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Introduction to The Order of the Arrow

The Order of the Arrow is a group of Boy Scout honor campers, who have been elected by the members of their own troop. Every unit whose members meet certain camping requirements is entitled to elect one or more boys and one adult Scouter as candidates during each charter year.

The program of the Order of the Arrow consists of promoting good Scout camping and of giving service to the council’s camps and to the district’s camping program. Although the Order affords this opportunity for service at the council and district level, its members are constantly reminded that their first obligation is to be active members in and to promote good camping in their own units. The Order receives new members and recognizes continued service in the colorful ceremonies that emphasize the Scout Promise and the Scout Law within a framework of Indian Lore.

The Order of the Arrow is a national organization, recognized as an integral part of the program of the Boy Scouts of America. In the Grand Canyon Council, the program of the Order of the Arrow is carried out by the Wipala Wiki Lodge #432. Since the Lodge covers such a broad area, clans are formed in geographical regions. Chee Dodge Clan, which serves Northern Arizona, is made up of five districts, each district having their own chapter. Cochise Clan, serving Eastern Arizona, has six districts, again with each having their own chapter. In the metro Phoenix area there are three additional Clans: Hohokam, Cocopah and Yongosona, all three clans have two districts each and each district has their own chapter.

To learn more about the Order of the Arrow, call your nearest Council Service Center and ask for the name of one of our officers or advisors.

Phoenix 602-955-7747    Flagstaff 520-774-0685
Safford 520-428-1976

Wipala Wiki, The Man

1878 – 1971

High on a windswept mesa, the village of Polacca witnessed a birth. The birth was the son to the Hopi Snake Priest of the Flute Clan; the son who would be the hereditary Chief of the Antelope Clan of the Hopi people.

The early years of Paul Wickey were that of any Hopi child destined to become Chief. At the age of five, he was sent to a Government Boarding School, yet eventually returned home to continue his training. In 1900, Paul denounced his claim to chieftdom and traveled to Phoenix, some 200 miles south, were he attended the Indian School. After graduating with the equivalent of an eighth grade education, Paul joined the National Guard.

Wipala’s career in the National Guard was rather distinguished. He became Sergeant Major of the National Guard Indian Company, which he had helped form. One of the company’s duties was to police the parade grounds. The company also conducted numerous patrols that chased after Poncho Villa. Due to poor eyesight, Paul received an Honorable Discharge when Company F was federalized to fight in World War I.
Wipala worked at odd jobs such as a busboy and doorman at the then new Westward Ho Hotel in downtown Phoenix. In 1929, Paul met Scout Executive George F. Miller, of the then young Roosevelt Council. Wipala’s first assignment for the Boy Scouts was as an instructor of Indian Lore at the original Camp Geronimo. Later, Wipala became the Camp Ranger of the new Heard Pueblo.

In 1937, Wipala accompanied the Council delegation to the National Jamboree in Washington D.C. He even met and performed an Indian dance for President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1962, Wiplala was formally inducted into the Order of the Arrow Lodge #432. He Achieved the Vigil Honor in 1964. The Lodge now bears his name. Until 1971, the Wipala Wiki Lodge was the only Lodge with a living namesake. Wipala Wiki was a truly dignified and noble man that cared deeply for what he believed in. He will always be remembered.
General Information

Let’s Go scOUTING!

Arizona is a land of opportunity for campers. Over three-fourths of the land in Arizona is owned by the State, the Federal Government or Indian Tribes, where you can camp almost at will. Arizona has more places of historical interest and scenic beauty than any other state. You should camp out often and remember the following:

Water:

Arizona is an arid state. There is no water available at many campsites and at many others the water must be sterilized. This is a desert, carry water even in the winter. Unless you have personally visited the campsite before, or have first-hand information from someone who has, you should go prepared to make a dry camp, if necessary.

Maps:

U.S. Geological Survey Topographic maps are an excellent source of information. They are available from:

U.S. Geological Survey, Distribution Section
Federal Center
Denver, Colorado  80225

Maps may also be obtained from local map and blueprint companies. Remember, some of these maps may be very outdated as to roads and man-made objects, but are good for showing the topographic features. The Nation Forest Service also prints very good, up-to-date maps for each of the forests.

Hazards:

The principal natural hazards on your campouts will be lack of water, contaminated water, old mines and/or mine shafts and rattlesnakes. If camping in the fall in the high country, watch for sudden snowstorms. Avoid camping in the bed of dry washes since a flash flood could wash you out! Use common sense and “Be Prepared!” and these hazards will be negligible.

Manners:

Some of the places where you will camp have served for generations as camping spots for travelers. Some are historical sites with remnants of old stage stations, Indian ruins or abandoned forts still in existence. Some of these places at which you will camp may be on private property or on public lands, which are leased or used by cattlemen, and whose money has gone into the development of springs and water holes.

Scouts do not deface the places, carve their initials in the bark of trees or into adobe walls, try their axes on old trees, or leave trash or debris at the campsite. Real woodsmen always pick up every bit of tinfoil, paper and other evidence of their having camped there, leaving the camp cleaner than when they found it.

Outdoorsmen always close the gates to all fences unless they find them open with the gate laid back against the fence. They do no camp on top of a waterhole, thereby preventing stock and game from watering.

Many of these campsites that you enjoy have served Americans for more than a hundred years, including our early trappers, Indians, soldiers, hunters and explorers. Leave them so that a hundred years from now they can be enjoyed as you have enjoyed them.

REMEMBER TO FILE A TOUR PERMIT BEFORE YOU GO

Tour Permits are available at the Council Service Center
Desert Survival Safety Tips

- When planning a trip into the desert, always inform someone as to where you are going, your route and when you expect to return. STICK TO YOUR PLAN.
- Carry at least one gallon of water per person per day of your trip. (Plastic gallon jugs are both handy and portable.)
- Be sure your vehicle is in good condition with a sound battery, good hoses, complete and working jack and spare tire, spare fan belts, necessary tools, and reserve gasoline and oil. Other spare parts, extra radiator water and a tow cable are also valuable.
- Keep an eye on the sky. Flash floods may occur in a wash anytime thunderheads are in sight, even though it might not rain a drop where you are.
- If caught in a dust storm while driving, get off the road. Turn off driving lights, turn on emergency flashers. Back into the wind to reduce windshield pitting by sand particles.
- Before driving through washes and sandy areas, test the footing. One minute on foot may save hours of hard work or prevent a punctured oil pan.
- If your vehicle breaks down, stay near it. Your emergency supplies are here. Your car has many other items useful in an emergency. Raise hood and trunk lid to denote "HELP NEEDED.” A vehicle can be seen for miles, but a person on foot is very difficult to find.
- When not moving, use available shade or erect shade from tarps, blankets, seat covers - anything to reduce the direct rays of the sun.
- Do not sit or lie directly on the ground. It may be 30 degrees or more hotter than the air.
- Leave a disabled vehicle only if you are positive of the route to help. Leave a note for rescuers as to the time you left and your direction of travel.
- If you must walk, REST for at least 10 minutes of each hour. If you are not normally physically active, rest up to 30 minutes out of each hour. Find shade, sit down and prop up feet. Adjust shoes and socks. Do not remove shoes - you may not be able to get them back on swollen feet!
- If you have water, DRINK IT. Do not ration it. Conserve water by being inactive, if possible.
- If water is limited, keep your mouth shut. Do not talk, do not eat, do not smoke, do not take salt.
- Keep clothing on. It helps to keep the body temperature down and reduces the dehydration rate. Cover your head. If a hat is not handy, improvise a head covering.
- If stalled or lost, set signal fires. Set smoky fires in the daytime, bright ones for the night. Three fires in a triangle denote "HELP NEEDED.”
- A roadway is a sign of civilization. If you find a road, stay on it.

DON’T PANIC. REMAIN CALM.

Further Information

The source of the information in this guide is primarily from Boy Scouts and Scouters who have used these campsites. Mileages are only approximate and other details may be simply the best recollection of those who provided the information. Before planning on using a site, it is wise to talk with someone who has been there recently. Inquiries at district roundtables will often turn up someone who can provide recent information.
Contact Agencies and Organizations

National Forests

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest

PO Box 640
Springerville, Arizona 85938
520-333-4301

Ranger Districts:

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<th>District</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>Alpine, Arizona 85920</td>
<td>928-339-4384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevelon</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Winslow, Arizona 86047</td>
<td>928-289-2471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clifton</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>Clifton, Arizona 85533</td>
<td>928-865-4129</td>
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<td>Heber</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Overgaard, Arizona 85933</td>
<td>928-525-4481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeside</td>
<td>RR3 Box B-50</td>
<td>Lakeside, Arizona 85929</td>
<td>928-368-5111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springerville</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>Springerville, Arizona 85938</td>
<td>928-333-4372</td>
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Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, located in East-Central Arizona, contains some of the Southwest’s most spectacular scenery. The forest includes the cactus-covered Sonoran Desert, fir- and spruce-dotted meadows, as well as spectacular views from the Mogollon Rim’s pine forests.

Coconino National Forest

2323 East Greenlaw Lane
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
520-556-7400

Ranger Districts:

<table>
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<th>Box</th>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
<td>HC64 Box 240</td>
<td>Rimrock, Arizona 86335</td>
<td>928-567-4501</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Ridge</td>
<td>HC31 Box 300</td>
<td>Happy Jack, Arizona 86024</td>
<td>928-477-2555</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peaks</td>
<td>5075 N. Hwy 89</td>
<td>Flagstaff, Arizona 86004</td>
<td>928-526-0866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Valley</td>
<td>HC31 Box 68</td>
<td>Happy Jack, Arizona 86024</td>
<td>928-354-2216</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mormon Lake</td>
<td>4825 S Lake Mary Rd</td>
<td>Flagstaff, Arizona 86001</td>
<td>928-527-7474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedona</td>
<td>Box 300</td>
<td>Sedona, Arizona 85336</td>
<td>928-282-4119</td>
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Coconino National Forest occupies 1.8 million acres of land that include the San Francisco Peaks. The forest contains 6,300 miles of roads, 32 campgrounds, over 320 miles of hiking trails and all or part of 10 designated wilderness areas.

Coronado National Forest

300 West Congress FB 42
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-670-6483

Ranger Districts:

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<td>RA 1 Box 228-A</td>
<td>Douglas, Arizona 85607</td>
<td>520-364-3468</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nogales</td>
<td>2251 N Grand Avenue</td>
<td>Nogales, Arizona 85621</td>
<td>520-281-2296</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safford</td>
<td>Box 709</td>
<td>Safford, Arizona 85546</td>
<td>520-428-4150</td>
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<td>Santa Catalina</td>
<td>5700 N Sabino Canyon</td>
<td>Tucson, Arizona 85715</td>
<td>520-749-8700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sierra Vista</td>
<td>5990 S Hwy 92</td>
<td>Hereford, Arizona 85615</td>
<td>520-378-0311</td>
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Coronado National Forest includes 17 mountain ranges in Southeastern Arizona and New Mexico. Its environments range from cacti in the hot, dry deserts near Tucson to conifers in the cool ‘Sky Island’ mountains.
Kaibab National Forest
800 South 6th Street
Williams, Arizona 86046
520-635-2681

Ranger Districts:
Kaibab National Forest is located on the north and south rims of the Grand Canyon. Its 1.5 million acres include pinyon pine and juniper scrub forests at its lower elevations and alpine meadows and mixed conifers at higher elevations. Kaibab National Forest includes four lakes.

Prescott National Forest
344 South Cortez Street
Prescott, Arizona 86301
520-445-1762

Ranger Districts:
Prescott National Forest covers 1.25 million acres of Central Arizona between the forested plateaus to the north and the arid desert regions of the south. Prescott National Forest contains 11 campgrounds (five that are near lakes) and four group-reservation campgrounds.

Tonto National Forest
2324 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85010
602-225-5200

Ranger Districts:
Tonto National Forest contains 2.9 million acres that stretch from the Mogollon Rim to the Sonoran Desert near Phoenix. Contained within the forest are Horseshoe Reservoir, Saguaro Lake, Apache Lake, Canyon Lake, Roosevelt Lake and Bartlett Lake.
U. S. Department Of The Interior - Bureau Of Land Management

Arizona State Office
3707 North 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
602-640-5501

Phoenix District
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464

Arizona Strip District
390 North 3050 East
St. George, Utah 84770
801-673-3545

Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161

Safford District
425 East Fourth Street
Safford, Arizona 85546
520-428-4040

Yuma District
3150 Winsor Avenue
Yuma, Arizona 85365
520-726-6300

Tucson Resource Area
675 North Freeman Road
Tucson, Arizona 85748
520-670-5320

Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403
928-855-8017

San Pedro Project Office
Rural Route 1, Box 9853
Huachuca City, Arizona 85616
520-457-2265
Maricopa County Parks And Recreation System:

Maricopa County Parks offer outstanding opportunities and facilities for outdoor recreational activities set amid Arizona's natural and man-made beauty. For more information call 602-272-8871 or write Maricopa County Parks and Recreation, 3475 West Durango Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85009.


500 Club Golf Course: Located at 4707 West Pinnacle Peak Road, facilities include an 18-hole golf course (par 72), driving range, putting green and snack bar. Pro Shop Telephone: 480-492-9500.

White Tank Mountain Regional Park: 26,337 acres, located 15 miles west of Peoria via Olive/Dunlap Avenue. Paved entrance leads directly to the park. Facilities include about 260 picnic tables with grills, ramadas, restrooms, 40 campsites and a group campground. Three group picnic areas are available (advanced reservation required for group campground). An excellent system of hiking trails exists. Water and electricity are available, showers in campground - no dump station. Telephone: 623-935-2505.

Estrella Mountain Regional Park: 19,200 acres, located three miles south of Goodyear via Bullard Avenue or Estrella Parkway, south from State Highway 85 or 1-10. Estrella Park has 56 acres of grassy areas with over 200 picnic tables, grills, restrooms and playground equipment. An amphitheater is nestled against the hill overlooking the picnic area. Seven ramadas with electricity are available. At the east end of the park there is an area that will accommodate about 25 campsites. A desert-type group camp area is available (without water). Water is available in picnic areas. Horse arena with bucking and roping facilities are available for both day and evening use. Telephone: 623-932-3811.

