for 2.2 miles to the parking area. The trailhead will be on your left. Facilities and trailer parking are available at the parking area. No water.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°28.542' W105°27.630'
Wilderness boundaries	
near trailhead:	N40°28.43' W105°27.60'
below Cheley Camp:	N40°28.60' W105°28.26'
above Cheley Camp:	N40°28.96' W105°28.60'
designated campsite: distance to campsite from main trail	
campsite 1:	N40°29.156' W105°29.115'
campsite 2:	N40°29.234' W105°29.709'
campsite 3:	N40°29.254' W105°29.427'
campsite 4:	N40°29.299' W105°29.848'
campsite 5:	N40°29.397' W105°29.804'
campsite 6:	N40°29.370' W105°29.930'
campsite 7:	N40°29.426' W105°29.970'
campsite 8:	N40°29.355' W105°30.015'
campsite 9:	N40°29.419' W105°30.283'
RMNP boundary:	N40°29.916' W105°30.999'

Trail Description: Based on encounter rates observed during PWV patrols, this is one of the three highest-use trails in the Canyon Lakes Ranger District. Note that Wilderness regulations apply along the entire trail, both before and beyond the point where it first enters Wilderness.

The North Fork Trail drops abruptly into the North Fork Canyon from the southwest side of the parking lot and follows the creek upstream. After 1 mile the trail leaves the Wilderness and travel zone and passes through private land (Cheley Camp) on an easement for about 0.6 mi. Cheley Camp is a summer and fall camp for kids from 9 to 17 years of age. PWV's must stay on the trail during this stretch through private land.

Shortly after reentering the Wilderness and the North Fork travel zone and before crossing a fifth bridge, a numbered marker indicates the first designated campsite, which is located several hundred feet uphill. After crossing the bridge but just before crossing a sixth and final bridge, a second campsite is indicated on the left. A third can be found after crossing the stream, turning right through a meadow, then backtracking downstream for several hundred yards, high on

the north side of the river.

Continue on the main trail past the remains of the Mateland family line shack. Although no visible signs remain, this was also the location of a resort camp called Deserted Village, built of stick architecture in the 1890s by Fred Sprague. In 1913, the Mateland family bought the land from Sprague and ran cattle and sheep on the property. The demise of Deserted Village is left to your speculation.

Five more designated campsites are located about 100 yards uphill along and to the north of the trail. Some of these sites can be difficult to find without a GPS unit. As the trail begins to leave the river and wind uphill towards the border of RMNP, another site can be found on the left. You can cover the main trail easily on a day hike, but the additional scouting of campsites and/or the additional 1.5 miles to RMNP can be executed more easily from an overnight base

camp at one of the designated campsites.

Group size violations are commonly observed on this trail and should be accurately reported in your trail patrol report. Because Wilderness regulations are in force along the entire trail below RMNP, maximum group size is 12 heartbeats except for groups from Cheley Camp which have an outfitter permit allowing 18 heartbeats per group. Ask all large groups who they are and report accordingly. Stock riders and backpackers heading into RMNP use this trail heavily. Popular destinations in the Park include Lost Falls (7.4 mi from the trailhead) and Lost Lake (9.7 mi from the trailhead). Make sure people are camping in the designated travel zone campsites, and are using fuel-burning stoves only. The map shown here has some details of this patrol. It is not meant for navigation. If you

proceed into RMNP, you do so as a private citizen, not a PWV volunteer ranger. Don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance needs from inside RMNP in your official patrol report (except possibly in the *Comments* section).

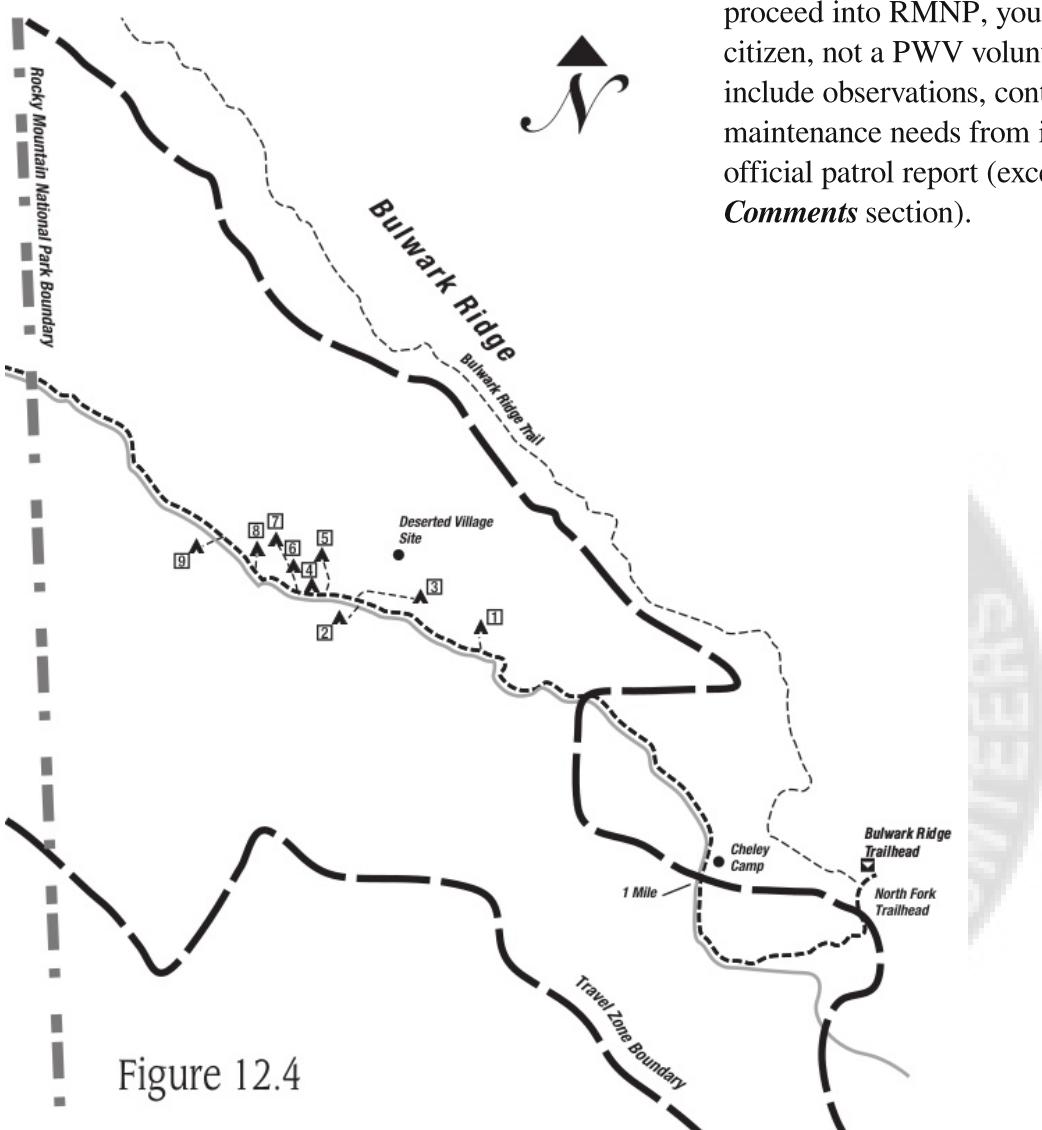
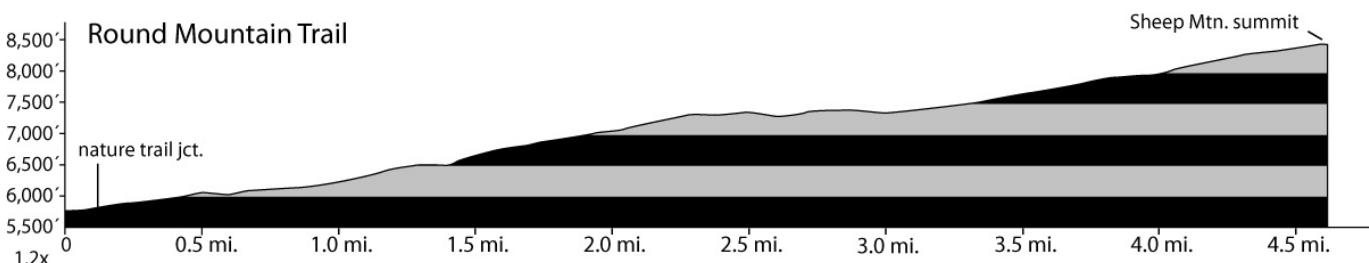


Figure 12.4

Trail: Round Mountain 969 (831)

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	May 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 04 > 03 > 01; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	4.7 miles (trailhead to summit of Sheep Mountain)
Beginning Elevation:	5,777
Peak Elevation:	8,456
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,679/0/+2,679
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Drake
Special regulations:	Dogs must be on handheld leash on this trail.



Trailhead Location: From the Dam Store at the mouth of the Big Thompson Canyon, drive 4 miles up US-34. The spot where Viestenz-Smith Mountain Park was will be on your right. Directly across the highway on your left, a short gravel road will take you to the Round Mountain Trail parking lot. Facilities are located in the parking lot. Stock Riders: Difficult to park and turn around trailers. The drop off along the lower section of this trail is very steep.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°25.211' W105°17.115'
jct. Nature Trail:	N40°25.273' W105°17.193'
Sheep Mtn. summit:	N40°24.737' W105°18.657'

Round Mountain is a National Recreation Trail. The lower section is on property owned by the City of Loveland.

Caution: Rattlesnakes have been seen on this trail.

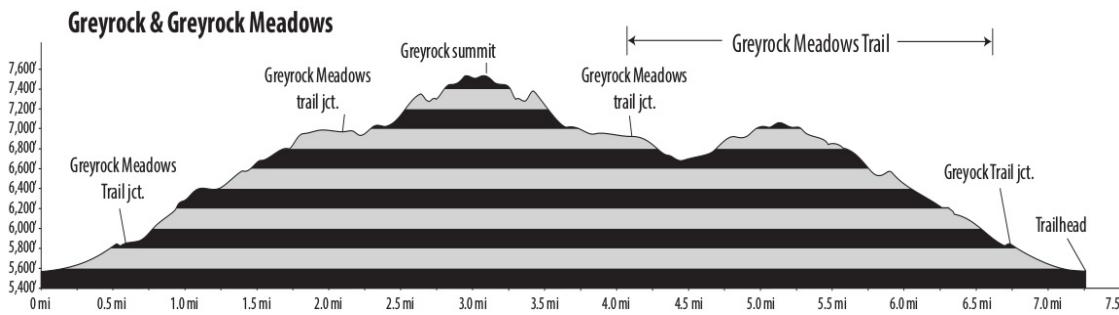
Trail Description: Because of its location, this trail offers hiking year around and is heavily used. The first section is owned by the City of Loveland, so it is not a PWV patrol area. From the trailhead the trail follows an old road heading up and above the Big Thompson River. After about 0.25 mile, the main

trail to Sheep Mountain heads to the left and a nature trail heads to the right for about 1 mile. This trail offers great views of the Big Thompson Canyon. The Round Mountain National Recreation Trail (which is an interpretive trail) climbs to the east then turns steeply uphill to the southwest. After about 2 miles the trail levels out somewhat, and traverses the right side of a canyon, passing through some granite rock formations. From here the trail loses some elevation until it crosses a draw. After crossing the draw the trail climbs steeply through sparsely growing ponderosa pine to the top of Sheep Mountain. From the summit, snow-capped peaks can be seen to the west and the plains to the east.

Trail: Greyrock 946 & Greyrock Meadows 947 (page 1)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock – Prohibited
Open for summer patrol:	May 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 4, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	None
Round-trip Length:	7.3 miles (trailhead to summit via Greyrock Trail #946 or #947 and return via the other Greyrock trail; 3.1 mi one-way to summit via trail #946)
Beginning Elevation:	5,574
Peak Elevation:	7,613
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,043/4/+2,039
USFS Regulations:	National Forest & Special Regulations
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Poudre Park

Caution: Rattlesnakes are commonly encountered along this trail. Poison ivy is common along this trail.



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 8.4 miles from Ted's Place. The parking lot is on the left, slightly above the highway. Walk down the steps and across the highway, and cross a foot bridge over the river to the trailhead. Facilities and trailhead are at the parking lot.

GPS Coordinates:

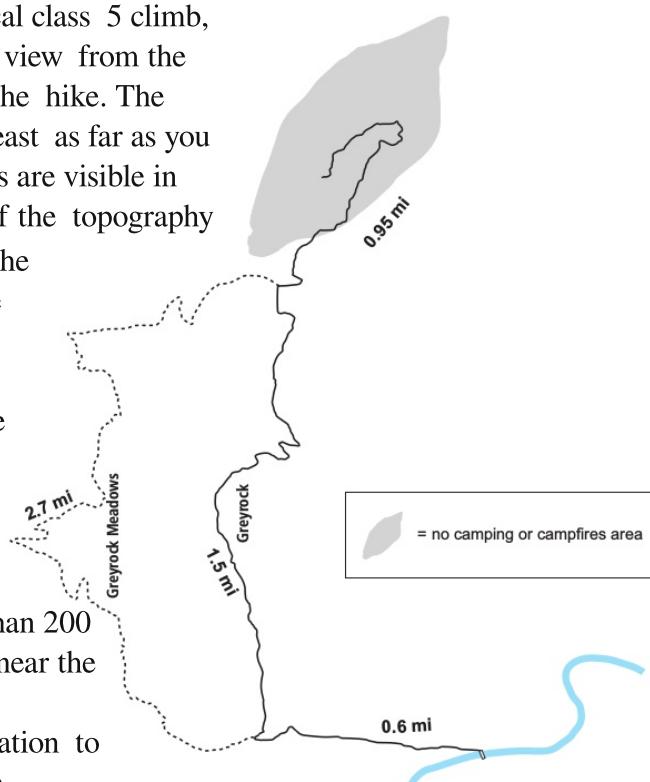
kiosk across bridge: N40°41.716' W105°17.109'
jct. Greyrock & Meadows trails
(lower end): N40°41.753' W105°17.741'
jct. Greyrock & Greyrock Meadows trails (upper
end): N40°42.709' W105°17.673'
summit: N40°42.949' W105°17.561'

Trail Description: Based on encounter rates observed during PWV patrols, this is one of the three highest-use trails in the Canyon Lakes Ranger District. However, sections of the upper Greyrock Meadows trail and the summit trail are difficult to follow and a number of hikers have become lost on this trail in recent years. Urge hikers to: carry a map, stay on the trail, and look for and follow trail markers and unofficial rock cairns. The Greyrock trails have a number of special regulations, reflecting their very heavy use. All camping and wood burning are prohibited within 200 feet of any water, or of the

trail. You may want to caution visitors that Greyrock water sources are contaminated with Giardia. All mechanized and motorized vehicles, including bikes, are prohibited. All dogs must be on handheld leash. All stock, including horses, are prohibited. *Poison ivy is common along this trail.* See the sign at the trailhead for identification and treatment. The poison ivy makes this a good trail on which to avoid petting dogs and remind owners that dogs can carry the irritating oil from this plant back home on their coats. The Greyrock Trail (#946) is a National Recreation Trail. It was built in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). President Roosevelt created the CCC during the Great Depression. Its mission was to recruit unemployed young men into a peacetime army to work on enhancing forest and recreational resources. Hike west from the trailhead approximately 0.6 mile. The trail branches shortly after crossing a small stream. From here you can hike up either the Greyrock Trail or the Greyrock Meadows Trail to the summit trail. Both trails are rocky, with frequent steep ascents and descents. We recommend that you patrol Greyrock as a loop, going up the Greyrock Trail

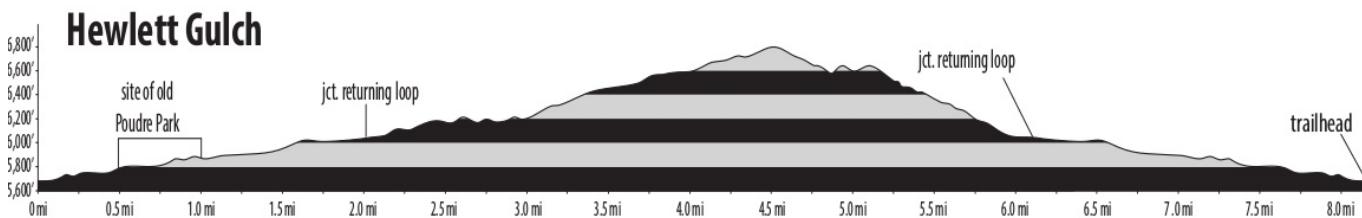
and returning via the Greyrock Meadows trails or vice versa. If you are going up the Greyrock Trail – stay to your right and head up a steep incline to the north for approximately 1.5 miles to a flat meadow area where Trail #946 junctions with Trail #947. The meadow lies to the south beneath Greyrock. This is a social gathering area, and a camping destination for some hikers. Check for illegal campsites and fire rings. From this location you can scramble up Greyrock Mountain via the summit trail, which covers the final 0.95 mile. Inform hikers that the summit trail is considerably steeper than either the Greyrock or Greyrock Meadows trails and following the trail path is more challenging. Urge hikers to look for and follow the wooden trail markers and informal rock cairns marking the trail's path. In rock climbing terms, the summit trail scramble is a class 4 because you need both your hands and feet in a few places, but never a technical class 5 climb, which requires ropes. The view from the top of Greyrock is worth the hike. The plains stretch to the northeast as far as you can see, and the mountains are visible in most directions. Because of the topography of Greyrock Mountain, the route of the trail(s) to the summit(s), and the two ponds in the summit area (one year-round and one seasonal), there are no appropriate camping locations on the mountain [it's not possible to camp more than 200 ft from the trail or water near the summit]. PWVs should communicate this information to all campers and would-be campers. Furthermore, PWVs should remove any fire rings or campsites found above 7,000 ft on Greyrock (the shaded area on map below) and obscure/rehabilitate such sites. We recommend that you patrol the Greyrock Meadows Trail (#947) on your return trip. This route will cover another 3.3 miles before you return to the parking

lot at the trailhead. The Greyrock Meadows Trail offers great views of Hewlett Gulch and of the Snowy Range to the northwest. Because the Greyrock trails are among the most heavily used trails in our patrol area, you should be prepared to make many contacts, especially dogs off leash. Also be sure to carry a trash bag on this patrol. If you prefer, you can patrol up the Greyrock Meadows Trail then down the Greyrock Trail. In any case, if you choose to patrol only one of these two trails, please note which one in the COMMENTS section of your trail patrol report. If you do not include the summit trail in your patrol, please note this in the COMMENTS.



Trail: Hewlett Gulch 954 (page 1)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy to Moderate; Stock riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio : 01 > 03; Priority 4, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	8.0 miles
Beginning Elevation:	5,680
Peak Elevation:	6,794
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,179 / 1,179 / 0
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Poudre Park
Caution: Rattlesnakes are commonly encountered along this trail (especially in the meadows) and there is considerable poison ivy along the lower trail and in the streambed.	



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 10.5 miles from Ted's Place. Just past Poudre Park, on the right side of the road is a bridge spanning the Poudre River that leads to the Hewlett Gulch trailhead and a large, paved parking lot. Cross the bridge and follow the road to the parking lot at the top of the hill. Facilities are available at the trailhead. Stock riders: The size and shape of the parking lot and the often heavy use it receives make it difficult to accomodate any stock trailers.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°41.370' W105°18.622'
jct. Loop Trail: N40°42.891' W105°18.896'
N. end of trail: N40°43.459' W105°18.971'

Trail Description: After hiking about 0.5 mile you will notice old building foundations scattered along the gulch. These are the remains of old Poudre Park. Most of these homesteads were erected between 1911 and 1925. Hewlett Gulch is named for one of the first settlers along the Poudre, Horace Huleatt. Horace made his home in a valley to the north of this area in the late 1870s. There are also mine tailings and some closed mine shafts in the gulch.

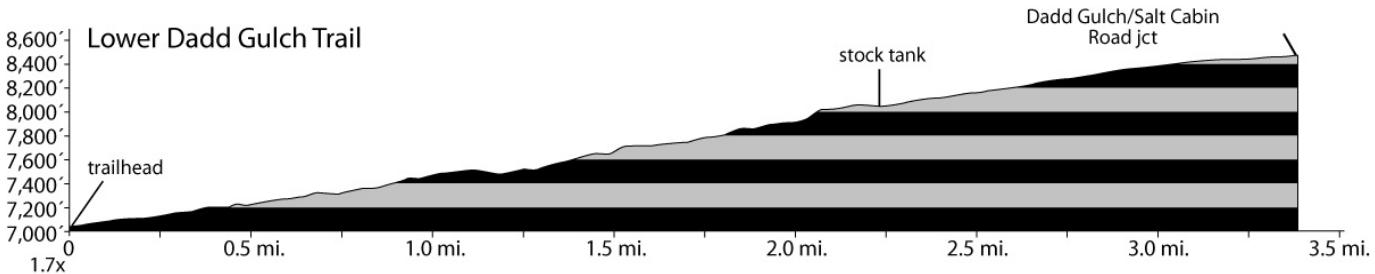
As you hike on up, the gulch narrows considerably. You will come to a spot where the trail branches. The trail to the left is the returning end of the "loop trail"

Stay to the right. From here the trail will wind through a canyon, crossing the stream several more times. Eventually the trail will leave the stream and head uphill to the left (west). Note the private property fence boundary and scattered buildings north of the trail. This location, about three miles from the trailhead, is where the PWV patrol used to end. However, PWV now patrols the entire "loop" portion of the Hewlett Gulch Trail.

From this point, the trail makes a 2.5 mile long loop through a beautiful prairie and an open, mixed forest of ponderosa pine and Rocky Mountain juniper; traveling west, then southwest, then southeast, and then east back to the junction mentioned above. Note, that the eastern portion of this loop was rerouted in 2011 via a number of switchbacks down a south-facing slope (with yucca, prickly pear and barrel/ball/hedgehog cactus, and wavyleaf thistle) to improve passage and lesson erosion relative to its former, steeper route. Horse riders and mountain bikers make extensive use of some or all of this "loop trail.". Note that the upper and lower extremes of the newly re-routed portion of this trail have not been cut-in yet, but they should be completed sometime during the 2012 summer patrol season.

Trail: Lower Dadd Gulch 988 (1015)

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.4 miles (trailhead to jct. with Dadd Gulch Road)
Beginning Elevation:	7,024
Peak Elevation:	8,489
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,465/0/+1,465
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rustic



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 29 miles from Ted's Place (to mm 93.2). Just before crossing a bridge over the Poudre River east of Indian Meadows Resort, look for a parking lot adjacent to a corral on the left-hand side of the road. The trailhead is located uphill from the corral. Remember to close the corral gate. Facilities are available across the highway from the parking lot. Stock trailer parking is available at the parking area at the trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°41.898' W105°32.528'
jct. Dadd Gulch/Salt
Cabin Park Road: N40°40.399' W105°33.848'

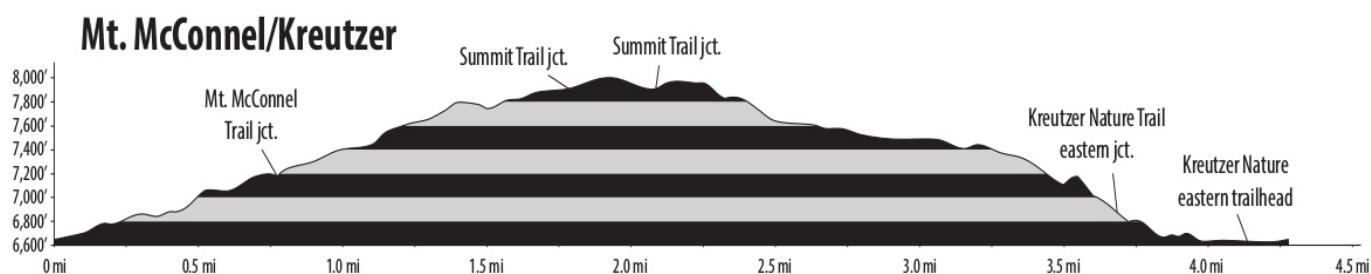
Trail Description:

This trail winds up a gulch to the southwest on an old jeep track and stock trail before intersecting the old Dadd Gulch/Salt Cabin Park Road. In the spring and summer, a small spring-fed stream meanders through the gulch. Wildflowers are abundant along the stream, especially in the spring. About 0.5 mile in, you will pass under some utility lines. After another 1.5 miles, the trail heads steeply uphill away from the stream and passes through some interesting rock outcroppings, then climbs gradually through an open area. Soon the trail enters a meadow with a nice grove of aspens. A

short distance above the meadow is a stock tank on your left. This is a possible water source if it is filtered. From the tank, hike another 0.75 mile to the crest of a ridge, which provides nice views of the surrounding country.

As you continue up the ridge you will pass through an opening in a barbed-wire fence. Your patrol ends a few hundred yards further, where the trail Ts into the Dadd Gulch/Salt Cabin Park Road. Report any evidence of illegal ATV access to the Lower Dadd Gulch Trail below this road.

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock - Prohibited
Open for summer patrol:	May 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 4, Good)
Wilderness:	Cache La Poudre
One-Way Length:	4.4 miles (from western Kreutzer trailhead to summit of Mt. McConnel and return via eastern Mt. McConnel ["primitive"] and eastern Kreutzer trails)
Beginning Elevation:	6,651
Peak Elevation:	7,998
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,658/352/+1,306 (one way to summit)
USFS Regulations:	National Forest & Special Regulations > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Big Narrows
Special regulations:	Dogs must be on handheld leash and stock are not allowed on these trails.



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 23.5 miles from Ted's Place, just past mile marker 99. At the turnoff for Mountain Park Campground, cross over the bridge spanning the Poudre River and immediately turn right to the day use parking area. Continue to the toilet area, where there are five parking spaces for people hiking this trail. A sign here says it is the trailhead, but the true trailhead is about 100 yards uphill to the southeast, just across the upper road; you'll see a second trail-head sign. (There is an area map posted at the trailhead.)

GPS Coordinates:

western trailhead: N40°40.966' W105°27.839'
 western jct. of Kreutzer &
 Mt. McConnel trails: N40°40.705' W105°27.757'
 western wilderness boundary: N40°40.05' W105°27.81'
 jct. Mt. McConnel and summit trail: N40°40.377' W105°27.769'
 Mt. McConnel summit: N40°40.319' W105°27.878'
 eastern Wilderness boundary: N40°40.64' W105°27.42'
 eastern jct. of Mt. McConnel &
 Kreutzer trails: N40°40.639' W105°27.421'
 eastern trailhead (near bridge): N40°40.960' W105°27.714'

The Mt. McConnel Trail is a National Recreation Trail

Trail Description: Due to their proximity to Mountain Park Campground, both the Mt. McConnel and the Kreutzer Nature Trail are popular hikes during the summer months. Furthermore, the Kreutzer Nature Trail has at least 23 interpretative signs along its length that provide information about local geology, ecology, plants, and animals. Your patrol begins on the western arm of the Kreutzer Nature Trail (and ends on its eastern arm). This trail system was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1936 during the Depression and was named after William Kreutzer, who was the first official forest ranger in the U.S., in the 1890s. Mt. McConnel was named after R.C. McConnel, one of the first rangers in the Poudre District, who served here in the early 1900s. The trail makes several switchbacks, then turns and climbs gradually westward, paralleling the campground. After 0.4 mile, it makes a sharp left turn and climbs for another 0.4 mile to the high point of the Kreutzer Nature Trail, where the west end of the Mt. McConnel Trail starts. Note that there is a

flat rock (about 3 ft in diameter and 1 ft high) in the middle of the trail at this junction that you have to step over or around. The wooden trail sign marking this junction faces to the east so, although it is quite visible coming from the east, it is very easy to miss if you are coming up the trail from the west. Just 10 ft east of this junction is an interpretative sign for the Creation of the Poudre River Canyon. To continue your patrol on the Mt. McConnel Trail, turn back sharply to your right (west) at the junction and follow the Mt.

McConnel trail uphill. Look for several cleverly constructed rock benches and seats along the trail that offer respite and great views. These were built right into the mountain slopes, supposedly by the CCC.

There is a great view to the north from the trail where it switches back just below an impressive rock escarpment and extensive talus slope and boulder field about 1.4 miles from the trailhead. From this point, the trail continues climbing steeply and passes several more rock benches and seats built by the CCC.

About 0.75 mile above the junction with the Kreutzer Nature Trial, the Mt. McConnel Trail enters the Cache La Poudre Wilderness (1.6 miles above the trailhead). (This is the only system trail in this Wilderness.)

After another 0.25 mile, look carefully to the west, along the right-hand side of the trail, for the unmarked 0.14 mile-long Summit Trail (#992-1). From the summit of Mt. McConnel there is a great view of the canyon carved by the South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River to the southwest and beyond it, on the horizon, you can see the Mummy Range. You can also see portions of the Pingree Park Road from this

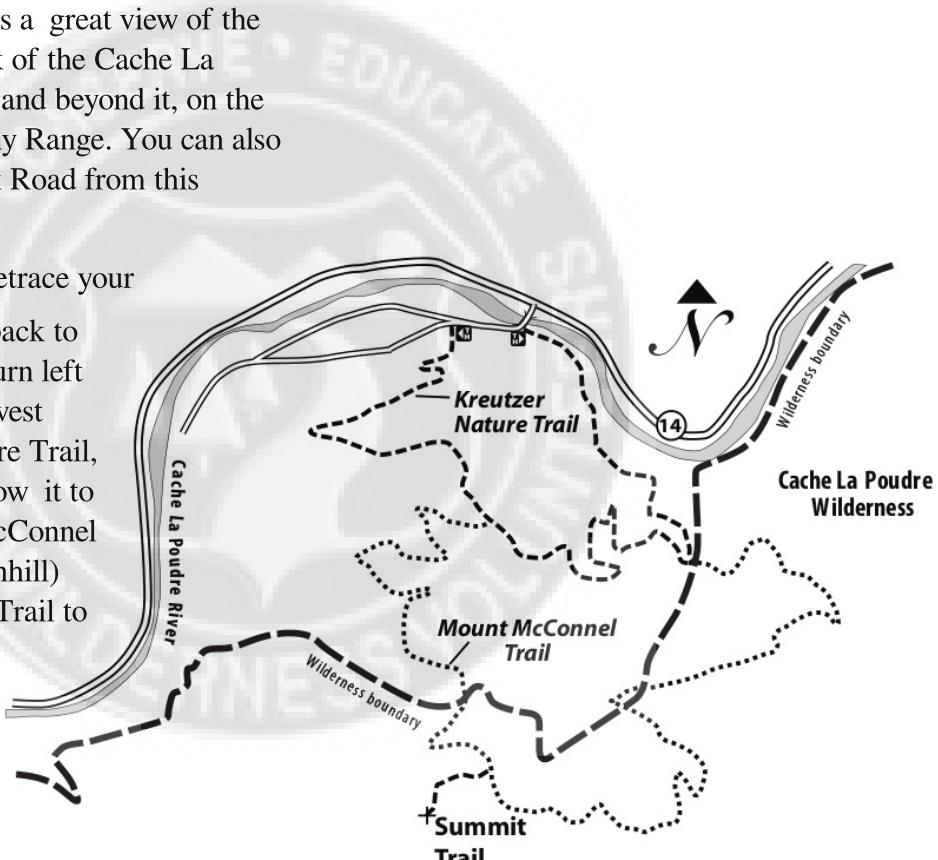
vantage point.

