The trails on the maps are marked with their Forest Service trail numbers, for example: 047

Trail difficulty depends on your health and physical condition. Each trail map provides information on beginning and ending elevations to assist you.

Wear sunscreen and drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.

Wear insect repellant and check yourself for ticks after spending time in the mountains.

Please do not shortcut trails.

**Trail Etiquette**

Bikes yield to hikers and horses.
Hikers yield to horses.
Step off trail to *downhill* side to let horses pass.

Please remove any litter you find along the trail.

Use restroom facilities or bury waste in a 6-inch hole 200 feet away from water.

If you happen to encounter a rattlesnake along the trail, please leave it alone! It is a valuable part of the ecosystem.

At elevations above 8,000 feet, wet, cold, and windy weather is possible at any time so be prepared. Trails in the Bear River Mountains are generally above 5,000 feet. The air is thin, which puts extra stress on the heart and lungs and increases risk of sunburn.

Carry your own water or use a quality pump and filter to purify water taken from backcountry streams and lakes. *Giardia*, a serious intestinal parasite, is prevalent.

A guide to these and more extensive trails can be found in the book *Cache Trails*. Another excellent resource is the National Geographic map of the Bear River Range, which shows comprehensive trails, trail numbers, elevations, and motorized/nonmotorized use. Both are available at the Cache Valley Visitors Bureau Gift Shop, 199 N. Main St. in Logan.
**1 RIVER TRAIL : 603**

*Length*: 3.7 miles; sections of trail are never more than 1.5 miles long  
*Elevation Start/End*: 4,900/5,400 feet  
*Difficulty*: Easy  
*Trailheads*: There are six entry/exit points:

1. The Gateway trail ties into the River Trail under the highway and over the river.

2. Across US Hwy. 89 from the forest boundary sign at the mouth of the canyon. The gate is usually closed and locked. Park at the boundary sign and cross the road. **GPS**: N41º 44.516’ W111º 46.567’

3. Red Bridge Trailhead (Mile post 463.2)

4. Second Dam. **GPS**: N41º 44.777’ W111º 44.817’

5. Bridger Campground just past Zanavoo.

6. Spring Hollow Campground has a small parking area at the entrance. **GPS**: N41º 45.200’ W111º 43.010’

*Features*: The River Trail follows the Logan City water line, which is buried beneath the road and passes Stokes Nature Center. The trail parallels the river and is never more than a few hundred feet from US Hwy. 89, although traffic is not visible for most of its length. The trail goes south above Bridger Campground and Gus Lind Flat Summer Home Area. It passes Third Dam and joins Riverside Nature Trail at Spring Hollow and then onto Guinavah. Moose have been seen near the river, and many species of birds and plants can be observed.

**2 RIVERSIDE NATURE TRAIL : 052**

*Length*: 1.3 miles; this trail is closed to bicycles  
*Elevation*: 5,400 feet  
*Difficulty*: Easy  
*Trailheads*: There are two entry/exit points:

1. Spring Hollow Campground has a small parking area at the entrance. **GPS**: N41º 45.200’ W111º 43.010’

2. Guinavah Campground, near the amphitheater. **GPS**: N41º 45.741’ W111º 42.150’

*Ref. Map (7.5 min.)*: Logan Peak, Mt. Elmer

*Features*: The Spring Hollow section of this trail is wide with interpretive signs and benches. The section before Guinavah narrows and includes a steeper climb.

**3 WIND CAVES : 032**

*Length*: 2 miles one way  
*Elevation Start/End*: 5,100/6,000 feet  
*Difficulty*: Moderate  
*Trailheads*: Located 5.3 miles up US Hwy. 89. The trailhead is across from Guinavah-Malibu Campground. **GPS**: N41º 45.747’ W111º 42.212’

*Ref. Map (7.5 min.)*: Mt. Elmer

*Features*: The delicate triple arch and natural cave is at the top of the China Wall geologic formation on the north side of the canyon. This is part of the same formation found on the Crimson Trail on the south side. It is dry enough for hiking in early spring. Big-tooth maple trees are abundant and fossils from the Mississippian period are common.