Sierra Estrella Golf Course: Located in the northwest corner of the park. Facilities include an 18-hole golf course (par 71), driving range, putting and chipping green and snack bar. Pro Shop Telephone: 623-932-3714.

Usery Mountain Recreation Area: 3,324 acres, located 12 miles from central Mesa. Take Apache Trail east to Ellsworth Road, then north on Ellsworth to Usery Pass Road. Facilities include a 75 unit campground, a group campground (advanced reservations required), water, electricity, showers and dump station available. Picnic area includes ramadas, comfort stations, over 60 picnic sites include grill, table, fire pit and water. An extensive hiking and riding-trail system runs throughout the park. A horse staging area is available with picnic area and hitching posts, no water or electricity. An excellent field archery range is operated with two practice areas. There are two 28 field-hunter courses and a 14 target broad head course. Telephone: 480-834-3669.

McDowell Mountain Regional Park: 21,099 acres, located 15 miles northeast of Scottsdale, take the entrance road from McDowell Mountain Road, four miles north of Fountain Hills. Facilities include over 88 picnic tables, comfort stations, scout field camp, trailhead, family and group campgrounds. Excellent area for picnicking, hiking, camping and horseback riding, also an 80 unit campground with dump station, water, electricity and shower facilities. Water in picnic area comfort stations. There is a 14-day limit in campgrounds. Advanced reservations for group camping, trailhead, scout camping, and ramada area is available. Telephone: 480-471-0173.

Lake Pleasant Regional Park: 14,400 acres, located 10 miles west of Black Canyon Highway on Carefree Highway about 30 miles north of Phoenix, or 15 miles north of Sun City via 99th Ave. The lake is created by Waddell Dam, which stores Agua Fria River water for irrigation purposes. The lake is host to numerous activities, not the least of which are boating and fishing. There are three concrete launching ramps, a concession building, safety first aid center, boat storage area, picnic tables, ramadas, good hiking and riding. Restrooms are located throughout the park. Water at concession stands - no electricity. A park entrance fee per vehicle is charged. Annual entrance pass can be purchased. Extensive changes may occur as a result of new dam construction. Telephone: 623-253-1458.
Cave Creek Recreation Area: 2,752 acres, located two miles west of Cave Creek Road on New River Road. Primitive area, good hiking and riding. No electricity or water.

Buckeye Hills Recreation Area: 4,474 acres, located five miles southwest of Buckeye off State Route 85. Facilities include 50 picnic tables, grills, several ramadas, restrooms and a small shooting range. No water - no electricity.

Ben Avery Shooting Range & Recreation Area: 1,443 acres, located 25 miles north of Phoenix on Carefree Highway off Interstate 17. Facilities include public shooting ranges for small bore, high power and bench rest, indoor air rifle and pistol ranges, indoor and outdoor running target ranges, pistol and rifle silhouette ranges and a pistol combat range. An excellent archery range with five miles of trails and practice area. Range includes four stat houses, a range facilities building with restrooms and a campground with 100 trailer spaces. Electricity, water, restrooms and showers located nearby. Range is closed Monday and Tuesday. Telephone: 623-582-8313.


San Tan Mountains Regional Park: For most direct access, take State Route 360 east to Power Road exit. Go south to Baseline Road. Go east to Ellsworth Road, then south to Hunt Highway. Go east to Thompson Road, then south to the park entrance. Primitive area, good hiking and riding. No electricity or water.

Desert Foothills Scenic Drive: A 17-mile drive along Cave Creek Road and Scottsdale Road north of Pinnacle Peak Road, where roadside signs point out a variety of desert plant specimens.

Paradise Valley Golf Course: Two nine-hole executive courses complete with pro shop/snack bar and driving range, located at 3505 East Union Hills Drive. Course is closed on Mondays during the months of June, July and August. Telephone: 602-992-7190.
Arizona State Parks:

Arizona has numerous State parks; those listed below allow camping. For further information on these and other State Parks contact:

Arizona State Parks
800 West Washington, Suite 415
Phoenix, Arizona  85007
602-542-1993

Alamo Lake: 38 miles north of Wendon on US Highway 60
520-669-2088  400 campsites

Buckskin Mountain: 11 miles north of Parker on State Highway 95
928-667-3231  105 campsites

Catalina: 9 miles north of Tucson on US Highway 89
520-628-5798  50 campsites

Dead Horse: Across Verde River from Cottonwood
      45 campsites

Lake Havasu: Headquarters at Lake Havasu City
Windsor Beach 928-855-7851
Cattail Cove   928-855-1223  132 campsites

Lost Dutchman: 5 miles northeast of Apache Junction on State Highway 88
35 campsites

Lyman Lake: 11 miles south of St. Johns; 1 mile east of US 666
928-337-4441  67 campsites

Painted Rocks: 15 miles west; 12 miles north of Gila Bend
520-683-2151  60 campsites

Patagonia Lake: 12 miles northeast of Nogales on State Highway 82
115 campsites

Picacho Peak: 40 miles north of Tucson on Interstate 10
520-466-3183

Roper Lake: 6 miles south of Safford, 1/2 mile east of US 666
520-428-6760  100 campsites
National Parks & National Monuments:

Arizona has more national parks and monuments than any other state in the country! While hiking in National Parks and Monuments is usually unrestricted, overnight camping may be limited or require a permit in some areas. The Grand Canyon requires reservations; all others are on a first-come, first-served basis.

**Canyon de Chelly National Monument**
Box 588
Chinle, Arizona 86503
928-674-5436 95 campsites

**Chiricahua National Monument**
Dos Cabezas Route Box 6500
Wilcox, Arizona 85643
520-824-3560 30 campsites

**Coronado National Memorial**
Rural Route 2, Box 126
Hereford, Arizona 85615
520-366-5515

**Glen Canyon National Recreation Area**
Box 1507
Page, Arizona 86040
928-645-2471 178 campsites

**Grand Canyon National Park**
Backcountry Office
Box 129
Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023
520-638-7770

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<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Campsites</th>
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<td>Rim Area:</td>
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<td>MatherRim Area</td>
<td>317 campsites</td>
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<td>Desert View</td>
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<td>Tex-X</td>
<td>70 campsites</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Permits Required</th>
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<td>Inner Canyon:</td>
<td>163 campsites</td>
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| Undeveloped: | Requires special permit |

**Lake Mead National Recreation Area**
601 Nevada Highway
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
702-293-8920  numerous primitive & developed campsites

**Navajo National Monument**
HC 71 Box 3
Tonalea, Arizona 86044
928-672-2366 30 campsites (reservations required)

**Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument**
Route 1 Box 100
Ajo, Arizona 85321
520-387-6849

**Petrified Forest National Park**
Superintendent Gary Cummins
Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona 86028
928-524-6228

Saguaro National Monument
3693 South Old Spanish Trail
Tucson, Arizona  85730-5699
520-883-6366 (west)
520-296-8576 (east)

Sunset Crater National Monument
NPS 2712 North Steves Blvd, Suite 3
Flagstaff, Arizona  86004
928-527-7042

Tonto National Monument
PO Box 707
Roosevelt, Arizona  85545
928-467-2241

Walnut Canyon National Monument
NPS 2712 North Steves Blvd, Suite 3
Flagstaff, Arizona  86004
928-526-3367

Wupatki National Monument
NPS 2712 North Steves Blvd, Suite 3
Flagstaff, Arizona  86004
928-527-7134

Backcountry use permits required for camping
Tribal Jurisdictions:

Camping and hiking on Indian land usually requires a use permit. Please check with appropriate Tribal representatives before going. Some require a three-week advance request.

**Camp Verde Reservation:**
Yavapai-Apache Indian Community
Box 1188
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322
928-567-3109

**Colorado River Reservation:**
Colorado River Indian Tribes
Route 1 Box 23-B
Parker, Arizona 85344
928-669-9211

**Fort Apache Reservation:**
White Mountain Apache Tribe
Box 700
Whiteriver, Arizona 85941
928-338-4385

**Fort McDowell Reservation:**
Mohave-Apache Tribal Council
Box 17779
Fountain Hills, Arizona 85268
480-990-0995

**Fort Mojave Reservation:**
Fort Mojave Tribal Council
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363
From Arizona 520-768-4521

**Fort Yuma Reservation:**
Quechan Tribal Council
Box 1352
Yuma, Arizona 85364
520-572-0213

**Gila River Reservation:**
Gila River Indian Community
Natural Resources Committee
PO Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85247
520-562-3311

**Havasupai Reservation:**
Havasupai Tribal Council
Box 10
Supai, Arizona 86435
520-448-2121

**Hopi Reservation:**
Hopi Tribal Council
Box 123
Kyakotsmovi, Arizona 85039
928-738-2296 Kearns Canyon
928-734-2401 Second Mesa

**Hualapai Reservation:**
Hualapai Tribal Council
Box 168
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
928-769-2216
Kaibab-Paiute Reservation:
Kaibab-Paiute Tribal Council
Pipe Springs Route
Fredonia, Arizona 86022
928-643-5545

Navajo Reservation:
Navajo Tribal Council
Cultural Resources Department
Box 308
Window Rock, Arizona 86515
928-674-5436 Cottonwood area
801-727-3287 Monument Valley

Salt River Reservation:
Salt River Pima-Marcopa Tribal Council
Route 1 Box 216
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256
480-941-7277

San Carlos Reservation:
San Carlos Recreation & Wildlife
Box 97
San Carlos, Arizona 85550
520-475-2343

Tonto-Apache Tribal Council:
Tonto-Apache Tribal Council
Box 1440
Payson, Arizona 85541
928-474-5000
On the Road: National Forest Recreation Sites
## Apache National Forest

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<th>Picnicking</th>
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<th>Water</th>
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**Grand Canyon Council, BSA**

**OA Where to Go Camping Guide**

**Kaibab National Forest**

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## Prescott National Forest

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<th>Name of Recreation Site</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Location on Map</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Camping</th>
<th>Picnicking</th>
<th>Trailers</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
<th>Boating</th>
<th>Season Of Use</th>
<th>Stay Limit</th>
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<td>User Fee</td>
<td>Group use by Reservation</td>
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**Legend:**
- FH: Forest Highway
- FR: Fire Road
- st: State Highway
- US: US Highway
- NT: Nature Trail
- N: Naturalist Program
- B: Boat Launching
- W: Wilderness Access
- S: Supplies
- TS: Trailer Station
- User Fee: Requires payment for use

*Note: All locations are subject to changes in availability and regulations.*
Off Road and Council Camping

Short Term Campsites

(In order of increasing distance from Phoenix):

**South Slopes of SOUTH MOUNTAIN** - 18 miles south of Phoenix
Go south on 51st Avenue five miles, south of Dobbins Road, east on dirt road and camp along the first four miles of the road. Indian Reservation - permission required! Wood. Water available at St. John's Mission School. Too hot for summer. Mine shafts and caves in vicinity. Mountain climbing and good views of Phoenix

**FORT MCDOWELL RESERVATION** - 20 miles east of Phoenix
State Route 87 north to Ft McDowell Road. West one or two miles and camp by the Verde River. Wood. Take drinking water. Best in fall and spring. Indian Reservation - permission required! Swimming.

**ESTRELLA MOUNTAIN PARK** - 20 miles west of Phoenix
West on Highway 80, turn south on Bullard Road and go three miles. Wood. Water at County Park area. Waste disposal. Good camping anytime except summer. Further south of the park, there is an area large enough for Camporees. Good site for younger Scouts, has grass and trees.

**WHITE TANK MOUNTAINS** - 30 miles west of Phoenix
Straight west on Olive/Dunlap will lead you right into the County Park. West on Greenway Road leads to undeveloped area north of County Park. Good facilities for small groups or Camporee-sized groups.

**LAKE PLEASANT** - 30 miles north of Phoenix
North on Interstate 17 and west on Carefree Highway or north on 99th Avenue from Bell Road. Some wood. Water available at the lower lake. County Park, use fee. Camping, boating, fishing, swimming, hiking trails.

**SALT RIVER between GRANITE REEF DAM and SAGUARO LAKE** - 30 to 40 miles north of Mesa.
*Closed to camping April 1 - October 31.*
Highway 60/70 past Mesa to Bush Highway, north to Tonto National Forest area (follow signs). Alternate route by Interstate 87 to intersection with Bush Highway, south on Bush Highway. Wood. Take drinking water. Waste disposal. Five to 10 degrees cooler than Phoenix. Roads may be slippery or flash flooding can occur during rains. Good hiking areas. Fishing.

**SEVEN SPRINGS** - 35 to 40 miles north of Phoenix
Cave Creek Road, through Cave Creek and Camp Creek, and north on the road to Bloody Basin. Follow signs. Wood. Running water most of the year. Waste disposal. Best camping in fall or spring. Big trees. Many good camping areas within five miles. Good base camp for hiking.

**BARCLAYS CAMP** - 39 miles northeast of Phoenix

**HORSESHOE DAM** - 50 miles north of Phoenix
North on Cave Creek Road, turn east on Horseshoe Dam Road. Wood. Take water. Waste disposal. Fishing. Boating. Store at Cave Creek.

**BRONCHO CANYON** - 50 miles north of Phoenix
Travel Cave Creek Road towards Seven Springs, follow the signs to Broncho Canyon. Wood. Water available at Seven Springs. Best camping in the fall and spring. Washes may flood during rains. Located near Humboldt Lookout Tower and mining areas.

**BARTLETT DAM** - 50 miles north of Phoenix
Go through Cave Creek and follow signs for Bartlett Dam (to east). Wood below dam. Take water. Phoenix weather. Fishing and boating.
DON'S BASE CAMP - 50 miles northeast of Phoenix
Eight miles east of Apache Junction on Route 70, turn left and go eight miles north toward the Superstition Mountains. Wood. Take water. Best camping is October - May. Good hiking area near Weaver's Needle.

SAGUARO LAKE - 50 miles northeast of Phoenix

FIRST WATER - SUPERSTITION WILDERNESS - 50 miles (1.5 hours, passenger car okay)
Highway 70 to Apache Junction, then Apache Trail (Highway 88), six miles to First Water Road, turn right and travel 2 1/2 miles to the end of the road. Can camp at end of road or anywhere along the trail past the end of the road. Best location is about a half-mile along trail. Water usually in potholes, except in dry years. Take drinking water. Wilderness trail hiking and plant collections.