We recommend that you now retrace your route: Follow the Summit Trail back to the main Mt. McConnel Trail, turn left (northwest) and descend to the west junction with the Kreutzer Nature Trail, then turn east (right) onto it, follow it to the east junction with the Mt. McConnel trail, turn left (northwest -- downhill) and follow the Kreutzer Nature Trail to its east trailhead, very near the road bridge across the Poudre River.

If for some reason you patrol only the Kreutzer Nature trail,

please note this fact in the COMMENTS section of your patrol report.

Mt. McConnel primitive trail: If you are feeling ambitious at the summit, and are a strong hiker, you can take the Summit Trail back to the main Mt. McConnel Trail and turn right, to the southeast. The east arm of the Mt. McConnel Trail is steep, primitive, and not often used. You will eventually rejoin the Kreutzer Nature Trail. At this point you can go either of two routes back to Mountain Park Campground. You can follow the Kreutzer Nature trail uphill and to the west until you reach its junction with the west arm of the Mt. McConnel Trail and then follow it (Kreutzer Nature Trail) downhill, retracing your path down to the western trailhead. Alternatively, you can follow the Kreutzer Nature Trail to the north and northwest as it contours around the northeast flank of Mt. McConnel and gently descends toward the Poudre River. This route will take you to the eastern trailhead of the Kreutzer Nature Trail near the bridge over the Poudre River.

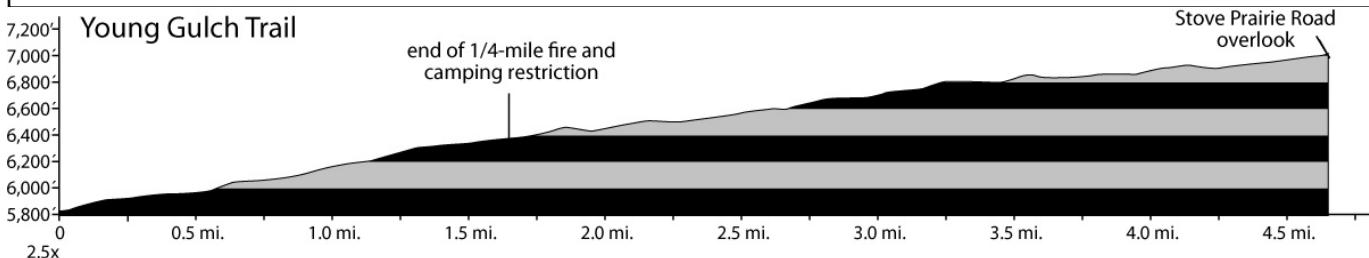


★ The Mt. McConnel Trail has been adopted by BSA Troop 83, Fort Collins

★ The Kreutzer Nature Trail has been adopted by Rocky Mountain and Meadowlark Churches

Trail: Young Gulch 999 (837) (page 1)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	May 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 3, Moderate)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	4.8 miles (trailhead to Stove Prairie Road overlook)
Beginning Elevation:	5,829
Peak Elevation:	7,008
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,179/0/+1,179
USFS Regulations:	National Forest & Special Regulations
Trails Illustrated:	#101 Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Poudre Park
Caution: Rattlesnakes are commonly encountered along this trail and there is considerable poison ivy along the lower trail.	



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon, drive 13 miles from Ted's Place, past Ansel Watrous Campground on the right. You will cross a small bridge. At mile marker 109 there is a short gravel road on the left that will take you to the parking lot. The trailhead is located in the southeast corner of the parking lot. Facilities are available at Ansel Watrous Campground. Stock riders note that it is difficult to maneuver stock trailers in the parking lot (especially when the lot is full of vehicles). Furthermore, the trail is very rocky in places, has over 40 stream crossings, and is very popular with day hikers and mountain bikers.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°41.305' W105°20.849'
end of	
special. regs.:	N40°40.133' W105°20.634'
trail end:	N40°38.611' W105°21.985'

Trail Description:

Special Regulations: Camping and fires are not allowed within 1/4 mile of the trail for the first 1.7 miles. A Forest Service sign marks the end of this restriction.

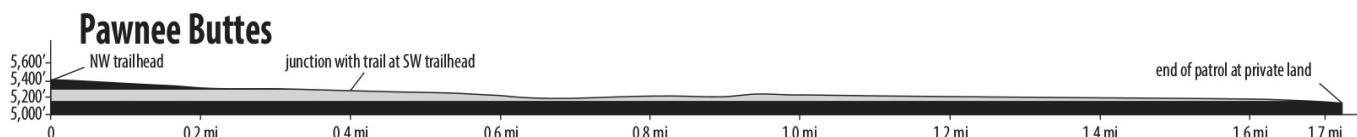
The city of Fort Collins acquired the right from the Forest Service to develop a property known as Young Gulch (now called Young Gulch) in 1918. The city spent \$300 in the spring of 1919 to build a road up the gulch, and was assisted by the Forest Service in

planting trees in the area. The trail meanders up Young Gulch and then Stove Prairie Gulch, crossing the stream a total of 44 times (21 crossings below the stream coming out of upper Young Gulch, and another 22 crossings of the stream coming down Stove Prairie Gulch). Only two of the crossings are facilitated by (stringer) bridges, so travel during periods of high runoff can be challenging and wet! The climb is very gradual and scenic, with ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir dominating the hillsides. Alder, Rocky Mountain maple, quaking aspen, Rocky Mountain juniper and narrowleaf cottonwood are the dominant tree species found along the stream. After about 4 miles, there's an open meadow on the left side of the stream, supporting large ponderosa pine.

This is a good turnaround point, but you can continue on the trail for another mile, where the trail ends on a rock outcropping at a point overlooking Stove Prairie Road. Note that the land beyond this point is privately owned.

This trail is heavily used by mountain bikers, which can cause conflicts with hikers, dogs (especially dogs off leash) and stock riders. Illegal camping and campfires can be quite common during the summer months, especially around the parking lot and the first mile along the trail. Avoid confrontation but report any illegal activity.

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers: Easy, Stock: Easy
Open for summer patrol:	Open all year
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 06 (Pawnee repeater); Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	1.7 miles (from NW trailhead to base of the western Pawnee Butte)
Beginning Elevation:	5,420
Peak Elevation:	5,420
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	0 / 269 / -269
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	None
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Pawnee Buttes (most of trail), Grover SE (trailhead area)
Caution:	Rattlesnakes are abundant in the National Grassland and are commonly encountered along this trail.



Trailhead Location: From I-25, take CO-14 east approximately 52 miles to CR-103 (about 13 miles east of Briggsdale). Drive north on CR-103 following the directional signs (and CR-98) to Keota. From there, go north on CR-105, then east on CR-104, to CR-111. Follow CR-111 north to GDR-685 and then follow GDR-685 northeast to the trailhead.

Toilets located along GDR-685, at the site of the future trailhead SE of the existing trailhead. There is no water available for people or stock. There is parking for stock trailers near the trail-head. Note that the actual trailhead is at the southern end of the parking area, about 60-70 ft due south of the large, paired Pawnee National Grassland and Pawnee Buttes Trail signs.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°48.807' W104°0.039'
maze gate & swinging gate at barbed-wire fence:	N40°48.845' W103°59.676'
end of patrol (at private property):	N40°49.319' W103°58.499'

Hawks, eagles, and falcons nest in the rocky cliffs of the Buttes and bluffs. They should not be disturbed.

Seasonal Closure: There is a seasonal closure from March 1 through June 30 to protect nesting hawks, eagles, and falcons. Public access to the Overlook and surrounding bluffs is prohibited. Visitors may not approach within 200 yards from the top and 400 yards from the bottom of the Buttes. Remind visitors to remain on the Pawnee Buttes Trail during this closure period to minimize disturbance to the nesting birds. Also, remind riders that only processed feeds or certified weed-free hay can be brought onto the Pawnee National Grassland, and that horses (and other stock) should be fed only these products for 48-72 hours before being brought onto the Grassland.

Trail Description: This trail is open year around and provides an opportunity to view the Buttes up close. The Buttes stand approximately 250 feet above the surrounding prairie and were formed as the surrounding sediments were removed by erosion. The upper surfaces of the Buttes, which are composed of relatively hard sandstone and conglomerate, protected

the underlying, softer, clay-rich sedimentary rock from erosion. Due to their unstable nature, climbing on the Buttes is not recommended.

Trail: Pawnee Buttes Trail 840 (page 2)

From the trailhead, the trail meanders between the Overlook area (to the north and west) and Lipps Bluff (to the east and south), descending gently around gullies until reaching a low point where it crosses a large arroyo. There are soapweed yucca plants more or less all along the trail and numerous Rocky Mountain juniper trees near the arroyo and on the northern face of Lipps Bluff. The trail then proceeds northeast to the base of the western Pawnee Butte before passing by the southern face of the Butte and continuing in the direction of the eastern Pawnee Butte.

However, the trail ends shortly after passing around the southern side of the western Pawnee Butte, just beyond a large wooden sign stating "End of Trail" "Private Land Beyond this Point". Although the eastern Pawnee Butte is nearby and this butte lies partially on USFS land and partially on private land, there is no public access to it because it is surrounded by private land. For this reason you should discourage visitors from going beyond the end of the trail toward the eastern Pawnee Butte.

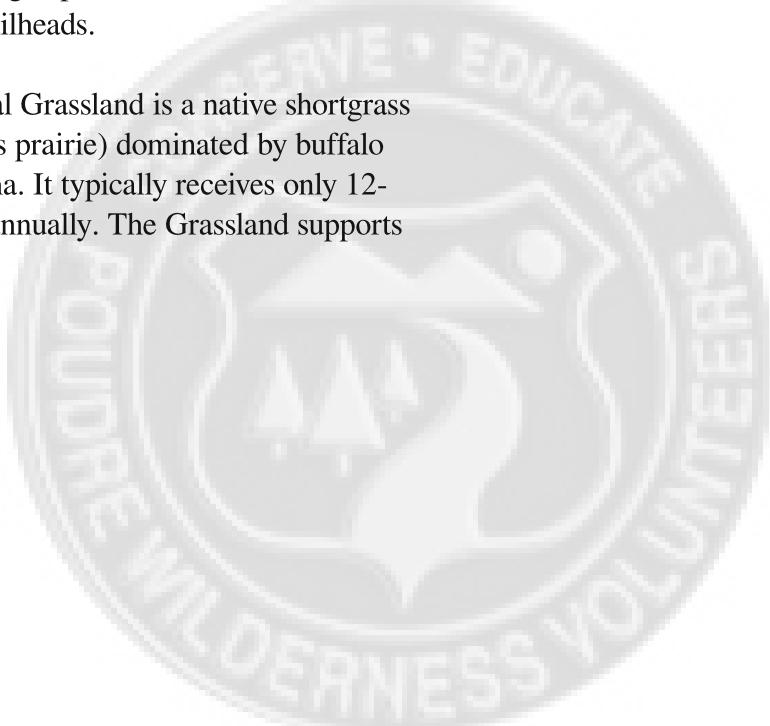
Take a hat, sunscreen, and water. Temperatures topping 100⁰ F can be encountered in July and August, so it is best to hike or ride this trail in fall, winter, or spring. Camping is allowed on public land within the Grassland, but camping is prohibited within 200 ft of the Pawnee Buttes trailheads.

The Pawnee National Grassland is a native shortgrass steppe (i.e., shortgrass prairie) dominated by buffalo grass and blue gramma. It typically receives only 12-15 inches of rainfall annually. The Grassland supports

a surprising diversity of plants and wildflowers (over 500 plant species have been documented in the area), many of which bloom in early spring. In addition to an abundance of native plant species (that include at least four species of native thistles and several species of native spurge), numerous plants were planted by homesteaders and early farmers and many of these still persist. Furthermore, a number of introduced noxious weeds occur on the grass- land, including Dalmatian toadflax, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Scotch thistle, Diffuse knapweed, Russian knapweed, Houndstongue, Saltcedar, and Kochia.

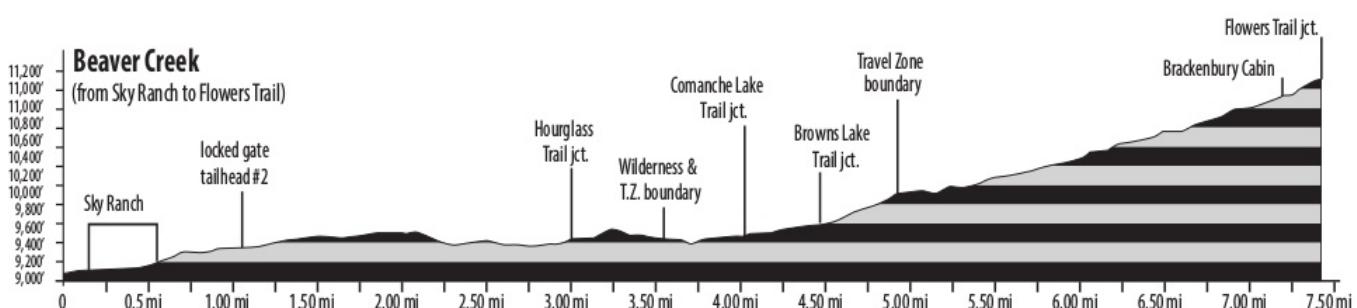
Approximately 300 bird species (including the Colorado state bird, the Lark Bunting) occur on the Grassland and many of them nest either on or near the Pawnee Buttes. Almost 50 species of mammals (including pronghorn), and numerous species of reptiles, (including the western rattlesnake) have been documented on the Grassland.

Collecting artifacts, arrowheads, vertebrate fossils, or barn wood is prohibited. Remind people of the LNT principle - Leave What You Find.



Trail: Beaver Creek 942

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock Riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	7.6 miles (trailhead #1 to Flowers Trail #939)
Beginning Elevation:	9,082
Peak Elevation:	11,132
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,282 / 234 / +2,048
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak, Pingree Park



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (CR-63E) at mm 96.1, cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 15.9 miles to the Tom Bennett Campground turnoff on the right side. Cross over the South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River and continue on to Sky Ranch. If the gate at the entrance to Sky Ranch is locked, begin your patrol here (trailhead 1). There is parking and a clear trailhead. Note that this adds 1.0 mile to your one-way distance, whatever your final destination. The trail skirts Sky Ranch buildings, and rejoins the road. Turn right on the road, and follow it to trailhead 2. If the first gate is open, you can drive through Sky Ranch to a locked gate (at trailhead 2). Facilities are available at Tom Bennett Campground. Stock trailer parking is available at both trailheads. No water available at either trailhead.

Trail Description:

For the first 2.7 miles, the trail skirts the north sides of Hourglass and Comanche reservoirs. This portion of the trail is in multi-use National Forest.

If you are continuing on the Beaver Creek Trail, you will

The Beaver Creek Trail enters the Comanche Peak Wilderness and the Browns Lake Travel Zone. It provides access to the Hourglass, Comanche Lake, Browns Lake, and Brackenbury trails, and ends at the Flowers Trail.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead 1:	N40°34.857' W105°36.011'
trailhead 2:	N40°34.758' W105°37.111'
jct. Hourglass Trail:	N40°35.127' W105°38.695'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°35.22' W105°39.60'
jct. Comanche	
Lake Trail:	N40°35.413' W105°40.180'
jct. Browns Lake Trail:	N40°35.423' W105°40.240'
Browns Lake Travel Zone,	
upper boundary:	N40°35.397' W105°40.383'
jct. Brackenbury Trail:	N40°35.636' W105°42.864'
jct. Flowers Trail:	N40°35.636' W105°43.103'

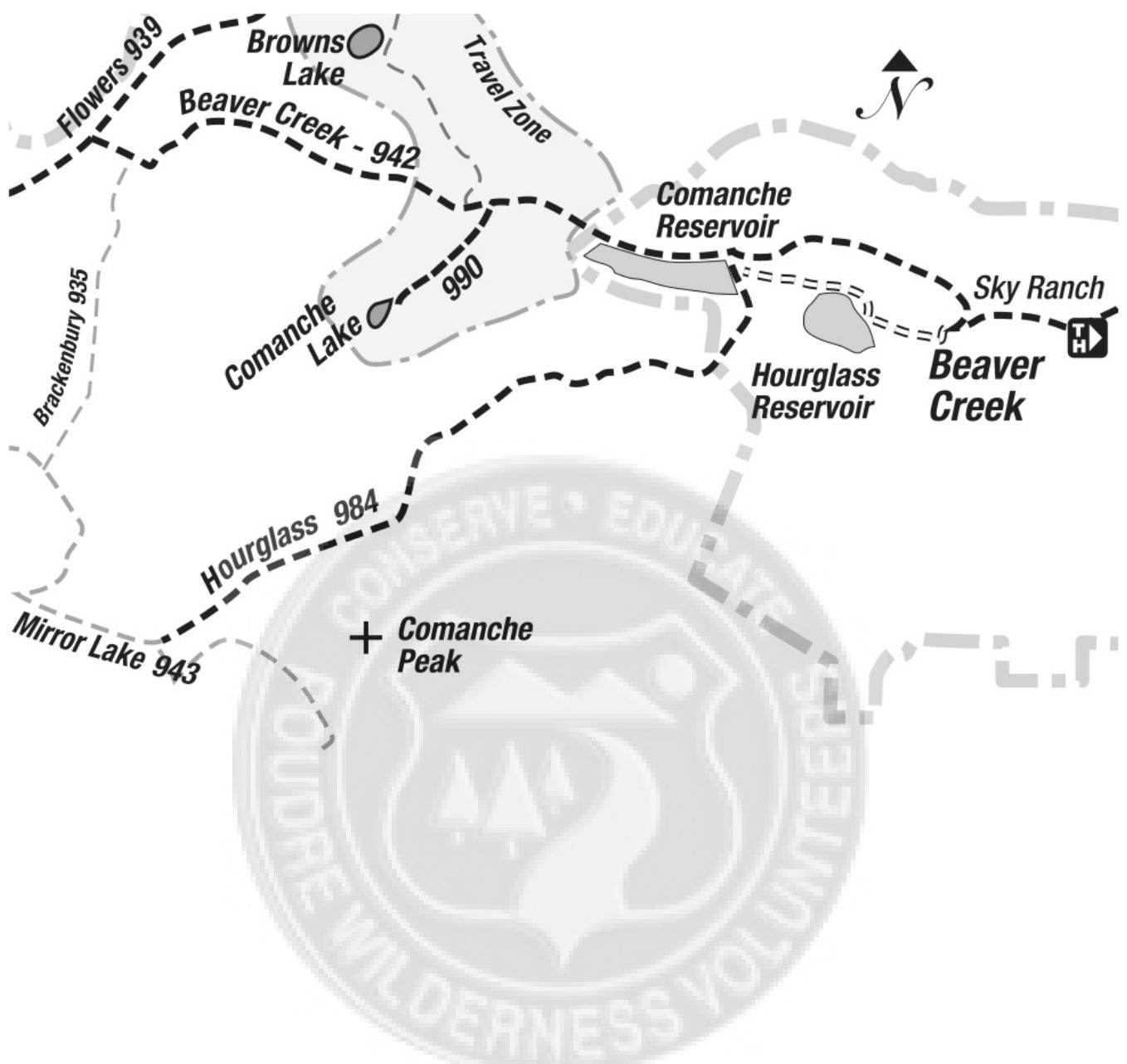
enter the Comanche Peak Wilderness, and the Browns Lake Travel Zone at the west end of Comanche Reservoir. Proceed up Beaver Creek Trail for another 0.7 mile, where the Comanche Lake Trail branches off to the left (south). This 1.1

Trail: Beaver Creek 942

mile long trail provides access to the Lake. Continue up the Beaver Creek Trail about 50-100 yards, to its junction with the Browns Lake Trail on the right (north). The Beaver Creek Trail continues uphill to the west for another 3 miles. This section of the trail receives little foot traffic, so it is a low priority and can be covered by stock patrols from the Flowers or Zimmerman trails. If you choose to do this as an overnight patrol, you could camp along the Beaver Creek Trail out- side of the Browns Lake Travel Zone

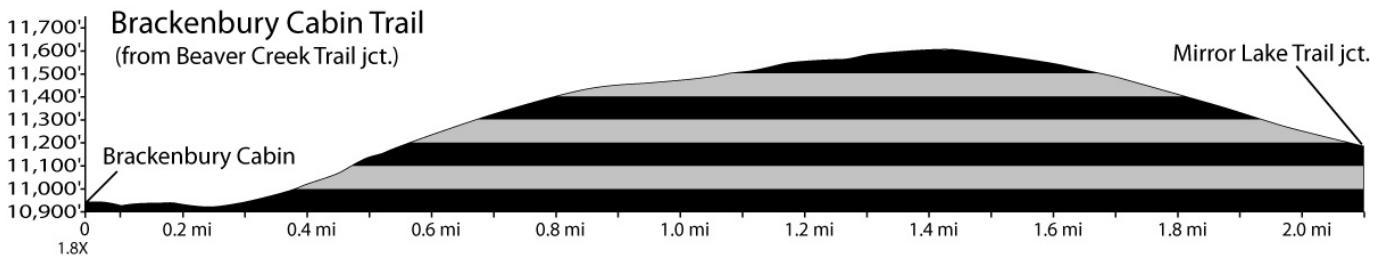
and include patrols of the Comanche Lake, Brackenbury, and/or Hourglass trails (as well as the upper portion of the Beaver Creek Trail). Patrols of any of these other trails should be scheduled and reported separately.

See details on the Hourglass, Comanche Lake, and Brackenbury trails on the following pages.



Trail: Brackenbury 935 (1010)

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 04 > 03; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	2.1 miles (refer to Beaver Creek Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	10,945
Peak Elevation:	11,603
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	681/444/+237
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: The Brackenbury Trail is most directly accessed from the Zimmerman Trail (South), via the Flowers and Beaver Creek trails. Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and proceed 4.3 miles to Forest Road 139 (Crown Point Road). Turn right and drive 18.8 miles to the end of the Crown Point Road at the juncture of the Comanche Peak Wilderness. No facilities or water for stock at the trailhead.

Alternatively, the Brackenbury Trail can be accessed from the Beaver Creek Trail or from the Flowers Trail (see the descriptions for these other patrols).

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°35.636' W105°42.864'
jct. with Mirror Lake Trail: N40°34.118' W105°43.243'

Trail Description: This patrol begins very near the actual Brackenbury Cabin, where this trail branches off the upper Beaver Creek Trail about 0.3 mile below where the Beaver Creek Trail intersects the Flowers Trail. The trail goes to the south-southwest about 0.3 mile before turning to the south-southeast and continuing for another 1.2 miles until it ends at the Mirror Lake Trail. The trail is not very well marked and has poor footing for the first mile or so.

This trail junction is your turnaround point for this trail patrol, or you can turn to the north-west onto the Mirror Lake Trail and follow it until it intersects with the Flowers Trail, take the Flowers Trail to the northeast, to its intersection with the upper end of the Beaver Creek Trail and then follow either of these trails back to where you began your patrol. Or you could turn to the south onto the Mirror Lake Trail and follow it to the south and east until it intersects with the upper end of the Hourglass Trail, here you would turn to the northeast onto the Hourglass Trail and follow it down to the Beaver Creek Trail at

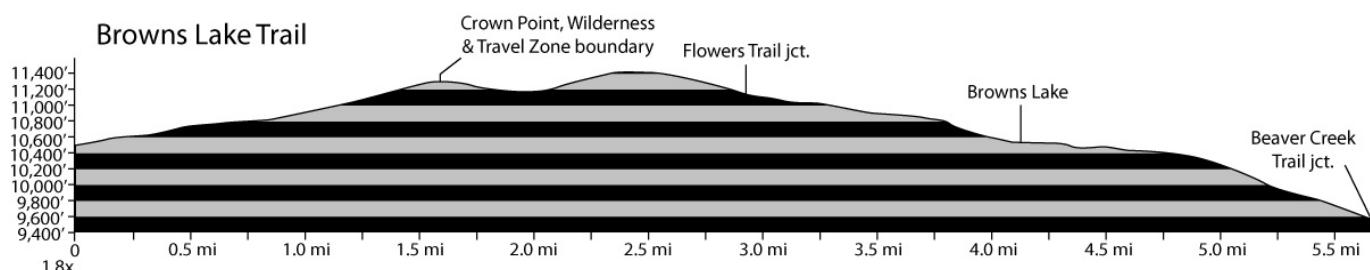
Comanche Reservoir. Because the Brackenbury Trail can only be accessed via other trails, you have an opportunity to patrol

multiple trails on the same trip. Note that if you patrol multiple trails you need to schedule and report them separately.

The Brackenbury Trail is above timberline nearly its entire length and affords panoramic views and access to lots of alpine wildflowers in the early and mid summer.

Trail: Browns Lake 941

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.7 miles (trailhead to Beaver Creek Trail) — 4.1 miles to Browns Lake
Beginning Elevation:	10,500
Peak Elevation:	11,427
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,055/1,969/-914
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak, Kinikinik



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and proceed 4.3 miles to Forest Road 139 (Crown Point Road). Turn right and drive 12.3 miles on the Crown Point Road (gravel) to the Browns Lake Trail sign on the left side of road. The trailhead is approximately three miles past "Black Hollow." No facilities available. No water available. Adequate parking for stock trailers.

Trail Description: The Browns Lake Trail heads south of the Crown Point parking lot following an old jeep road uphill to a ridge just west and below Crown Point. At this point you will enter the Comanche Peak Wilderness and the Browns Lake Travel Zone. The view from this location is panoramic: the Medicine Bow Range to the west, the Snowy Range in Wyoming to the north, and the Mummy Range to the south and southeast. As you continue, the trail will parallel Crown Point and drop into a tundra valley. There is another climb over a ridge (to the trail's high point at 11,400 ft) before the trail starts its descent to Browns Lake. Shortly after reaching timberline, the Browns Lake Trail intersects the Flowers Trail coming in from the east.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°38.967' W105°41.906'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°37.77' W105°41.25'
jct. Flowers Trail:	N40°36.780' W105°40.881'
Campsite 1:	N40°36.758' W105°40.968'
Campsite 2:	N40°36.823' W105°40.817'
Campsite 3:	N40°36.620' W105°40.795'
Campsite 4:	N40°36.528' W105°40.801'
Campsite 5:	N40°36.391' W105°41.026'
Campsite 6:	N40°36.265' W105°40.972'
Campsite 7:	N40°36.266' W105°41.019'
campsite 8:	N40°36.352' W105°41.181'
campsite 9:	N40°36.143' W105°41.088'
campsite 10:	N40°36.144' W105°41.048'
campsite 11:	N40°36.118' W105°41.014'
campsite 12:	N40°36.102' W105°40.961'
jct. Beaver Creek Trail:	N40°35.425' W105°40.232'

There is plenty of good grazing for horses west and east along the Flowers Trail. The remnants of an old sheepherder's cabin and a spring can be found to the right of the trail. The spring at the old cabin is the first reliable source of water after leaving the trailhead. If you are doing an overnight patrol, head east from here and look for a campsite just out of the travel zone. Designated campsites should be left for the public. From this junction

there is a designated campsite west and downhill from the old cabin, and another is located east and above the Flowers Trail. Although both of these designated campsites are located on the Flowers Trail they should be visited and reported as part of the Browns Lake Trail report.

From here, as you descend into the cirque where Browns and Timberline lakes are located, you will pass five other designated campsites. As you reach Browns Lake, look for campsite #8 to the west (right) of the trail and at the north end of the Lake. Cross the stream that flows between the two lakes. The trail skirts the south side of Timberline Lake before heading downhill toward the Beaver Creek Trail.

There are four more campsites to the southeast of Browns Lake. You may want to hike a short distance below Timberline Lake and check for illegal campsites. Check all of the designated campsites along the way. Make certain people are camped only in these designated sites within the travel zone, and using only stoves. Help people find the designated campsites and explain the restrictions to them. The trail continues another 1.5 miles downhill to the junction with the Beaver Creek Trail. Horse riders should note that this portion of the trail is steep and may be difficult/dangerous for their horses. Much of this part of the trail passes

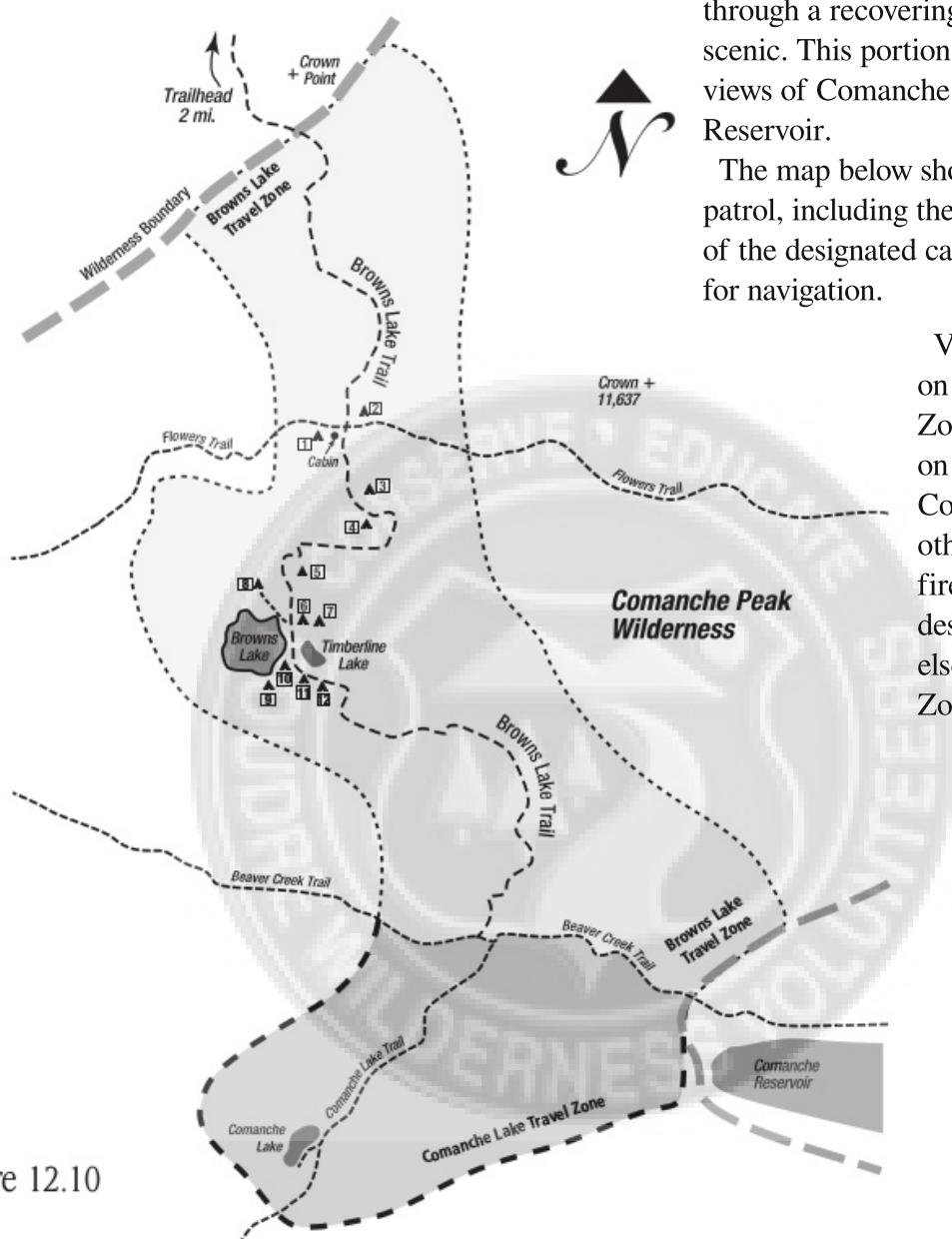


Figure 12.10

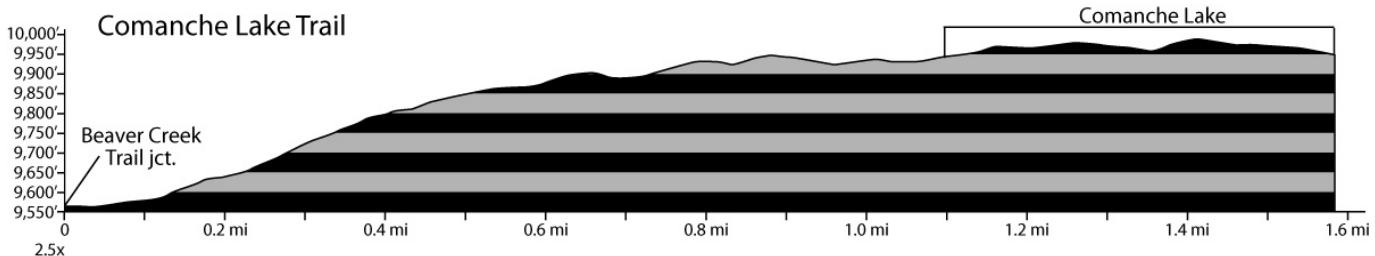
through a recovering burn area that is quite scenic. This portion of the trail offers great views of Comanche Peak and Comanche Reservoir.