*Trail Information*: This is a popular trail because it is short, steep, and uses lots of calories. This side of the canyon is warm, so you may be lucky enough to see or hear a rattlesnake. If you see a snake, please do not disturb it. There are very few left in the canyon. Bring plenty of water and please do not cut through the trail’s switchbacks.
CRIMSON TRAIL : 015

Length: 3 miles one way; this trail is closed to bicycles
Elevation Start/Max: 5,200/6,000 feet
Difficulty: Moderate
Trailheads: Spring Hollow upper group area, 4.3 miles from Logan. GPS: N41° 45.200’ W111° 43.010’ or Guinavah Campground, 5.3 miles from Logan. GPS: N41° 45.741’ W111° 42.150’

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Logan Peak, Mt. Elmer

Features: This trail was the “Senior Walk” for Brigham Young College’s graduating class until the college closed in 1926. The school colors were crimson and gold—hence the trail’s name. Most of the trail follows the China Wall on the south side of the canyon. This exposure gets more water than the north side, so the vegetation tends to be more lush. It also remains icy until late spring. The trail looks down on Guinavah Campground some 600 feet below. The Spring Hollow end of the trail is above the group reservation sites.

Trail Information: Spring Hollow is just beyond Third Dam. Cross the bridge, turn right, and park. The trail starts a short walk up the road in the upper group area at the small bridge. The Guinavah trailhead is across the bridge near the amphitheater parking area. Use caution in descending the short, steep slope as you come off the China Wall near Guinavah. There is steady climbing at each end, but the view is worth the effort. Either way you can make a loop by meandering back on the Riverside Nature Trail.

RIGHT HAND FORK TRAILS
(INCLUDING OLD EPHRAIM’S GRAVE)

Elevation Start/Max.: 5,600/7,200 feet
Difficulty: Moderate
Trailhead: Right Hand Fork, Logan Canyon, Boulder Mountain. GPS: Old Ephraim’s Grave Trailhead N41° 46.656’ W111° 37.164’

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Temple Peak

Trails: Hiking, and when dry, mountain biking and horses
056 Willow Creek—2.1 miles
127 Ricks Canyon—3.9 miles
607 Ephraim’s Cutoff—3.6 miles

Trails: Hiking, and when dry, mountain biking, horses, and motorcycles
055 Little Cottonwood—1.4 miles
013 Steel Hollow—2.8 miles

Roads: Hiking, and when dry, mountain biking, horses, motorcycles, ATVs, and Jeeps
FR 047 Cowley Canyon
FR 147 Marie Springs
FR 056 Long Hollow
FR 153 Chicken Creek
FR 007 Temple Fork

The Right Hand Fork area offers a variety of interconnecting trails and roads. Directions: Take US Hwy. 89 9.2 miles up Logan Canyon to Right Hand Fork Road. Turn right and travel 1 mile up Right Hand Fork (FR 081) to the first junction. Stay to the left and the road turns to gravel. The trailhead is .6 miles farther. Park your vehicle at the trailhead, and choose from a variety of options. Many travelers enjoy a visit to the final resting place of the giant grizzly bear, Old Ephraim. His grave is located on the east side of Long Hollow Road (FR 056). One way to hike to Ephraim’s stone monument from the Right Hand Fork Trailhead is to take the Willow Creek Trail and Temple Fork (FR 007) and Long Hollow (FR 056) roads.
OLD JUNIPE:O14

Length: 5.8 miles one way
Elevation Start/End: 5,400/7,200 feet
Difficulty: Moderate
Trailhead: Wood Camp turnoff, 10.4 miles from Logan on US Hwy. 89. GPS: N41° 47.800' W111° 38.700'

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Mt. Elmer

Features: A good view of the main ridge of the Bear River Range can be seen from many points along the trail. The paths of several winter avalanches are also visible and there are many flowering plants and shrubs during the spring and summer. Fall colors are outstanding and generally peak in late September. The old Jardine Juniper is estimated to be over 1,500 years old.