HIEROGLYPHIC SPRINGS - SUPERSTITION WILDERNESS - 42 miles (1.5 hours, passenger car okay)
Take Highway 70 toward Superior, six miles beyond Apache Junction, turn left and travel three miles to the Apache Village movie set area. Travel one mile north and east to end of road at Tonto National Forest and Superstition Wilderness boundary. Walk trail one mile to Hieroglyphic Springs. Camp can be at end of road or any place along trail above it. Water running in spring. Observation of Indian hieroglyphics, plant collections and geological studies. Mountain climbing.

NOTE: Vehicles are not permitted within the Superstition Wilderness areas!

MESQUITE WASH - 45 miles (1.5 hours, passenger car okay)
Apache Trail, four miles east of Canyon Lake, two miles east at Canyon Lake, two miles east at Tortilla Flat Campground. Camp recommended in the general area north of the highway. Water can be obtained from hydrants at the Tortilla campground two miles away. Frequently there is water in Mesquite Wash. Plant collecting, geological study, mountain climbing.

PERALTA CANYON - 50 miles (1.5 hours, passenger car okay)
Highway 70 toward Superior, eight miles beyond to Apache Junction, turn left on Peralta Canyon Road, follow eight miles to the end of the road, which is a short distance east of the Don's Club Camp. Camp can be at end of the road or any place along the trail above it. Water usually running or in potholes. Should haul drinking water in. Wilderness trail hiking, geological study, plant collections and mountain climbing.

PICCADILA WASH - COYOTE CANYON, COLDWATER CANYON, TEHANUS or MUD SPRINGS – 50+ miles (1.5 to 2 hours, passenger car okay) Last 10-15 miles of road is narrow and twisting. Travel is slow
Take State Rout 87 toward Sunflower, four miles beyond Saguaro Lake junction past Desert Vista. Continue 25 miles and turn right (east) on dirt road going toward Kline Cabin and Cottonwood. Go two miles and take left road at Cottonwood Junction, continue 1 ½ miles and turn right toward Kline cabin. From this point on, over the next 15 miles, there are numerous good camping areas in the lower elevation's woodland and chaparral country. Several small streams and Tehanus and Mud Springs have water all year long.

SUGAR LOAF - 50 miles from Phoenix
Beeline Highway to first left turn north of junction of Beeline and Bush Highways. Wood. Take drinking water. Slightly cooler than Phoenix. Has several good campsites.

FISH CREEK - 50 miles from Phoenix
Follow Apache Trail to foot of Fish Creek Hill. Wood. Take drinking water. Some of the most scenic portions of the Superstition Mountains are within easy hiking distance.

VERDE RIVER BELOW HORSESHOE DAM - 53 miles from Phoenix
Cave Creek Road to Cave Creek, east on Bartlett Dam Road about 16 miles to Horseshoe Dam Road. Continue about eight miles to good sites along river. Some wood. Take drinking water.
BOULDER CANYON - 60 miles northeast of Phoenix

Go to Port Landing at Canyon Lake, get information at Lake Store or see Tonto Map. Little wood. Water in spring and fall or at store. Good camping all year.

DUGAS - 60 miles north of Phoenix


OAK FLATS NEAR MIAMI - 64 miles east of Phoenix

Go through Superior on route 60/70, after passing the tunnel take the first turn to the right. Follow the signs. Wood. Take water. Best camping in fall, spring and summer. Windy in the summer.

Nature study. Excellent hiking areas: both rugged and easy.

PIGEON SPRINGS - 62.5 miles (2.5 hours, passenger car okay except for the last ¼ mile)

Follow same route as shown for Piccadilly Wash, Coyote Canyon, etc. (#18). Continue up road past Mud Springs four miles to the crest of the ridge, turn right on the road that goes towards Four Peaks. Follow this road two miles to the road turning left toward Pigeon Springs. Camp can be located anywhere along this route.

SUNFLOWER / BUSHNELL TANK - 59 miles (1.25 hours, passenger car okay)

Take Beeline Highway to Sunflower, ½ mile beyond Sunflower Store, turn right on dirt road and cross Sycamore Creek. The road continues on for two miles to the Bushnell water storage tank. Camp can be anywhere in the valley after crossing Sycamore Creek, there are many good spots and several side roads. Water can be obtained in Sunflower. Usually there is water in Sycamore Creek. Plant collecting, geological study, hiking, bird observation.

SUNFLOWER / ALDER CREEK - 63 miles (1.5 hours, passenger car okay)

Continue past Sunflower Store, the Forest Service field station, State Highway camp, and John Hughes Ranch, ¼ mile past Hughes Ranch, turn left onto the dirt road. Follow ½ mile, then turn up Alder Creek. Camp can be anywhere along the road after leaving the pavement on the State Route 87. Water can be obtained at the Forest Service field station, Sycamore Creek and Alder Creek usually have some water. Geological study, plant collecting, wildlife observation, hiking.

HORSE CAMP SEEP / THICKET SPRINGS – 70+ miles (2 hours, pick-ups or other high-clearance vehicles are recommended. Sedans can be used.)

Follow State Route 87 to Slate Creek Divide, six miles above Sunflower, then turn left on dirt road to Pine Mountain. Continue on dirt road past old Beeline Highway (just after leaving pavement) past Oneida Mine turnoff (1 ½ miles), Mercurio Mine turnoff (1 mile), Pine Mountain Mine turnoff (2 ½ miles). There are numerous good campsites along this road after passing the Pine Mountain Mine turnoff, until reaching the end of the road near Thicket Springs, a distance of about five miles. The only water available must be carried from Maple Spring, Windsor Spring, Thicket Spring and Horse Camp Seep, which are at the road. Wilderness trail hiking, geological study, plant collecting, wildlife observation.

HORSETHIEF BASIN & KENTUCK SPRINGS - 75 miles north of Phoenix

Black Canyon Highway to Bumblebee turnoff, go to Crown King. Sites are about seven miles south of Crown King at Horsethief Basin Recreation Area. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping in the spring and fall.

SYCAMORE CREEK - 75 miles outside Phoenix

Beeline Highway past Sunflower to sycamore-lined creek. Wood. Take drinking water. Good hiking areas, center of mining and cattle raising area.

APACHE LAKE / TORTILLA FLAT - 80 miles east of Phoenix

Through Apache Junction, take Apache Trail (Route 88), follow the signs. Water. Little wood. Best camping is in the fall and spring. Swimming and fishing.

BEAVER CREEK NEAR CAMP VERDE - 85 miles north of Phoenix

Through Camp Verde, turn right at Rim Rock Road, turn left after bridge and camp near side of river. Wood. Water. Campsite is near Montezuma Castle. Best camping in late spring, summer and fall. Swimming and fishing.
GRAPEVINE SPRINGS - 86 miles northeast of Phoenix

HOTEL POINT - 86 miles northeast of Phoenix
About ½ mile north of Roosevelt Dam. Some wood. Take drinking water. Waste disposal. Best camping in spring and fall.

WOLFCREEK AREA - 90 miles from Phoenix
Go to Mayer on Interstate 17, take road to Goodwin campsite at Wolf Creek, Pine Flats and Goodwin area. Wood. Water at Goodwin. Best camping in spring, fall and summer. Hiking areas. This area is on rough roads and is a rugged area, located near mining areas.

SYCAMORE - 90 miles north of Phoenix
Seven miles north of Payson on Forest Road 9. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is spring, fall and summer.

WARNICA SPRINGS - 90 miles east of Phoenix
Go through Miami on Routes 60/70. East of Miami, turn south and follow the signs. Some wood. Take water. Waste disposal. Best camping is in the spring and fall.

FOUR PEAKS / OAK FLAT AREA - 90 miles from Phoenix
Apache Trail to Roosevelt Dam. Cross dam and take Payson Road. About 11 miles north of the dam, turn left to Oak Flat. Road is bad in wet weather. Wood. Springs are intermittent. Good camping area. Excellent base camp for hike to the top of Four Peaks.

BIG BUG CREEK - 90 miles north of Phoenix
Black Canyon Highway and Route 69 through Mayer. Turn left past Mayer near power substation. Dirt road through mining area. Several campsites in the forest area. Wood. Water at Poland. Best camping in spring, fall and summer. Forest Lookout Station on Mt Union. Many home sites in the area.

HUTCH SPRINGS – 90 miles from Phoenix
Go through Cave Creek to Seven Springs and Bloody Basin, take left fork about six miles beyond Bloody Basin. Do not attempt in bad weather. Wood. Spring with excellent water. Do not camp near sheep troughs in late March, early April or November.

PINE CAMPGROUND – 93 miles northeast of Phoenix
Located at the south boundary of the Town of Pine, on State Route 87. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping in the spring, fall and summer.

VERDE RIVER AT SHEEP RIDGE – 95 miles from Phoenix
At the end of Tangle Creek Road on the Verde River. Do not attempt in wet weather. Some wood. Water. There is also a hot spring nearby. Sheep bridge over the river. Indian ruins nearby. Located in the Mazatzal Wilderness area.

INDIAN CREEK NEAR PRESCOTT – 96 miles north of Phoenix
Site is about ½ mile east of the US 89 and six miles south of Prescott. Some wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is the fall, spring and summer.

LITTLE GREEN VALLEY – 100 miles from Phoenix
10 miles east of Payson, on the road to Kohl’s Ranch, just past Little Green Valley Ranch, turn right through the swinging gate on the old dirt road, cross the wash. Camping sites are located here on for three miles. Don’t camp near the spring or trough, about ½ mile from the highway. Camp can be anywhere along the dirt road, except near the spring. Water can be obtained from the spring, or at the Ponderosa Campground. Hiking. Wildlife observation.

WASHINGTON PARK – 100 miles north of Phoenix
Under the Mogollon Rim about 12 miles north of Payson on Houston Mesa Road. Wood. Take water. Best camping weather is late spring, summer and early fall. Fishing.
GRANITE BASIN – 102 miles north of Phoenix
Park is eight miles northwest of Prescott. Turn off Iron Springs Road. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is in the spring, summer and fall. Swimming is available, but dangerous at this site.

CLEAR CREEK – 110 miles north of Phoenix
Go east out of Camp Verde to the first turn to the east, which is the first crossing after Clear Creek crossing. Go to the end of the road. Wood. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is in the spring, summer and fall. Fishing and wading.

PINAL MOUNTAIN – 110 miles east of Phoenix
16 miles south of Globe on Ice House Canyon Road. Turn right onto the dirt road, about two miles east of Miami. Wood. Water.

PIONEER PASS – 115 miles east of Phoenix
Turn right on dirt road about two miles east of Miami, site is 12 miles south of Globe on Ice House Canyon Road. Wood. Water. Waste disposal.

POTATO PATCH – 120 miles from Phoenix
Just off the main highway from Prescott to Mingus Mountain, site is near the top of Mingus Mountain. Take Interstate 17 to Mingus Mountain cutoff north of Dewey. Water supply is intermittent.

WOODS CANYON LAKE – 125 miles north of Phoenix
From Payson go past Kohl’s Ranch to the top of the Mogollon Rim, turn left and go two miles to the entrance sign. Wood. Water. Roads may be bad on the Rim during rains. Swimming, fishing and boating (no motors).

DAIRY SPRINGS – 140 miles north of Phoenix
At Mormon Lake, 30 miles southeast of Flagstaff on Forest Road 3. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping in the late spring, summer and early fall.

LAKE VIEW – 143 miles north of Phoenix
15 miles southeast of Flagstaff on Forest Road 3. Follow the signs. Wood. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is in the late spring, summer and early fall. Fishing.

MOUNT LEMMON RECREATION AREA – 150 miles southeast of Phoenix
22 to 43 miles northeast of Tucson via Tanque Verde Road, follow the signs for Mount Lemmon. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Several sites in the area.

LAKE MARY – 150 miles north of Phoenix

LOWER BEAR CANYON – 150 miles southeast of Phoenix
17 miles northeast of Tucson via Tanque Verde Road and Sabino Canyon Road. Follow the signs. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is the spring and fall.

LOWER SABINO FOREST CAMP – 150 miles southeast of Phoenix
15 miles northeast of Tucson via Tanque Verde Road and Sabino Canyon Road. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is spring and fall.

OAK CREEN CANYON – 150 miles north of Phoenix

CLINT WELL – 160 miles north of Phoenix
54 miles southwest of Flagstaff at the junction of Forest Road 3 and Forest Road 10. Wood. Waste disposal. Near the Mogollon Rim.
WHITE HORSE LAKE – 170 miles north of Phoenix
Highway 79 to Cordes Junction, 69 to Prescott, 89 to Ashfork and Williams. Wood. Water. Waste disposal. Best camping weather is in the spring, summer and fall. Fishing and boating (no motors). Located near the Grand Canyon.

MADERA CANYON RECREATION AREA – 175 miles southeast of Phoenix
State Route 89 south to Tucson to Continental and then go southeast of County Lane. Wood. Waste disposal.

LAKESIDE – 200 miles northeast of Phoenix

PINETOP – 205 miles northeast of Phoenix

WHITE MOUNTAINS – 220 miles northeast of Phoenix
East of McNary on Route 73, to Big Lake turnoff, go two miles, then turn onto Snake Tanks Road. Many camping areas. Wood. Water. Best camping weather in midsummer. Fishing.

LYMAN RESERVOIR – 238 miles northeast of Phoenix

ALPINE AREA – 239 miles east of Phoenix
Inquire locally for best sites. There are numerous camping spots on both the east and west fork of the Black River. Water.
Grand Canyon Council Camps

Camp Geronimo
Located in the heart of the Mogollon Rim country near Pine, Arizona, this is one of the finest Scout Camps in America. The summer camp season there begins early in June and runs through August.

Twenty-nine troop sites provide an opportunity for nearly 500 Scout campers weekly. Troops camp under their own leadership and have an opportunity to enjoy all the activities of Scout camping under the best possible conditions. Activities include swimming, fishing, marksmanship, horseback riding, archery, crafts, nature and woodcraft.

Reservations are taken starting October 1st.

Camp Raymond
Camp Raymond is located on the edge of the Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Area in ponderosa pine forest about 30 miles southwest of Flagstaff. The summer camp season begins late in June and runs through July.

Raymond has 15 campsites, a swimming pool, small lake, crafts center, COPE course, archery range, rifle range and much more. Troops may eat at the central dining ramada or supply their own meals. Each campsite is equipped with water, a washstand, latrine, cooking area and a table. Bring your own tentage.