The map below shows some details of your patrol, including the approximate locations of the designated campsites. It is not meant for navigation.

Visit, inspect and report on as many of the Travel Zone designated campsites on this patrol as you can. Contact campers and others, remove any illegal fire rings you find at the designated campsites or elsewhere in the Travel Zone.

Trail: Comanche Lake 990

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	June 22 nd
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 2, Poor reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	2.7 miles (incl. circumnavigation of the lake to look for illegal campsites)
Beginning Elevation:	9,569
Peak Elevation:	9,949
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	422/42/+380
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (CR-63E) at mm 96.1, cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 15.9 miles to the Tom Bennett Campground turnoff on the right side. Cross over the South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River and continue on to Sky Ranch. If the gate at the entrance to Sky Ranch is locked, begin your patrol here (trailhead 1). There is parking and a clear trailhead. Note that this adds 1.0 mile to your one-way distance, whatever your final destination. The trail skirts Sky Ranch buildings, and rejoins the road. Turn right on the road, and follow it to trailhead 2. If the first gate is open, you can drive through Sky Ranch to a locked gate (at trailhead 2). Facilities are available at Tom Bennett Campground. No water available at either trailhead.

The Comanche Lake Trail is accessed from the Beaver Creek Trail approximately 4.2 miles from the Beaver Creek trailhead. (See trailhead location for Beaver Creek Trail.) Although stock trailer parking is available at both Beaver Creek trailheads, the Comanche Lake Trail is not recommended for stock because of potential impacts to the Lake.

Trail Description: The Comanche Lake trailhead is approximately 4.2 miles up the Beaver Creek Trail, about 150 ft below the junction of the Browns Lake Trail with the Beaver Creek Trail. The Comanche Lake Trail leads slightly downhill to the southwest before crossing a 2-log stringer bridge spanning Beaver Creek. This bridge is in marginal condition so crossing may require wading the creek, which may be impossible/unsafe during high stream flows. The trail climbs about 380 ft through a dense subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce forest for about 1 mile before reaching the Lake. There are two un-bridged stream crossings just below the lake that can be challenging during high stream flows. There are four designated campsites (no wood fires; self-contained chemical stoves only) located on the eastern side of the lake, but the area has been so heavily impacted that it is difficult to locate all of them in the maze of informal trails around the lake.

Because it is difficult to locate an environmentally-friendly campsite, ask people to consider camping outside the travel zone along the Beaver Creek Trail, instead of near the lake. Note that the entire Comanche Lake Trail is within the Comanche Lake

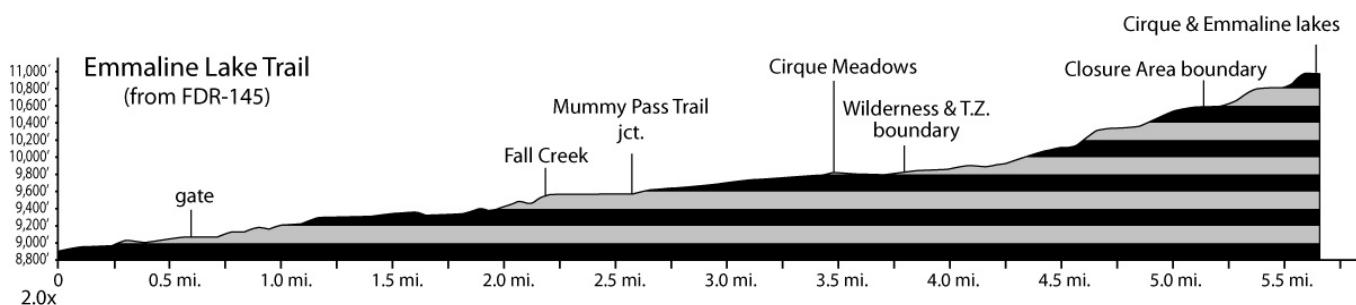
Travel Zone. A oneway distance of 1.6 miles applies for this trail patrol if you circumnavigate the lake looking for illegal campsites. Comanche Lake is a destination for visitors seeking solitude or trout fishing.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°35.410' W105°40.186'
Comanche Lake: N40°34.854' W105°40.932'

Trail: Emmaline Lake 945 (854)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Easy (stock prohibited above Cirque Meadows)
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.8 miles (trailhead to Emmaline Lake)
Beginning Elevation:	8,931
Peak Elevation:	10,982
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,053/2/+2,051
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park, Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1). Cross the Cache La Poudre River and

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead just past campground: N40°34.567' W105°35.175'
trailhead at locked gate: N40°34.442' W105°35.600'
Seven established campsites below the Travel Zone:

- #1 "Y" Camp: N40°33.385' W105°36.898'
- #2 Spruce Camp: N40°33.076' W105°37.594'
- #3 Pine Camp: N40°33.058' W105°37.617'
- #4 Fir Camp: N40°33.048' W105°37.665'
- #5 Aspen Camp: N40°33.020' W105°37.669'
- #6 Juniper Camp: N40°33.127' W105°37.636'
- #7 Willow Camp: N40°33.108' W105°37.684'

Four designated campsites within the Travel Zone:

- #1: N40°32.964' W105°38.064'
- #2: N40°32.983' W105°38.077'
- #3: N40°32.760' W105°38.655'
- #4: N40°32.782' W105°38.837'

Cirque Lake: N40°32.455' W105°39.674'
Emmaline Lake: N40°32.555' W105°39.684'

drive 15.9 miles up the Pingree Park Road. Take the turnoff to the Tom Bennett Campground (located just below the CSU Pingree Park Campus). The trailhead is just past the Campground. You can

either park just off the road or follow a rough but passable road for 0.5 mile to a locked gate. Facilities and water for stock are available at Tom Bennett Campground.

Trail Description: From the trailhead, the trail skirts the west side of the CSU Pingree Park Campus on a former jeep trail for 3.5 miles to Cirque Meadows – a popular destination for visitors. Although this portion of the trail is on CSU private land and outside of Wilderness, Wilderness regulations (except dogs do not currently have to be on hand-held leash) apply and the USFS has trail maintenance responsibilities. A forest fire started by lightning in 1994 destroyed a considerable area of pine forest and much of the Campus. The impacts of this fire remain quite visible along the first mile or so of this trail. Notice the dense re-growth of small lodgepole pine and quaking aspen trees and the abundance of wildflowers that are now flourishing in the burn area. An earlier fire in 1890 engulfed the area around the park and destroyed its predominantly ponderosa pine forest. Subsequently, most of this area became dominated by lodgepole pine and quaking aspen.

Trail: Emmaline Lake 945 (854)

There are seven established campsites with metal fire rings before and in the Cirque Meadows area; before you reach the Comanche Peak Wilderness. The first campsite ("Y" camp) is located at the junction of the Mummy Pass Trail. In the Cirque Meadows area proper, there are four campsites east of the meadow, and two campsites across Fall Creek to the north. Because of the heavy use in this area, encourage visitors to use these established sites. Stay alert, since there is a large population of moose in this area.

Group size violations are commonly observed on this trail and should be accurately reported.

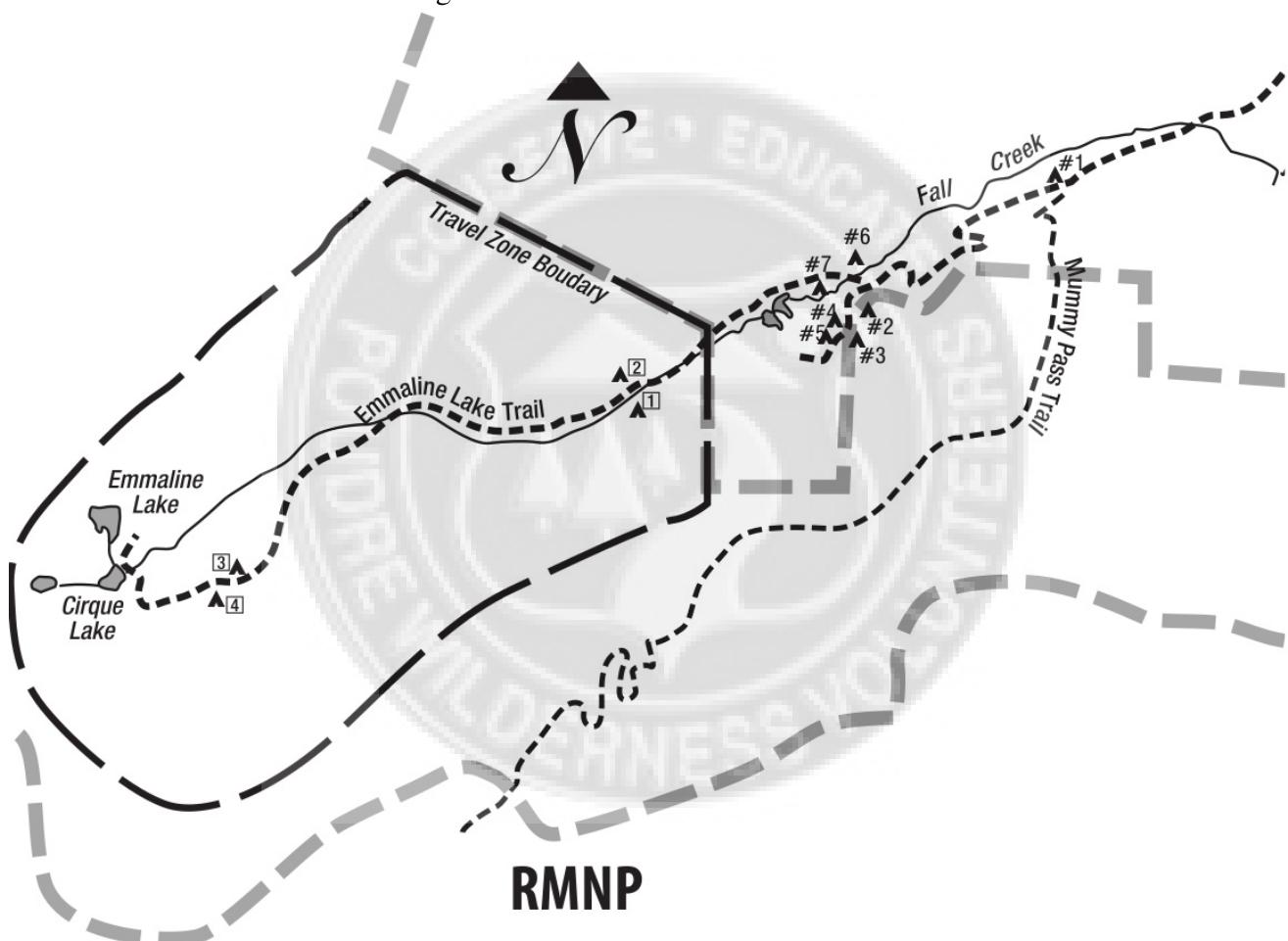
Special regulations: After you cross Fall Creek at Cirque Meadows and pass the last of the even established campsites, you come to the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary. Stock are prohibited beyond this point. From the Wilderness boundary to Emmaline Lake has been designated a travel zone. As in all travel zones, camping is restricted to designated campsites; wood fires are prohibited and only self-contained chemical stoves may be used.

Shortly after entering the Comanche Peak Wilderness, there are two designated campsites, one to the left of the trail and one to the right. Two additional

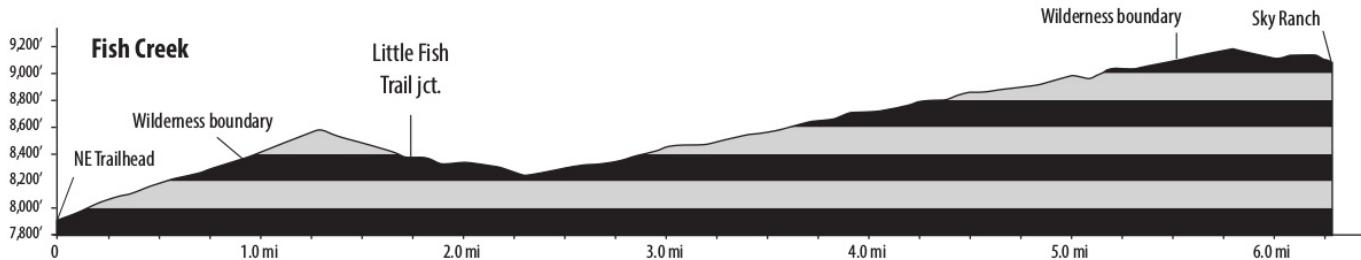
designated sites are located further along the trail; one on the north side of the trail about 0.7 mile above the first two designated campsites and the last one on the south side of the trail less than 0.2 mile farther up.

Continue your patrol on up to Cirque Lake, Emmaline Lake, and Upper Cirque Lake to make sure there is no illegal camping in this area.

This patrol can be done in one or two days. If you do a two-day patrol, camp at one of the established sites in Cirque Meadows. Before leaving the next day, you could hike up the Mummy Pass Trail to the RMNP boundary, and check that area. If you chose to patrol the Mummy Pass Trail, remember to schedule and report it separately. However, if you continue into RMNP as a private citizen, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance needs from inside RMNP in your official patrol report (except possibly in the *COMMENTS* section).



Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	June 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	6.4 miles
Beginning Elevation:	7,903
Peak Elevation:	9,190
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,633/450/+1,183
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness > National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park



Trailhead Location: There are three different ways to access this trail. All three require that you drive CO-14 in the Poudre Canyon (drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place) to the Pingree Park road – CR-69 (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive up this gravel road.

Via the NE (lower) trailhead located along the Pingree Park Road: Drive 8.0 miles up the Pingree Park Road. The Fish Creek trailhead is on the right just before you cross a bridge over the South Fork of the Poudre. Facilities are available at Jacks Gulch Campground. Water

& stock trailer parking are available at this trailhead.
Via the SW (upper) trailhead at Sky Ranch near the Tom Bennett Campground: Drive 15.9 miles up the Pingree Park Road to the Tom Bennett Campground turnoff on the right side. Cross over the South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River and continue on to Sky Ranch. The trailhead is located at the entrance to Sky Ranch. There is parking and a clear trailhead. Facilities are available at Tom Bennett Campground. Stock trailer parking is available at this trailhead but water is not.

Via the Little Beaver Creek Trail above Jacks Gulch Campground: Drive 6.3 miles up the Pingree Park

Road to the Jack's Gulch Campground. Drive through the Campground; the Little Beaver Creek trailhead is located at the west end, in the same location as the lower Flowers trailhead. Facilities, camping, stock accommodations, and water are available from mid May through September at Jacks Gulch Campground.

Another alternative would be to drive two vehicles and leave one at the Fish Creek/Beaver

GPS Coordinates:	trailhead #1 (on Pingree Park Rd.): N40°37.109' W105°31.559'
lower Wilderness boundary:	N40°36.98' W105°32.19'
jct. Little Fish Trail:	N40°36.658' W105°32.792'
upper Wilderness boundary:	N40°35.326' W105°35.668'
trailhead #2 (at Sky Ranch):	N40°34.842' W105°35.992'
Little Beaver Creek trailhead(at Old Flowers Road):	N40°37.796' W105°32.347'

Creek trailhead just east of Sky Ranch. Refer to the Beaver Creek Trail for driving information to this trailhead.

Trail Description: NE trailhead to Sky Ranch trailhead: The first .75 mile of this trail is multi-use National Forest. From the trailhead you will climb some switch-backs up a steep forested ridge and then enter an open meadow area. You will have great views of the Mummy Range from this spot. The trail continues its climb up a ridge for another mile or so, entering the Comanche Peak Wilderness

along the way. You reach a high point along this section of the trail, where the power lines pass over the trail just to the west, about 1.4 miles from the lower trailhead. After about 0.3 mile you will notice a signed trail junction to your right. This is the southern end of the Little Fish Trail, which connects the Fish Creek Trail and the Little Beaver Creek Trail.

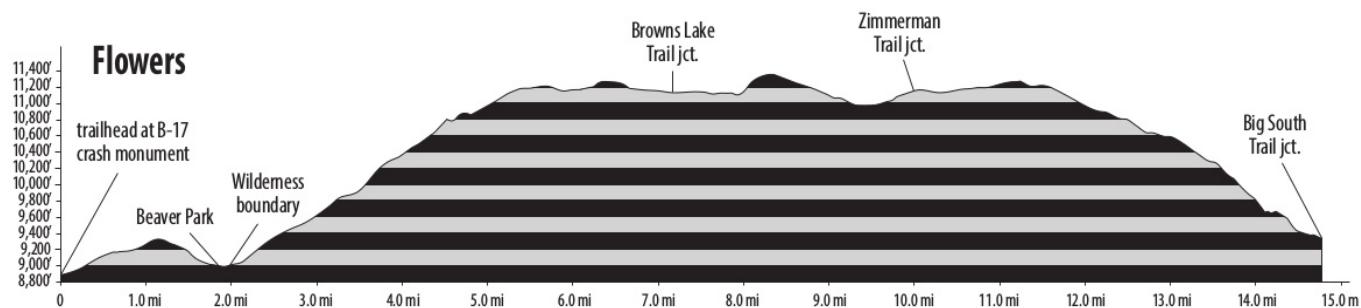
From here the Fish Creek Trail turns to the south, dropping down through another meadow and a small aspen grove, then climbing up the side of a ridge before dropping down into another valley and heading west up the Fish Creek drainage. From here the trail climbs gradually along the banks of Fish Creek for approximately 2.5 miles. At this point (5.5 miles from trailhead #1) the trail turns to the south, crosses Fish Creek and climbs uphill through lodgepole pine, eventually reaching the upper Wilderness boundary

along a ridge (about 0.75 mile from the upper Fish Creek trailhead). The Wilderness boundary is signed—look for a birdhouse on your left. From here the trail continues on through National Forest, dropping gradually downhill to the Sky Ranch trailhead (trailhead #2). The upper Wilderness boundary would be a good turnaround point.



Trail: Flowers 939

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 1, variable)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	14.9 miles from trailhead at B-17 crash monument to junction with Big South Trail (18 miles from Jacks Gulch campground)
Beginning Elevation:	8,898
Peak Elevation:	11,365
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	3,398/-2964/+434
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness > Travel Zone > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rustic, Kinnikinnik, Comanche Peak, Chambers Lake



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 6.3 miles to the Jacks Gulch Campground. Turn right (SW) onto Forest Road 152 and drive through the Campground. The trailhead is located 3.1 miles up Old Flowers Road at the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary and the monument to the B-17 crash. Facilities & parking for both hikers and stock patrols are available at the Campground (limited parking for stock trailers at the trailheads).

GPS Coordinates: trailhead near

Jacks Gulch Campground: N40°38.065' W105°31.918'
jct. Little Beaver Creek Trail: N40°38.317' W105°36.634'
wilderness boundary: N40°38.33' W105°36.71'
jct. Browns Lake Trail: N40°36.781' W105°40.871'
B-17 crash site: N40°36.738' W105°37.997'
jct. Beaver Creek Trail: N40°35.637' W105°43.099'
jct. Zimmerman Trail (South): N40°35.590' W105°43.261'
jct. Mirror Lake Trail: N40°34.737' W105°44.844'
jct. Big South Trail: N40°33.398' W105°46.723'

Flowers Trail begins west of Jacks Gulch Campground and terminates at the Big South Trail. Covering up to 14.9 miles, the Flowers Trail connects with the Little Beaver Creek, Browns Lake, Beaver Creek, Zimmerman (South), Mirror Lake, and Big South trails.

Trail Description: As you head west from Jacks Gulch Campground, you will frequently encounter mountain bikers, hikers, dogs, and vehicles (on Old Flowers Road; the first 3.5 miles), until you reach the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary.

Reliable water sources can be found at Bedsprings Spring and at the Little Beaver Creek crossing at Beaver Park. From that crossing, the trail climbs steeply for the next 4.5 miles before leveling out. You will enter the Browns Lake Travel Zone a short distance later and intersect the Browns Lake Trail near an old sheepherder's cabin, which has a reliable water source. The travel zone has 12 designated campsites. As you travel west across the tundra, you will leave the Browns Lake Travel Zone. After 2 miles or so you will come to the junction with the Beaver Creek Trail. This would be a good area to look for a campsite if you are planning to spend the night.

If there is no other patrol in the area, you should check out the Brackenbury Trail and the Mirror Lake Trail as far as the RMNP boundary. If you plan on doing this, be sure to schedule and report these trails separately. (See the descriptions for those trails.)

If time permits, you should also check the Flowers Trail all the way down to the Big South Trail junction. This is a great ride or hike, offering diverse landscape and beautiful alpine meadows, which are rich with wildflowers. The upper portions of this trail are used mostly by horse packers, by hikers, or as a connecting trail between Browns Lake and Mirror Lake Trails.

If there is nobody else patrolling the Browns Lake area, you might want to check out the designated campsites within the travel zone. If you do so, remember to schedule and report this trail separately. Also coordinate with patrols that may be in the area

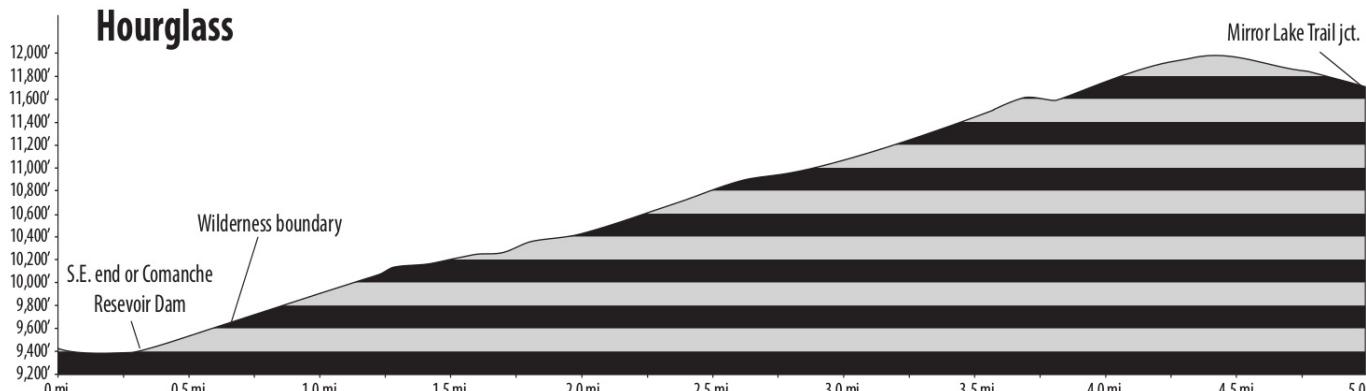
from the Zimmerman Trail.

Note: If you are interested in looking for the B-17 crash site, here is some information that might be helpful. The site is located just off the Flowers Trail about 2.75 miles east of the Browns Lake Trail junction. The crash site is about 0.15 mile east of the Flowers Trail near a point where the trail turns sharply to the northeast (when traveling from the Browns Lake Trail junction) at N40°36.741' W105°38.161'. It is just below and northeast of a 10,875-foot ridge, at approximately 10,750 feet elevation.



Trail: Hourglass 984

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 04 > 03; Priority 2, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.0 miles (from jct. with Beaver Creek Trail at SW end of Comanche Reservoir to jct. with Mirror Lake Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	9,424
Peak Elevation:	11,981
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,596/311/+2,285
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (CR-63E) at mm 96.1, cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 15.9 miles to the Tom Bennett Campground turnoff on the right side. Cross over the South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River and continue on to Sky Ranch. If the gate at the entrance to Sky Ranch is locked, begin your patrol here (trailhead 1). There is parking and a clear trailhead. Note that this adds 1.0 mile to your oneway distance, whatever your final

approximate 2.75 miles from Sky Ranch or 1.5 miles from the parking area at the locked gate west of Sky Ranch. Stock Riders: Trailer parking but no water for stock at the Beaver Creek trailhead.

Trail Description: The Hourglass trailhead is about 0.3 mile off the Beaver Creek Trail, at the southeast end of Comanche Reservoir. This is not an easy trail- head to find, the trailhead actually begins at the south end of the dam. Cross the face of the dam to the south. You will notice the signed trail- head beyond the overflow spillway at timber's edge. The trail follows a stream for a short distance, climbing a fairly steep pitch. Look for the mileage sign to the Mirror Lake Trail. Follow the trail as it climbs through a mature forest. Just before reaching the alpine tundra, you will pass by a large boulder field. Suitable campsite locations can be found off the trail as you approach timberline. Along the ridge the views are spectacular and you can see Comanche Lake nestled in the valley below. There is no clear trail that leads up to Comanche Peak, although a faint trail to the south of the peak is shown on some maps. The way to Mirror Lake Trail (where the Hour Trail ends) is marked with rock cairns.

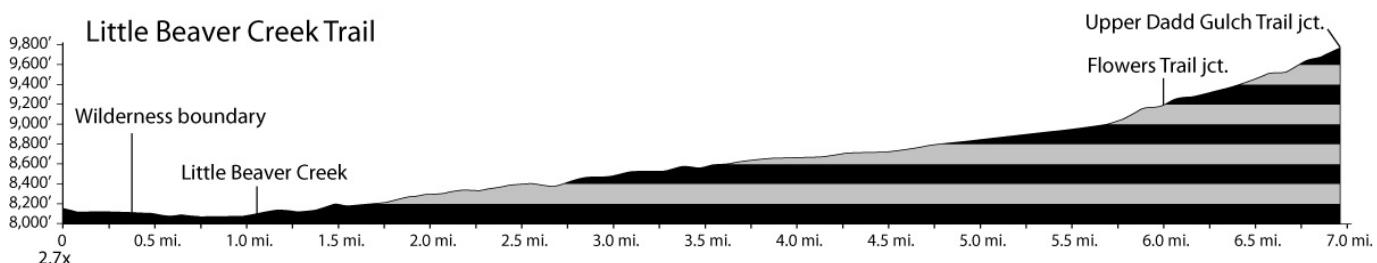
GPS Coordinates:

north end of Comanche Reservoir dam:	N40°35.121' W105°38.681'
trailhead:	N40°34.869' W105°38.543'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°34.56' W105°38.72'
boulder field:	N40°34.335' W105°40.336'
jct. Mirror Lake Trail:	N40°33.401' W105°42.517'

destination. The trail skirts Sky Ranch buildings, and rejoins the road. Turn right on the road, and follow it to trailhead 2. If the first gate is open, you can drive through Sky Ranch to a locked gate (at trailhead 2). Facilities are available at Tom Bennett Campground. Stock trailer parking is available at both trailheads. No water available at either trailhead. The Hourglass Trail is accessed from the Beaver Creek Trail

Trail: Little Beaver Creek 948 (855)

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio Channel: 01 > 03; Priority 2, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	6.9 miles (from trailhead at Jacks Gulch to jct. Upper Dadd Gulch Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	8,151
Peak Elevation:	9,785
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,726/93/+1,633
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park, Rustic



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 6.3 miles to the Jack's Gulch Campground. Drive through the Campground; the trailhead is located at the west end, in the same location as the Flowers trailhead. Facilities, camping, stock accommodations, and water are available from mid May through September at Jacks Gulch Campground.

from the Jacks Gulch Campground. Follow the Old Flowers Road west of the Campground for 0.75 mile. Here you will notice a trail/road heading downhill and to the south. Note: If the gate is open on the west side of the Campground, you can drive to this point if you wish, but the road is rough and may require a high clearance vehicle. After hiking 0.3 mile, you will cross a small stream in Jacks Gulch and soon thereafter enter

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead (at Old Flowers Road):	N40°37.796' W105°32.347'
lower Wilderness boundary:	N40°37.563' W105°32.360'
jct. cut-off trail to Rockwell Ranch and Pingree Park Rd:	N40°36.957' W105°32.642'
jct. Little Fish Trail:	N40°36.957' W105°32.642'
jct. cut-off trail to Bedsprings Spring:	N40°37.37' W105°33.84'
old gauging station:	N40°37.116' W105°32.482'
upper Wilderness boundary:	N40°38.31' W105°36.65'
jct. Flowers Trail at Beaver Park:	N40°38.323' W105°36.688'
jct. Upper Dadd Gulch Trail:	N40°39.042' W105°37.603'

Trail Description: (Note: The Little Beaver Creek Trail can also be accessed from the Flowers Trail or the Fish Creek Trail. For directions, check the trail patrol descriptions for these trails or see below.)

The most direct access to the Little Beaver Creek Trail is

the Comanche Peak Wilderness. For the next 0.7 mile the trail will climb, then traverse a hillside as it drops into the Little Beaver Creek drainage.