Trail Information: Cross the bridge at Wood Camp to the small parking area up the hill. The trail crosses a streambed near the beginning and again about 1.5 miles later on the south side of an open area. The trail divides at the ridge above Cottonwood Canyon. The left fork goes to the upper part of Cottonwood. Take the right fork to the juniper. The trail splits at about 4 miles to loop around a hill; the left fork overlooks Cottonwood Canyon, while the right fork overlooks the Logan Canyon area. About midway around the loop a short spur trail switchbacks down the hill to the tree. This trail is very popular with mountain bikers.
WHITE PINE LAKE: 025

Length: 4.5 miles one way
Elevation Start/Middle/End: 8,000/8,800/8,400 feet
Difficulty: Moderate
Trailhead: Day use parking at Tony Grove Lake parking area (small fee). Overnight parking at the backcountry trailhead ¼-mile below the campground. GPS: N41° 53.686’ W111° 33.535’

Features: This is breathtaking alpine hiking typical of the Great Basin highlands. There are many stands of fir, spruce, and aspen. The glacial lake is in a beautiful setting of cirque cliffs and high mountains. Wildflowers are abundant, and their colors peak during July and August.

Trail Information: The trailhead is located at Tony Grove Lake. From Logan take US Hwy. 89 (19.6 miles) to the Tony Grove Road. Take Tony Grove Road (FR 003) 7 miles to Tony Grove Lake. To help reduce the congested parking at the lake, groups staying overnight or longer should park in the lower backcountry trailhead located just below the campground. People day-hiking into the lake are welcome to park at Tony Grove Lake. The Tony Grove nature trail is 1.3 miles around the lake. The White Pine Lake trail is easy to follow, but you will be gradually climbing the ridge dividing Tony Grove Lake and White Pine Lake. From the ridge, the trail drops steeply down to White Pine Lake. Because there is an uphill grade both directions, allow at least four hours for this trip or longer if your group includes small children.

NAOMI PEAK: 136

Length: 3.3 miles one way
Elevation Start/End: 8,000/9,979 feet
Difficulty: Moderate
Trailhead: Day use parking at Tony Grove Lake parking area (small fee). Overnight parking at the backcountry trailhead ¼-mile below the campground. GPS: N41° 53.686’ W111° 33.535’

Features: At 9,979 feet, Naomi Peak is the highest point in the Bear River Range. The trail winds through spectacular meadows of wildflowers that are at their peak in July and August. The summit offers a breathtaking view of the surrounding peaks and of Cache Valley.

Trail Information: The Tony Grove turnoff is 19.6 miles from Logan, and the lake loop is 7 miles of paved road between the US Hwy. 89 turnoff and Tony Grove Lake. The trail is well-defined, steep in a few places, and moderately rocky. Snowbanks persist into the summer and a cold wind usually blows on top. At the ridge the trail continues to High Creek and Cherry Creek canyons. The trail to Naomi Peak itself is south along this ridge. Trail 005 from Tony Grove to High Creek is officially known as the Mount Naomi Peak National Recreation Trail.
9 HIGH CREEK : 005

**Length:** 7 miles from Naomi Peak, 10 miles from Tony Grove Lake Loop

**Elevation Start/End:** 9,979/5,200 feet

**Difficulty:** Strenuous

**Trailhead:** Tony Grove Lake Loop, see the Naomi Peak trail description (Trail #8) first. **GPS:** High Creek (continuation of Trail 8) N41º 53.686’ W111º 33.535’

**Ref. Map (7.5 min.):** Naomi Peak

**Features:** This trail winds through a riparian forest and parallels a booming mountain stream. It progresses into a wide glacial valley, eventually opening into sub-alpine meadows covered with wildflowers. The trail culminates at 9,000 feet at High Creek Lake, a glacial cirque lake surrounded by towering cliffs. Hikers enjoy numerous waterfalls during the last 2 miles. This is also a popular trail for horseback riding.