Reservations are taken starting October 1st.

Theodore Roosevelt R-C Ranch (R Bar C)
R-C is located four miles northeast of Kohl’s Ranch, Arizona at the foot of Christopher Mountain. The camp is available for weekend and holiday camping from September through May. Wilderness camping, mountain trails, fishing, exploring and High Adventure is here for your troop.

Reservations are made through the Council Scout Service Center at least two weeks in advance of the date that you plan to go.

Heard Scout Pueblo
Located at South 20th Street at the base of South Mountain, this is the most popular overnight and day camp spot in the state. Facilities include a heated swimming pool, which is open year-round; ramadas, amphitheater, pueblo buildings and plenty of camping areas. Trails lead from the camp to all sections of South Mountain and provide an excellent opportunity to get into a mountain wilderness area just a few miles from town. A resident Ranger can provide assistance and counsel to leaders in all phases of Scoutcraft and Campercraft.

Reservations for use of any Pueblo facilities are made through the Service Center at least one week in advance.
What To Take To Camp

Remember to Label all articles with your NAME and TROOP NUMBER!
Keep this list and check it carefully as you pack:

CLOTHING:
____ Complete official Scout uniform
  (Official summer uniform- short sleeve shirt & shorts are best, but not required.)
____ Change of shoes (one pair suitable for hiking)
____ T-shirts
____ Underwear
____ Extra socks
____ Sweater or jacket
____ Jeans or old pants
____ Pajamas
____ Raincoat or poncho
____ Swimming trunks
____ Handkerchiefs

CLOTHING:

SLEEPING GEAR:
____ Ground Cloth
____ Air Mattress (if available)
____ Two blankets or sleeping bag
____ Boys' Life
____ Dark Glasses

PACKING GEAR:
____ Pack Sack or Duffle bag
  *No suitcases* – you will carry your pack from the parking lot to your campsite

TOILET ARTICLES:
____ Two bath towels
____ Wash Cloth
____ Soap (in container)
____ Toothbrush & toothpaste
____ Shaving gear (if needed)
____ Comb
____ Sun tan Lotion

EATING UTENSILS:
____ Scout Mess Kit (Vit-L-Kit) OR
____ Knife, fork, spoon, cup, plate, bowl for cookouts on hikes

OTHER ESSENTIALS:
____ Medical Examination
____ Scout Handbook
____ Test Scorecard
  (Progress Record Book)
____ Pocket Knife
____ Flashlight (with extra batteries)
____ Canteen
____ Sack lunch for Saturday

YOU’LL BE GLAD YOU BROUGHT:
____ First Aid Kit
____ Scout Field Book
____ Merit Badge Pamphlets
____ Sewing Kit
____ Spending Money
____ Wallet
____ Camera and Film
____ Fishing gear

LEAVE AT HOME:
Firearms
Jewelry
Ammunition
Fireworks
Matches
Large or Sheath Knives
Portable radios
Comic Books

UNIT LEADERS:
Beds are available in Adirondacks
Bring you own foam pad or air mattress.
Backpacking

We are indeed fortunate to live in an area where the dilemma we face is not where can we go backpacking, but rather, where do we want to go? In Arizona, the choices are wide and varied. When planning treks be sure to match the terrain with the capabilities of your Scouts and Scouters. Any information you would like to share regarding treks you recommend would be appreciated by the Trails Committee.

The Trails Committee of the Grand Canyon Council has developed a patch program which takes advantage of some of the best trails in Central Arizona. They have published a booklet, Scout Hiking Awards, containing information on the following trails: Superstition Wilderness Trails, Mazatzal Trails, Highline Trail, Camp Geronimo Rainbow Trails. Information on trails and awards in northern Arizona, which have recently been incorporated include: Oak Creek and Sedona Rim, General Crook Trail, San Francisco Peaks Trails, White Mountain Trails, Grand Canyon Trails, Blue Primitive Area of Arizona and New Mexico. Other trails will be added to the program as they are submitted and approved by the Trails Committee. Information about these and other hikes such as the Butterfield Stagecoach Trail can be obtained at your nearest Council Scout Service Center.

The Hohokam Trail is a two- or three-day hike in the Mount Lemmon-Sabino Canyon area, located northeast of Tucson. The usual starting point is Camp Lawton, which is operated by the Catalina Council of the Boy Scouts of America, near the Mount Lemmon Recreation area. This route utilizes some of the Forest Service trails. For more detailed information and to obtain maps, contact the offices of the Catalina Council in Tucson or inquire at Camp Lawton during summer camp sessions.

Catalina Council, Boy Scouts of America
5049 East Broadway Blvd
Tucson, Arizona  85711
520-750-0385

The Arizona State Trails Guide, compiled by the Arizona Hiking and Equestrian Trails Committee of the Arizona State Park System, is another excellent resource which encompasses trails in all parts of Arizona. This guide is available at the Scout Service Centers, at local bookstores or at the State Parks themselves. Topographic map information is given for each trail included in the guide.
Wilderness Areas

Arizona is blessed with over two million acres of designated wilderness, with trails for both the novice and expert. All Wilderness areas in our state are administered by one of the following: National Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

B.S.A. National Wilderness Policy

Large numbers of Scout troops and posts enjoy the vast wilderness and back country areas across America each year. Often the size of these troops and posts reaches twenty to thirty individuals and in extreme cases as high as fifty or sixty.

Recent studies conducted by both private organizations and public agencies concerned with the impact of the people on our wilderness and backcountry areas indicate the need for an immediate reduction in both the overall number using specific wilderness areas as well as in the numbers in each individual wilderness group.

Large groups, larger than 8 to 10 (patrol or crew size), wear out campsites by causing excessive compacting of soil, destroying ground cover, building unsightly fireplaces and using up available wood supplies. They tend to destroy the wilderness solitude with excessive noise pollution and are not considered desirable neighbors by others using the area.

Large groups tend to have a lower proportion of adult leaders to Scouts or Explorers. This sometimes results in gross violations of wilderness manners, specified regulations of the particular area, and even irresponsible cutting or other destruction of the vegetation.

In light of these facts and because we are alerted to more unfavorable situations involving Scouting personnel each month, the following policy has been adopted by the Program Committee of the Boy Scouts of America.

The Boy Scouts of America strongly recommends the following procedures and practices to all its troops and posts using wilderness or backcountry areas in order that they may have an opportunity to enjoy and appreciate a wilderness atmosphere.

- Limit the size of groups generally to no more than 8 to 10 persons including adults.
- Organize each group (wilderness patrol or crew) to function independently -- i.e. plan own trip on different dates, serve own food, provide own transportation to trailhead, secure own permit, camp in a separate and distinct group.
- When economics or logistics dictate combined transportation, planning or buying, group should still hike, canoe, camp, and travel separately from other groups of the same unit. Groups should avoid meeting at campsite.
- Obtain and use backpacking chemical stoves, particularly in areas where fuel supply is limited. Many wilderness areas now restrict the use of any open fires.
- Contact appropriate supervisory authorities of area to be visited well in advance of planned trip to become aware of and to comply with permit requirements and special regulations.
- Place a special emphasis in pretrip training on the proper wilderness rules of behavior as established in the program of Boy Scouts of America and by the managing agency, i.e., use biodegradable food containers or carry out all trash, dig holes only for latrines in undeveloped areas if permissable, carry all the equipment you need, use no natural materials except for firewood and when cutting dead wood is required, use a small folding pack saw. Carry only one axe for splitting if needed.
- Place special emphasis on the need for preserving solitude, and minimizing group impact through proper camping practices, sanitation and conservation of fuel. Develop a WILDERNESS ETHIC in your troop or post and practice it on the trail.

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
- Match the ruggedness of High Adventure experiences in wilderness and backcountry areas to the physical ability and maturity of your Scouts, Explorers and leaders. More rugged trips should be limited to older Scouts in the troop and to Explorers.

NATIONAL HIGH ADVENTURE PROGRAMS COMMITTEE    B.S.A
1325 Walnut Hill Lane  Irving, TX.  75038-3096

Times are changing and more and more people are taking to trails to discover America. On foot or on horseback; on mountain bikes or with a mule; there is much to be explored in our National Forests, National Parks and Bureau of Land Management areas. The current back-to-nature movement has given people a renewed awareness of backcountry areas, but not without some problems. Many popular areas are already overcrowded; evidence of people, horses, tents and campfires is everywhere.

We visit backcountry areas for solitude and a wilderness experience. We want to escape from crowds, noise and the daily pressures of urban life. Enjoying wildlands also requires a commitment to preserve them. Keeping backcountry areas in their wild state is something we can all do by practicing NO TRACE ethics. NO TRACE guidelines have been designed to aid in the protection of all backcountry and wilderness areas. By following these guidelines, we can better protect the land and lessen the sights and sounds of our visit. Practicing a NO TRACE ethic is very simple if you remember two things: (1) MAKE IT HARD FOR OTHERS TO SEE YOU AND (2) LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT.

Lots of planning must go into a backcountry trip if it is to be safe and fun. Gathering information from National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and National Park offices can help you in planning. They can provide you with current maps, first-hand information on trails and campsites, restrictions that apply and anything else pertinent to your trip. NO TRACE includes being prepared for your trip so that others do not have to trample through the backcountry to look for you. Obtain a good map; plan your route; and leave word with someone just in case you should get lost. Carry a minimum of survival gear; including extra food, a signal mirror, whistle and warm clothing, even when you plan just a day hike. Carry extra water in desert areas.

The type of equipment you take into the backcountry can have a lot to do with the NO TRACE ethic. Bright-colored clothing, packs and tents should be avoided. They all contribute to a crowded feeling and can be seen for long distances. Consider choosing earth-tone colors to lessen the visual impact of your gear. Plan to carry a lightweight-backpacking stove for all your cooking. Stoves will not scar the landscape as campfires do. Be sure to inquire locally about having open fires, since some areas are closed due to fire danger or fuel scarcity.

Choosing a campsite away from popular places will provide you with more solitude and less visibility from others. Try to camp 200 feet or more from lakes, streams, meadows and trails when you have a choice. There will be less chance of damage to fragile areas and you will have a NO TRACE campsite. The best campsites are found on ridges, hills or near canyon walls. These areas provide natural drainage so your camp will not flood. Sometimes you will cause less impact by using an existing campsite rather than clearing a new one: you must judge this situation for yourself.

For a total NO TRACE campsite, you should cook on a stove and avoid building any campfires. Today's backpacking stoves are economical and lightweight and assure fast, clean, cooking even if firewood is scarce (or not permitted). If you feel you must have a campfire, select a site away from trees and shrubs. A sandy spot or hard ground is desired. Never build a fire next to a rock (the smoke will blacken it), or in a meadow where it can be seen. With your trowel, dig up the organic layer of soil and set it aside to be replaced later. Avoid making a rock-fire ring.

In heavily used camping areas some fire rings are maintained and should be used. Make sure your fire is dead out by sprinkling with water and stirring the coals. Widely scatter the remaining ash and coals several hundred feet from the campsite. Replace the organic material set aside earlier. Be sure to completely naturalize the area. If you think this is a bother, difficult, and dirty - it is! You are once again encouraged to choose a stove for your cooking and the stars for your evening musings.

Courtesy towards others in the backcountry helps everyone enjoy their outdoor experience. Excessive noise, loose pets and damaged natural surroundings create a negative atmosphere in the backcountry. While traveling ion trails
keep the noise level down. Radio and tape players do not belong in the backcountry. If your group encounters another group, uphill hikers have the right-of-way. If encountering a cavalcade group, you should step off the trail on the lower side and let them pass. Keep the noise level low as horses are easily spooked.

Wildflowers, picturesque trees and unusual rock formations all give backcountry areas the beauty we came to see. Picking flowers, hacking at trees and chipping away at rock all can detract from the primitive atmosphere. Please leave them for others to enjoy.

Take nothing but pictures. Leave with only your memories.

Further information on this subject can be obtained from the free booklet, Leave “No Trace” Land Ethics, published as a joint venture between the Forest Service, National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management. This booklet is available at Forest Service Offices.

The Outdoor Code

As an American,
I will do my best to –
Be clean in my outdoor manners,
Be careful with fire,
Be considerate in the outdoors,
and be conservation-minded
Paria Canyon – Vermillion Cliffs Wilderness  
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 112,500-acre Paria Canyon-Vermillion Cliffs Wilderness lies approximately 10 miles west of Page, Arizona in Coconino County and Kane County, Utah.

Nationally known for its beauty, the Paria Canyon has towering walls streaked with desert varnish, huge red rock amphitheater, sandstone arches, wooded terraces and hanging gardens. The 3,000-foot escarpment known as Vermillion Cliffs dominates the remainder of the wilderness with its thick Navajo sandstone face, steep, boulder-strewn slopes, rugged arroyos and stark overall appearance. Deer and desert bighorn sheep inhabit the area. Some of the best slot-canyon hiking opportunities on the Colorado Plateau are found here. The wilderness also provides opportunities for backpacking, photography and solitude.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the northern portion of the wilderness is via the US Highway 89, which passes within three miles of the area. US 89A skirts the base of the Vermillion Cliffs on the south while access to the eastern portion is the road to Lee's Ferry. Access on the west is House Rock / Coyote Valley Road. Group size limited to 10 persons. Registration is required at the trailheads before beginning canyon hikes. In Paria Canyon and Buckskin Gulch campfires, dogs, pets and small pack animals are prohibited and toilet paper must be packed out.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: House Rock, Emmet Hill, Emmet Wash, Bitter Springs, Lee’s Ferry, Navajo Bridge, The Big Knoll, One Toe Ridge, House Rock Spring, Coyote Buttes, Poverty Flat, Wrather Arch, Water Pockets, Ferry Swale, Arizona; Glen Canyon City, Bridger Point, West Clark Bench, Pine Hollow Canyon, Utah. Also, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map and Hikers Guide to the Paria Canyon.