More-or-less immediately after you cross Little Beaver Creek (via a horse ford or a stringer bridge 1.0 mile from the trailhead) you will see a cut-off trail leading

northeast. [This trail follows the stream to the Rockwell Ranch on Pingree Park Road and requires that you ford the stream]. Continue up the Little Beaver Creek Trail toward Beaver Park. You will encounter an unsigned

Trail: Little Beaver Creek 948 (855)

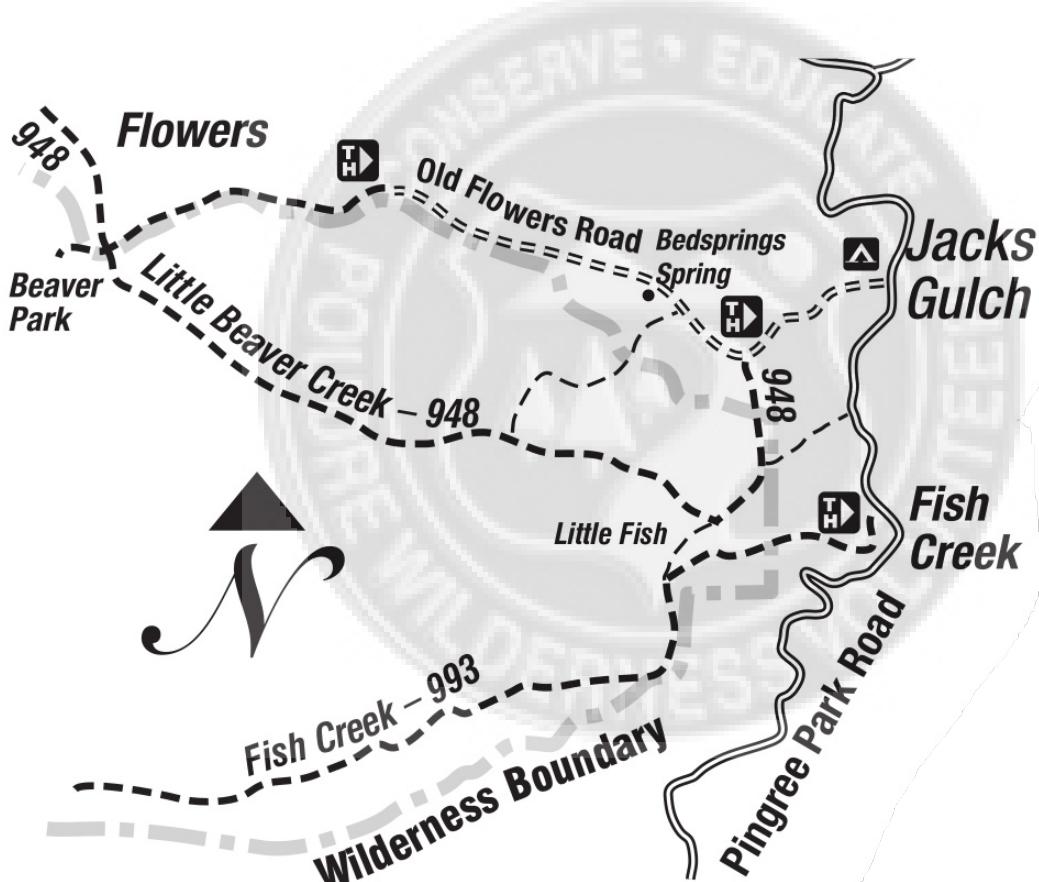
trail junction approximately 1.15 miles above the trailhead. [This is the Little Fish Trail which is 0.5 mile long and connects the Little Beaver Creek Trail and the Fish Creek Trail.] Continue up the Little Beaver Creek Trail for another 1.5 miles where you will encounter another (unsigned) trail junction (about 2.7 miles from the trailhead). This is where the un-maintained cut-off trail between Bedsprings Spring and the Little Beaver Creek Trail. The remains of an old stream-flow gauging station can be found in the stream channel about 300 ft above this trail junction (at N40°37.381' W105°33.941'). Continue northwest up the Little Beaver Creek for about 3 more miles to the upper end of Beaver Park and the junction with the Flowers Trail. This is a very scenic and pleasant patrol, as the trail climbs gradually up along the stream. Beaver are active along the stream and eastern brook trout are plentiful in its crystal clear waters.

Beaver Park is the destination for most backpackers, for good reason, since there are several picturesque beaver ponds in this area and by climbing the ridge to the north you get great views of the Mummy Range to the south. The Little Beaver Creek Trail actually continues northwest for another 1.3 miles and ends at its intersection with the Upper Dadd Gulch Trail. However, after Beaver Park the trail becomes steep and receives relatively little use.

From Beaver Park you can either return the way you

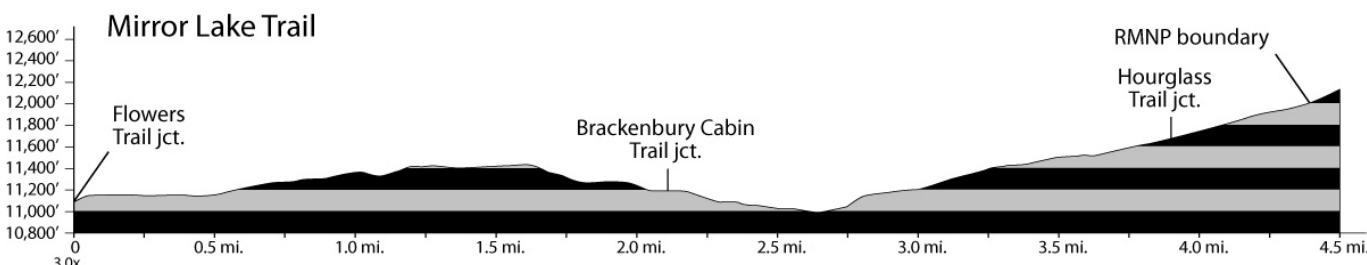
came, on the Little Beaver Creek Trail, or go back to Jacks Gulch via the Flowers Trail. The latter route represents a different patrol so be sure to schedule and report it separately if that's what you do.

Yet another alternative for the day would be to do the combined Little Beaver Creek and Flowers trail patrols in reverse, beginning your patrol from the Jacks Gulch Campground. You would travel along Old Flowers Road for 3.1 miles (past Bedsprings Spring) to the Flowers trailhead, and then approximately 2 miles along the Flowers Trail (through a lodepole pine forest) before dropping down into Beaver Park. Then you would travel down the Little Beaver Creek Trail to Jacks Gulch. After a 1-mile hike to the northeast, the trail will intersect Old Flowers Road about 0.75 mile west of the Campground. Be sure to close the gate when you leave the Wilderness. If your day includes patrols of both the Little Beaver Creek and Flowers trails, be sure to schedule and report the two patrols separately. And be sure to look for the World War 2, B-17 crash site memorial near the Flowers trailhead at the Wilderness boundary. Information about the location of the actual crash site is available in the Flowers Trail patrol description.



Trail:

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: (backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	4.4 miles (from Flowers Trail to RMNP boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	11,104
Peak Elevation:	12,516
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,854/442/+1,412
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass (& #200 RMNP)
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: The Mirror Lake Trail begins at the Flowers Trail and intersects with the Hourglass Trail, so there are actually four different ways to access it – from the Flowers Trail via the Zimmerman Trail (South), from the upper Beaver Creek Trail via the Flowers Trail, from the lower Beaver Creek Trail via the Hourglass Trail, or from the Flowers Trail directly. Assuming that you will begin your patrol from the Zimmerman Trail (South): Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and proceed 4.3 miles to Forest Road 139 (Crown Point Road). Turn right and drive 18.8 miles to the end of the road (at the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary). No facilities and limited water for stock at the Zimmerman trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead (at Flowers Trail):	N40°34.733' W105°44.853'
jct. Hourglass Trail:	N40°33.399' W105°42.501'
Monroe cabin:	N40°33.490' W105°43.410'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°33.203' W105°42.037'

Trail Description: Assuming that you access this trail from the Flowers Trail, your patrol begins at about 11,104 ft elevation when you turn off the Flowers Trail to the south. The trail maintains a more or less constant elevation as it goes due south for about 0.6 mile and then turns sharply to the east and continues another 1.5 miles. At this point it meets the Brackenbury Trail dropping down from the northeast. The trail turns nearly due south again and continues

for about 0.8 mile and then turns to the east-southeast and continues climbing for about 0.9 mile until it meets the Hourglass Trail coming up from the northeast. At this point, the trail turns to the southeast and climbs directly toward the summit of Comanche Peak for about 1.4 miles before meeting the Wilderness boundary. The trail more-or-less continues to the east-south-east along the Wilderness boundary for another 1.4 miles before it turns to the southwest just below Comanche Peak and travels about another 0.8 mile before meeting the RMNP boundary. Your official patrol ends at this boundary.

If you want, you can continue hiking into RMNP for roughly another 2 miles to Mirror Lake. However, note that stock are prohibited on the

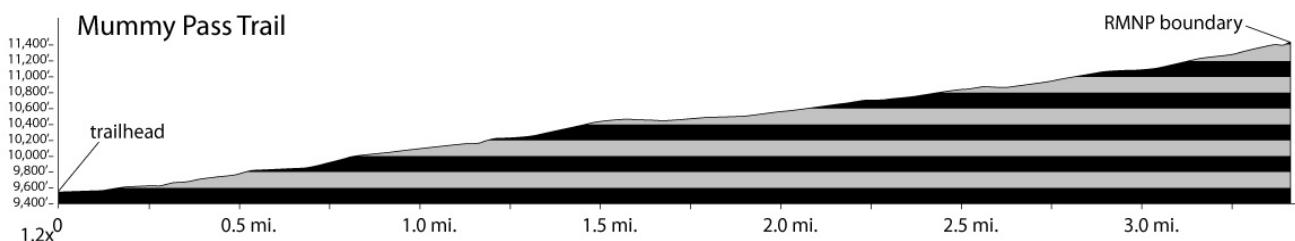
RMNP portion of this trail. If you continue into RMNP as a private citizen, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance needs from inside RMNP in your official patrol report (except possibly in the COMMENTS section).

The portion of the Mirror Lake Trail in the Comanche Peak Wilderness is virtually entirely above timberline and affords panoramic views and access to lots of alpine wildflowers in the mid and late summer.

Because you must traverse one or more additional trails to access the Mirror Lake Trail, you should remember to schedule and report each trail you patrol separately.

Trail: Mummy Pass 937

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak (& RMNP)
One-Way Length:	3.4 miles (Emmaline Lake Trail to RMNP boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	9,570
Peak Elevation:	11,433
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,863/0/+1,863
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass (& #200 RMNP)
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park, Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: The Mummy Pass Trail branches off the Emmaline Lake Trail. Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1). Cross the Cache La Poudre River and drive 15.9 miles up the Pingree Park Road. Take the turnoff to the Tom Bennett Campground (located just below the CSU Pingree Park Campus). The trailhead is just past the Campground. You can either park just off the road or follow a rough but passable road (4WD and high clearance vehicle recommended) for 0.5 mile to a locked gate at the trailhead. Facilities and water for stock are available at Tom Bennett Campground

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead (on Emmaline Lake Trail):	N40°33.376' W105°36.870'
lower Comanche Peak	
Wilderness Boundary:	N40°33.14' W105°37.02'
upper Comanche Peak Wilderness -	
RMNP boundary:	N40°31.952' W105°38.614'
Mummy Pass (in RMNP):	N40°31.066' W105°39.863'

Trail Description: Refer to the description for the Emmaline Lake Trail, which you will follow for the first 2.5 miles of this patrol. Shortly after crossing Fall Creek you will notice a sign for the Mummy Pass Trail on the left. Follow it uphill to your left. You will climb for 3.4 miles to the RMNP boundary, gaining 1,840 feet in elevation.

You can turn around at this point (the PWV patrol ends at the RMNP boundary), or continue on for 1.7 miles to Mummy Pass, as a visitor in the National Park. Many landmarks can be seen from this location, and the views are spectacular in all directions. This trail gets moderate use from Pingree Park residents, and overnight use from RMNP visitors. However note that stock are prohibited on the RMNP portion of this trail. If you continue into RMNP as a private citizen, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance needs from inside RMNP in your

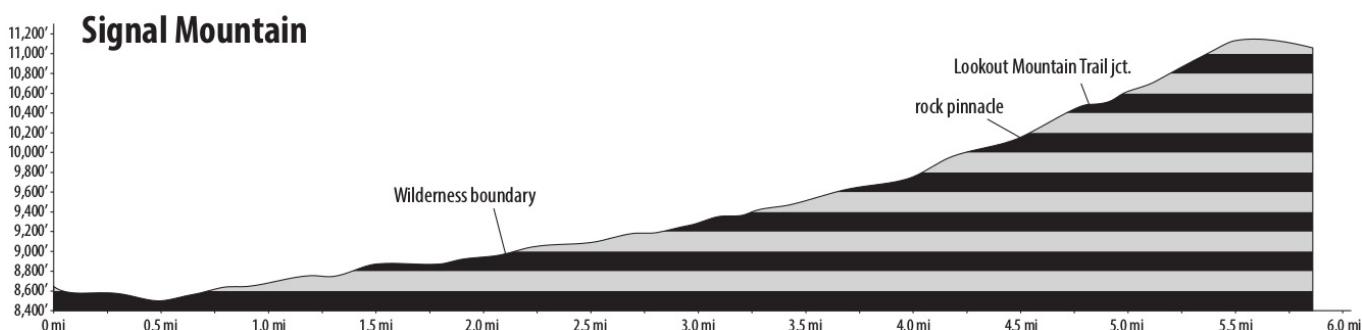
official patrol report (except possibly in the *COMMENTS* section).

The Emmaline Lake Trail can also be covered on an overnight trip. If you plan on also patrolling that trail on your trip, be sure to schedule and report it separately.

It is said that the Mummy Mountains resemble an Egyptian mummy lying on its back. The Arapahos called the mountains that form the Mummy Range "White Owl." William Hallett, a rancher in Estes Park, may have changed the name to Mummy.

Trail:

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers: Strenuous, Stock: Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.9 miles (from trailhead to end of Bulwark Ridge Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	8,628
Peak Elevation:	11,053
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,626/201/+2,425
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and follow the Pingree Park Road for about 13.6 miles. The trailhead is located about 1.3 miles south of the junction of the Buckhorn Road (CR-44H) with the Pingree Park Road. Look for CR-44H on your left. No facilities. Stock Riders: Very limited parking on the right (west) side of the road.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°33.990' W105°33.319'
two old cabins: N40°33.943' W105°32.993'
Wilderness boundary: N40°32.828' W105°33.058'
rock pinnacle: N40°32.233' W105°30.631'
Lookout Mtn. Trail jct.: N40°32.092' W105°30.415'
Signal Mtn. summit: N 40°31.526' W105°30.567'

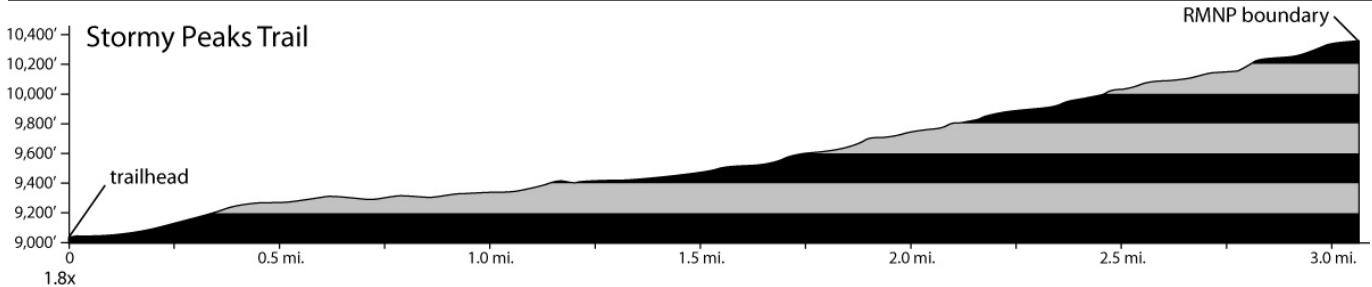
Trail Description: The trail heads downhill, crossing a small stream, then winds around a steep bank and passes near two old cabins (on the west side of the trail) before reaching Pennock Creek. From here the trail follows Pennock Creek to the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary (2.1 miles above the trailhead), then turns east, following the boundary along Pennock Creek and the East Fork of Pennock Creek. The trail eventually leaves the east fork of Pennock Creek and climbs rather steeply, passing close to a very

impressive isolated granite pinnacle; roughly 100 ft tall. Just 0.3 mi beyond the pinnacle, the Signal Mountain Trail intersects with the Lookout Mountain Trail heading east.

At this point the trail turns to the south and zigzags its way to a point near the summit of Signal Mountain. From here South Signal Mountain can be seen about a mile to the southwest (refer to the Bulwark Ridge Trail Patrol description). The Signal Mountain Trail Patrol ends where it meets the Bulwark Ridge Trail Patrol, a little southwest of Signal Mountain in the saddle between Signal Mountain and South Signal Mountain. Signal Mountain and South Signal Mountain were supposedly given their names because Native Americans sent smoke signals from their summits.

Trail: Stormy Peaks 980

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 03 > 04; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak (& RMNP)
One-Way Length:	3.2 miles (from trailhead to RMNP boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	9,044
Peak Elevation:	10,343
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,280 / 0 / +1,280
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass (& #200 RMNP)
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Pingree Park



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and drive 16.5 miles to the entrance of the CSU Pingree Park Campus. The Stormy Peaks trailhead is a few hundred yards southeast of the entrance. Facilities and water for stock are available at Tom Bennett Campground.
Riders: No water at trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°34.222' W105°35.259'
jct. spur trail to Denny's Point:	N40°33.965' W105°35.118'
jct. Twin Lakes Trail:	N40°33.797' W105°35.043'
lower Wilderness boundary:	N40°33.11' W105°35.71'
upper Wilderness - RMNP boundary:	N40°32.320' W105°36.500'
jct. spur trail to Stormy Peaks N campsites:	N40°31.741' W105°36.152'

Trail Description: Stormy Peaks Trail follows a moraine above and to the southeast of the South Fork of the Poudre River. There is a fork in the trail 0.7 mile from the trailhead with the left fork (with a trail sign) going to Twin Lakes and the right fork (unsigned) going to Stormy Peaks. Take the right fork. You hike 1.8 miles before reaching the Comanche Peak Wilderness boundary, then 1.3 miles within the Wilderness before you reach the north boundary of RMNP. You'll have good views of Pingree Park and the Mummy Range along the way. Your patrol will stop at the RMNP boundary, but if you wish you can

continue on to Stormy Pass and up to Stormy Peaks. This will add approximately 3.5 miles and 1,500 ft elevation gain to your round-trip.

The trail is quite steep from the RMNP boundary to the top of "Stormy." The trail through this tundra area is barely noticeable, and it is necessary to follow the rock cairns. Stormy

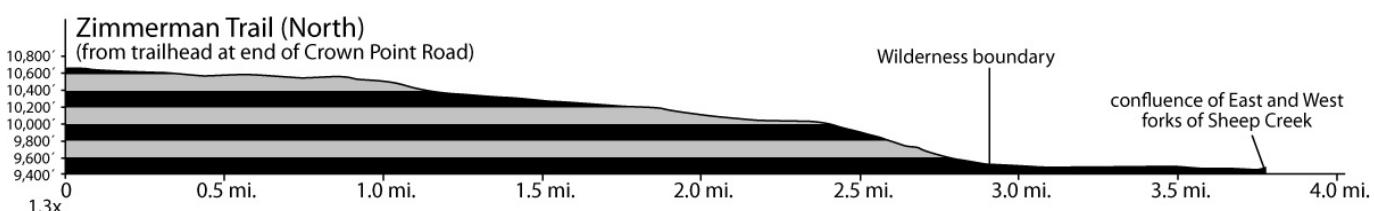
Peaks trail is often used by backpackers to access RMNP and to begin or complete a shuttled trip through the Park via the North Fork Trail, which begins at the Dunraven parking area (see the North

Fork Trail patrol description). If you continue into RMNP as a private citizen, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance needs from inside RMNP in your official patrol report (except possibly in the COMMENTS section).

The Stormy Peaks and Signal Mountain trails can both be patrolled over a weekend by camping at the Tom Bennett Campground just below the CSU Pingree Park Campus and patrolling one trail each day. If you patrol both trails, remember to schedule and report them separately.

Trail: Zimmerman 940 (North)

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 04 > 03; Priority 2, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	3.7 miles (from trailhead on Crown Pt. Rd. to Sheep Creek)
Beginning Elevation:	10,644
Peak Elevation:	10,646
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	34/1,196/-1,162
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness > National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake, Boston Peak, Kinikinik



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and proceed 4.3 miles to Forest Road 139 (Crown Point Road). Turn right and drive 18.8 miles to the end of the Crown Point Road at the juncture of the Comanche Peak Wilderness. No facilities or water for stock at the trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

Wilderness boundary near trailhead:N40°36.55" W105°45.41'
Wilderness boundary near meadow:N40°38.69' W105°45.19'

Trail Description: Because the trailhead is roughly at the mid-point of this trail, the trail has been divided into two separate patrols – Zimmerman Trail (North) and Zimmerman Trail (South). From the trailhead, stay to your right and follow the Zimmerman Trail (North) as it descends gradually to the north through lodgepole pine forest. After hiking about 2.8 miles, the trail will drop sharply as it exits the Comanche Peak Wilderness. Here you will enter a large, beautiful meadow at the confluence of West and East Sheep creeks. There are several beaver ponds in the area. Look for native greenback cutthroat, which have been reintroduced into the Sheep Creek drainage. The official

patrol ends at the confluence of East and West Sheep creeks approximately where the trail crosses Sheep Creek (no bridge). The creek continues on to the northwest before draining into the Cache La Poudre River just east of Elephant Mountain. You may want to continue for another mile or so past the meadow (note that this portion of the trail is rarely used and is not maintained).

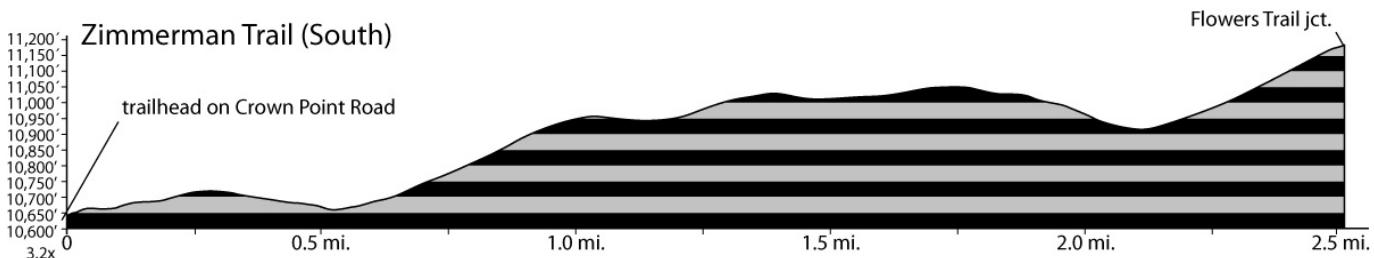
The Zimmerman Trail (North) actually continues on to the northeast following a steep drainage for another

five miles before ending on private land near Home Moraine. This area is visited occasionally by stock riders, and a few dayhikers and backpackers.

Don't confuse this trail with the Zimmerman Lake Trail, which is listed in the Upper Poudre section.

Trail: Zimmerman 940 (South)

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy to Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 04 > 03; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	2.6 miles (from trailhead on Crown Pt. Rd. to Flowers Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	10,646
Peak Elevation:	11,178
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	727/195/+532
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake, Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 26.5 miles from Ted's Place to the Pingree Park Road (at mm 96.1), cross the Cache La Poudre River, and proceed 4.3 miles to Forest Road 139 (Crown Point Road). Turn right and drive 18.8 miles to the end of the Crown Point Road at the juncture of the Comanche Peak Wilderness. No facilities or water for stock at the trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°36.587' W105°45.379'
Wilderness boundary: N40°36.25' W105°44.72'
jct. Flowers Trail: N40°35.592' W105°43.227'

Trail Description: Because the trailhead is roughly at the midpoint of this trail, the trail has been divided into two separate patrols -- Zimmerman (North) and Zimmerman (South). You will enter the Comanche Peak Wilderness shortly after starting. Ride or hike south 2.6 miles, working your way above timberline to where the Zimmerman Trail ends at its junction with the Flowers Trail. There will be intermittent snowmelt

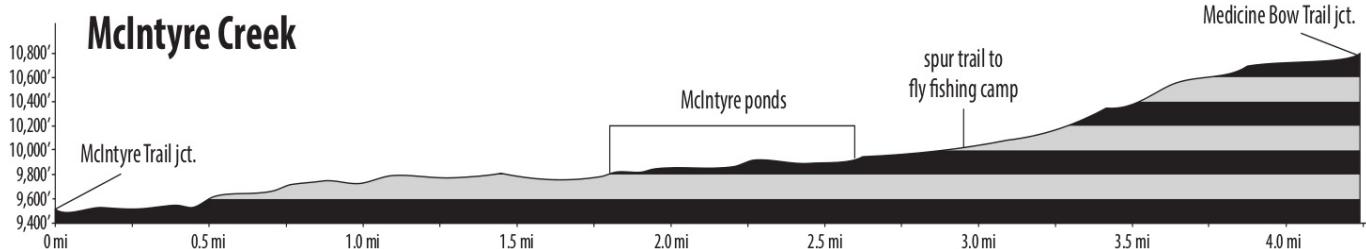
Riders' coverage can include part of the Flowers Trail, the Brackenbury and Mirror Lake trails, and the Beaver Creek Trail. Each of these trail patrols must be scheduled and reported separately.

streams crossing the trail.

If you are on horseback or you are backpacking, your coverage could include the upper Beaver Creek Trail, the Brackenbury Trail, and/or the Mirror Lake Trail (to the RMNP boundary) (each of which should be scheduled and reported separately). Carefully plan and select suitable campsites that can handle impact from horses. Look for a campsite near the top of the Beaver Creek Trail (just below the intersection of the Beaver Creek and Brackenbury trails).

Trail: McIntyre Creek 996

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: ride stock; backpack; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	4.3 miles (from McIntyre Trail to Medicine Bow Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	9,584
Peak Elevation:	10,795
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,079 / 874 / +1,205
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey; #112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Glendevey, Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Drive 51.6 miles up CO-14 from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road – CR-103 (at mm 71.5), and drive about 15.5 miles to where the road splits. Turn left onto the Glendevey Road (CR-190) and follow it for about 2.7 miles. The Link and McIntyre trailheads are on the left, just past the Browns Park Campground. Facilities and stock water are available at the Campground and at the trailhead. The McIntyre Creek Trail is reached via the McIntyre Trail.

the “McIntyre ponds”; a group of ponds scattered along the trail for nearly a mile. If you are planning to camp along this trail, the best locations are in the vicinity of the ponds. Note that there is a spur trail leading east to the creek just below the highest pond. An outfitter maintains a flyfishing camp at the end of this spur trail; about 0.25 mile off the McIntyre Creek Trail. You may find trash from hunting season in this area.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead on McIntyre Trail:	N40°46.435' W105°59.811'
jct. spur trail to fly fishing camp:	N40°44.311' W105°59.194'
log cabin remains:	N40°43.931' W105°59.643'
jct. Medicine Bow Trail:	N40°43.866' W105°59.706'

Trail Description: Follow the McIntyre Trail (see that trail patrol description) to just below Housmer Park. Shortly after you pass through a gate, the McIntyre Creek Trail branches off to the left (south). Be prepared to get wet on this trail as you must ford the creek in several places and may have to go through mud holes created by excessive outfitter use. This is a challenging but attractive trail. The trail gets relatively little use because of its remoteness and the steepness of its final mile; it is best patrolled by backpackers or horse riders. The trail has been routed away from the creek as it climbs steadily to

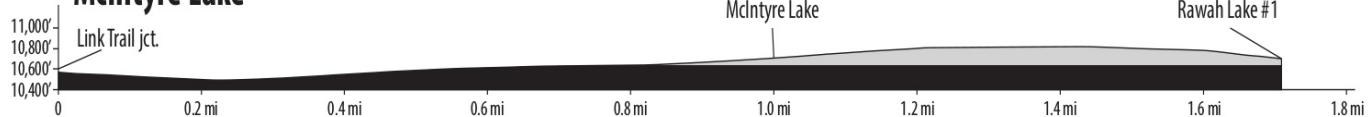
Just beyond this spur trail, the trail turns sharply to the west and then south via several switchbacks as it ascends steeply up the east face of the Medicine Bow Range (gaining

665 ft in elevation over 0.7 mile). Soon after the trail levels off above treeline it passes near the remains of an old log cabin. The trail then continues a short distance to the southwest past two large rock cairns before it ends at the Medicine Bow Trail at a point marked by a 4 ft tall log post in a rock cairn.

Trail: McIntyre Lake 964

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 2, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	1.7 miles (from Link Trail #963 to Rawah Lake #1)
Beginning Elevation:	10,577
Peak Elevation:	10,830
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	374/217/+157
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes

McIntyre Lake



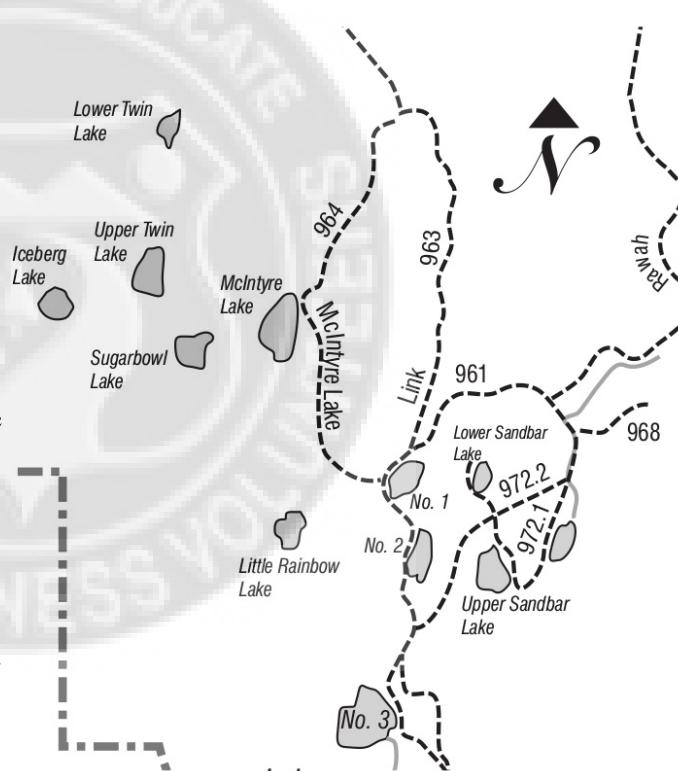
Trailhead Location: Drive up the Poudre Canyon on CO-14 for 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (at mm 71.5), and drive 12.2 miles to the Rawah Trail (North) parking lot, which is located on the east (right) side of the road across from the Rawah Guest Ranch. Park here and cross the road to the trailhead. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available. No water at trailhead. The McIntyre Lake Trail can be accessed from the Rawah Trail (North) or from the Link Trail.

Lake Trail. The McIntyre Burn actually consisted of two separate fires in the 1940s.

GPS Coordinates:

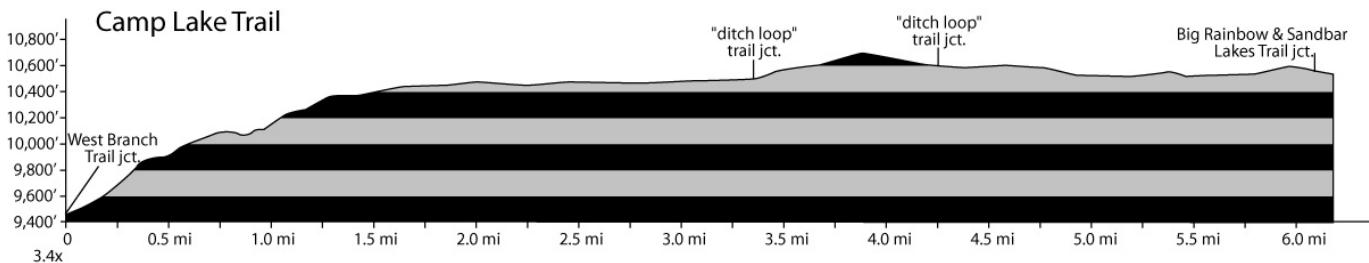
jct. Link Trail:	N40°42.913' W105°57.192'
McIntyre Lake:	N40°42.344' W105°57.603'
jct. Rawah Trail:	N40°41.783' W105°57.251'

Trail Description: This trail can be patrolled from either end. From the Link Trail, go right at the junction with the McIntyre Lake Trail, some 8.7 miles from the trailhead. The McIntyre Lake Trail drops into the McIntyre Creek drainage, before climbing 0.75 mile to McIntyre Lake. From the lake the trail climbs up a north-facing ridge before dropping down and intersecting the Rawah Trail at Rawah Lake #1. Look for illegal campsites and fire rings too close to McIntyre Lake. About 0.1 mile above and to the southeast of the lake is a large bench area that is a good place to camp, with a large area for grazing livestock. You can also find camping areas off the Link Trail along the edges of the McIntyre Burn before reaching the McIntyre



Trail: Camp Lake 968-1 & Upper Camp Lake 978

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	6.2 miles (from Camp Lake trailhead via the “cutoff trail” to Rawah Trail jct; 7.7 miles via the “ditch loop trail”) [+ 0.7 mi for Upper Camp Lake Trail]
Beginning Elevation:	9,474
Peak Elevation:	10,686 [10,750 at Upper Camp Lake]
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,276 / 205 / +1,071
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (CR- 103) at mm 71.5, and proceed 7.1 miles to the West Branch parking area, a short distance north of the Tunnel Campground. The trail begins about 50 feet south of the parking area and heads west along a ditch road. The trail then crosses the ditch to your left and heads uphill to the Wilderness boundary. Stay to your right when the trail divides at this point. Facilities, water and stock trailer parking are available at the West Branch trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

jct. West Branch Trail:	N40°39.845' W105°53.482'
jct. NW end of “ditch loop trail”:	N40°41.851' W105°54.830'
jct. SE end of “ditch loop trail”:	N40°41.579' W105°54.111'
jct. Rawah Trail:	N40°42.034' W105°56.453'

Trail Description: The Camp Lake patrol typically requires an overnight stay. After entering the Rawah Wilderness, travel up the West Branch Trail, which follows the West Branch of the Laramie River for several miles. (See the patrol description for West Branch Trail.)