**Trail Information:** The trail continues from High Creek Lake west to Cherry Peak and the city of Richmond, or south to Mt. Naomi and Tony Grove. There are numerous creek crossings between High Creek Lake and trailhead. Trail 005 from High Creek to Tony Grove is officially known as the Mount Naomi Peak National Recreation Trail. This is a wilderness trail with minimal markings so use a USGS 7.5 map and compass. Wilderness trails are only open to hikers, horses, and pack stock.

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10 GREEN CANYON TO TONY GROVE : 005

**Length:** 12 miles to Tony Grove Trailhead

**Elevation Start/End:** 6,100/8,100 feet

**Difficulty:** Strenuous

**Trailhead:** About 5 miles up Green Canyon Road, which starts at 1600 East 1900 North in Logan (technically North Logan). The road enters an open area and the trail starts on the right side near a fence. **GPS:** N41º 46.150’ W111º 46.146’

**Ref. Map (7.5 min.):** Mt. Elmer, Naomi Peak

**Features:** The trail follows the crest of the Bear River Range for several miles. Most of the trail is in the Naomi Peak Wilderness, and it passes Jardine, Beirdneau, and Elmer peaks. Some of the most rugged areas of the range can be seen from this trail.

**Trail Information:** This is a two-car trail. The trail climbs to just below the summit of Mt. Elmer, which is only a few hundred feet from the trail. It circles around the side of Mt. Elmer, down into the upper part of Cottonwood Canyon, then back up about 800 feet to Cold Water Spring near Tony Grove Lake. This hike is worth the effort. This trail can be easily lost, as numerous sheep trails and avalanche debris chutes intersect it. This is a wilderness trail with minimal markings so use a USGS 7.5 map and compass. Wilderness trails are only open to hikers, horses, and pack stock.
**11 TEMPLE FORK SAWMILL TRAIL : 062**

*Length:* 5.8 miles  
*Elevation Start/End:* 5,960/6,600 feet  
*Difficulty:* Moderate

*Trailhead:* 1.5 miles from the Temple Fork turnoff.  
*GPS:* N41° 49.590' W111° 34.518'

*Ref. Map (7.5 min.):* Temple Peak

**Features:** This very enjoyable walk along Temple Fork Creek leads you to the site of a saw mill that was built in 1877 to provide lumber for buildings in Logan. Remnants of the road can be seen along the trail. The road from Logan to Temple Fork was built about four years before the mill closed in 1883. The mill burned down three years later. Some of the equipment was salvaged, but some pieces are still there. The foundations of cabins used by pioneer workers can also be seen in the clearing at the site. Look for the commemorative monument for more information.

**Trail Information:** The first 3.5 miles of this trail is part of the Great Western Trail, a north-south trail system that runs from Canada to Mexico through five western states in the United States. The trail splits at the second bridge. Stay to the left to go to the saw mill. The trail to the right continues on the Great Western Trail.

**12 LIMBER PINE : 004**

*Length:* 1.3 miles  
*Elevation Start/Max:* 7,800/7,880 feet  
*Difficulty:* Easy

*Trailhead:* Limber Pine Nature Trail, Bear Lake summit on US Hwy. 89, 30.7 miles from Logan.  
*GPS:* N41° 55.500' W111° 28.300'

*Ref. Map (7.5 min.):* Garden City

**Features:** This short walk has an elevation change of only 80 feet, which makes it fairly easy for all ages to experience a forest of fir and aspen trees and meadows full of wildflowers. You’re headed to a large limber pine, which is actually several trees that have grown together. It is older than most other trees in the area. Look forward to stunning views of Bear Lake from several points.

**Trail Information:** A series of signs along the trail provides information about the area’s flora and fauna. The hike around the trail takes about an hour, although groups with small children should plan to take a little longer. The trail has a couple steep sections and a smooth walking surface.
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