Game and Fish Management Unit - 12B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St. George, Utah 84770
801-628-4491
Saddle Mountain Wilderness

Kaibab National Forest

Location and Description
Saddle Mountain Wilderness is located in the extreme southeastern portion of the North Kaibab Ranger District. Elevations vary from 6,000 feet on Marble Canyon Rim to 8,000 feet on Saddle Mountain. The name originates from the profile of a prominent ridge that appears from the distance as a saddle, horn and all. The main ridge falls off into sheer walls on the south to form the Nankoweap Rim. The terrain is very steep and rocky and bounded on three sides by steep canyons. A lightening fire in 1960 consumed approximately 8,000 acres and set the stage for prime deer habitat. Re-growth has resulted in dense mass locust, oak, aspen, elderberry and the re-establishment of a young coniferous forest. The Saddle Mountain trail that parallels the main ridge offers a sense of confinement, only to be rewarded with spectacular views of the Grand Canyon, Marble Canyon Gorge, Cocks Combs, House Rock Valley and Vermillion Cliffs from vantage points along the trail. The uniqueness of the wilderness is found in a perennial stream in North Canyon, habitat of the threatened Apache trout and in the upper portion of House Rock Valley where a remnant herd of buffalo roam.

Access and Restrictions
From Jacob Lake, take State Highway 67 south about 20 miles to Forest Road 422. Travel southeast on Forest Road 422 and you will come to Forest Road 610 and Forest Road 611; both will grant access to the wilderness. The wilderness can also be reached from State Route 89A about 20 miles to the east of Jacob Lake via Forest Road 445.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: House Rock, Emmet Hill, Emmet Wash, House Rock Spring, Nankoweap and Jacob Lake
15 minute: De Mott, Nankoweap

Game and Fish Management Unit - 12A-E
For more information contact:

US Forest Service
North Kaibab Ranger District
PO Box 248
Fredonia, Arizona 86022
928-643-7395
Kanab Creek Wilderness

Location and Description
This 75,300-acre wilderness (6,700 acres administered by BLM; 68,600 administered by the Forest Service) straddles the Mohave and Coconino County lines, approximately 30 miles south and west of Fredonia, Arizona. Kanab Creek is the largest tributary-canyon system on the north side of the Grand Canyon. It is rich in colorful rock formations, water- and wind-carved features and deeply incised canyons. Numerous springs and the variety of plants they support provide an interesting contrast to the generally arid terrain. The canyon cliffs are home to bands of desert bighorn sheep as well as the endangered peregrine falcon.

Recreation opportunities include backpacking, camping, watching wildlife, horseback riding, sightseeing and photography.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the western portion of the wilderness is Arizona State Road 389, the Mt. Trumbull Road (Mohave County Road 109), and the Hacks Canyon road (four-wheel drive vehicles only). The eastern portion can be reached by US Highway 89A and Forest Service roads 422, 423, 201 and 233.

Non-Federal Lands
One parcel of land at the confluence of Snake Gulch with Kanab Creek is private land. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Toothpick Ridge, Gunsight Point, Grama Spring, Jumpup Point, Sowats Spring, Fishtail, Kanab Point; also, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map and Hikers Guide to the Paria Canyon.

Game and Fish Management Unit - 13A, 12A,12B
For more information contact:

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<th>Bureau of Land Management</th>
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Cottonwood Point Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 6,860-acre wilderness is just east of Colorado City, Arizona in Mohave County. Cottonwood Point Wilderness is contiguous to the 47,170 acre Canaan Mountain Wilderness Study Area located in Utah.

The wilderness contains 1,000-foot high, multi-colored Navajo sandstone cliffs, small wooded canyons and craggy pinnacles. Pinyon and juniper woodlands cover much of the wilderness in association with sagebrush. Willow and cottonwood are found in the wetter canyons. Mule deer, coyotes, bobcats and mountain lions live in the area.

Recreation opportunities include day hiking, photography, watching wildlife and sightseeing.

Access and Restrictions
Major access to the wilderness is Arizona State Road 389, which passes close to the western boundary. Mohave County Road 237 passes along the southern and eastern fringe of the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Many lands surrounding the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Colorado City, Moccasin, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map.

Game and Fish Management Unit - 13A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah  84770
801-628-4491
Mt. Trumbull Wilderness
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 7,880-acre wilderness lies 40 miles south of Colorado City, Arizona. Just north of the Grand Canyon in Mohave County.

Located at the southern end of the Uinkaret Plateau and part of the Uinkaret Mountains, Mt. Trumbull is a large, basalt-capped mesa with slopes dominated by pinyon pine and juniper trees interspersed with groves of aspen and Gambel oak. The summit of the plateau is covered with a pristine ponderosa pine forest. These vegetation communities provide homes for mule deer, wild turkey and the Kaibab squirrel.

Recreation opportunities include day hiking, watching and hunting wildlife and photography.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the wilderness is Arizona State Road 389 from Fredonia and the Mt. Trumbull Road (Mohave County Roads 109 and 5). From St. George, Utah, access is the Quail Hill Road (BLM Road 1069) and the Mt. Trumbull Road (Mohave County Road 5).

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands surrounding the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Mt. Trumbull NW, Mt. Trumbull NE, Mt. Trumbull SE, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map.

Game and Fish Management Unit - 13A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah 84770
801-628-4491

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!

Page 39
Mt. Logan Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 14,650-acre wilderness lies 45 miles south of Colorado City, Arizona just north of the Grand Canyon in Mohave County.

Mt. Logan is an area of recent (geologically) volcanic activity. It includes basalt ledges, ponderosa pine forests, pinyon-juniper woodlands and a large, colorful, naturally-eroded amphitheater know as Hell’s Hole. The area provides habitat for deer, turkeys and Kaibab squirrels.

Hiking, camping, scenic vistas, watching wildlife and hunting are some of the prime recreational opportunities found in the wilderness.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the wilderness is Arizona State Road 389 from Fredonia and the Mt. Trumbull Road (Mohave County Roads 108 and 5). From St. George, Utah, access is the Quail Hill Road (BLM Road 1069) and the Mt. Trumbull Road (Mohave County Road 5).

Non-Federal Lands
A parcel of private land lies within the wilderness at Big Spring. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Mt. Logan and Cold Spring, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map.

Game and Fish Management Unit - 13A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah 84770
801-628-4491
Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 19,600-acre Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness straddles the Arizona-Utah border and is a few miles southwest of St George, Utah; therefore, it is jointly managed by the Bureau’s Arizona Strip and Cedar City District offices. This wilderness is separated from the Paiute Wilderness by the Interstate 15 corridor.

The wilderness area consists of rugged mountains and gently sloping alluvial plains. Vegetation is mainly Joshua trees and desert shrubs with scattered grasses, but several rare plant species are also found in the area. The broad alluvial fans provide important habitat for desert tortoise. Notable wildlife species include desert bighorn sheep, raptors and the endangered woundfin minnow in the Virgin River.

The area is becoming increasingly popular for primitive recreation. The eastern portion contains several miles of the Virgin River, which offers opportunities for river rafting and kayaking.

Access and Restrictions
From St George, Utah, take Interstate 15, traveling southwest toward Mesquite, Nevada. After approximately 15 miles, watch for the exit to Cedar Pockets Rest Area and BLM’s Virgin River Campground. The dirt road, north of the Interstate is the Cedar Pockets Road, which divides the wilderness area.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness contain private mining claims. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Littlefield, Mountain Sheep Spring, Castle Cliff, Jarvis Peak, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map

Game and Fish Management Unit – 13B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Shivwits Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah 84770
801-628-4491
Paiute Wilderness

Location and Description
The 97,900-acre Paiute Wilderness, several miles southwest of St. George, Utah dominates the northwest portion of the Arizona Strip, and is separated from the Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness by Interstate 15. The Virgin Mountains form the backbone of this area rising over 5,600 feet from the desert floor. Mt. Bangs, the highest peak in the area at 8,012 feet, provides a commanding view of the area and the Basin and Range country to the west.

The area’s vegetation varies, ranging from ponderosa on top of Mt. Bangs, through pinyon forests, to scrub oak and sagebrush, and at the area’s perimeter Joshua trees, yucca and barrel cactus. These ecotypes host over 250 animal species including mule deer, mountain lions, desert bighorn sheep and desert tortoise. The deep canyons have several beautiful and secret places with water that attract campers and backpackers.

Access and Restrictions
From St George, Utah travel Interstate 15 towards Mesquite, Nevada to Cedar Pockets Rest Area / Virgin River Gorge Campground (about 15 miles southwest from St. George). The wilderness lies south of Interstate 15 and the Virgin River. Alternatively, take Interstate 15 to the Black Rock Junction (about six miles southwest of St George). Turn off the freeway and head south on Road 1009 to its junction with Road 1004 (about 20 miles). The wilderness is adjacent to Road 104 for about 10 miles, especially to the west of the 1009/1004 junctions. The Arizona Strip District has a visitor map that shows the District’s wilderness and roads in detail.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Littlefield, Mountain Sheep Spring, Elbow Canyon, Mt. Bangs, Jacobs Well, Cane Springs, Purgatory Canyon, Wolf Hole Mountain West, Mustang Knoll, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map

Game and Fish Management Unit – 13B
For more information contact:
Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah 84770
801-628-4491
Grand Wash Cliffs Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This remote 37,030-acre wilderness is a 12-mile long stretch of the Grand Wash Cliffs. St. George, Utah the largest town in the area is 36 air miles north of the wilderness. Filled with rugged canyons, scenic escarpments, miles of towering cliffs and sandstone buttes, the wilderness marks the transition zone between the Colorado plateau and Basin and Range provinces. The cliffs are important habitat for the desert tortoise, Gila monster and desert bighorn sheep. The area’s vegetation contains a mixture of Mohave desert shrubs, annual grasses and pinyon-juniper woodland from colder desert country. Recreation opportunities for this beautiful, but sparse, land is minimal; opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation is outstanding.

Access and Restrictions
From St George, Utah the area may be reached via Interstate 15 and the Quail Hill, Hobble, St George Canyon and Hidden Canyon Roads. It may also be reached from Mesquite, Nevada on the Lime Kiln, Cottonwood, Grand Wash and Grand Gulch Roads. The Grand Canyon and Lake Mead prevent access from the south.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Cane Springs SE, St. George Canyon, Olaf Knolls, Last Change Canyon, Grand Gulch Bench, Mustang Point, Arizona Strip District Visitor Map

Game and Fish Management Unit – 13B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Vermillion Resource Area
225 North Bluff Street
St George, Utah  84770
801-628-4491

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Mount Wilson Wilderness

Location and Description
The 23,900-acre Mount Wilson Wilderness is located in Mohave County, Arizona approximately 30 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nevada and 60 miles northwest of Kingman, Arizona.

The wilderness encompasses eight miles of Wilson Ridge and its summit, the 5,445-foot high Mount Wilson. This mountain range, largely contained within the wilderness, is the most prominent ranges in the Hoover Dam area.

The area’s forbidding and stark landscape contains several dependable springs that sustain a surprisingly wide variety of wildlife, most notably a population of over 100 desert bighorn sheep. With a vertical relief of over 3,000 feet, visitors hiking along Wilson Ridge can enjoy a breathtaking view of Lake Mead and the colorful cliffs, badlands and mountains extending to the farthest horizon.

Access and Restrictions
From Kingman, Arizona, travel 50 miles north on US Highway 93 to the Temple Bar Road turnoff. Continue on paved Temple Bar Road for eight miles to an unpaved Jeep trail that intersects the wilderness boundary three miles to the west.

Non-Federal Lands
Most of the lands surrounding the wilderness are administered by the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Obey all National Park Service public use and off-road vehicle restrictions when accessing the Mount Wilson Wilderness. Some lands around the wilderness are privately owned. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Nelson 1 NE, Petroglyph Wash

Game and Fish Management Unit – 15B-W
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161
Mount Tipton Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 30,760-acre Mount Tipton Wilderness is located in Mohave County, 25 miles north of Kingman, Arizona.

The wilderness includes the entire northern half of the imposing Cerbat Mountains. Although the Mount Tipton peak at 7,147 feet dominates the wilderness, the true centerpiece and main scenic attraction here are the Cerbat Pinnacles. Located north of and below Mount Tipton, the Pinnacles, immense tusk-like rows of maroon-colored spires, stand majestically above open, tawny-colored valleys.

Large and topographically complex, the Mount Tipton Wilderness provides a wide range of hiking, backpacking, photography and horseback riding opportunities. Visitors capable of making the climb to the top of Mount Tipton can examine a remnant stand of ponderosa pine located below the peak to the northeast, and will enjoy unsurpassed views in all directions.

Access and Restrictions
From Kingman, Arizona travel approximately 35 miles north along Stockton Hill Road to Cane Springs Ranch Road turnoff. Continue along Cane Springs Ranch Road for two miles and stop at the ranch house for permission to continue on the final mile to the wilderness boundary, much of which is across private property. The southern boundary of the wilderness can also be easily accessed via the BLM-maintained Chloride / Big Wash Road. The Chloride / Big Wash Road turnoff is located one and a half miles north of the Chloride, Arizona turnoff on US Highway 93. The wilderness lies immediately to the north of the Chloride / Big Wash Road as it begins its steep, switch-backing ascent to the crest of Cerbat Range.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Chloride, Mount Tipton, Mount Tipton 3 SE, Grasshopper Junction

Game and Fish Management Unit – 15B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Kendrick Mountain Wilderness

Kaibab/Coconino National Forests

Location and Description
The Kendrick Mountain Wilderness is located on the eastern ridge of the Kaibab National Forest and straddles the boundary with the Coconino National Forest.

Kendrick Mountain is one of many remnants of the vast San Francisco Mountain volcanic field that stretches from near Seligman on the west and east beyond Flagstaff to Canyon Diablo. Kendrick Mountain, with an elevation of 10,418 feet is forested to the very tip with ponderosa pine, fir, spruce, oak and aspen. Much of the steeper parts of Kendrick contain old growth forest that contributes valuable habitat for spotted owl, bears and goshawks. The north and west slope, with large meadows, is a preferred area for elk and deer. There are three well-established trails on Kendrick Mountain that offer fantastic views of canyon lands on the north, striking panoramic views of the volcanic field, and to the south, the distant red rock of the Oak Creek / Sycamore Canyon country.