You will encounter the Camp Lake Trail about 2.7 miles from the West Branch trailhead. The remains of

an old cabin can be seen just off the trail to the east, less than 0.25 mile from the West Branch Trail. The first mile of the Camp Lake Trail is quite steep, rising some 1,000 feet as it heads uphill to the north. This part of the trail has sustained significant erosion damage and is very rocky. When the trail levels somewhat and opens up, you will have some great views of Cameron Peak, Clark Peak, and the West Branch valley below. As you climb a little further, you will notice the remains of some old cabins. Workers

on the Link Ditch lived here during its construction in the 1890s and early 1900s. The trail is relatively flat as it winds along the ditch for 2 miles. Shortly after crossing North Fall Creek, the trail will make a

large bend to the right.

From here, you can head left on the “cutoff trail” (#968), which will rejoin the old Camp Lake “ditch loop trail” (#968-1) about 1 mile from Camp Lake, or continue following the “ditch loop trail”. You might want to patrol one of these routes on your way in and the other route on your way out to provide coverage of both of these trails on your patrol. The old “ditch loop trail” has become faint in places. It will add 1.5 miles (each way) to your patrol.

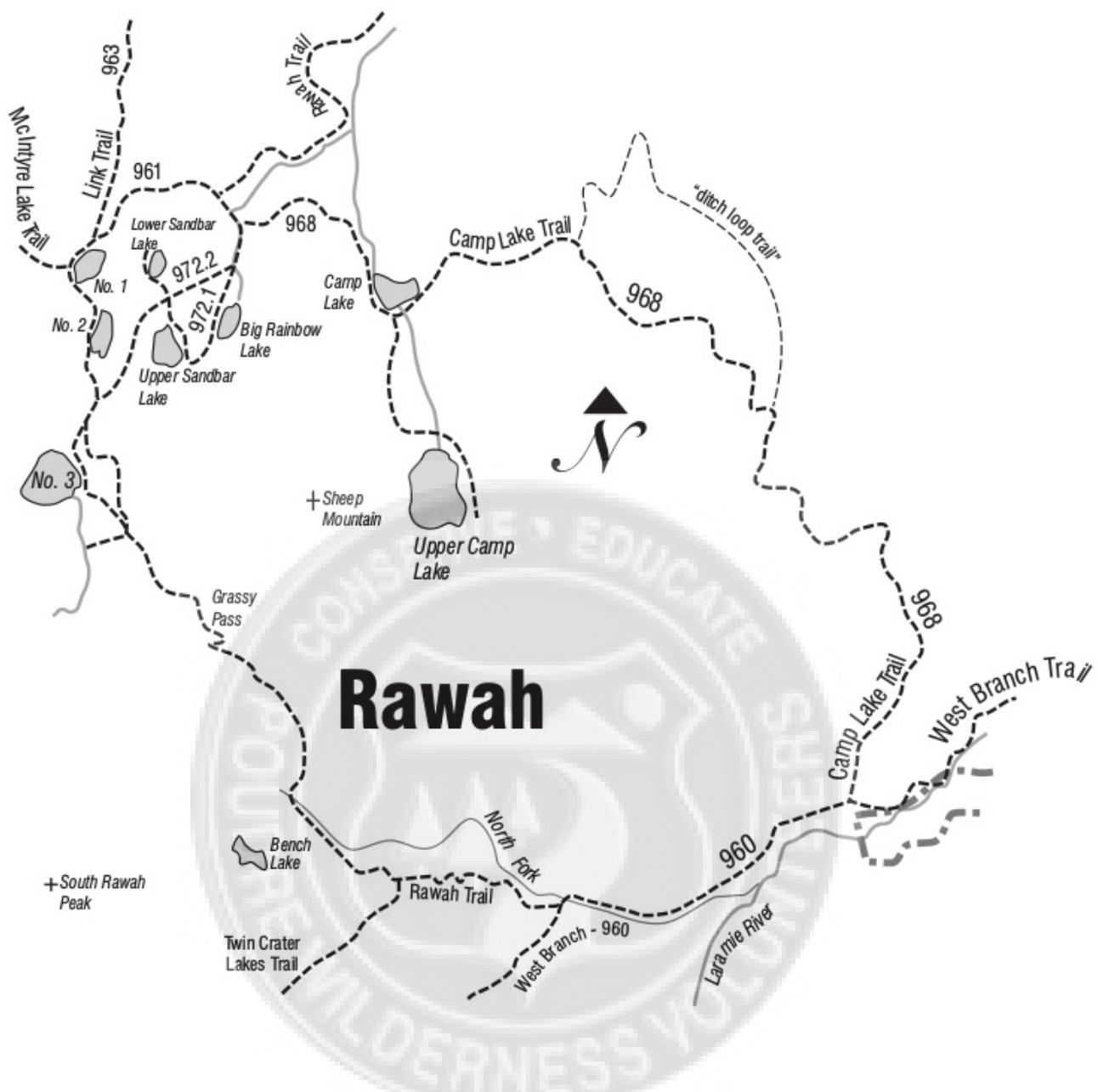
Primary access to this trail is from the West Branch Trail.

Trail: Camp Lake 968-1 & Upper Camp Lake 978

Don't forget that the 0.8 mile-long Upper Camp Lake Trail (#978) to Upper Camp Lake, is a part of this patrol. Note that there is one un-bridged stream crossing of Camp Creek just above Camp Lake that can be challenging. The east side of Upper Camp Lake provides some good camping and grazing areas for horsepackers. One or more illegal campsites can often be found along the south shoreline of the lake. Upper Camp Lake is a beautiful area, with Sheep Mountain dominating the view to the west. The Camp Lake Trail and the Upper Camp Lake Trail are considered a single PWV patrol (Camp Lake) so all observations and activities should be reported in your

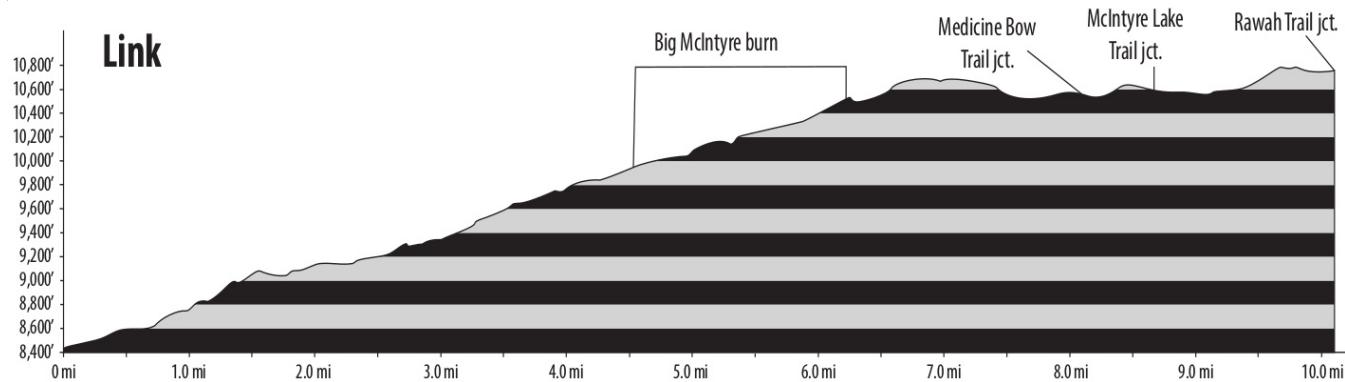
Camp Lake Trail patrol report. Note in the COMMENTS section of your trail patrol report whether you took the "cutoff trail" or the "ditch loop trail" and whether or not you included the Upper Camp Lake Trail in your patrol.

If there is no scheduled patrol on the Sandbar Lakes Trails, and time allows, you may want to patrol these trails also. If so, remember to schedule and report this as a separate patrol.



Trail: Link 963

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 2, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	10.2 miles (trailhead to Rawah Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	8,405
Peak Elevation:	10,771
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,586/286/+2,300
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey; #112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Glendevey, Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Drive 51.6 miles up CO-14 from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road – CR-103 (at mm 71.5), and drive about 15.5 miles to where the road splits. Turn left onto the Glendevey Road (CR-190) and follow it for about 2.7 miles. Both the Link and McIntyre trailheads are on the left, just past the Browns Park Campground. Facilities and stock water are available at the Campground. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available at the trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead off Glendevey Road: N40°47.874' W105°55.723'
jct. Medicine Bow Trail (South): N40°43.381' W105°57.342'
jct. McIntyre Lake Trail: N40°42.913' W105°57.192'
jct. Rawah Trail: N40°41.860' W105°57.137'

Trail Description: This trail was rebuilt a few years ago and is in excellent condition for most of its length. Despite this, it is a long patrol through a lodgepole pine forest, crossing a couple small streams along the way. Eventually the trail breaks out into the McIntyre Burn, an area that has never really recovered from two different fires that occurred in the 1940s. The views from the burn area back to the east and north are spectacular. The trail is well marked through the burn. It climbs steadily until reaching a crest and continues on the level to its end at Rawah Lake #1. About 8.2 miles from the trailhead you will encounter the southern end of the Medicine Bow Trail on the west side of the trail.

Continue another 0.5 mile and you will encounter the McIntyre Lake Trail on the west side of the trail (about 1.4 miles before the

Link Trail ends at its junction with the Rawah Trail (North) at Rawah Lake #1). You could patrol the McIntyre Lake Trail either on your way up or on your way back down, because people often camp and build fire rings too close to the lake. However, note that this is a separate patrol and it should be scheduled and reported separately. Appropriate camping places along this route include: the edges of the McIntyre Burn area, a site north of the lower

Medicine Bow Trail shortly before it crosses McIntyre Creek, and a large bench area about 0.1 mile beyond and to the southeast of McIntyre Lake.

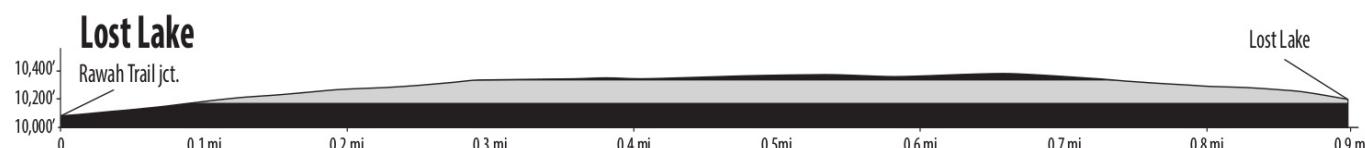
If you have enough time you might want to bushwhack into Upper and Lower Twin lakes,

Sugarbowl Lake, and Iceberg Lake just to check them out. Note that counts and observations in these areas can be mentioned in the *COMMENTS* section of your Link Trail patrol report, but should not be included in the body of the report.

Note: Check to see if the Rawah Trail is being patrolled during your tour (see Rawah (North) trail patrol description). If not, you could check out the area around Rawah lakes #1, #2 and #3. Use your radio to coordinate with other patrols in the area. Remember to schedule and report the Rawah Trail (North) separately if you choose to do this during your Link Trail patrol trip.

Trail: Lost Lake 982

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	0.9 mile (trailhead to Lost Lake)
Beginning Elevation:	10,093
Peak Elevation:	10,389
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	296/183/+113
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Drive up the Poudre Canyon on CO-14 for 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (at mm 71.5), and drive 12.2 miles to the parking lot, which is located on the east (right) side of the road across from the Rawah Guest Ranch. Park here and cross the road to the Rawah (North) trailhead. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available. No water at trailhead. The Lost Lake Trail is accessed from the Rawah Trail (North).

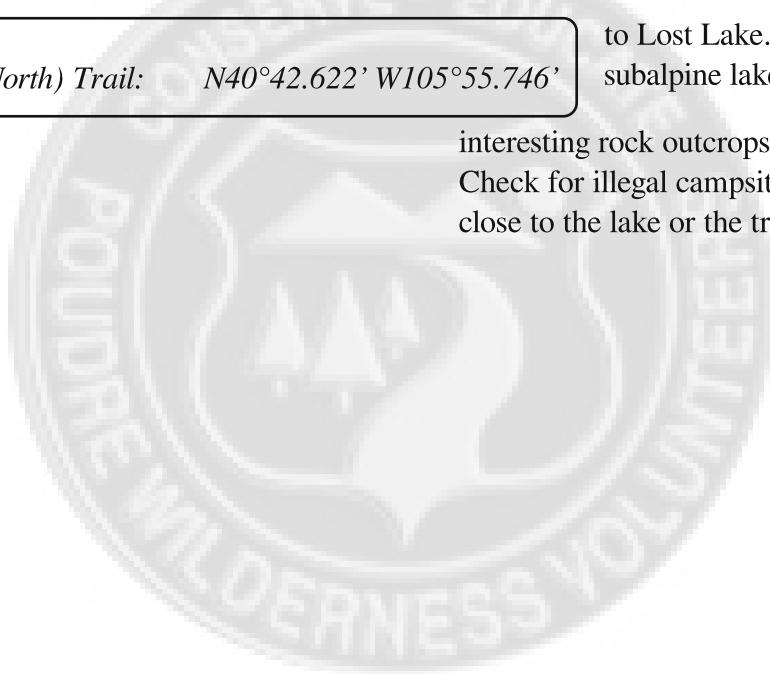
Trail Description: The trailhead for the Lost Lake Trail is located about 5.6 miles up the Rawah Trail (North) (see Rawah (North) patrol description for more information). The Lost Lake Trail passes through an attractive lodgepole pine forest. The trail climbs up the hillside to the northwest for about 0.3 mile. It then levels off for the next 0.4 mile, passing near two small, shallow ponds. The trail then descends the final 0.2 mile

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead at Rawah (North) Trail: N40°42.622' W105°55.746'

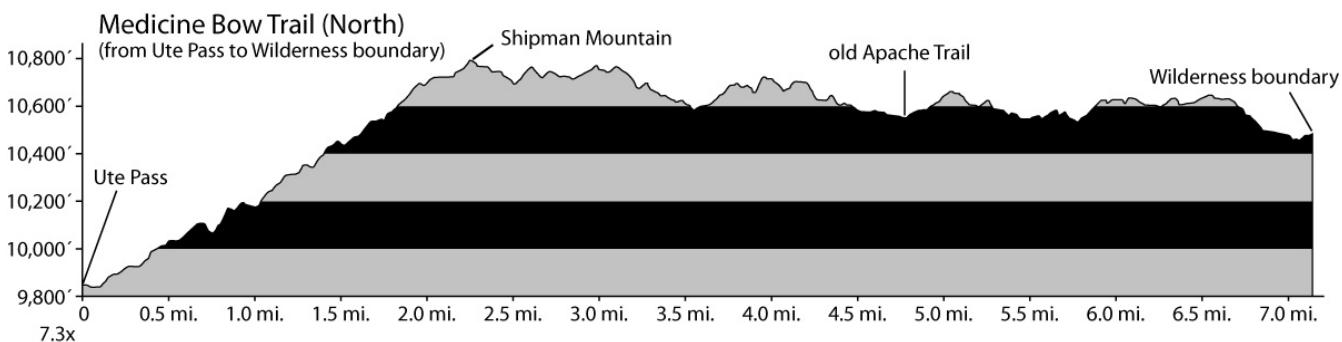
to Lost Lake. This beautiful subalpine lake has several

interesting rock outcrops on its shoreline. Check for illegal campsites and fire rings too close to the lake or the trail.



Trail: Medicine Bow 965 (North)

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	4.8 miles (from Ute Pass to Wilderness Boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	9,855 (at Ute Pass)
Peak Elevation:	10,776
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,340 / 629 / +711
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#113 Cowdrey, North Sand Hills
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Shipman Mountain



Trailhead Location: Drive 51.6 miles up CO-14 from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road – CR-103 (at mm 71.5), and drive about 15.5 miles to where the road splits. Turn left onto the Glendevey Road (CR-190) and follow it for about 2.7 miles. The Link and McIntyre trailheads are on the left, just past the Browns Park Campground. Facilities and stock water are available at the Campground and at the trailhead. The Medicine Bow Trail (North) is best accessed via the McIntyre Trail.

GPS Coordinates:

jct. McIntyre Trail (at Ute Pass): N40°48.507' W106°03.026'
Wilderness boundary: N40°51.12' W106°06.21'

Trail Description: Refer to the McIntyre Trail patrol description, as you will most likely take that trail to Ute Pass. The Medicine Bow Trail (North) heads north from Ute Pass. This trail should be in quite good condition, as it gets very little use. Thus, it is unlikely that you will meet anyone. The trail follows the crest of the Medicine Bow Range north, starting out in

forest then breaking out into open grassland

areas. It affords tremendous views in all directions; North Park and Mount Zirkel to the west, the Snowy Range to the north, and Deadman Mountain to the east.

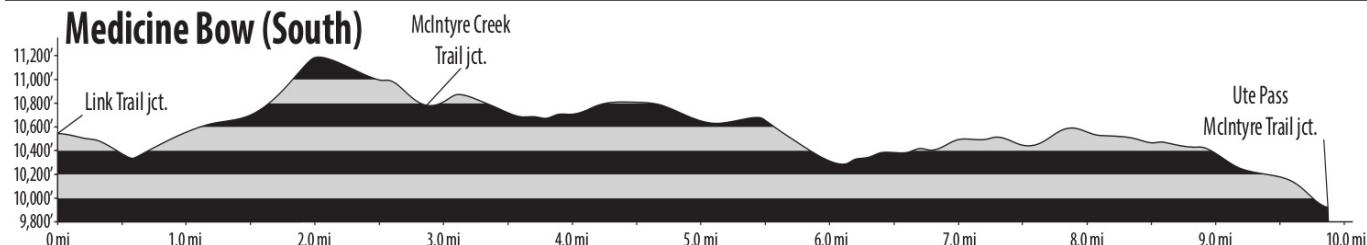
Go to the north boundary of the Rawah Wilderness. Check for evidence of ATV incursions, and note any that you find. Make sure the vehicle barriers are in place. You may see the Old Pache Trail coming in from the east. Do not try to take it. It is not a maintained trail and is

heavily blocked with blowdowns. From the north boundary, return to Ute Pass and exit via the McIntyre Trail.

This trail is best accessed from the McIntyre Trail.

Trail: Medicine Bow 965 (South)

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers: Strenuous, Stock: Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	10.7 miles (from Ute Pass to junction with Link Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	9,986 (at Ute Pass)
Peak Elevation:	11,196
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,370 / 1,771 / +599
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass; #113 Cowdrey, North Sand Hills; #114 Walden, Gould
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles: Rawah Lakes, Johnny Moore Mountain, Shipman Mountain	



Trailhead Location: Drive 51.6 miles up CO-14 from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road – CR-103 (at mm 71.5), and drive about 15.5 miles to where the road splits.

Turn left onto the Glendevey Road (CR-190) and follow it for about 2.7 miles. Both the Link and McIntyre trailheads are on the left, just past the Browns Park Campground. Facilities and stock water are available at the Campground. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available at the trailhead. The Medicine Bow Trail (South) is accessed via the Link Trail (or the McIntyre Trail), whose trailheads share the same parking lot. **Stock Riders:** Little water on top.

GPS Coordinates:

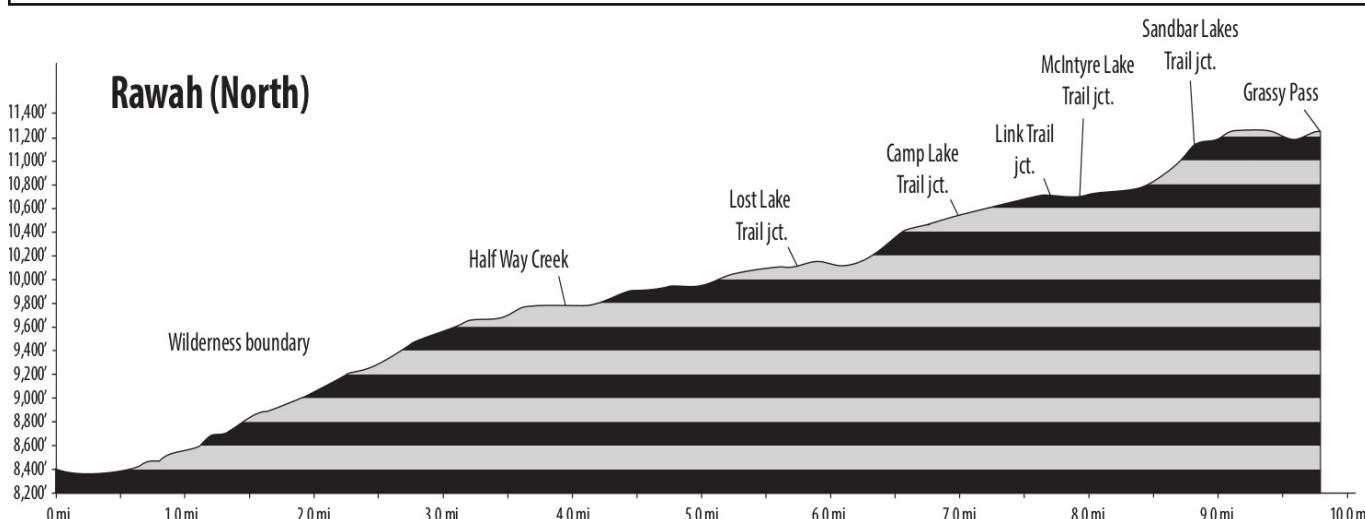
jct. Link Trail:	N40°43.329' W105°57.298'
jct. McIntyre Creek Trail:	N40°43.866' W105°59.706'
jct. McIntyre Trail (at Ute Pass):	N40°48.507' W106°03.026'

Trail Description: This trail can be accessed from the Link Trail (8.2 miles from the trailhead) or from the McIntyre Trail at Ute Pass (9.6 miles from the trailhead). It runs between these two trails along the crest of the Medicine Bow Range, affording spectacular views in all directions. This trail is not heavily used and will probably be in good condition. If you approach it from the Link Trail, be prepared for a very strenuous ascent to the top. If you approach it from the north, the route is much less strenuous, but the trail becomes very difficult to find as you near the point where it descends to the Link Trail. There is usually water just off the trail on either side. As you enter a grassy area about 3 miles from the southern end of this trail (where the trail is difficult to follow), you should notice the junction with the McIntyre Creek Trail coming from the northeast.

This trail is accessed from the Link Trail (10.2 miles), the McIntyre Trail (9.6 miles), or from the McIntyre Trail via the McIntyre Creek Trail (9.0 miles).

Trail: Rawah 961 (North)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	9.8 miles (trailhead to Grassy Pass)
Beginning Elevation:	8,378
Peak Elevation:	11,261
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,982/120/+2,862
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Drive up the Poudre Canyon on CO-14 for 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (at mm 71.5), and drive 12.2 miles to the parking lot, which is located on the east (right) side of the road across from the Rawah Guest Ranch. Park here and cross the road to the trailhead. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available. No water at trailhead.

Trail Description: This patrol typically requires at least an overnight stay. The first part of the trail travels through the flat Laramie River Valley on an easement across private property. In one riparian area, the trail bed was raised, and a culvert installed to allow water to

The northern section of the Rawah Trail provides access to Lost Lake, Big Rainbow and Sandbar lakes, the Rawah lakes, and Grassy Pass. This trail connects with the Camp Lake, Link, and McIntyre Lake trails. The southern end of this trail connects with the West Branch Trail.

flow under the trail. After hiking 1.8 miles, you will enter the Rawah Wilderness. After leaving the valley the trail climbs steadily through a lodgepole pine forest before leveling out along the Rawah Creek drainage.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:

N40°44.632' W105°52.552'

Wilderness boundary:

N40°44.51' W105°53.73'

jct. Lost Lake Trail:

N40°42.631' W105°55.747'

jct. Camp Lake Trail:

N40°42.034' W105°56.453'

jct. Link Trail:

N40°41.860' W105°57.137'

jct. McIntyre Lake Trail:

N40°41.783' W105°57.251'

jct. Big Rainbow & Sandbar Lakes Trail:

N40°41.163' W105°57.032'

Grassy Pass:

N40°40.555' W105°56.602'

About 5.6 miles above the trailhead, in the vicinity of the Rawah Bog, you will encounter the Lost Lake Trail heading uphill to the northwest (see the Lost Lake Trail patrol description). If you have the time, drop your packs, scramble up to Lost

Trail: Rawah 961 (North)

Lake, and check this area out. (Remember, this is a separate patrol and should be scheduled and reported as such.)

After returning, continue your Rawah patrol around the Rawah Bog and up another steep area. There is a footbridge crossing a drainage coming in from the northwest, about 6.7 miles above the trailhead. Look for moose in this area. This is a good place to set up camp; look for a site up and to the right of this drainage. Good campsites can also be found further along the Rawah Trail just below Rawah Lake #1. Be sure that people are camping at least 200 ft. from the lakes and the trail.

If you are backpacking, your patrol over the next day and a half should include the lower three Rawah Lakes, Grassy Pass, and Rawah Lake #4, which sits in a majestic bowl to the southwest of Grassy Pass. Bighorn sheep can sometimes be spotted in the Grassy Pass area. Remember that Rawah Wilderness Alpine Closure Area restrictions prohibit campfires above timberline (incl. around Rawah Lakes #3 and 4) although camping and chemical stoves are allowed.

On your way back down this trail, if you have scheduled a patrol of the Sandbar Lakes Trails, you

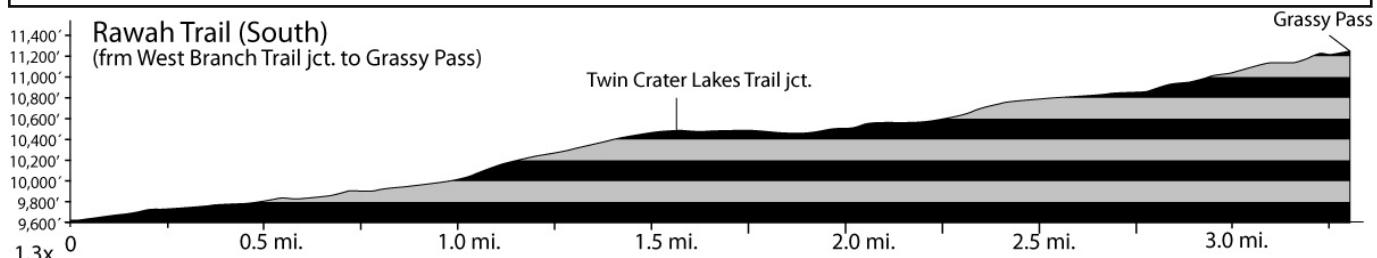
can turn off just northeast of Rawah Lake #3 and patrol them. These trails will take you past three small lakes; Upper and Lower Sandbar lakes, and Big Rainbow Lake. Remember that you will need to keep separate records of observations and contacts on these trails and report this patrol separately.

Because the Camp Lake and Upper Camp Lake trails are nearby, you may want to patrol at least a portion of these trails on your trip. However, because the 2-log stringer bridge across Rawah Creek at the western end of the Camp Lake Trail is washed out, even if you are prepared to wade the stream, it may not be possible/safe to cross during high stream flow conditions. If you choose to do so, you should schedule and report this as a separate patrol. Be sure to check for campsites and fire rings located too close to the lakes or the trail.



Trail: Rawah 961 (South)

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	3.3 miles (from the West Branch Trail to Grassy Pass)
Beginning Elevation:	9,607
Peak Elevation:	11,250
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,643/0/+1,643
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: The Rawah (South) patrol is typically reached via the West Branch Trail.

Poudre Canyon; drive 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (CR-103) at mm 71.5, and proceed 7.1 miles to the West Branch parking area, a short distance north of the Tunnel Campground. Facilities, water, and stock trailer parking are available at the trailhead. The West Branch trail begins about 50 feet south of the parking area and heads west along a ditch road. The trail then crosses the ditch to your left and heads uphill to the Wilderness boundary. Stay to your right when the trail divides the trailhead. The Rawah (South) patrol is typically reached via the West Branch Trail.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead at West Branch Trail:
jct. Twin Crater Lakes Trail:
Grassy Pass:

N40°39.395' W105°54.186'
N40°39.599' W105°55.604'
N40°40.555' W105°56.602'

Trail Description: This patrol is best accomplished as an overnight trip, doing the Rawah Trail (South) patrol in conjunction with the Twin Crater Lakes Trail patrol. If you plan to do both of these patrols, remember to schedule and report them separately. You can find legal campsites 0.2 mile past the Twin Crater Lakes Trail junction on the north side of the Rawah Trail.

About 3.5 miles up the West Branch Trail, the trail reaches the North Fork of the Laramie River. Note

that the 2-log stringer bridge across the North Fork of the Laramie River is washed out so, even if you are prepared to wade the stream, patrolling beyond this point may not be possible/safe during high stream flow conditions. Shortly after this stream crossing turn right onto the south end of the Rawah Trail at the sign-posted trail junction. Proceed up the Rawah Trail and through a series of steep switchbacks to the Twin Crater Lakes trailhead. However, about 0.9 mile up this trail the 2-log stringer bridge across the stream coming out of Twin Crater Lakes is badly damaged so, even if you are prepared to wade,

the stream at this point may be impassable/unsafe during high stream flows. If possible, continue up the Rawah Trail to just beyond

the un-bridged stream crossing (which can be unsafe during high flows), where the trail begins its steep ascent to Grassy Pass, checking for illegal campsites along the stream.