Access and Restrictions
There are several ways to access this wilderness. From Interstate 40, take the Bellmont exit and travel north on Forest Road 171. Stay on Forest Road 171 until you reach 171A, then turn into the parking lot at the Kendrick Trailhead; or from Interstate 40 take the Parks exit, go north on Forest Road 141 for approximately 7 ½ miles. Take Forest Road 194 and turn right on Forest Road 786, which joins with Forest Road 171 for about ½ mile. From Forest Road 171A turn into the parking area. Check maps of both the Coconino and Kaibab Forests for clarity.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Moritz Ridge, Kendrick Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit – 7W
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest or Kaibab National Forest
Peaks Ranger District or Chalender Ranger District
5075 North Highway 89 or 501 West Bill Williams Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004 or Williams, Arizona 86046
928-526-0866 or 928-635-2676

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
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Strawberry Crater Wilderness
Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
Located 20 miles north and east of Flagstaff, Strawberry Crater Wilderness is gently rolling pinyon-juniper, cinder terrain, about 5,500 to 6,000 feet in elevation. The wilderness is dominated at the southern tip by low-cinder cones and cut at the northwestern corner by the rugged lava flow of Strawberry Center.

Strawberry Crater is part of the San Francisco Mountain volcanic field that contains some 600 carters and cones, and is itself about 50,000 to 100,000 years old.

The Wilderness offers the visitor an excellent opportunity to experience the sense of time and endless horizon presented by pinyon-juniper zones. From the many low-cinder cones, there are good views of the Painted Desert, Hopi Buttes and mesas of the Little Colorado River Valley. The area offers opportunities for day hiking, backpacking and camping. There are game animals and small mammals throughout the area. The area presents opportunities for solitude and exploring interesting geological and archaeological features. These features, and the twisted esthetically-pleasing junipers, are excellent subjects for the photographer.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the Strawberry Crater Wilderness is via US Highway 89. Take the Sunset Crater / Wupatki Loop Trail, a 36-mile loop back to US 89. The wilderness lies between Sunset Crater and Wupatki.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Strawberry Crater

Game and Fish Management Unit – 7E
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest
Peaks Ranger District
5075 North Highway 89
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004
928-526-0866
Kachina Peaks Wilderness

Kaibab National Forest

Location and Description
Located just north of Flagstaff, the Kachina Peaks Wilderness, is part of a large, heavily vegetated composite volcano 7,400 to 12,643 feet high including Humphreys Peak, the highest point in Arizona. The Peaks exhibit a rich diversity of past geologic events such as lava flows, violent volcanic explosions, glaciation, erosion and frost action.

The only Arctic-Alpine vegetation in the state is found on the peaks in a fragile two-square mile zone and contains a threatened plant: Senecio franciscanus. Visitors must stay on designated trails and there is no camping allowed above the timeline. The peaks are outstanding examples of past volcanic activity and preserve the best example of Ice Age glaciation in Arizona in lateral and medial moraines and former streambeds.

Recreational opportunities include day hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, winter camping, snow and ice climbing and natural history appreciation.

The peaks are sacred to several western Indian tribes including the Zuni, Havasupai, Hopi and Navajo. A number of religious shrines have been documented. These shrines have historic and religious value and are currently used. Please respect their religious rights while visiting this wilderness and do not disturb any features.

Access and Restrictions
Proceed north of Flagstaff on US 180 to Snow Bowl Road and follow 7.2 miles to parking lot of Snow Bowl ski area. This road is open year-round and plowed during the ski season.

Those unfamiliar with the area should contact the Coconino Sheriff’s Office for road conditions. Check with the US Weather Bureau for a long-range forecast before entering the San Francisco Peaks area.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Humphreys Peak, Sunset Crater

Game and Fish Management Unit – 7
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest
Peaks Ranger District
5075 North Highway 89
Flagstaff, Arizona  86004
928-526-0866
Mount Nutt Wilderness

_Bureau of Land Management_

**Location and Description**

The 27,660-acre Mount Nutt Wilderness is located in Mohave County, 15 miles west of Kingman, Arizona and 12 miles east of Bullhead City, Arizona.

The wilderness encompasses an eight-mile stretch of the central, and highest, portion of the Black Mountains. Nutt Mountain, at 5,216 feet, presides over a colorful and wild terrain. Along the main ridgeline, prominent mesas have been cut into a series of steep mazelike canyons. Outward from the main ridgeline, numerous huge volcanic plugs ring the entire wilderness.

This wilderness is home to over 100 desert bighorn sheep. Numerous springs sustain small oases of large cottonwoods, willows and oaks. Hiking, camping, hunting, photography and rock scrambling opportunities are varied and challenging.

**Access and Restrictions**

From Kingman, travel three miles south on Interstate 40 to the Oatman Road exit. Travel approximately 10 miles west on Oatman Road to the Navajo Road junction. Travel west on Navajo Road. The wilderness boundary is located two miles to the west. The west side of the wilderness can also be accessed from several rugged Jeep trails (four-wheel-drive required) that intersect the Silver Creek Road. The Silver Creek Road is an unpaved, county-maintained road that connects Oatman and Bullhead city.

**Non-Federal Lands**

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographic Maps**

7.5 minute: Mt. Nutt, Oatman, Union Pass, Secret Pass

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 15D**

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161
Warm Springs Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description

The 112,400-acre Warm Springs Wilderness is located in Mohave County, 30 miles southwest of Kingman, Arizona and 30 miles north of Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

The Warm Springs Wilderness encircles an immense and pristine desert landscape. One thousand feet above the surrounding desert, the 10-mile-long Black Mesa dominates the wilderness. Its edges are dissected into a maze of winding canyons, and remnant mesas and isolated hills dot a vast encircling alluvial apron.

The diverse zoologic and geologic features offer outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation. Water at Warm Springs and other springs allow for extended camping trips. Horseback riding and hiking are further enhanced by the presence of an old historic trail and numerous other trails. In the spring following a wet winter, this area unveils a notably colorful wildflower display, including ocotillo, blooming annuals, shrubs and cactuses.

Access and Restrictions

The wilderness boundary is accessible from several Interstate 40 exits, from approximately 15 miles south of Kingman, all the way to the junction with Highway 95. Four-wheel-drive vehicles are necessary in all cases. A long Jeep trail that begins at the Franconia exit, access the Warm Springs area itself, an entry point preferred by overnight campers and backpackers. The Oatman Road / Old Route 66 borders portions of this wilderness to the north and west.

Non-Federal Lands

Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps

7.5 minute: Boundary Cone, Mount Nutt, Warm Springs, Warm Springs SW, Warm Springs SE, Kingman SW, Yucca NW

Game and Fish Management Unit – 15D

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Wabayuma Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 40,000-acre Wabayuma Peak Wilderness is located in Mohave County, 20 miles southwest of Kingman, Arizona.

This wilderness is dominated by the 7,601-foot Wabayuma Peak. A series of massive ridges that extend from the peak in a semicircle to the north, south and west, plunge nearly 5,000 feet to desert floor below. This extensive elevation change accommodates a broad spectrum of ecosystems. A mixture of Sonoran and Mohave Desert vegetation, the lower reaches of the wilderness contain ponderosa pine forests on the mountain summits.

The sheer size and scale of the rugged terrain guarantee a variety of challenging and interesting hikes, backpacking trips, horseback riding and nature study and encourage extended overnight camping. Visitors can travel through desert shrub and ponderosa pine in one day and are afforded the opportunity for exceptional botanical and wildlife sightseeing within a relatively small geographic area.

Access and Restrictions
The Bureau of Land Management’s Hualapai Ridge Road 2123 borders the wilderness to the east and south, and can be accessed by traveling approximately 20 miles south of the Hualapai Mountain County Park on BLM Road 2123. The Wabayuma Peak area can also be accessed via the McKenzie Wash / Borianna Canyon Road out of Yucca, Arizona, which is 20 miles south of Kingman along Interstate 40. Just past the Borianna Mine, the Borianna Canyon Road becomes BLM Road 2123, a road that requires high-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Wabayuma Peak, Kingman SE, Hualapai Peak, Yucca NE

Game and Fish Management Unit – 16A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161
Juniper Mesa Wilderness

Prescott National Forest

Location and Description
Established in 1984, the 7,640-acre Juniper Mesa Wilderness, about 40 miles northwest of Prescott, Arizona is characterized by the flat-topped mesa from which the wilderness derived its name. The steep southern slopes are covered principally with pinyon pines and Utah juniper, the northern slopes are predominantly vegetated by ponderosa pine and alligator juniper, some as old as 800 years.

A great variety of wildlife can be found in the area. Black bears, mule deer, bobcats and Albert’s squirrels are relatively common. There are no perennial water sources present and the reliability of the springs may be questioned during long periods of dry weather.

Access and Restrictions
Although considered by most to be remote, there are maintained wilderness trails and public access points currently in existence. It is recommended that topographic maps be studied prior to a visit. Four-wheel-drive vehicles are required for access to this wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Juniper Mountain, Indian Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit – 17A
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Chino Valley Ranger District
PO Box 485
Chino Valley, Arizona  86323
928-636-2302
Apache Creek Wilderness

Prescott National Forest

Location and Description
Apache Creek Wilderness, just south of Juniper Mesa Wilderness area is located about 35 miles northwest of Prescott, Arizona. Rolling hills of juniper and pinyon interspersed with granite outcrops characterize this small, remote and relatively rugged wilderness. Established in 1984, the 5,420-acre wilderness features three natural springs and several important riparian areas including Apache Creek. Elevations range between 5,200 feet and 7,200 feet and the area provides excellent habitat for mountain lions and numerous bird species.

Access and Restrictions
There are no maintained wilderness trails or public access points currently in existence. It is recommended that topographic maps be studied prior to a visit.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Juniper Mountain, Campwood

Game and Fish Management Unit – 17A
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Chino Valley Ranger District
PO Box 485
Chino Valley, Arizona 86323
928-636-2302
Sycamore Canyon Wilderness  
*Coconino National Forest*

**Location and Description**
Established in 1935, Sycamore Canyon Wilderness contains a unique canyon-land environment. The canyon cuts through the Mogollon Rim that marks the southern edge of the Colorado plateau. It winds for 20 miles along Sycamore Creek and at places stretches seven miles from rim to rim. Elevations range from 3,000 to 7,000 feet. Wind and water have exposed seven geological associations of plants and animals set in a spectacular setting of red sandstone, white limestone and brown lava. Vegetation changes from cactus to Douglas fir. Wildlife abounds from ground squirrels to mountain lions.

Camping is limited by the often-unreliable water sources. Three National Forests: Prescott, Kaibab and Coconino, share the boundaries and the spectacular beauty of this 55,937-acre area.

**Access and Restrictions**
Visitors can get maps at Range District offices in Prescott, Williams, Flagstaff and Sedona.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographic Maps**
7.5 minute: Bill Williams Mount SE, Sycamore Basin, Sycamore Point, Garland Prairie

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 8 & 6B**
For more information contact:

- Prescott National Forest
  Chino Valley Ranger District
  PO Box 485
  Chino Valley, Arizona 86323
  928-636-2302

- Coconino National Forest
  Peaks Ranger District
  5075 North Highway 89
  Flagstaff, Arizona 86004
  928-526-0866

- Kaibab National Forest
  Williams Ranger District
  Route 1 Box 142
  Williams, Arizona 86046
  928-635-2633
Red Rock – Secret Mountain Wilderness

Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
20 miles south of Flagstaff, Red Rock / Secret Mountain Wilderness includes spectacular red, tan and buff cliffs that mark the edge of the Colorado Plateau. The country plunges as much as 1,500 feet into canyons that drain into Oak Creek and the Verde River. Secret Mountain and Wilson Mountain are high mesas jutting out into the lower country.

This is an area of great climatic variation. The high rims are cool and moist most of the year, except for May and June. The lower end of the unit near Sedona has a much warmer climate. The wide variety of vegetative types provide habitat for equally diverse wildlife populations. There are at least 250 species of vertebrates in the area including elk, mule and whitetail deer, javelina, coyotes, rabbits, mountain lions and bears. Of these, 60 percent depend on the riparian habitat during at least part of their life cycles. The wilderness offers outstanding solitude because of topography and vegetation. Many established trails are within this wilderness. Opportunities for primitive recreation are many.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness can be accessed in many ways. Consult a Forest Services map to decide which portion of the wilderness you wish to access. Access from US 89A, either from campgrounds, picnic areas or wherever a parking space can be found on the east side of the wilderness or from the south by taking Forest Road 152C or Forest Road 525.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Wilson Mountain, Loy butte, Munds Park, Dutton Hill, Mountaineir

Game and Fish Management Unit – 6B
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest  or  Coconino National Forest
Peaks Ranger District  Sedona Ranger District
5075 North Highway 89  PO Box 300
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004  Sedona, Arizona 86336
928-526-0866  928-282-4119

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Munds Mountain Wilderness

Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
Munds Mountain Wilderness preserves many of the unique red rock formations just east of Sedona, as well as some of the traditional high mesas common to the area. Elevations range from 3,600 feet to 6,800 feet, and the country is characterized by moderate to steep slopes along the Mogollon Rim.

Munds and Lee Mountains are unique geologic areas along the Mogollon Rim, including extensive outcroppings of Coconino and Supai sandstone on the cliff faces and ramp basalt flows throughout.

There is a great diversity of vegetation and wildlife species and outstanding riparian habitat in upper Woods Canyon. Desert sagebrush, desert grass and short-grass plains, oak brush, chaparral, oak woodland and pinyon-juniper woodland types are common. There are small concentrations of ponderosa pine and the major drainages contain riparian zones.

This wilderness is perfect for those who enjoy more primitive recreation such as hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, swimming, bird watching, photography and rock climbing.

Access and Restrictions
Consult Coconino Forest maps to select the desired area. From 89A, take Highway 179 to Forest Road 153 to access the wilderness. From Highway 17, take the Little Antelope exit to Forest Road 153 to access the northern portion of the wilderness and Highway 179 to access the southwest portion. Jacks Canyon/Munds Mountain Trail is within the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Munds Mountain, Sedona

Game and Fish Management Unit – 6A
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest
Sedona Ranger District
PO Box 300
Sedona, Arizona 86336
928-282-4119
Upper Burro Creek Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 27,440-acre Upper Burro Creek Wilderness is located in Yavapai and Mohave Counties, 60 miles west of Prescott, Arizona and 60 miles southeast of Kingman, Arizona. The small mining town of Bagdad, Arizona is located 10 miles southeast of the wilderness.

This wilderness lies along the upper reaches of Burro Creek, a perennial stream and one of the few streams in Arizona to flow relatively undisturbed into the lower desert. 13 miles of Burro Creek lie within the wilderness. In this area, Burro Creek passes through incised bedrock where it runs deep, creating clear blue pools connected by small waterfalls. In other areas, the creek has backed up into long, marshy pools ringed with young trees and other water-loving vegetation.

Away from the stream corridor, the wilderness preserves an expanse of basalt mesas and the desert grassland found on the rolling upland surfaces. Negro Ed, a huge and colorful butte rising far above its surroundings, is also part of the wilderness. Upper Burro Creek Wilderness offers outstanding recreation opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, sightseeing, hunting, rock collecting and horseback riding. Swimming, bird watching and photography are special attractions all along the stream corridor.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel north along US Highway 93 (from Kingman, south on Highway 93) to the Highway 97 (Bagdad) turnoff. Continue into Bagdad. The long road into Upper Burro Creek passes an active mining area. Follow all directional, safety and warning signs along this portion of the route. The road into the Upper Burro Creek area is steep with switchbacks and requires the use of four-wheel-drive vehicles. Do not attempt this route after a heavy rainstorm or during wet periods of the year. When wet, the clay roadbed is treacherous.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Negro Ed, Greyback Mountains, Pilot Knob, Elephant Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit – 18B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
928-757-3161
Granite Mountain Wilderness

Prescott National Forest

Location and Description
The 9,700 acres that comprise the Granite Mountain Wilderness are characterized by the rugged vision of granite boulders, some the size of a house, stacked one atop the other to elevations that exceed 7,600 feet. Granite Mountain is an easily identifiable landmark, it looks like an upside-down bowl, which is located on the outskirts of Prescott, Arizona. Over half of the Granite Mountain Wilderness is comprised of exposed rock. Vegetation varies from chaparral at the lower elevations to ponderosa pine on the mountain’s higher elevations.

Access and Restrictions
Take Iron Springs Road west out of Prescott. Turn right off Iron Springs Road onto Forest Road 374. Follow Forest Road 374 to the Granite Basin Recreation Area.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Jerome Canyon, Iron Springs

Game and Fish Management Unit – 17B
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Bradshaw Ranger District
2230 East Highway 69
Prescott, Arizona 86301
928-445-7253
Woodchute Wilderness
*Prescott National Forest*

**Location and Description**
The small wilderness, located southwest of Jerome, offers relatively easy access and spectacular views of the San Francisco Peaks and the red-rock country around the mouth of Sycamore Canyon. Created in 1984, the 5,700 acres that comprise the Woodchute Wilderness range in elevation from 5,500 to 7,800 feet. Ponderosa pine is the dominant overstory species located at the upper elevations, which gradually changes to pinyon pine and Utah juniper at the lower and relatively drier elevations.

There are maintained wilderness trails and public access points currently in existence. It is recommended that topographic maps be studied prior to a visit.

**Access and Restrictions**
From the south, the wilderness can be accessed by taking Highway 89A to the exit for the Potato Patch Campground. At the campground, take Forest Road 106. Continue and look for the trailhead markers for the Woodchute Trail 102. This road becomes very slick and muddy during wet weather conditions. The other end of the trail is located north of Jerome on Forest Road 318A, and then west on Forest Road 106. Other access is available to this wilderness. Consult topographical maps of the area.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographic Maps**
7.5 minute: Munds Draw, Hickey Mountain

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 19A**
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Chino Valley Ranger District
PO Box 485
Chino Valley, Arizona 86323
928-636-2302
Wet Beaver Wilderness
Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
Wet Beaver is a steep-walled canyon cutting into the rim of the Colorado Plateau. Supai sandstone and shale form striking red cliffs along the lower canyon.

This 6,700 acre-wilderness is a benchmark of pristine riparian habitats and a perennial flowing desert stream (water should be treated before drinking). Opportunities for primitive recreation are further enhanced by the narrow-twisting character of the canyon that offers seclusion, even with relatively high use. Two major trails, Apache Maid and Bell Trail, offer easy access to the rim country portions of the wilderness. Wet Beaver Wilderness is a swimmer’s, wader’s and rock-hopper’s paradise. The more rugged parts of the wilderness can be reached by swimming and wading either upstream from Bell Crossing or downstream from the Waldroup Place and Waldroup Canyon.

Vegetation found along Wet Beaver Creek includes ash, cottonwood, alder, Arizona walnut, sycamore, wild grape, poison ivy and a profusion of wildflowers. At lower elevations pinyon pine, Utah juniper, agave and prickly pear can be found. Whitetail and mule deer, bobcats, coyotes, javelina, Gambel quail, black-tailed and red-tailed hawks, bald eagles and Great Blue herons inhabit the area. Scorpions, rattlesnakes, bull snakes and tarantulas can also be found.

Access and Restrictions
You can find the Wet Beaver Wilderness by traveling on Interstate 17 north of Camp Verde to the junction of Interstate 17 and the Sedona Highway 179. Take the Beaver Creek Ranger Station Road (Forest Road 618) two miles east to the Bell Trailhead just above the Ranger Station.

A more adventurous way to access is by taking Interstate 17 to the Stoneman Lake Road (Forest Road 213), then take Forest Road 229 approximately seven miles to the base of Apache Maid Mountain. This is a good place to get out and walk. Proceed on a four-wheel-drive road to the Waldroup Place. Find Waldroup Canyon and follow it into Beaver Creek Canyon.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Casner Butte, Apache Maid Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit – 17A
For more information contact:
Coconino National Forest
Beaver Creek Ranger District
HC 64 Box 240
Rimrock, Arizona 86335
928-537-4501
West Clear Creek Wilderness
Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
Located 25 miles northeast of Camp Verde, West Clear Creek is one of the most rugged, remote canyons in northern Arizona. At 30 miles in length, it is also the longest of the canyons cutting through the Mogollon Rim. The area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation by virtue of its very steep canyon walls. A trail providing fairly easy access starts at Bull Pen Ranch and follows the creek eastward for a few miles to climb up the northern slope to the rim. In the main, narrow part of the canyon, there are no trails. It is necessary to wade or swim in many places when hiking from one end of the canyon to the other so that even the most seasoned hiker will be challenged. Photography is splendid in and around the canyon. The canyon is wild and primitive; visitors must plan trips carefully.

Vegetation varies from cactus and mesquite through pinyon pine and juniper to Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. The canyon bottom supports walnut, sycamore, cottonwood and willows. Wildlife moves in and out of the canyon depending on the water supply. Some which may be encountered are squirrels, chipmunks, rabbits, foxes, deer, elk, black bears, mountain lions, javelina, bald eagles and numerous birds. Rattlesnakes, scorpions and centipedes are quite common.

Access and Restrictions
From the west travel five miles east on General Crook Highway from Camp Verde to Forest Road 618. Continue on for four miles to Forest Road 214. Take Forest Road 214 five miles to the top of the rim (leave your vehicle at this point). At the top of the rim, a road takes off to the right and leads to the trailhead of West Clear Creek Trail (approximately one mile).

The best eastern access to take is General Crook Highway to Forest Road 144, about 27 miles east of Camp Verde. Go two miles to Forest Road 149, then take a right on Forest Road 142, go one mile to Forest Road 142E, go past Horse and Point Tank to the end of the ridge and take the Point Trail to the creek.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Buckhorn Mountain, Walker Mountain, Calloway Butte, Long Valley

Game and Fish Management Unit – 6A
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Chino Valley Ranger District
PO Box 485
Chino Valley, Arizona  86323
928-636-2302

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Aubrey Peak Wilderness

Location and Description

The 15,400-acre Aubrey Peak Wilderness is located in Mohave County, 70 miles south of Kingman, Arizona and 40 miles east of Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

The wilderness contains imposing landforms carved into a variety of brightly-colored volcanic rhyolites, tuffs and basalts. Aubrey Peak, a large cliff-encircling mesa, dominates the eastern portion of the wilderness, along with numerous other large mesas, buttes and volcanic plugs. Water and wind have carved the soft volcanic rock in this area into natural windows, tufa caves, spires, slick rock terraces and tinages (deep water-filled potholes).

The Aubrey Peak Wilderness encompasses a portion of the Mohave / Sonoran Desert transition zone. Stands of large saguaro, palo verde, ironwood and smoke trees, typical Sonoran Desert species, often merge with Joshua and other species more typical of the Mohave Desert, creating a visually intriguing, quilt-like mosaic of plants throughout the area. This wilderness offers excellent opportunities for primitive types of recreation. Hiking, backpacking and photography have become increasingly more popular in recent years.

Access and Restrictions

From Kingman, Arizona travel 22 miles south on Interstate 40 to the Yucca / Alamo Road turnoff. From Yucca, continue another 50 miles south on Alamo Road to where a power line with double wood posts crosses the road. The wilderness boundary intersects Alamo Road at this point. Centennial Wash crosses the power line maintenance road several hundred yards to the west of the power line and Alamo Road intersection, providing access into the Aubrey Peak area. From US Highway 93, Alamo can also be accessed from Wikieup, Arizona via the county-maintained Chicken Springs Road. The Aubrey Peak Wilderness boundary is 15 miles south of the Chicken Springs Road / Alamo Road junction.

Non-Federal Lands

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps

7.5 minute: Planet 2NE, Planet SE

Game and Fish Management Unit – 16A

For more information contact:

Bureaus of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Avenue
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Arrastra Mountain Wilderness

Location and Description

The 129,800-acre Arrastra Mountain Wilderness is located in Mohave, Yavapai, and La Paz counties, 100 miles northwest of Phoenix and 70 miles southeast of Kingman, Arizona. This sprawling wildland encompasses imposing landscapes and unique natural features. The Poachie Range, which trends northwest-southeast through the north central portion of the wilderness, rises to almost 5,000 feet. The gradual southern slopes of the range are interrupted by several isolated volcanic plugs and numerous drainages, several of which have been deeply incised into a bright orange mudstone.

The western and southern portions of the wilderness encompass more than 20 miles of the ephemeral Big Sandy and Santa Maria rivers. West of the Big Sandy River, the Artillery Mountains are dominated by the striking red artillery Peak, a 1,200-foot tall volcanic plug. The east side of the wilderness contains the uniquely pristine Peoples Canyon. Several springs here maintain a two-mile-long chain of deep, interconnecting pools densely shaded by hundreds of sycamores, willows, and cottonwoods.

Access and Restrictions

Due to its remoteness from major highways or secondary roads, this wilderness is difficult to access. U.S. Highway 93 roughly parallels portions of the wilderness from three to six miles to the north and east. A rugged and usually impassable jeep trail that approaches the Peoples Canyon area from the north can be accessed along U.S. Highway 93 at the Highway 97 (Bagdad) turnoff. The wilderness boundary is about four miles from here. The unmaintained Wendon/Yucca Road, accessible from Alamo Road, comprises several miles of the western boundary giving access to Artillery Peak and the Big Sandy River. Roads in this area are not marked and are often impassable due to erosion and scouring. There are other ways into this wilderness, all of them a challenge. Study your maps thoroughly, and refer to them frequently along the way.

Nonfederal Lands

Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps

7.5 minute: Arrastra Mt., Arrastra Mt. NE, Arrastra Mt.SE, Malpais Mesa SW, Palmerita Ranch, Artillery Peak NE, Artillery Peak SE

Game and Fish Management Unit - 16A and 44A

For more information contact:

Bureau Of Land Management
Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Ave.
Kingman, AZ. 86401
(520) 757-3161

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Cedar Bench Wilderness

Prescott National Forest

Location and Description
Located along a broad northwest southwest trending ridge, the 14,840 acres that comprise the Cedar Bench Wilderness occupy the dividing line between the Verde and Agua Fria drainages. Elevations range between 4,500 and 6,700 feet with the principal vegetative cover being chaparral with lesser amounts of pinyon pine and Utah juniper. The Verde Wild and Scenic River forms a portion of the eastern boundary of the Cedar Bench Wilderness, where Bald eagles nest nearby.

Difficult to reach – consult topographical maps before attempting.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the wilderness is by four-wheel-drive vehicle or on foot. Three trails run through the wilderness. Take Forest Road 68 east from Interstate 17. After about 7 ½ miles, take Forest Road 68G to the trailhead. (Approximately 15 miles from Interstate 17 to the Gap Creek Trail 163 trailhead) Cold Water Trail 27 comes off the northern end of Trail 163 and goes south to Forest Road 68G.

From Camp Verde, take Forest Road 574 south. This road will provide northern access to the wilderness via Chasm Creek Trail 164 and Gap Creek Trail. All trails in the area are rated high difficult to most difficult.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Arnold Mesa, Dugas, Tule Mesa, Horner Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit – 21
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Verde Valley Ranger District
PO Box 670
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322-0670
928-567-4121
Fossil Springs Wilderness

Coconino National Forest

Location and Description
The Fossil Springs Wilderness contains 11,550 acres, with elevations ranging from 4,300 feet at the springs to 6,800 feet on the Mogollon Rim. The wilderness is nine miles long and four miles wide at its widest point.

The Springs pour forth one million gallons of water an hour with a constant water temperature of 72 degrees. Over thirty species of trees and shrubs provide habitat for over 100 species of birds. Other wildlife includes mule and white-tailed deer, black bears, mountain lions, javelina, foxes, coyotes, badgers, skunks and both tree and ground squirrels.

Hiking, backpacking, swimming and bird watching are some of the recreational activities offered by this wilderness.

Access and Restrictions
Access can be gained from the east by taking State Route 87 to Forest Road 708 near Strawberry and continuing to either the trailhead by the gravel pit (approximately seven miles west of Strawberry) or continuing on Forest Road 78 to the trailhead located ¼ mile east of the Irving Power Plant (longer, but less vertical access). The “Flume Road” and the Power Plant are closed to motor vehicles. Stay away from the flume and don’t tamper with the equipment.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Strawberry, Pine

Game and Fish Management Unit – 6A
For more information contact:

Coconino National Forest
Beaver Creek Ranger District
HC 64 Box 240
Rimrock, Arizona 86335
928-567-4501
Tres Alamos Wilderness

Location and Description
The 8,300-acre Tres Alamos Wilderness is in Yavapai County, 80 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona and six miles south of the Santa Maria River.