If you really want more exercise, you can also make a steep side trip, cross-country to the southwest, to check out Bench Lake before dropping back down to the Rawah Trail. However, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance from this side trip to Bench

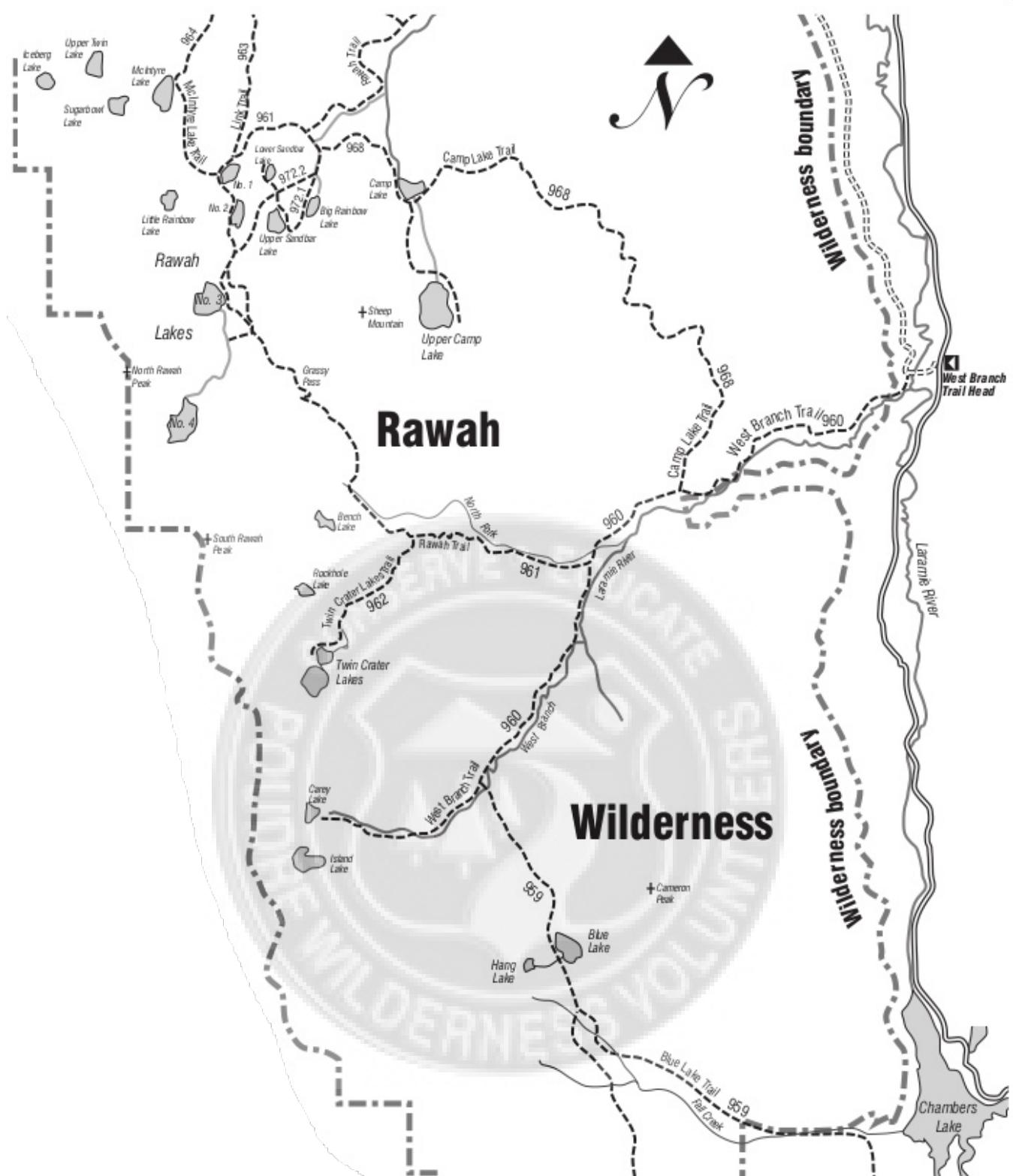
Trail: Rawah 961 (South)

Lake in your official patrol report (except possibly in the **COMMENTS** section).

Continue your patrol to Grassy Pass. From Grassy Pass, backtrack to the Twin Crater Lakes trailhead.

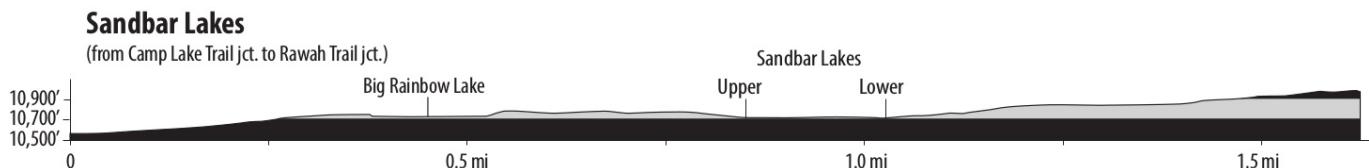
If you have also scheduled a patrol of the Twin Crater Lakes Trail (see Twin Crater Lakes Patrol description), go up this trail and check for campsites in the groves to the Lake left and right just after crossing the stream. Continue on up to Twin Crater

Lakes where few legal camping sites exist, but camping is often quite heavy. The final climb to the lakes is quite steep. If you're feeling ambitious, climb the ridge to the north of lower Twin Crater Lake and check out Rockhole Lake. However, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance from your visit to Rockhole Lake in your official patrol report (except possibly in the **COMMENTS** section).



Trail: Sandbar Lakes 972, 972-1, & 972-2

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	2.3 miles (for all segments of this trail)
Beginning Elevation:	11,086
Peak Elevation:	10,974
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	548/134/+414
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: The Sandbar Lakes Trails are typically accessed via the Camp Lake Trail - which is reached via the West Branch Trail or the Rawah Trail (North). Drive up the Poudre Canyon 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (CR-103) at mm 71.5, and drive either 7.8 miles to the West Branch trailhead or 12.2 miles to the Rawah (North) trailhead. Facilities and stock trailer parking are available at both trailheads. Water for stock only available at the West Branch trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

jct. Camp Lake Trail:	N40°41.923' W105°56.395'
jct. Upper Sandbar Lake:	N40°41.775' W105°56.567'
upper end of Big Rainbow Lake:	N40°41.508' W105°56.500'
jct. Lower Sandbar Lake:	N40°41.832' W105°57.137'
jct. Rawah Trail (North):	N40°41.163' W105°57.032'

Trail Description: One end of this short trail network begins near the western end of the Camp Lake Trail. The other end begins along the Rawah Trail east-northeast of the lower end of Rawah Lake #3. If you begin your patrol at the junction of the Sandbar Lakes and the Camp Lake trails, you will climb above and to the southwest of the swampy area at the junction. After 0.3 mile, the trail splits. The right fork continues southwest, passing between the Upper and Lower Sandbar lakes and eventually meets the Rawah Trail (North) northeast of Rawah Lake #3. The left fork takes you south to the upper end of Big Rainbow Lake and then swings around to the

southwest, drops down slightly, and proceeds along the eastern edge of Upper Sandbar Lake to the north-orthwest, eventually passing to the southwest of a small unnamed lake.

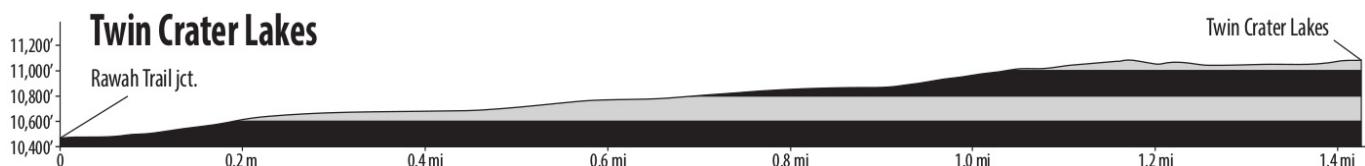
Just beyond this lake the trail splits into three branches. The left (southwest) branch climbs for about 0.7 mile until it meets the Rawah Trail on the side of a ridge to the northeast of Rawah Lake #3. The branch that continues straight (to the

north-northwest) skirts the western side of Lower Sandbar Lake before it dead ends. The branch that goes to the right (northeast) returns to the Camp Lake Trail. You should patrol all portions of the Sandbar Lakes

Trails checking for illegal campsites and fire rings located too close to the lakes or the trail. Moose often visit both Upper and Lower Sandbar lakes and the small unnamed lake between them to feed on the abundant aquatic vegetation.

Trail: Twin Crater Lakes 962

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 2, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	1.4 miles (from the Rawah Trail to Twin Crater Lakes)
Beginning Elevation:	10,472
Peak Elevation:	11,087
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	615/14/+601
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: This trail is accessed via the Rawah (South) and West Branch trails. Drive up the Poudre Canyon for 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (CR-103) at mm 71.5, and proceed 7.1 miles to the West Branch parking area, a short distance north of the Tunnel Campground. The West Branch Trail begins about 50 feet south of the parking area and heads west along a ditch road. Facilities, water and stock trailer parking are available at the trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

jct. Rawah Trail: N40°39.599' W105°55.604'
Twin Crater Lakes: N40°38.830' W105°56.465'

Trail Description: This patrol is best accomplished as an overnight trip, doing the Twin Crater Lakes Trail patrol in conjunction with the Rawah Trail (South) patrol. You can find legal campsites 0.2 mile past the Twin Crater Lakes Trail junction on the north side of the Rawah Trail. If you plan to patrol both of these trails, remember to schedule and report them separately.

Hike up the West Branch Trail, passing the junction with the Camp Lake Trail after about 2.7 miles. After another 0.8 mile you will come to the North Fork of the Laramie River. Note that the 2-log stringer bridge across this stream is washed out so, even if you are prepared to wade the stream, patrolling beyond this point may not be possible/safe during high stream flow conditions. Shortly after crossing this stream you will encounter a junction with the southern end of the

Rawah Trail. Proceed up the Rawah Trail. About 0.9 mile up this trail, the 2-log stringer bridge across the stream coming out of Twin Crater Lakes is badly damaged and may be unusable. Even if you are prepared to wade the stream, patrolling beyond this point may not be possible/safe during high stream flow conditions. Continue up the Rawah Trail (S) through a series of steep switchbacks to the Twin Crater Lakes trailhead (about 1.6 miles above the West Branch Trail).

If you are patrolling both trails, continue on up the Rawah Trail to just beyond the second crossing of the North Fork (unbridged), where the trail begins its steep ascent to Grassy Pass, checking for illegal campsites along the stream. While in this area, you can make a steep side trip to Bench Lake (about 0.25 mile to the southwest). However, don't include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance from this side trip to Bench Lake in your official patrol report (except possibly in *COMMENTS*).

From Bench Lake you can proceed either of two ways. You can backtrack down to the Rawah Trail and then down to the Twin Crater Lakes trailhead. Go up the Twin Crater Lakes Trail, checking for campsites in the groves to the left just after crossing the stream. Continue past an un-bridged stream crossing on up to Twin Crater Lakes, where few legal camping sites exist but camping is often quite heavy. The final climb to

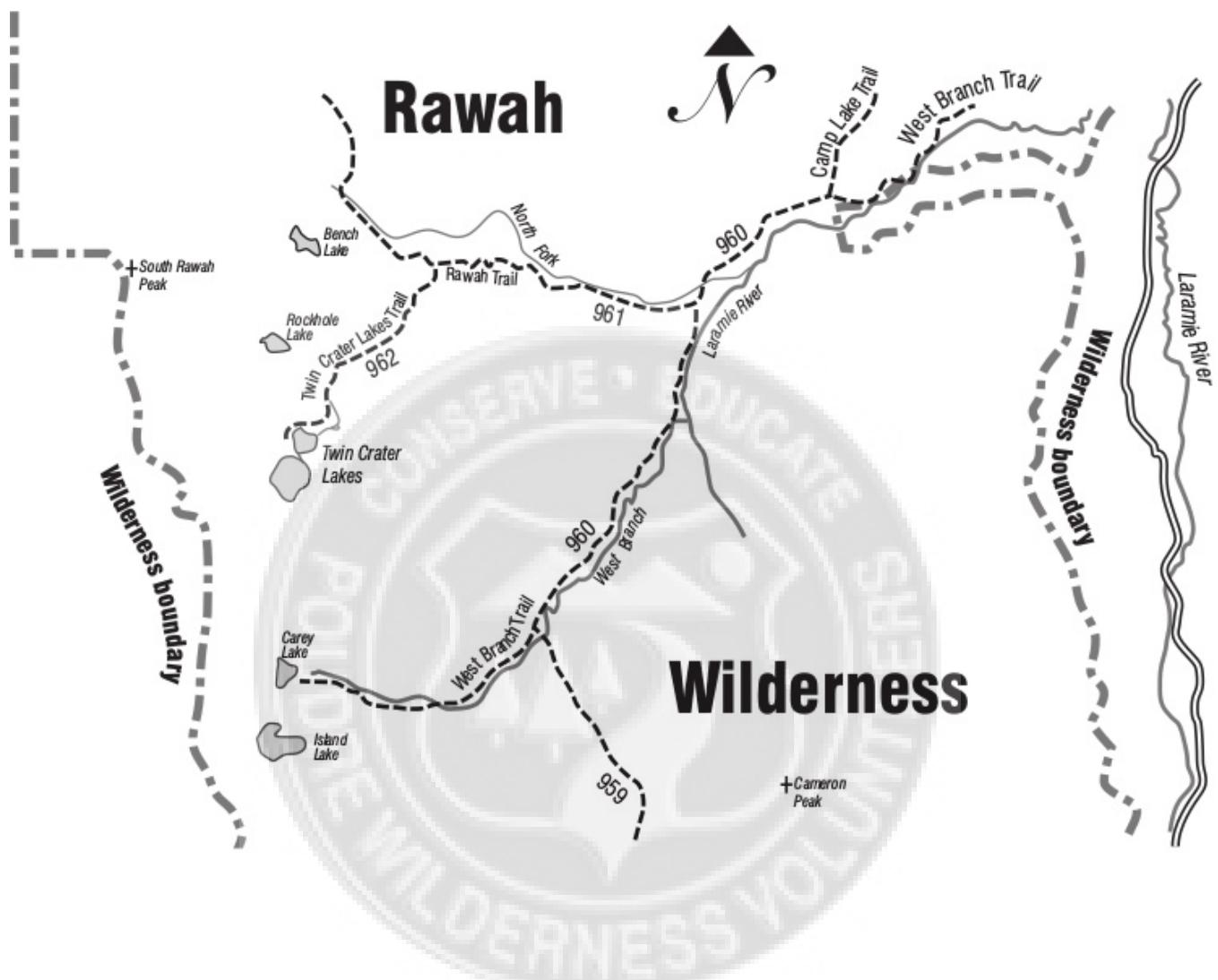
Trail: Twin Crater Lakes 962

the lakes is quite steep. This ends your official patrol of this trail. However, if you're feeling ambitious, you can climb the ridge to the north of lower Twin Crater Lake and check out Rockhole Lake before returning to Twin Crater Lakes and then hiking back to the Rawah Trail and then the West Branch Trail.

Alternately, from Bench Lake you can continue cross-country to the south-southwest to Rockhole Lake and then drop down to the south-southeast to Twin Crater Lakes. From here you would patrol down the Twin Crater Lakes Trail to the Rawah Trail and then out via the West Branch Trail. Because neither Bench Lake nor Rockhole Lake is part of any official patrol, do not include observations, contacts, or trail maintenance from these side trips in your official

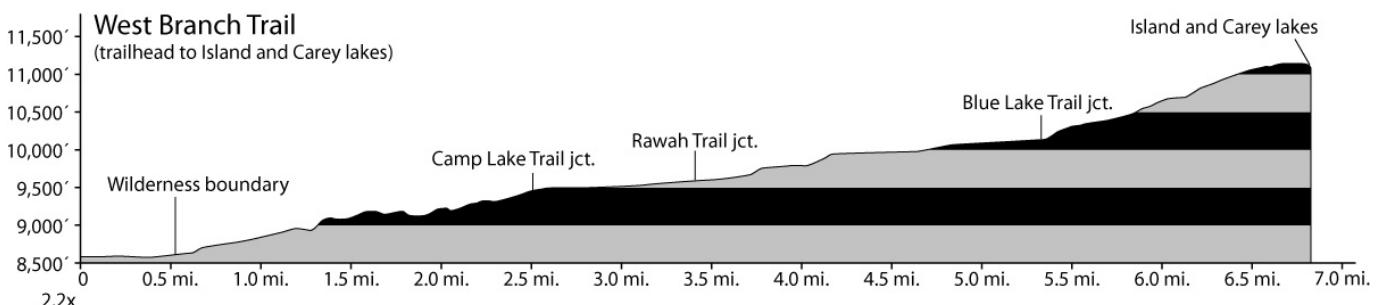
patrol report (except possibly in the *COMMENTS* section).

Although this trail is labeled "North Fork Trail" on the Trails Illustrated map #112, its official name is "Twin Crater Lakes Trail" (as indicated on the Rawah Wilderness map by Mountain Jay). Do not confuse this trail with the "North Fork Trail #929" that PWV patrols in the Big Thompson drainage.



Trail: West Branch 960

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: backpack; ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Strenuous; Stock riders – Challenging
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	7.1 miles (trailhead to Island and Carey lakes)
Beginning Elevation:	8,560
Peak Elevation:	11,171
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,715/104/+2,611
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Boston Peak, Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 51.6 miles from Ted's Place, turn right on the Laramie River Road (CR-103) at mm 71.5, and proceed 7.1 miles to the West Branch parking area, a short distance north of the Tunnel Campground. The trail begins about 50 feet south of the parking area and heads west along a ditch road. The trail then crosses the ditch to your left and heads uphill to the Wilderness boundary. Stay to your right when the trail divides at this point. Facilities, water and stock trailer parking are available at the trailhead.

The West Branch Trail provides access to the Camp Lake Trail, as well as connecting to the southern part of the Rawah Trail and the Twin Crater Lakes Trail via the Rawah Trail (S).

trail climbs up and along the West Branch of the Laramie River, offering some great views of the river cascading below. Some sections of the first 2.5 miles of this trail become a stream during snowmelt early in the summer, so plan to get wet if hiking during this time.

There is a junction with the Camp Lake Trail about 2.7 miles from the West Branch trailhead. About 0.8 mile after passing the junction with the Camp Lake Trail, the trail reaches the North Fork of the Laramie River. Note that the 2-log stringer bridge across the North Fork of the Laramie River

is washed out so, even if you are prepared to wade the stream, a through hike to the end of the West Branch Trail may not be possible/safe during high stream flow conditions. There are good campsites about 0.1 mile before the crossing, between the trail and the river. The area across the bridge was a very popular camping destination in the past, but the Forest Service is

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°40.722' W105°51.267'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°40.50' W105°51.59'
jct. Camp Lake Trail:	N40°39.845' W105°53.482'
jct. Rawah Trail (South):	N40°39.395' W105°54.186'
jct. Blue Lake Trail:	N40°38.148' W105°55.053'
Carey & Island lakes:	N40°37.818' W105°56.329'

Trail Description: While this may best be done as an overnight trip, it also makes a delightful day patrol. From the West Branch parking lot, follow the road to the south for about 100 yards. Stay right at the Laramie Tunnel diversion and follow the Skyline Ditch. After about 0.25 mile, you will come to a lumber stringer bridge and stock ford across the ditch to your left. Cross and stay to the right—you will soon enter the Wilderness. For the first 3.5 miles, the

Trail: West Branch 960

trying to rehabilitate this area and has posted it off limits for overnight camping, although some visitors still camp in this area. Check for illegal campsites and fire rings. Explain the closure to people who might be camped in this area.

About 0.15 mile above this bridge (about 3.5 miles above the trailhead) you will come to a junction with the south end of the Rawah Trail. As you continue up the West Branch Trail, look for people camping too close to the stream or trail. About 2.25 miles above the junction with the Rawah Trail (about 5.3 miles above the trailhead) you will reach a small meadow and a junction with the Blue Lake Trail coming in from the southeast. Good campsites can also be found in this area, across the stream to the east. This is a popular camping destination. Note that the 2-log stringer bridge across the West Branch of the Laramie River at the junction with the Blue Lake Trail is washed out, so a through hike to that trail may not be possible/safe depending on stream flow conditions. After setting up your camp, continue your patrol up to Carey and Island lakes; two beautiful alpine lakes located in an area with islands of krummholz. Note

that no campfires are allowed above 10,800 ft (Rawah Wilderness Alpine Closure Zone). Bighorn sheep and elk can often be seen in this area.

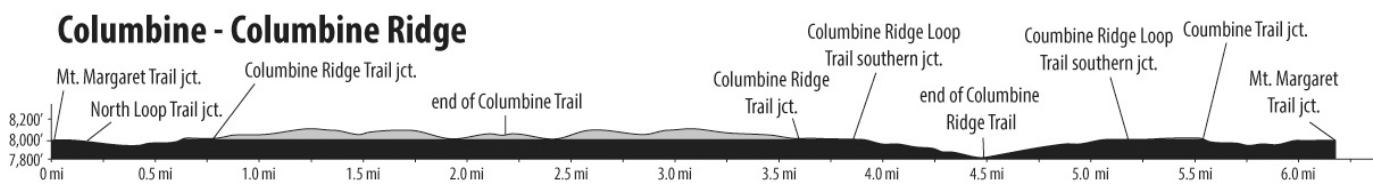
If you have the time and want to visit Timber Lake (which is about 0.7 mile southeast of Island Lake at 10,850 ft elevation), you could travel cross-country from Island Lake, contouring to the south-southeast to an unnamed lake at 11,280 ft elevation and then descending to the east to the lake to see that there are no illegal campsites or wood fires near the lake. From Timber Lake, return to the upper West Branch Trail by traveling cross-country to the north.

Both the Rawah Trail (South) and the Twin Crater Lakes Trail are close by. If you intend to patrol either of these trails on your trip, be sure to schedule and report them separately.



Trail: Columbine 976, Columbine Ridge 976-2, & Columbine Ridge Loop 976-21

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock Riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio Channel: 02, then 03, then 01; Priority 3, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	6.0 miles (for a “loop” of these three trails) [Columbine only = 2.2 mi one-way]
Beginning Elevation:	7,987
Peak Elevation:	7,987
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	607 / 607 / 0
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Red Feather Lakes



Trailhead Location: There are two different ways to access this patrol:

Via the Mt. Margaret Trail: From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the “forks” at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 20.8 you will see the Mt. Margaret parking lot and trailhead on the right (north) side of the road. Facilities and stock trail- er parking available at trailhead. No water. Access is from the lower Mt. Margaret Trail via its junction with the Columbine Trail, 2.5 miles from the Mt. Margaret trailhead.

Via the eastern end of the Frog Pond Trail (from the Dowdy Lake Campground): From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the “forks” at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 23.0, turn north on Dowdy Road and drive until the pavement ends. Turn east (right) onto Dowdy Lake Campground Road and go to the Day Use Area at the north end of the Dowdy Lake Campground. **Note that parking here requires fee payment (\$5.00) or a pass.**

GPS Coordinates:

Frog Pond trailhead N of Dowdy Lake:	N40°48.056' W105°33.478'
jct. with Mt. Margaret and East Dowdy Lake trails:	N40°48.265' W105°32.292'
jct of Mt. Margaret Trail with Columbine Trail:	N40°48.352' W105°32.195'
jct. with North Loop Trail:	N40°48.473' W105°32.269'
jct. with Columbine Ridge Trail:	N40°48.584' W105°32.887'
north end of Columbine Trail:	N40°49.253' W105°33.258'
southern jct. Columbine Ridge - Columbine Ridge Loop trails:	N40°48.707' W105°32.652'
northern jct. Columbine - Ridge Columbine Ridge Loop trails:	N40°48.895' W105°32.540'
north end of Columbine Ridge Trail:	N40°49.053' W105°32.161'
Mt. Margaret trailhead:	N40°46.820' W105°32.269'

Trail Description: These three trails should be patrolled (and reported) together. Assuming that you begin your patrol at the Mt. Margaret trailhead, proceed through an open ponderosa pine forest with interspersed meadows and quaking aspen to the northwest. Approximately 0.8 mile from the trailhead

the trail cross the South Fork of Lone Pine Creek either via a stringer bridge for pedestrians or a hardened stream crossing for stock and bicycles. Continue northerly for another 0.6 mi to a pair of gates (one for vehicles and one for hikers/riders). Proceed to the NNE until you

Trail: Columbine 976, Columbine Ridge 976-2, & Columbine Ridge Loop 976-21

reach a 3-trail junction (Mt. Margaret, Frog Pond, and East Dowdy Lake trails) 2.5 mi from the trailhead.

Continue northward on the Mt. Margaret trail for 0.1 mi to the junction with the Columbine Trail. Turn left and proceed WNW up the Columbine Trail.

The Columbine Trail is an old double-track roadbed for all but about 100 yds of its length. It passes through ponderosa pine and scattered meadows and groves of quaking aspen (+ Rocky Mountain juniper and Douglas-fir). The trail then passes junctions with the North Loop and West Loop trails and then crosses a small, unnamed stream. You will reach the signed junction with the Columbine Ridge Trail 0.8 mi from the Columbine trailhead. After another 0.25 mi (at N40d-48.470m W105d-33.098m), the Columbine Trail diverges from the main double track (old road leading to the SW toward Dowdy Lake) as a distinct 24"-wide path leading uphill and almost due north. Follow this route as it parallels an old eroded roadbed blocked off with small trees.

As the trail begins to approach a small lake (which is not shown on Trails Illustrated map #111) just beyond a barbed-wire fence (with a power pole on the far side of the lake) [GPS N40d-48.641m W105d-33.259m] follow the path that swings around to the NE just before a small barrier of dead trees.

The trail leads north in a sinuous path passing by two abandoned sawmill sites before ending at private property approximately 2.3 mi from the Columbine Trail jct. with the Mt. Margaret Trail. There are big rocks on either side of the trail, a large cut-off stump on the left side, and a barrier of logs across the trail at this point but currently there is no "End of Trail" sign.

From this point, turn around and proceed down the Columbine Trail to the junction with the Columbine Ridge Trail. Proceed NE up this attractive trail that passes through ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and a smattering of quaking aspen. There are a series of wonderful rock outcroppings along the western side of this trail. You will pass two signed junctions with the Columbine Ridge Loop trail (on the east side of the Columbine Ridge trail). Continue on the Columbine Ridge Trail to its end just short of a rock outcropping at an "End of Trail" sign.

Turn around and patrol down the Columbine Ridge trail until you reach the northern junction with the Columbine Ridge Loop Trail. Take this short "loop" trail through ponderosa pine, numerous groves of

quaking aspen (+ Rocky Mountain juniper and Douglas-fir). The path of the lower eastern and southeastern portions of this trail are marked by short (1-2 ft high) rock cairns. Proceed uphill back to the southern junction with the Columbine Ridge Trail. Take the Columbine Ridge Trail back to the Columbine Trail, turn east and follow this trail back to the Mt. Margaret Trail and then take the Mt. Margaret Trail back to the trailhead.

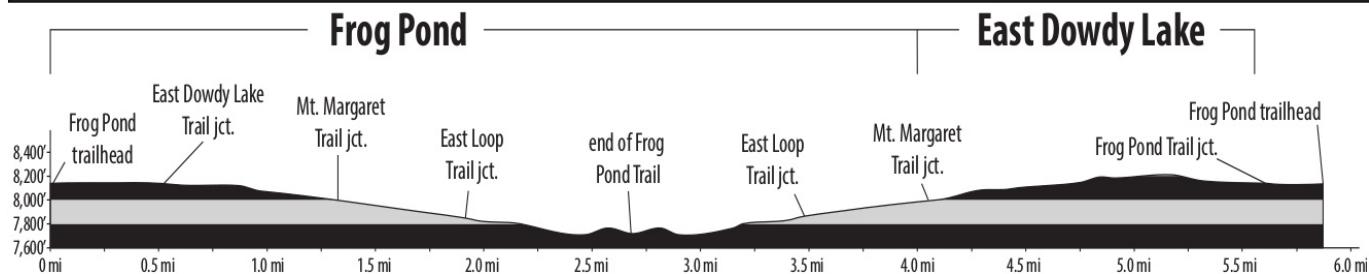
Remember that you are NOT patrolling the Mt. Margaret Trail during your patrol of the Columbine trails (#976, 976-2, & 976-21), you are just using the Mt. Margaret Trail as an approach to the latter trails. You should not schedule a patrol for the Mt. Margaret Trail if this is your reason for being on it. Do NOT include Mt. Margaret observations, contacts, violations, weeds, or other in your Columbine trails trail report. The Columbine Trail is 2.3 mi long one way; the Columbine Ridge Trail is 0.95 mi long one way, and the Columbine Ridge Loop Trail is 0.45 mi long (and you travel 2.6 mi one way on the Mt. Margaret Trail to get to the start of the Columbine Trail). Thus, the total round-trip distance of the entire patrol/trip as described above is 11.9 miles. However, there is little elevation gain or loss along the route so that this is an "easy" patrol.

Please note any of the three Columbine trails that you did NOT patrol on your trip in the *COMMENTS* section of your patrol report.

Note that all of these trails can be hot and dry in the summer months so carry plenty of water.

Trail: Frog Pond 973 & East Dowdy Lake 973-1

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock Riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio Channel: 02, then 03, then 01; Priority 3, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	5.9 miles (for a loop of both trails starting and ending at Dowdy Lake Campground)
Beginning Elevation:	8,172
Peak Elevation:	8,177
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	514 / -514 / 0
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Red Feather Lakes



Trailhead Location: This patrol can be accessed in two different ways:

Via the eastern end of the Frog Pond Trail (from the Dowdy Lake Campground): From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the “forks” at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 23.0, turn north on Dowdy Road and drive until the pavement ends. Turn east (right) onto Dowdy Lake Campground Road and drive toward the north end of the Dowdy Lake Campground. Turn left toward the Day Use Area and drive to the parking area at the end of the road. **Note that parking here requires fee payment (\$5.00) or a pass.**

Via the Mt. Margaret Trail: From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the “forks” at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 20.8 you will see the Mt. Margaret parking lot and trailhead on the right (north) side of the road. Facilities and stock trailer parking available at trailhead. No water.

Trail Description: These two trails should be patrolled together as a loop trip. If you access it from the Dowdy Lake Campground, follow the Frog Pond Trail from the trailhead by walking along the top of the NE earthen dam about 200 yds until reaching an open, concrete spillway. Follow the Frog Pond Trail as it turns sharply toward the east. Note the junction with the western end of the East Dowdy Lake Trail at this point. The Frog Pond Trail crosses a fenceline via a vehicle gate. The trail then climbs gently toward the NE for about 1 mi, passing a pond surrounded by a log fence near its high point and then descends gently toward a 3-way junction with the Mt. Margaret and East Dowdy Lake trails, passing the junction with the West Loop Trail

GPS Coordinates:

Frog Pond trailhead N of Dowdy Lake:

N40°48.056' W105°33.478'

jct. Mt. Margaret with East Dowdy Lake and Frog Pond trails:

N40°48.275' W105°32.309'

eastern end of Frog Pond Trail:

N40°48.399' W105°30.972'

Mt. Margaret trailhead:

N40°46.848' W105°32.269'

jct. with Mt. Margaret - East Dowdy Lake connector trail:

N40°47.655' W105°32.871'

jct. Frog Pond with eastern end of East Dowdy Lake Trail:

N40°47.921' W105°33.231'

established campsite 9:

N40°48.159' W105°31.512'

established campsite 10:

N40°48.484' W105°30.987'

Trail: Frog Pond 973 & East Dowdy Lake 973-1

along the way. The trail continues eastward past this junction, descending steadily but gently and passing the junction with the East Loop Trail and then crossing a small intermittent stream just before reaching established campsite #9 (on the south side of the trail). From this point the trail turns NE, crossing the small drainage two more times, before it climbs uphill for a short distance. About 100 ft after crossing through another fence line, there is a fork in the trail/road. Take the northern fork downhill about 100 yds to the “End of Trail” sign. Note that campsite #10 is just off the trail toward the east and the “End of Trail” sign. From this point, turn around and return to the 3-way trail junction with the Mt. Margaret and East Dowdy Lake trails, and return to the Frog Pond trailhead via the East Dowdy Lake Trail.

A second access is 2.4 miles up the Mt. Margaret Trail at the 3-way junction of the Mt. Margaret, East Dowdy Lake, and Frog Pond Trails. If you access the Frog Pond & East Dowdy Lake patrol in this way, you should patrol both the eastern, out and back portion of the Frog Pond Trail from the 3-way trail junction and the East Dowdy Lake – western Frog Pond Trail as a loop before patrolling back to the Mt. Margaret

trailhead via the Mt. Margaret Trail.

If you patrol only one of these two trails (Frog Pond or East Dowdy Lake) or only a portion of one or both trails, please mention this in the Patrol Comments section of your report.

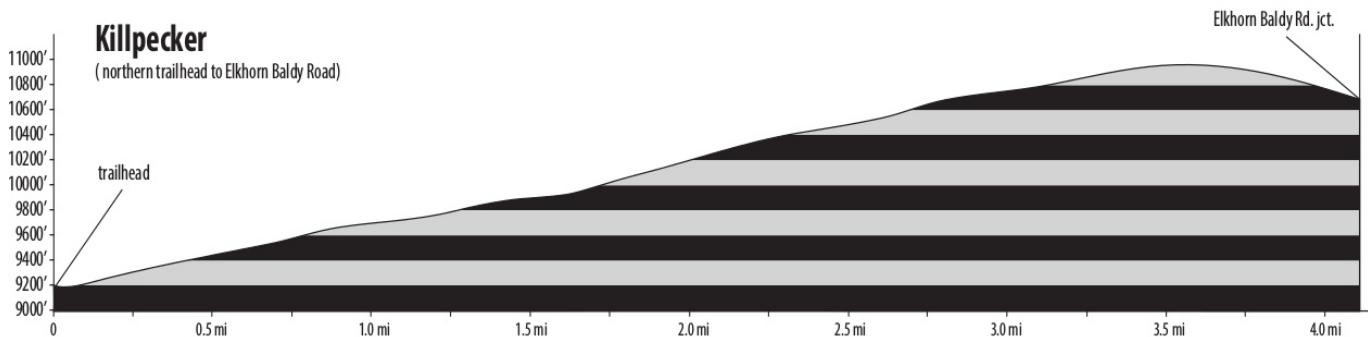
The Frog Pond and East Dowdy Lake trails offer an easy and scenic trip along old roadbeds through meadows and an open, mixed ponderosa pine/quaking aspen forest, with occasional Rocky Mountain juniper and Douglas-fir trees. Both of the two established campsites (#9 & #10) along the Frog Pond Trail, has a bench and an enclosed metal fire pit with a grill. You should visit both of these campsites during your patrol and note: 1) whether or not they are occupied (if so, how many tents or campers) and 2) whether or not the fire pits and area are clean (no trash). Both sites offer nice camping locations, although #10 is some distance from water (and the small intermittent stream near #9 may well be dry, especially in mid to late summer).

These trails can be hot and dry in the summer months, so carry plenty of water.



Trail: Killpecker 956

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 15 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	4.1 miles (northern trailhead to junction with Elkhorn Baldy Road)
Beginning Elevation:	9,150
Peak Elevation:	10,982
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,832/295/+1,537
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	South Bald Mountain



Trailhead Location: From Ted's Place, drive north on US-287 for 10.5 miles to the "forks" at Livermore, turn left and drive up the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E) to the community of Red Feather Lakes. After passing the Pot Belly Restaurant, the main road veers to the right. The Deadman Road (CR-86) veers to the left. Follow the Deadman Road to the trailhead, located on a ridge to your left, 2 miles after passing a Forest Service gate and an emergency call box. Total distance from the "forks" to the trailhead is 28.5 miles.

Facilities are available at the adjacent North Fork Poudre Campground, just beyond the Killpecker Trailhead. No water and very limited stock trailer parking at the trailhead. Stock riders: If you will be patrolling both the Killpecker and North Lone Pine trails on the same day, we recommend that you park your stock trailer at the North Lone Pine trailhead. Note that motor- cycles are allowed on the Killpecker trail.

Trail Description: The first part of the trail heads steadily uphill through a mature, mixed lodgepole pine – Douglas-fir forest along Killpecker Creek. There are two stream crossings in the first 1.5 miles. After 1.5 miles the trail passes through a logged-over area shortly before intersecting Killpecker Road (FDR-300). The trail can be picked up again down road and about 100 yards east of the stream. After a short but steady climb for about 0.3 mile, the trail will take you to a spring that provides the last source of water along the trail. From here the trail turns west then back to the south to a ridge, where it will cross Killpecker Road once again, amid another logged-over area.

The trail then continues to the south-south-west, crossing Killpecker Road a third and last time. Look for a marker south of the road indicating the continuation of the trail. From here the trail climbs a ridge along the northwest side of Middle Bald Mountain. A short detour off the trail to climb to the

GPS Coordinates:

northern trailhead:

Elkhorn Baldy Road (FDR-517):

N40°48.815' W105°42.567'

N40°45.844' W105°42.690'

top of Middle Bald Mountain will reward you with panoramic views in all directions (Red Feather Lakes area, Mummy Range, upper Poudre Canyon, Rawah and Medicine Bow

Trail: Killpecker 956

mountains) and many varieties of wildflowers in this tundra area. From the ridge, the trail swings back to the south, drops downhill, and ends at the Elkhorn Baldy Road (FDR-517). This should be your turnaround point.

Another option would be to patrol both the Killpecker and North Lone Pine trails on the same day. The easiest way to do this is to drive two vehicles and park one at the North Lone Pine trailhead. From the southern end of the Killpecker Trail, continue to the southeast along the Elkhorn Baldy Road for about 0.3 mile, where

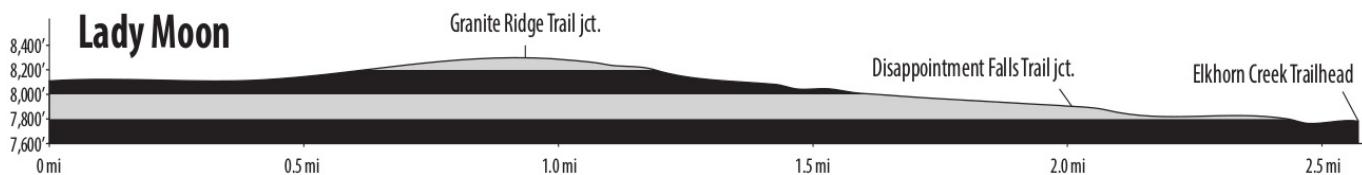
you can intercept the North Lone Pine Trail heading down the east side of Middle Bald Mountain and North Bald Mountain. This way, your entire trip will cover a total of about 8.9 miles.

If you patrol both trails, remember to schedule and report them separately.



Trail: Lady Moon 985 (267) & Disappointment Falls 985-2

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Very Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 02 > 03 > 01; Priority 3, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	2.6 miles (from Lady Moon trailhead to Elkhorn Creek trailhead) [+ 0.6 mi for Disappointment Falls]
Beginning Elevation:	8,146
Peak Elevation:	8,328
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	202 / 531 / -329
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Red Feather Lakes, Rustic



Trailhead Location: From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the "forks" at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 20.8 you will see the entrance to the trail-head on the left (south). There are facilities and stock trailer parking but no water at both the Lady Moon and Elkhorn Creek trailheads. [The Mt. Margaret parking lot and trailhead is across the road on the north side.]

Note that this trail was extended to the south in 2010. It is now 2.6 miles long one-way and ends at the Elkhorn Creek trailhead on CR-68C.

in the meadow. The north end of the Lady Moon Trail passes through open ponderosa pine and quaking aspen for about 0.4 mile and then drops down into, and crosses, Lady Moon Meadow. Early in the spring, or after a substantial rain, the small intermittent brook flowing through this meadow, and the lowest portion of the meadow itself, can be challenging to cross without getting a little muddy.

A new trail, Lady Moon Meadow Loop (2.2 mi long) will be built in this area. There will also be a connecting trail (Molly Moon Trail; 1.8 mi one

GPS Coordinates:

north trailhead (Lady Moon):	N40°46.645' W105°32.292'
jct. Granite Ridge Trail:	N40°45.913' W105°32.640'
jct. Disappointment Falls Trail:	N40°45.191' W105°32.680'
south trailhead (Elkhorn Creek):	N40°44.788' W105°32.390'

Trail Description: Bikes are only allowed on these trails from July 1 through October 30.

This trail involves a short, gentle patrol through open, dry ponderosa pine forest and a large, attractive meadow/prairie (Lady Moon Meadow). There are numerous quaking aspen trees and several small granite outcrops along the trail, as well as several larger granite outcrops and promontories about 0.5 mile to the east and west of the trail. There are numerous shrubs such as wax currant, shrubby cinquefoil, and Woods' rose as well as many species of wildflowers along the trail, both in the open forest and

way) from the Lady Moon Meadow Loop Trail to the Granite Ridge Trail. The Lady Moon Trail continues south another 0.7 mile from Lady Moon Meadow through

open ponderosa pine forest until it reaches a junction with the Granite Ridge Trail. Turn left (east) on the Granite Ridge Trail and proceed approximately 400 feet to a trail junction where the Lady Moon Trail continues to the south through a gate for approximately 1.4 miles before ending at the Elkhorn Creek trailhead.

About 1 mile south of the junction with the Granite Ridge Trail, there is a short (0.9 mile) spur trail – *Disappointment Falls Trail* – leading to the SW and ending at Elkhorn Creek. Disappointment Falls is not a disappointment in

Trail: Lady Moon 985 (267) & Disappointment Falls 985-2

the early spring when the water flow is high butThe Lady Moon Trail continues about 0.5 mile to the SE before ending at the Elkhorn Creek trailhead. From the NW corner of this trailhead, the SE portion of the Elkhorn Creek by midsummer it is not very impressive. If you do not patrol this trail be sure to note this in the COMMENTS field in your patrol report.

The Lady Moon Trail continues about 0.5 mile to the SE before ending at the Elkhorn Creek trailhead. From the NW corner of this trailhead, the SE portion

of the Elkhorn Creek Trail meanders to the west for 1.5 mi one way) before terminating at a dead end.

[Note that Lady Moon Lake is located on private property just east of the USFS boundary between the two most northerly of the promontories (8,442 ft and 8,722 ft elevation) that are about 0.5 mile due east of the Lady Moon Trail.]

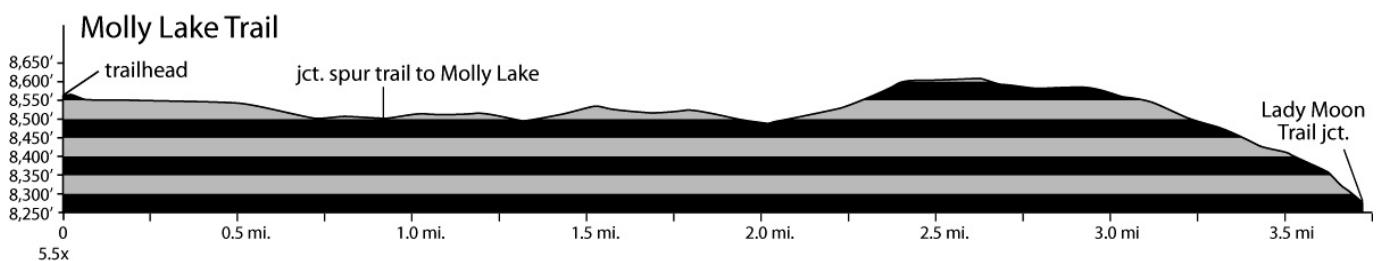


★ The Lady Moon Trail has been adopted by Longs Peak Council, Boy Scouts of America

PWV - 2015 ks

Trail: Granite Ridge 991 (West) (formerly Molly Lake 174) & Molly Lake 991-1

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: ride stock; day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock Riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 15 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio Channel: 02, then 03, then 01; Priority 3, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.7 miles (+0.1 mi for Molly Lake Trail)
Beginning Elevation:	8,591
Peak Elevation:	8,648
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	128 / 403 / -275
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevy
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Red Feather Lakes



Trailhead Location: From Ted's Place, drive north on US-287 for 10.5 miles to the "forks" at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E) and drive to the community of Red Feather Lakes. Just west of the Pot Belly Restaurant, turn south onto CR-69, which is gravel. Proceed 2.1 miles south to the "Molly Lake" (Granite Ridge) trailhead. The trail-head and gravel parking area are on the east (left) side of the road near the access road to Bellaire Lake Recreation Area campsites #6-12. Facilities at the trailhead, but no water or stock trailer parking.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°46.087' W105°36.302'
jct. spur trail to Molly Lake:	N40°46.031' W105°35.621'
Molly Lake:	N40°46.078' W105°35.516'
jct. Granite Ridge and Lady Moon trails:	N40°45.913' W105°32.642'

Trail Description: The Granite Ridge trail is quite level (no steep ascents or descents) because it follows an old roadbed. The roadbed is variously sandy, gravelly, and rocky, and it is well drained (with several metal culverts along its length). This trail is generally quite walkable from mid-April until the end of October in most years. It passes through an open, mixed forest consisting primarily of ponderosa pine with quaking aspen and some Douglas-fir, and considerable lodgepole pine along the initial (western) portion of the trail. Shrubs along the

trail include wax currant, shrubby cinquefoil, and Woods' rose.

This trail is open to foot and horse traffic. Bikes are only allowed on these trails from July 1 through October 30. The first 0.5 mile or so of the trail has at least a couple of minor, unnamed trails branching off to the north and one branching off to the south. At 0.7 mile from the trailhead you will encounter the spur trail (0.1 mi long) leading north to Molly Lake (which is about

0.1 mile off the Granite Ridge Trail). You should patrol this spur trail to the lake (actually not much more than a shallow pond, about two acres in size), both to view this

small, shallow lake and associated rock outcroppings along its western shore and to inspect the shoreline for campsites and/or fire rings that are less than 100 ft from the lake's shoreline. If you do not patrol the Molly Lake spur trail please make note of this in the COMMENTS section of your patrol report.

After returning from the lake to the Granite Ridge Trail you will pass under a large power line just about 100 yards to the east of the spur trail to the lake. After walking another 0.5 mile

Trail: Granite Ridge 991 (West) (formerly Molly Lake 174) & Molly Lake 991-1

(1.4 miles from the trailhead), you will encounter a signed junction with the NW end of the Elkhorn Creek Trail. This section of trail leads SW for 1.6 mi before dead-ending at a fence. This junction of the Granite Ridge and Elkhorn Creek trails is about 0.25 mile west of a large 8,700 ft elevation granite outcropping just north of the Granite Ridge Trail. Shortly beyond this junction (at about mile 1.5) there is a large metal gate across the trail.

The Granite Ridge Trail continues to meander through open ponderosa pine and quaking aspen forest and several small meadows. You will encounter a second large metal gate across the trail at mile 2.3, with a nice granite outcrop nearby. At about 3.2 miles

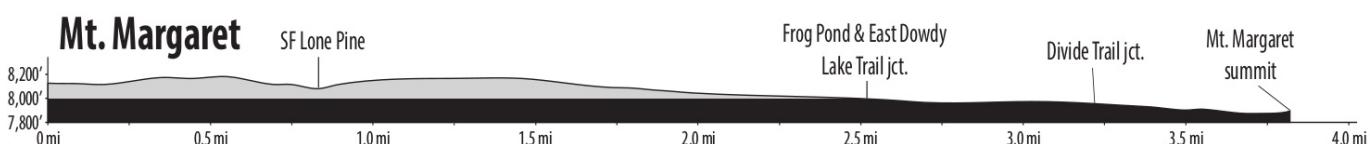
there is a well defined but unmarked trail leading off to the south. At about 3.8 miles, just about 50 yards beyond a third metal gate across the trail, the Granite Ridge Trail intersects the Lady Moon Trail. This patrol ends at this point.

If you also intend to patrol the eastern portion of the Granite Ridge Trail, you must schedule and report this patrol separately (Granite Ridge Trail (E) & Box Hollow Trail). Remember to start your notes for this second patrol over (time on trail, observations, etc.) at the jct. with the Lady Moon Trail.



Trail: Mt. Margaret 979 (167) & Divide 979-1

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Easy
Open for summer patrol:	May 18 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 02 > 03 > 01; Priority 3, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.8 miles (trailhead to summit) [+ 0.6 mi for Divide Trail]
Beginning Elevation:	8,097
Peak Elevation:	8,208
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	598 / 776 / -178
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Red Feather Lakes



Trailhead Location: From Ted's Place, follow US-287 north for 10.5 miles to the "forks" at Livermore. Turn left onto the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E). At mm 20.8 you will see the parking lot and trailhead on the right (north) side of the road. Facilities and stock trailer parking available at trailhead but no water.

From the trailhead, the trail goes to the northwest through an open ponderosa forest before dropping downhill and crossing the South Fork of Lone Pine Creek via a wooden bridge (hikers) or a hardened stream ford (stock and bicyclists) about 0.8 mi from the trailhead. From here the trail meanders first to the NNW and then to the NE.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°46.848' W105°32.269'
jct. with Mt. Margaret - East	
Dowdy Lake connector trail:	N40°47.655' W105°32.871'
jct. East Dowdy Lake and Frog Pond trails:	N40°48.265' W105°32.292'
jct. west end of Columbine Trail:	N40°48.352' W105°32.195'
jct. north end of East Loop Trail:	N40°48.446' W105°31.821'
jct. south end of Divide Trail:	N40°48.524' W105°31.744'
jct. east end of North Loop Trail:	N40°48.683' W105°31.763'
Mt. Margaret summit:	N40°49.067' W105°31.668'
established campsite 1:	N40°47.311' W105°32.308'
established campsite 2:	N40°47.342' W105°32.326'
established campsite 3:	N40°48.026' W105°32.471'
established campsite 4:	N40°48.113' W105°32.397'
established campsite 5:	N40°48.232' W105°32.296'
established campsite 6:	N40°48.484' W105°31.859'
established campsite 7:	N40°48.596' W105°31.782'

Trail Description: The Mount Margaret Trail offers an easy and scenic trip along old roadbeds through meadows, granite outcroppings, and ponderosa pine forest. However, this trail can be hot and dry in the summer months, so carry plenty of water.

There are seven established campsites along this trail, each with a bench and an enclosed metal fire pit with a grill. Please visit as many of these campsites as you can during your patrol and note: 1) whether or not they are occupied (if so, how many tents or campers) and 2) whether or not the fire pits and area are clean (no trash). About 1.4 miles from the trailhead, the trail reaches a fence line with both a vehicle and a

pedestrian gate. The trail passes through a gate at this point. After going downhill and through some meadows, you will see campsites #3 and #4 on the right. Note that established campsites #1 and #2 are along the old, decommissioned lower section of the Mt. Margaret Trail, east of the new,

Trail: Mt. Margaret 979 (167) & Divide 979-1

bridged crossing of South Lone Pine Creek. About 2.4 miles from the trailhead, you will see campsite #5 on the SW side of the trail and encounter a 3-trail junction with the eastern portion of the Frog Pond Trail (on the east) and the western portion of the Frog Pond Trail and the East Dowdy Lake Trail (on the west). Continue along the Mt. Margaret Trail past a junction with the Columbine Trail (on the left). About 0.4 mi further along the trail, just SSW of a small “pond”/wet area surrounded by a log fence, the East Loop Trail [#973-1] intersects the Mt. Margaret Trail (established campsite #6 is located to the north, just SW of the small “pond”/wet area).

From this point, follow the Mt. Margaret Trail to the northeast for 0.1 mile to a junction with the Divide Trail [#979-1] directly east of the small “pond”/wet area. Head north (left) on the Mt. Margaret Trail and you will encounter a sign indicating established campsite #7, which is located due north of the small “pond”/wet area. Continue to the north and you will encounter a junction with the North Loop Trail [#976-1] on the left. From this point, the Mt. Margaret Trail continues to the north for about 1/2 mile. Your patrol ends at an “End of Trail” sign, where this trail/old road turns sharply to the east and begins to descend steeply downhill (at N40°49.008' W105°31.750'). If you want, you can hike cross country about 100 yards to the NE and then scramble up the rocky outcropping to the summit of Mt. Margaret, where you will be rewarded with a great view of the North Lone Pine Valley to the ESE.

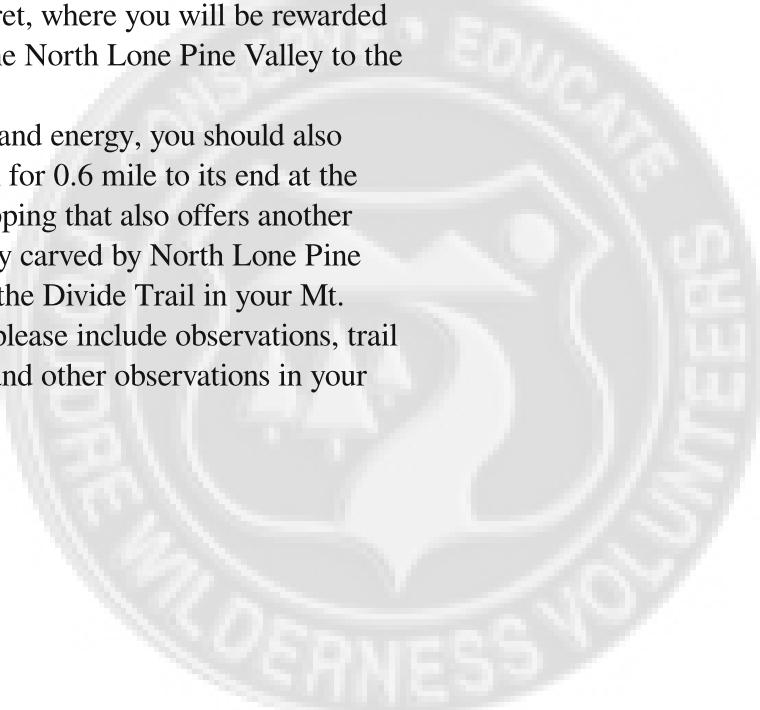
If you have the time and energy, you should also patrol the Divide Trail for 0.6 mile to its end at the base of a rock outcropping that also offers another great view of the valley carved by North Lone Pine Creek. If you include the Divide Trail in your Mt. Margaret trail patrol, please include observations, trail maintenance, weeds, and other observations in your

trail patrol report and note in the COMMENTS section of your patrol report that you also patrolled this trail.

There are several other trails in the area that intersect with the Mt. Margaret Trail. These include: East Dowdy Lake Trail (1.4 miles one way), Frog Pond Trail (2.8 miles one way), Columbine Trail (2.4 miles one way), as well as the East Loop (0.3 mi), West Loop (0.4 mi), and North Loop (0.7 mi) trails. While you are free to ride or hike any of these additional trails, none of them are components of the Mt. Margaret & Divide trail patrol. Do NOT include observations, trail maintenance, weeds, or other observations from any of these trails in your trail patrol report for the Mt. Margaret Trail.

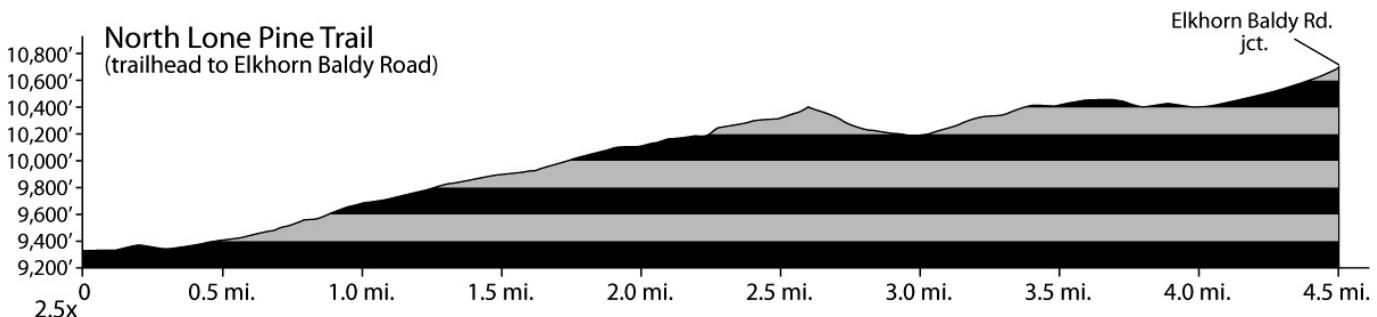
Note that some of the above trails have been included in new trail patrols: Frog Pond & East Dowdy Lake together constitute a new trail patrol and Columbine, Columbine Ridge, & Columbine Ridge Loop together constitute a second new trail patrol. If you plan to patrol either of these on the same day as Mt. Margaret, be sure to schedule and report them separately and be sure to keep separate notes of observations and contacts for each.

The Mt. Margaret Trail can be hot and dry in the summer months, so carry plenty of water.



Trail: North Lone Pine 953

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 15 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 03 > 01; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	4.6 miles (northern trailhead to junction with Elkhorn Baldy Road)
Beginning Elevation:	9,348
Peak Elevation:	10,689
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,608/267/+1,341
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#111 Red Feather Lakes, Glendevey
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	South Bald Mountain



Trailhead Location: From Ted's Place, drive north on US-287 for 10.5 miles to the "forks" at Livermore, turn left and drive up the Red Feather Lakes Road (CR-74E) to the community of Red Feather Lakes. After passing the Pot Belly Restaurant, the main road veers to the right. The Deadman Road (CR-86) veers to the left. Follow the Deadman Road to the trailhead, located on a ridge to your left, 2 miles after passing a Forest Service gate and an emergency call box. Total distance from the "forks" to the trailhead is 28.5 miles.

Facilities are available at the North Fork Poudre Campground, just beyond the Killpecker trailhead, 2.8 miles further up the road. Adequate stock trailer parking is available at the trailhead. No water available at trailhead. The upper third of this trail has poor footing for stock, and you may encounter motorcycles or ATVs illegally on this trail. Note that mountain bikes are allowed on this trail.

GPS Coordinates:

northern trailhead: N40°48.502'W105°40.232'
Elkhorn Baldy Road: N40°45.669' W105°42.394'

Trail Description: The first part of the trail is relatively level to North Lone Pine Creek. From here the trail turns to the southwest, passing through a

predominantly lodgepole pine forest, and goes by an abandoned Forest Service experiment shed. Continue climbing along Lone Pine Creek, making two stream crossings. Further uphill, the trail makes two crossings of a logging road (FDR-333). Watch for cairns or tree blazes indicating the trail. Along the way you will have good views of the Red Feather Lakes and of South and Middle Bald Mountains. You will come to a small outcropping of granite on your left where the trail is poorly defined except by cairns. There are several isolated limber pines along the trail in this area. If you wish, you can mark your location and climb North Bald Mountain. From the summit of North Bald Mountain you will have panoramic views of the Mummy Range to the south, the Medicine Bow Mountains to the west and north, and the valleys and plains stretching to the east.

A portion of the upper trail passes through a somewhat boggy area that has many water-loving wildflowers. From the outcropping, continue on to the southwest, passing through a dry, open, mixed forest consisting of lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce with a dense carpet of grouseberry plants covering the ground to the east of Middle Bald Mountain. The trail

Trail: North Lone Pine 953

eventually intersects the Elkhorn Baldy Road just south of Middle Bald Mountain. This should be your turnaround point.

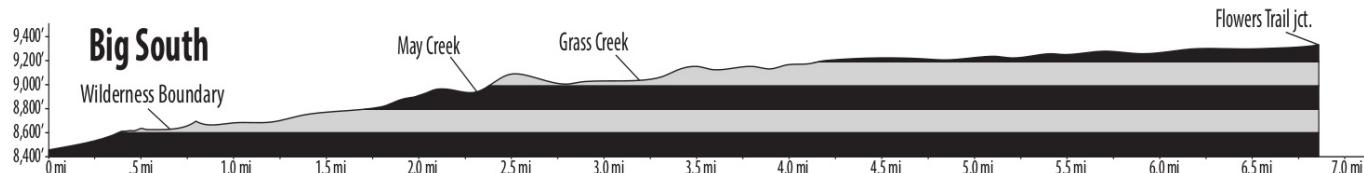
As discussed for the Killpecker Trail, you may wish to drive two cars and make a second patrol, coming down the Killpecker Trail. Remember, if you plan to patrol both of these trails, you should schedule both

ahead of time, and you must report each patrol separately.



Trail: Big South 944

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	June 8 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	6.9 miles
Beginning Elevation:	8,457
Peak Elevation:	9,553
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	973 / 92 / +881
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake, Boston Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 48.7 miles from Ted's Place, to mm 74.2. The parking area and trailhead are on the left, just before a bridge and the Big South Campground. Facilities are available at the Big South Campground. Stock riders should note that this trail is narrow and contours along steep hillsides. It also crosses a boulder field and a talus field, both with poor footing.

Features the Comanche Peak Wilderness and the Big South Travel Zone with 16 designated campsites.

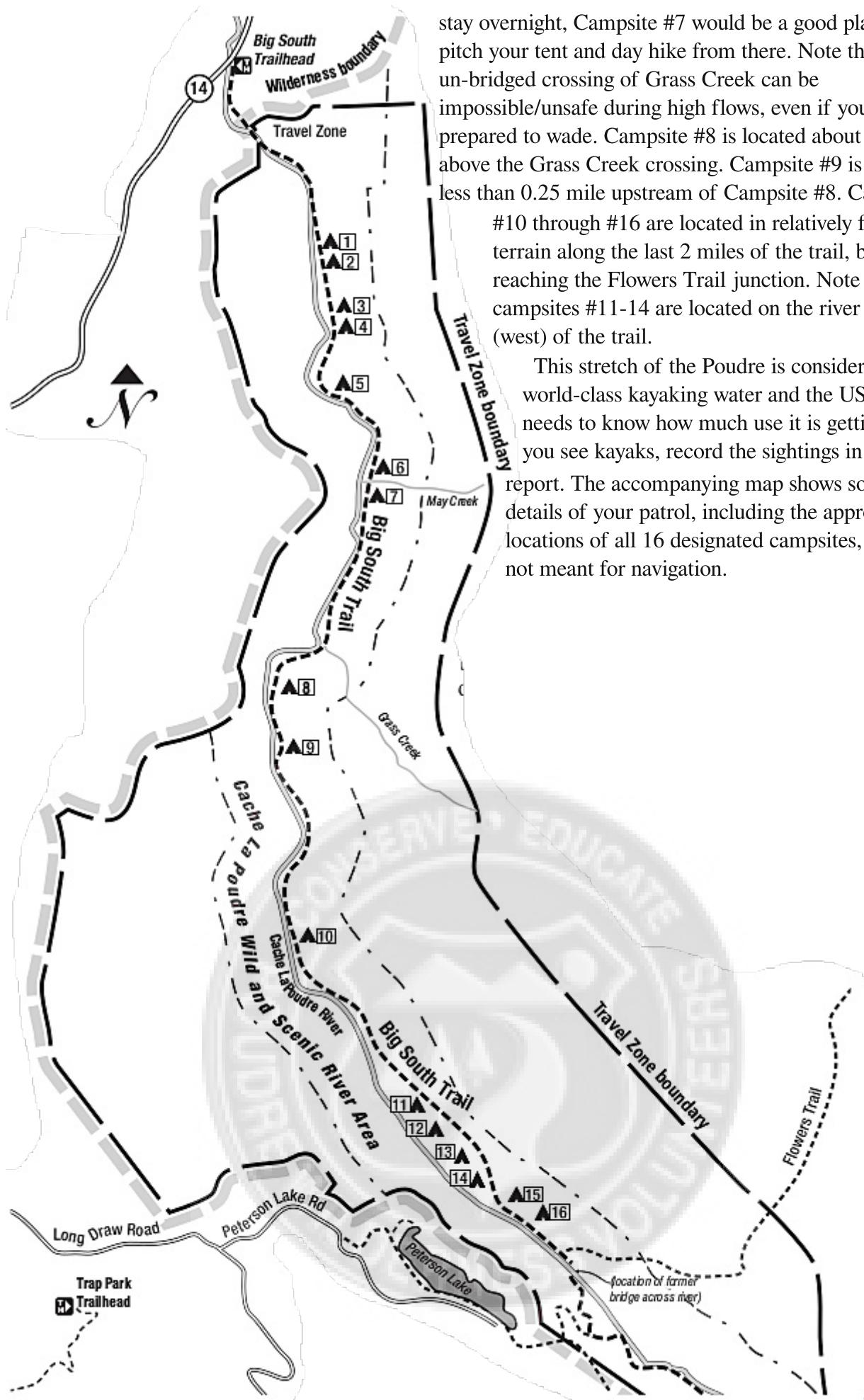
GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°38.070' W105° 48.377'
Wilderness boundary:	N40°37.765' W105° 48.330'
campsite #1:	N40°37.221' W105° 47.966'
campsite #2:	N40°37.156' W105° 47.971'
campsite #3:	N40°36.969' W105° 47.929'
campsite #4:	N40°36.938' W105° 47.959'
campsite #5:	N40°36.786' W105° 47.998'
campsite #6:	N40°36.458' W105° 47.708'
campsite #7:	N40°36.287' W105° 47.662'
campsite #8:	N40°35.762' W105° 48.021'
campsite #9:	N40°35.762' W105° 48.067'
campsite #10:	N40°34.687' W105° 48.171'
campsite #11:	N40°34.257' W105° 47.731'
campsite #12:	N40°34.189' W105° 47.693'
campsite #13:	N40°34.085' W105° 47.629'
campsite #14:	N40°34.023' W105° 47.553'
campsite #15:	N40°33.807' W105° 47.312'
campsite #16:	N40°33.729' W105° 47.234'
jct. Flowers Trail:	N40°33.398' W105° 46.723'

Trail Description: This trail starts in multi-use National Forest, but after only 0.5 mile, it enters the Comanche Peak Wilderness and the Big South Travel Zone. The trail winds its way up the east side of the Cache La Poudre River for 6.9 miles, where it is intersected by the Flowers Trail coming down from the east. Your patrol ends about 0.15 mile beyond this point, where the trail once crossed to the west side of the Cache La Poudre River, via a bridge that was washed away decades ago. See the description for the upper portion of this trail under "Corral Creek and Upper Big South Trails."

There are 16 designated campsites situated along the trail in the Big South Travel Zone. As in all travel zones; camping is restricted to these designated sites, wood fires are prohibited, and only self-contained chemical stoves may be used. Note that overnight stock camping is also prohibited. The first five designated campsites are located on the slope above the trail, starting about 0.75 mile in. Site #6 is located just before crossing the bridge over May Creek, about 2 miles from the trailhead. Campsite #7 is located uphill shortly after crossing May Creek. If you

Trail: Big South 944



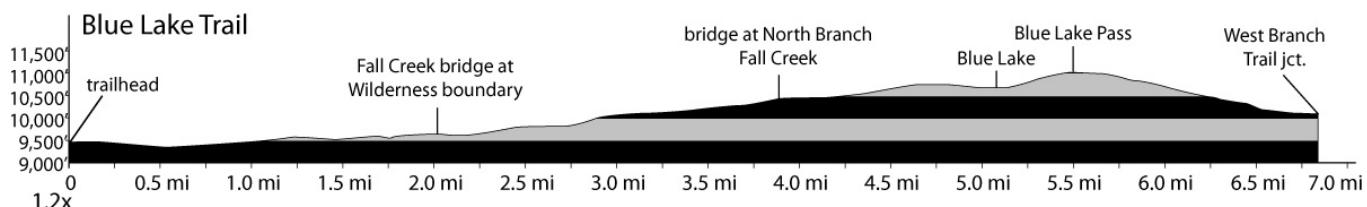
stay overnight, Campsite #7 would be a good place to pitch your tent and day hike from there. Note that the un-bridged crossing of Grass Creek can be impossible/unsafe during high flows, even if you are prepared to wade. Campsite #8 is located about 0.25 mi above the Grass Creek crossing. Campsite #9 is located less than 0.25 mile upstream of Campsite #8. Campsites

#10 through #16 are located in relatively flat terrain along the last 2 miles of the trail, before reaching the Flowers Trail junction. Note that campsites #11-14 are located on the river side (west) of the trail.

This stretch of the Poudre is considered world-class kayaking water and the USFS needs to know how much use it is getting. If you see kayaks, record the sightings in your report. The accompanying map shows some details of your patrol, including the approximate locations of all 16 designated campsites, but is not meant for navigation.

Trail: Blue Lake 959

Priority:	HIGH (patrol methods: day hike; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock–Prohibited May 15 thru Sept. 15
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 1, Good reception)
Wilderness:	Rawah
One-Way Length:	6.9 miles (trailhead to West Branch Trail) – 5.0 miles to Blue Lake
Beginning Elevation:	9,482
Peak Elevation:	11,040 at Blue Lake Pass
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	1,722 / 1,101 / +621
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness > Closure Area > Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake, Clark Peak, Rawah Lakes



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 53.7 miles from Ted's Place, to mm 69.5. The Blue Lake parking lot and trailhead will be on your right (west side of the road) opposite the Long Draw Road. Facilities are at Long Draw Winter Trailhead and parking area on the east side of CO-14 just before reaching the Blue Lake trailhead.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°34.798' W105°51.336'
Wilderness boundary: N40°36.04' W105°52.14'
Blue Lake: N40°37.080' W105°54.358'
jct. West Branch Trail: N40°38.155' W105°55.058'

Trail Description: This is one of the most heavily used trails in the Rawah Wilderness, because of its proximity to a paved road and the short distance required to reach a subalpine lake. Because of this heavy use and extensive resource damage around Blue and Hang Lakes, special regulations have been implemented. The 1/4-mile Blue Lake Closure Area surrounds the lakes. Camping and wood fires are prohibited within this closure area. Saddle, pack, or draft animals of any type are prohibited on the entire trail from May 15 through September 15. Stock are

allowed on the trail from September 16 through May 14, but they may not be corralled, tethered, hobbled, or picketed overnight within the Blue Lake Closure Area.

The first 2 miles of the trail follows an old logging road and is in multi-use National Forest. Within the first 0.25 mile you will cross over Joe Wright Creek. About 1.5 miles from the trailhead there is a small rise to the east with a nice overlook that offers glimpses of Chambers Lake. You will enter the Rawah Wilderness shortly after crossing a footbridge over Fall Creek. After another 2 miles, you reach a meadow and a log bridge crossing the north branch of Fall Creek. If you are backpacking, look for a campsite here to avoid the heavy camping just outside the closure area. Much of your time should be spent patrolling around Blue Lake and Hang Lake, explaining the 1/4-mile closure area to visitors. Hang Lake is located on a shelf 440 feet above and to the southwest of Blue Lake. You should also patrol up to Blue Lake Pass and down to the junction with the West Branch Trail to check out this stretch of trail. [The 2-log stringer bridge across the West Branch of the Laramie River at the end of this trail is washed out so, even if you are prepared to wade the stream, a through hike to the West Branch Trail may not be possible/safe during high stream flow conditions.]

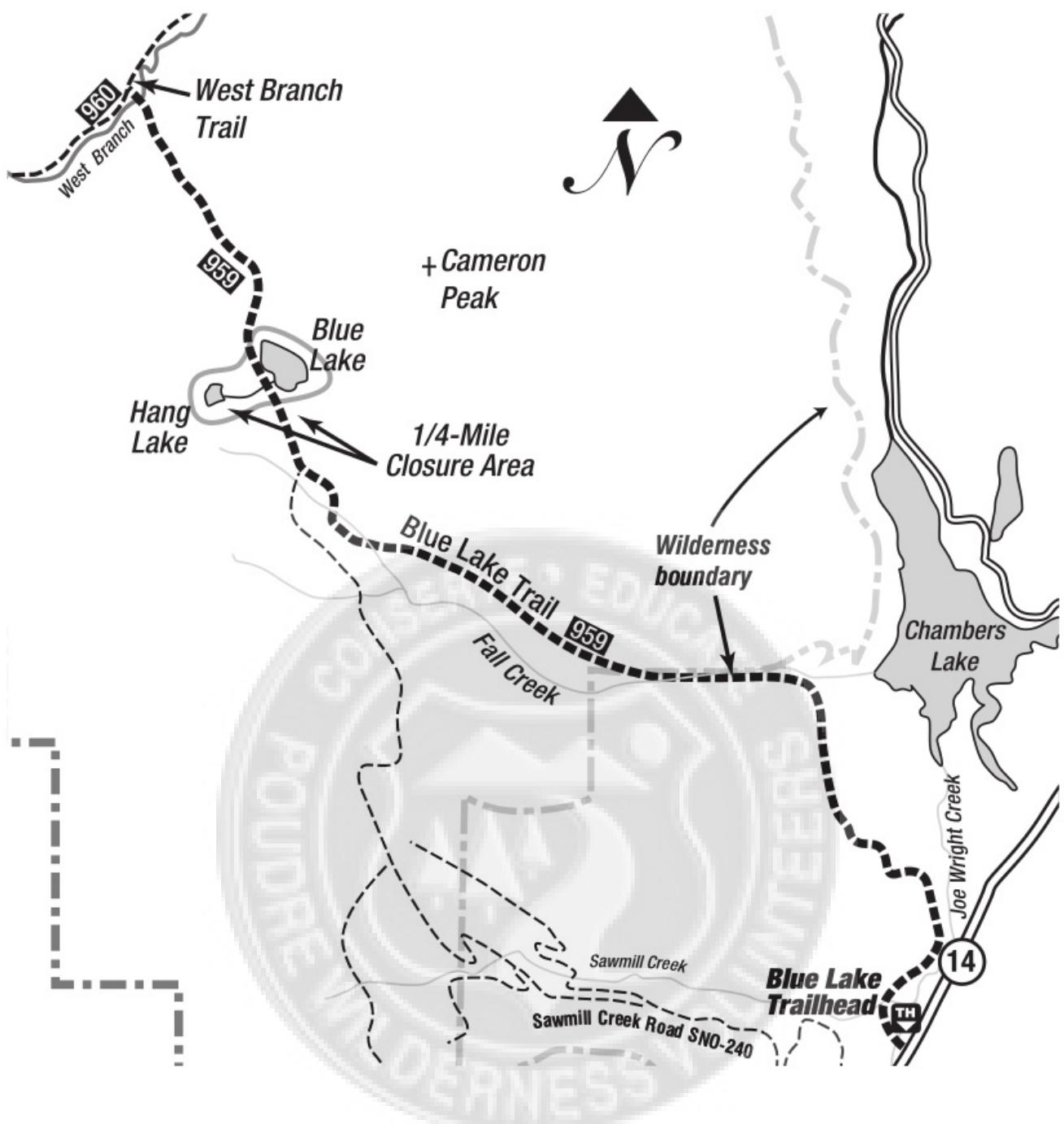
If you hike off-trail to the west-northwest of the

*Note the 1/4 mile Closure Area around Blue Lake and Hang Lake – No camping allowed.
No stock allowed on this trail from May 15 through September 15.*

Trail: Blue Lake 959

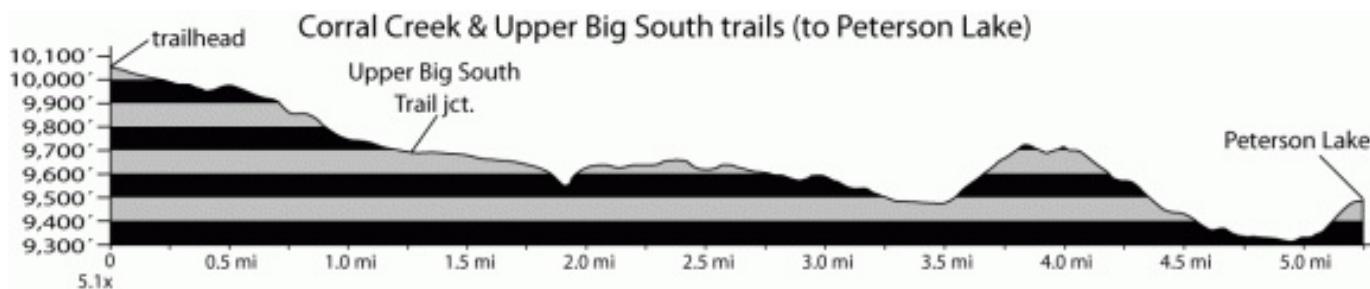
pass, through some krummholz stands and boulder fields, you can get a breathtaking view of the West Branch Basin and its beautiful lakes. Also, if you hike off-trail to the east from the pass to the top of Cameron Peak, which towers above Blue Lake (check your map for its location), you are rewarded with an outstanding vista of the Rawahs.

Check for illegal camping in the drainage area just below Blue Lake. It's a popular camping area. Follow the stream down for 0.75 mile and you will intersect the Blue Lake Trail at the meadow. The map below shows some details of your patrol. It is not meant for navigation.



Trail: Corral Creek 989 & Upper Big South 944

Priority:	HIGH (patrol method): day hike; backpack; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 04; Priority 2, Poor reception)
Wilderness:	Comanche Peak
One-Way Length:	5.3 miles (from Corral Creek trailhead to Peterson Lake trailhead)
Beginning Elevation:	10,056
Peak Elevation:	10,056
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	533/1,101/-568
USFS Regulations:	National Forest > Wilderness & Travel Zone
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass (& #200 RMNP)
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake, Comanche Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 53.7 miles from Ted's Place to mm 69.5, and turn left onto the Long Draw Road (FDR-156), which is directly across from the Blue Lake parking lot. Drive 8.8 miles, until you get to the Corral Creek ranger cabin, just before crossing Corral Creek. The trailhead is directly across the road from the cabin. Facilities are located at the Long Draw Campground, another 0.3 mile up the road. Stock: Poor footing, rocky. No parking for stock trailers at the Corral Creek or the Peterson Lake trailheads. Parking for stock trailers is available at the Long Draw Campground and in suitable turn-outs along Long Draw Road (FDR-156).

Creek and Upper Big South trails beyond this point. Continue along the Corral Creek Trail for another 1.0 mile to the junction with the Upper Big South Trail coming up the Poudre River from the north.

At this point, you may want to check out the short section of trail to the south (right), which leads to a footbridge at the RMNP boundary. [This is the start of the Poudre River Trail. This trail works its way up the Poudre River to a junction with the western end of the Mummy Pass Trail, coming down the Hague Creek drainage. RMNP is not a PWV patrol area, but

GPS Coordinates:

Wilderness boundary:

it's a
great
hike up
to
Mirror
Lake,
sitting
in a
cirque

jct. Corral Creek & Upper Big South, & Poudre River trails:

N40°31.10' W105°45.84'
N40°31.408' W105°44.986'
N40°32.610' W105°45.591'
N40°32.207' W105°45.287'
N40°32.004' W105°45.200'
N40°31.935' W105°45.195'
N40°32.948' W105°46.540'
N40°33.185' W105°46.861'

campsite #17:

campsite #18:

campsite #19:

campsite #20:

jct. Upper Big South Trail with northern trail to Peterson Lake:

Peterson Lake trailhead:

Trail Description: About 0.3 mile from the Corral Creek trailhead you enter the Comanche Peak Wilderness and the Big South travel zone. Wilderness and travel zone regulations apply to both the Corral

on the north boundary of RMNP.]

From the junction of Corral Creek and the Upper Big South Trail, patrol down the Upper Big South Trail along the Poudre River for 3.3

Trail: Corral Creek 989 & Upper Big South 944

miles to a trail junction that leads to Peterson Lake. There are four designated campsites (numbered 17 through 20) located in this part of the travel zone. (See the Big South Trail patrol description for the locations of designated campsites #1-16.) As in all travel zones; camping is restricted to designated sites, wood fires are prohibited, and only self-contained chemical stoves may be used. This patrol will give you some great views of the Poudre River and the fishing can be excellent. Moose are commonly seen along this trail. At the junction near Peterson Lake, go west to the end of the trail at the southwest end of Peterson Lake. This last 0.75 mile of the trail heading up toward Peterson Lake climbs about 300 feet. There is a

trailhead sign here, at the end of the high-clearance, four-wheel-drive road to Peterson Lake.

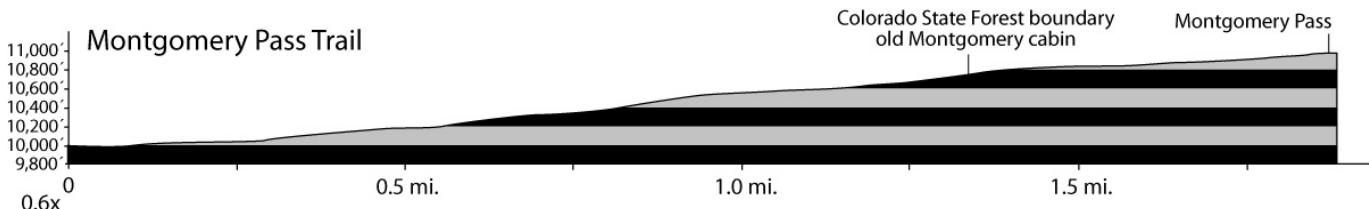
If you have an appropriate vehicle, you can reverse the route described above by starting the patrol from the trailhead at the NE end of Peterson Lake and hiking down to the Upper Big South Trail and then uphill to the Corral Creek Trail, eventually reaching the Corral Creek trailhead.

If for some reason you patrol only one of these two trails, please note this fact in the *COMMENTS* section of your patrol report.



Trail: Montgomery Pass 986

Priority:	LOW (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy to Moderate; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 4, Good reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	1.9 miles (trailhead to Montgomery Pass)
Beginning Elevation:	10,009
Peak Elevation:	10,990
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	996/15/+981
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Clark Peak



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 57.4 miles from Ted's Place to the Zimmerman Lake Trailhead parking lot (at mm 66.3). The Montgomery Pass trailhead is across the highway near the lower end of the parking lot. Facilities located at the parking lot.

the Colorado State Forest, continue on for another 0.5 mile to Montgomery Pass. The views are spectacular from here in all directions; North Park fans out to the west and you have great views of the Neota Wilderness to the east and southeast.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°32.405' W105°52.931'
RNF - CO State Forest boundary:	N40°32.438' W105°53.883'
Montgomery Pass:	N40°32.564' W105°54.397'

The trail follows an old jeep road that was used to access North Park before the road over Cameron Pass was built. You will notice the

Trail Description: This is a popular trail, because it is short and you can get above timberline quickly. The trail begins in multi-use National Forest. It leaves the Roosevelt National Forest and goes into the Colorado State Forest after a short but steep 1.3 mile hike through a subalpine area supporting large Douglas-fir and Engelmann spruce trees. Wildflowers put on a tremendous display immediately after snow melt and continue through most of the summer. After entering

remains of an old log cabin on the way up, at the Colorado State Forest boundary (unmarked). Tom Montgomery, a well-known resident of Larimer County, may have built the cabin around 1900.

This trail begins in the Roosevelt National Forest and enters the Colorado State Forest.

Trail: Neota Creek 987

Priority:	LOW (patrol method: day hike)
Ratings:	Hikers – Very Easy; Riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	August 1 st
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio Channel: 01, then 02; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	Neota
One-Way Length:	1.6 miles
Beginning Elevation:	10,212
Peak Elevation:	10,400
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	203 / 15 / +188
USFS Regulations:	Wilderness
Trails Illustrated:	#200 Rocky Mountain National Park
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Fall River Pass

Neota Creek



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 53.7 miles from Ted's Place to mm 69.5, and turn left on the Long Draw Road (FDR-156), which is directly across from the Blue Lake parking lot. Follow the Long Draw Road for 13.5 miles (past the Long Draw

This trail provides access to the southern portion of the Neota Wilderness.

and Grand View campgrounds) to its end at the RMNP La Poudre Pass trailhead parking lot. Facilities but no parking for stock trailers. The actual Neota Creek Trailhead is on Long Draw Road about 200 ft NW of the parking lot and is marked by a signpost and sign. This trail is not suitable for horse riders because much of its path goes through fragile, often very wet areas.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°28.872' W105°49.281'
upper end of trail: N40°29.607' W105°50.321'

Trail Description: The trail meanders up the SW side of Neota Creek; traveling alternatively through a dense forest of Engelmann spruce (with occasional lodgepole pine and subalpine fir) and the open, willow-filled, park-like meadow bordering the creek.

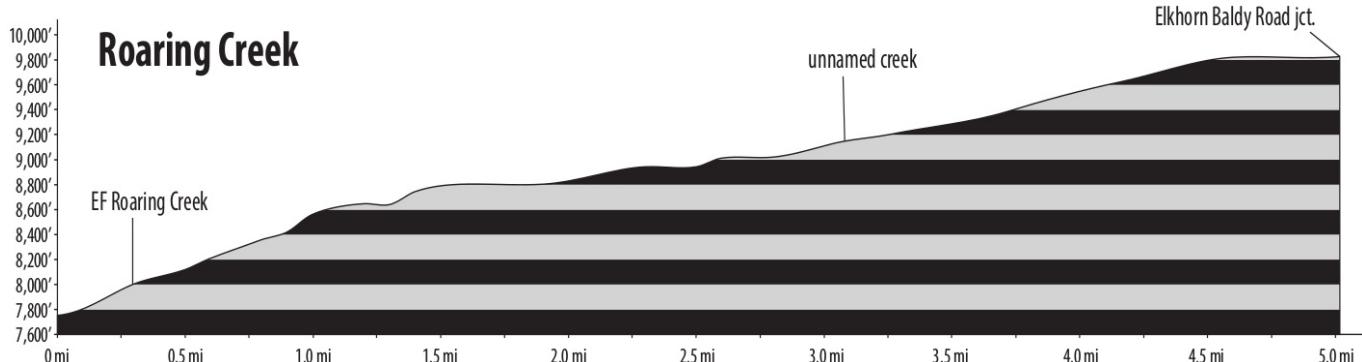
This trail and drainage are like one-half scale replicas of Trap Park; the “park” bordering Neota Creek is less than 1/2 the width of that of Trap Park, Neota Creek has about 1/2 the discharge of Trap

Creek, the willows surrounding Neota Creek are less than 1/2 as tall as those in Trap Park, the Trap Park Trail (an old roadbed) is much wider than the Neota Creek Trail, and the Neota Creek Trail is about 1/2 the length of the Trap Park Trail. Otherwise, the hiking experience, elevation, habitats, and biota (e.g., moose are commonly encountered on both trails) are very similar. Both trails lead toward Iron Mountain (the Neota Creek Trail from the southeast and the Trap Park Trail from the northeast); so the views up both trails are dominated by this impressive peak.

The trail is interrupted by several (4-5) small creeks coming down the hillside from the southwest, most of which are not shown on many maps. The first of these is approximately 1 mi from the parking lot. Each of these small creeks is nothing more than a “step-over” in the late summer/early fall. The tributary (5th small creek) that shows on the map is about 1.6 miles above the parking lot.

Trail: Roaring Creek 952

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; backpack)
Ratings:	Hikers – Moderate to Strenuous; Stock riders – Not Recommended
Open for summer patrol:	June 8 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 01 > 03; Priority 3, Good Reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	5.0 miles (trailhead to South Bald Mountain jeep road)
Beginning Elevation:	7,738
Peak Elevation:	9,821
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	2,141/58/+2,083
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass; #111 Red Feather Lakes
USGS 7-1/2' Quadrangles:	Boston Peak, Kinikinik, Deadman



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 40.5 miles from Ted's Place to mm 82.1. The parking lot is on the right side, 1.5 miles past the DOW fish hatchery. Facilities are located at the Big Bend Campground approximately 1 mile before reaching the trailhead. Stock Riders: The first 0.7 mile is quite steep and rocky with several tight switchbacks.

lodgepole pine forest. The trail from this point meanders along the NE side of Roaring Creek through the lodgepole forest. The trail crosses two tributaries; the first via a short two-log stringer bridge but the second crossing is unbridged and can be challenging during high runoff. The trail

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead:	N40°42.854' W105°44.099'
plank bridge across NF Roaring Creek:	N40°43.034' W105°44.222'
short, 2-log stringer bridge:	N40°43.752' W105°44.872'
jct. Elkhorn Baldy Rd.:	N40°45.817' W105°45.976'

Trail Description: This trail climbs some 5 miles from the Poudre Canyon along Roaring Creek. The headwaters of Roaring Creek are located just east of the Nunn Creek Basin. Bighorn sheep can sometimes be seen browsing in the trailhead area. The trail heads north, crossing a bridge over the north branch of Roaring Creek. It then climbs steeply, making several switchbacks through Oregon grape, sagebrush and Rocky Mountain juniper. The trail continues to climb through an open forest of large ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and quaking aspen.

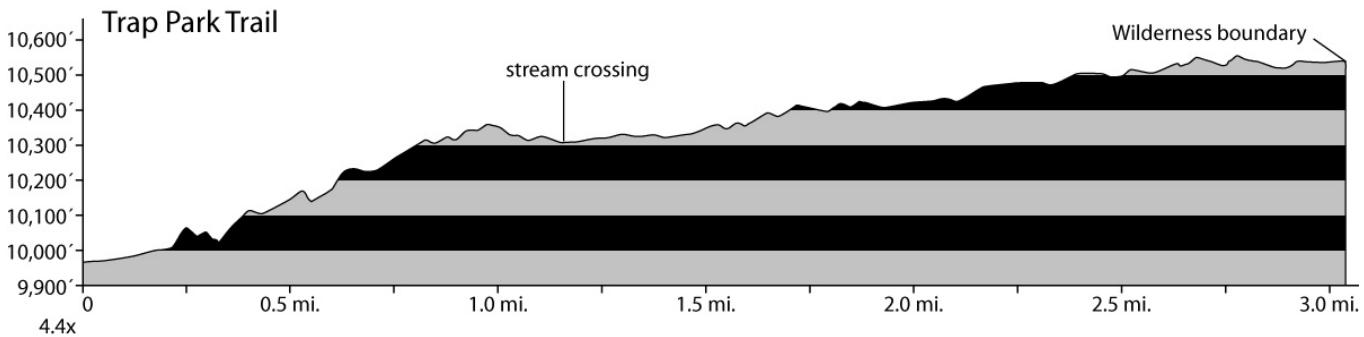
About 1.25 miles above the trailhead, the trail levels out on a bench and begins its transit of a dense

eventually skirts some meadows (which can be very wet and muddy in the spring) before ending at the Elkhorn Baldy Road (FDR-517). This

should be your turnaround point. Look for moose and elk along the upper portion of the trail. The creek is inhabited by native greenback cutthroat trout. This trail is popular with day hikers and backpackers.

Trail: Trap Park 995 (866)

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	not required (Radio: 01 > 02; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	3.1 miles (trailhead to Wilderness boundary)
Beginning Elevation:	9,967
Peak Elevation:	10,547
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	954/374/+580
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Chambers Lake



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 53.7 miles from Ted's Place to mm 69.5, and turn left on the Long Draw Road (FDR-156), which is directly across from the Blue Lake parking lot. Follow the Long Draw Road for 3.0 miles. Turn right onto a short but rough road crossing over Trap Creek. It will lead you to the small parking lot and the trailhead. No facilities.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°33.421' W105°49.286'
Neota Wilderness boundary: N40°31.65' W105°50.55'

This trail is the primary entrance to the northeastern portion of the Neota Wilderness. The trail patrol ends at the Neota Wilderness boundary.

Trail Description: From the parking lot the trail follows an old road to Trap Park. After a few hundred yards, the trail will make a switchback through a boulder field and continue its climb along the hill-side east of Trap Creek. You will have a nice view of Trap Lake from the boulder field. Look for raspberries here in late August and September. After about a mile you will reach the north end of Trap Park. From here, you will have great views of Iron Mountain to the southwest and Flat Top Mountain to the south. If time permits, climb the ridge to the east and look for moose

in the willow-laden park.

Cross Trap Creek at this point and continue hiking along the west side of Trap Park for about 2 more miles. Moose are commonly seen along this trail and wildflowers are abundant in the meadows during late spring and summer. There are three unbridged crossings of Trap

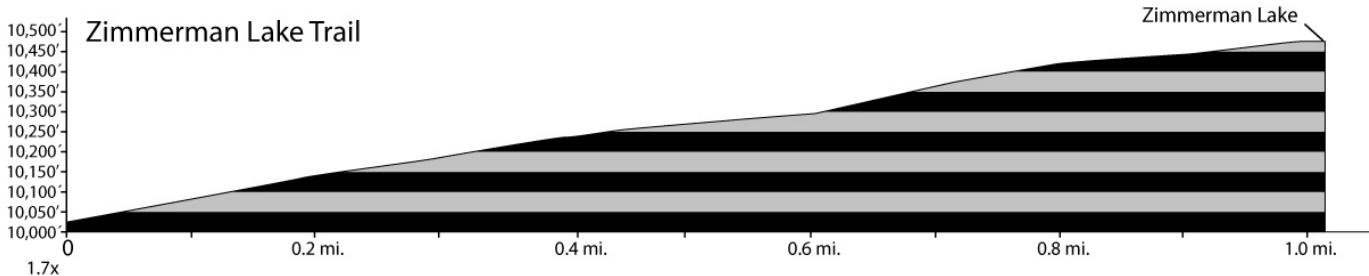
Creek on this patrol and all of them can be challenging during high stream flows. The trail ends at the boundary of the Neota Wilderness. This will be the end of your patrol, unless you wish to hike cross-country into the Neota Wilderness. Most of the Wilderness is above timberline. You can climb Iron Mountain and/or Flat Top

Mountain if you feel ambitious. If you go off trail to climb Iron Mountain or Flat Top, don't include observations or contacts for this "detour" in your official patrol report (except possibly in the *COMMENTS* section).

Settlers commonly built log bear traps in the park, thus the name Trap Park.

Trail: Zimmerman Lake 977

Priority:	MEDIUM (patrol methods: day hike; ride stock)
Ratings:	Hikers – Easy; Stock riders – Moderate
Open for summer patrol:	June 29 th
SPOT/USFS Radio:	REQUIRED (Radio: 02 > 01; Priority 3, Moderate reception)
Wilderness:	None
One-Way Length:	1.2 miles
Beginning Elevation:	10,026
Peak Elevation:	10,479
Gain/Loss/Net Gain:	453/0/+453
USFS Regulations:	National Forest
Trails Illustrated:	#112 Poudre River, Cameron Pass
USGS 7-½' Quadrangles:	Clark Peak, Chambers Lake



Trailhead Location: Poudre Canyon; drive 57.4 miles from Ted's Place to the parking lot on the left side of the highway (at mm 66.3). The Zimmerman Lake Trail heads east from the upper end of the parking lot. Facilities are available at the parking lot.

GPS Coordinates:

trailhead: N40°32.344' W105°52.955'
Zimmerman Lake: N40°32.502' W105°52.220'

Trail Description: This trail follows the route of an old road that was built to Zimmerman Lake in 1957 for logging purposes. It is in multi-use National Forest. From Zimmerman Lake you can enter the Neota Wilderness. If you choose to enter the Wilderness via this trail, it will be cross-country (because there is only

one system trail within his Wilderness – the Neota Creek Trail at the SE corner). The hike to Zimmerman Lake is a popular trail year around and has sustained some resource damage, especially from inexperienced snow campers building bonfires and stripping dead and live branches from standing trees.

The old Division of Wildlife successfully reintroduced native greenback cutthroat into Zimmerman Lake several years ago.