The eastern part of the wilderness takes in the scenic ridgelines, canyons and washes of the southern Black Mountains, whereas the western side consists mainly of lower desert bajada and plains. Sawyer Peak at 4,293 feet is the highest point in the wilderness and in the Black Mountains. The color monolith of Tres Alamos is the area’s most striking landscape feature. Saguaro and polo verde cover the hills and bajadas; Joshua trees and creosote bush dot the plains, and mesquite and acacia line the washes. Wildlife includes the Gila monster, prairie falcon and golden eagle. Possibly, there may be Cooper’s hawks and kit foxes.

Access and Restrictions
Take Highway 93 to the Lake Alamo Road. Drive about 6 ½ miles southwest on the Lake Alamo Road to a road fork and take the right fork. Drive about seven more miles to reach the southern boundary of the wilderness. Roads along the western and northern wilderness boundaries require four-wheel-drive vehicles. High-clearance vehicles are needed for access elsewhere.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Date Creek Ranch NW, Ives Peak, Smith Peak NE

Game and Fish Management Unit – 44A
For more information contact:
Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
623-863-4464
Rawhide Mountain Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 38,470-acre Rawhide Mountains Wilderness is located in Mohave and Yavapai counties, 80 miles south of Kingman, Arizona and 50 miles southeast of Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

The wilderness includes portions of two mountain ranges, the Rawhide Mountains to the north and the Buckskins to the south, separated by eight miles of Bill Williams River. More than five miles of this perennial stream meander through a 600-foot-deep gorge, and several rocky side canyons with small waterfalls enter the main canyon within the wilderness. The riparian environment here supports a variety of plants and animals, including a cottonwood-willow plant community, beavers, raptors, amphibians and reptiles. This area also provides habitat for a pair of nesting bald eagles.

The Rawhide Mountains are low hills punctuated by numerous rugged outcrops. These hills rise from 700 feet to an elevation of 2,430 feet. The mountains here are cut by several washes and canyons, most notably is the Mississippi Wash, which winds down a narrow canyon with several small waterfalls. The Buckskin Mountains rise from 1,700 feet in Butler Valley to the 3,927-foot high Ives Peak. The large size of the wilderness, the varied and colorful terrain and the presence of year-round water enhance wilderness opportunities for hikers, backpackers, river runners, bird watchers and photographers.

Access and Restrictions
The Bill Williams River gorge, located downstream from Alamo Dam, is accessible from Alamo Lake State Park, along the south shore of Alamo Lake. Parking is available at the dam overlook. It is 1 ½ miles from the overlook to the bottom of the dam where the gorge begins. The gorge may be closed to hikers during the late winter and spring months to lessen the disturbance to nesting bald eagles. That portion of the wilderness located north of the Bill Williams River can be accessed via county-maintained Alamo Road. Alamo Road can be accessed from Yucca, Arizona, 22 miles south of Kingman on Interstate 40, or from Wikieup, Arizona, on US Highway 93 via the county-maintained Chicken Springs Road.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Buckskin Mountains East NE, Buckskin Mountains East NW, Buckskin Mountains West NE, Plant 2 SE, Artillery Peak SW, Artillery Peak SE

Game and Fish Management Unit – 16A and 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu, Arizona  86403
928-855-8017
Swansea Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 16,400-acre Swansea Wilderness is about 25 miles northeast of Parker, Arizona in La Paz and Mohave counties.

The wilderness includes the eastern end of the Buckskin Mountains, the Black Mesa extension to the north, and six miles of the Bill Williams River. The northern portion is a series of eroded volcanic dikes and plugs with precipitous cliffs. The Buckskin Mountain portion is a more subtle and rounded topography with a complex drainage system leading to the river.

Recreation such as sightseeing, backpacking, day hiking, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, rock climbing and photography are enhanced by the varying topography and the riparian corridor along the Bill Williams River.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel west on Interstate 10 to the Vicksburg exit. Travel north to Vicksburg, then turn northwest on State Route 72 and proceed to Bouse. At Bouse, take the Swansea Road north through Midway to the Swansea ghost town. Roads near the wilderness include pipeline and power line maintenance roads on the east and north, and the Rankin-Lincoln Ranch Road on the south. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended for access to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Planet SE (Advance), Buckskin Mountains West NW (Advance), Buckskin Mountains West NE (Advance)

Game and Fish Management Unit – 16A and 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu, Arizona  86403
928-855-8017
Gibraltar Mountain Wilderness

Location and Description
The 18,790-acre Gibraltar Mountain Wilderness is about 10 miles northeast of Parker, Arizona in La Paz County. The wilderness includes the western end of the Buckskin Mountains. The area from Giers Mountain in the north to Gibraltar Mountain in the south consists of rugged volcanic rock dissected by deep, sandy washes and rocky canyons. The eroded volcanic tuff beds contain many alcoves and caves.

The area presents an interesting challenge for hiking and horseback riding. Varied topography, steep canyon walls and colorful strata make the area attractive for rock climbing, day hiking, sightseeing and photography.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel west on Interstate 10 to the Quartzite exit. Proceed north on Arizona State Route 95 toward Parker, Arizona, to State Route 72. Turn west on State Route 72 towards Parker. Two miles south of Parker turn east onto Shea Road and follow this paved road for five miles. Roads near the wilderness include a power line road on the east, Cienega Springs Road on the west, and a mining road on the south. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended for access to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
All lands within and around the wilderness are federally administered.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Cross Roads, Black Peak NE (Advance), Black Peak SW (Advance), Black Peak SE (Advance), Monkeys Head

Game and Fish Management Unit – 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu, Arizona  86403
928-855-8017
East Cactus Plain Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 14,630-acre East Cactus Plain Wilderness is about 10 miles north of Bouse, Arizona in La Paz County.

The wilderness includes the eastern third of the Cactus Plain. It is dominated by an intricate crescent dune topography and dense dune scrub vegetation known only from this area in Arizona. The plant community is unique in its denseness and species diversity.

Recreational opportunities include horseback riding, backpacking trips, sightseeing, photography, and botanical and wildlife study.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel west on Interstate 10 to the Vicksburg exit. Travel north to Vicksburg, then turn southwest on State Route 72, proceeding to Bouse. At Bouse, take the Swansea Road north. Roads near the wilderness include Swansea Road on the southeast and a power line-maintenance road on the northeast, which will take you within walking distance of the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
All lands within and around the wilderness are federally administered.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Buckskin Mountains West SW (Advance)

Game and Fish Management Unit – 16A and 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403
928-855-8017
Harcuvar Mountain Wilderness

Location and Description
The 25,050-acre Harcuvar Mountains Wilderness is in northeast La Paz County, 82 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona.

The Harcuvar Mountains rise abruptly from the desert floor with over 10 miles of its rugged ridgeline within the wilderness. Elevations range from 2,400 feet on the bajadas to over 5,100 feet along parts of the mountainous crest. The wilderness area’s diverse landforms and plant communities provide habitat for abundant wildlife including desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, cougars, golden eagles and various hawks. An isolated 3,500-acre ‘island’ of interior chaparral habitat on the northern ridgeline provides homes to several species of wildlife cut off from their parent populations, such as rosy boas, Gilbert’s skinks and desert night lizards.

Because of its isolation, the Harcuvar Mountains Wilderness offers outstanding opportunities for wilderness recreation and solitude. The canyons and ridgelines provide an excellent setting for hiking, backpacking, hunting and climbing.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the area is via the Alamo Dam Access Road north from Wenden. Wenden is reached via State Route 60. Other secondary primitive roads approach the unit from the north and south with dirt Jeep trails reaching the wilderness boundary. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Alamo Dan SE, Cunningham Pass, ECP Peak, Webber Canyon

Game and Fish Management Unit – 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Havasu Resource Area
3189 Sweetwater Avenue
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403
928-855-8017
Hassayampa River Canyon Wilderness

*Bureau of Land Management*

**Location and Description**

The 11,840-acre Hassayampa River Canyon Wilderness in Yavapai County is about eight miles north of Wickenburg and 48 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona.

The wilderness includes several miles of free-flowing Hassayampa River and its associated riparian habitat. The side canyons and the uplands support chaparral, palo verde and saguaro plant communities.

Recreation opportunities such as extended horseback riding and backpacking trips, sightseeing and photography are enhanced by the diverse topography, scenic character and size, as well as the botanical, wildlife and cultural values of the area.

**Access and Restrictions**

From Phoenix, travel west to Wickenburg via Highway 60 or 74. From Wickenburg, take the Constellation Road north toward the Williams Ranch. Access to the wilderness is across private land, so please ask permission first. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended for access to the wilderness boundary.

**Non-Federal Lands**

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographic Maps**

7.5 minute: Morgan Butte, Sam Powell Peak, Wagoner, Yarnell

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 20C**

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management  
Phoenix Resource Area  
2015 West Deer Valley Road  
Phoenix, Arizona 85027  
623-863-4464
Castle Creek Wilderness

Prescott National Forest

Location and Description
Castle Creek Wilderness is situated on the eastern slopes of the Bradshaw Mountains south of Prescott, Arizona and is characterized by extremely rugged topography with prominent granite peaks that overlook the Agua Fria River.

This wilderness contains approximately 29,770 acres that range between 2,800 and 7,000 feet in elevation. At the lower elevations saguaro cactus, palo verde and mesquite are the principal vegetation. As elevation increases, grassland species change into chaparral and the highest elevations have ponderosa pine, Arizona white oak and alligator juniper.

Access and Restrictions
Exit Highway 69 to Mayer and Forest Road 93. Travel south to Cleator, then take Forest Road 259 to Crown King. From Crown King take Senator Road (Forest Road 52), about five miles, passing the Kentuck Springs Campground, to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Crown King, Bumble Bee, Battle Flat

Game and Fish Management Unit – 20A
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Bradshaw Ranger District
2230 East Highway 69
Prescott, Arizona  86301
928-445-7253
Pine Mountain Wilderness

Prescott/Tonto National Forests

Location and Description
This 20,120-acre wilderness straddles the boundary between the Prescott and Tonto National Forests. There are good trails in parts of the area, but water scarcity limits camping. Lying along the high Verde Rim, the area stands as an island of tall green timber, which is surrounded by desert mountains complete with hot, dry mesas and deep canyons. The timber is predominantly ponderosa pine.

A great variety of wildlife and plants unfold as one climbs through the various life zones enroute to the top of Pine Mountain at 6,800 feet. Big game abounds in the heavy cover on steep slopes and canyons.

Access and Restrictions
Five miles north of Cordes Junction on Interstate 17, turn right onto Forest Road 68. It is about 15 miles to the wilderness area. High-clearance vehicles recommended. Access can also be gained using a four-wheel-drive vehicle by turning off on Forest Road 68 after about five miles onto Forest Road 677A and proceeding to the wilderness area.

Four trails within this wilderness are Verde Rim Trail 161, Pine Flat Trail 159, Pine Springs Trail 12 and Pine Mountain Trail 14.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Tule Mesa, Dugas, Brooklyn Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit – 21
For more information contact:

Prescott National Forest
Verde Ranger District
PO Box 670
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322-0670
928-567-4121

or

Tonto National Forest
Cave Creek Ranger District
7171 East Cave Creek Road
Carefree, Arizona 85377
602-488-3441
Mazatzal Wilderness

_Tonto National Forest_

**Location and Description**

The Mazatzal (local pronunciation is MA – TA – ZAL) Wilderness area encompasses 205,346 acres located in Maricopa, Yavapai and Gila counties, 35 miles northeast of Phoenix and nine miles west of Payson. It lies between the State Route 87 on the east and the Verde River on the west.

The Mazatzal Wilderness area lies in the north end of the Mazatzal Mountains in the Tonto National Forest. It includes the top of the Mazatzal divide from the vicinity of Sunflower north to Cane Spring Mountain and extending west to within three miles of the Verde River.

The area is most attractive in the spring and fall. Travel may be difficult from November to February because of snow and ice, as much as 25 inches of precipitation is received annually. The East Verde River traverses the north end of the Mazatzals joining the Verde just west of the northwest corner of the wilderness area. Most drainages run water three to four months in the winter and early spring.

For more information consult the free Forest Service Booklet Mazatzal Wilderness Recreation Opportunity Guide, available at Forest Service offices.

**Access and Restrictions**

As in all wilderness areas, vehicle traffic is not permitted in the Mazatzals. There is, however, approximately 180 miles of trail, most of it in questionable condition. These trails are primitive and often difficult to follow. In recent years, a rehabilitation program has been started which includes reconstruction and signing. Probably the best known, and in the best condition, is the Mazatzal Highline Trail.

Main entrance trails from the east are the Deer Creek Trail, Cross F and the Barnhart Trail, reached from the State Route 87. Other take-off points are the old Saddle Mountain Trail and from the towns of Pine, Strawberry and Carefree.

**Topographic Maps**

7.5 minute: Bartlett, Maverick, Horseshoe Dam, Lion Mountain, Chalk Mountain, Table Mountain, Mazatzal Peak, Cypress Butte, Wet Bottom Mesa

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 21 and 22**

For more information contact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tonto National Forest</th>
<th>Tonto National Forest</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cave Creek Ranger District</td>
<td>Payson Ranger District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 5068</td>
<td>1009 East Highway 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carefree, Arizona 85377</td>
<td>Payson, Arizona 85541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480-488-3441</td>
<td>928-474-7900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!**

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Hellsgate Wilderness

Tonto National Forest

Location and Description
This wilderness was established in 1984 and contains approximately 37,440 rough acres with a major canyon and perennial stream extending its entire length. Deep pools of water are sometimes separated by impassable falls.

The name of the wilderness comes from the awesome breach through granite made by the Haigler and Tonto Creeks as they come to their turbulent junction. White water foams over and among giant granite boulders within a canyon whose walls reach heights of over 1000 feet. Travel is cautious; swimming the deep, constricted pools and inching up almost vertical walls is sometimes necessary. Wildlife abounds.

Elevations range from 3000 feet along the lower end of the Tonto Creek to 6,400 feet on Horse Mountain. Spring and fall are ideal times to visit this area, however, trails are rare and access is limited.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Sheep Basin Mountain, McDonald Mountain, Buzzard Roost Mesa, Diamond Butte, Diamond Point, Promontory Butte

Game and Fish Management Unit – 21 and 22
For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest
Payson Ranger District
1009 East Highway 260
Payson, Arizona 85541
928-474-7900
Hell’s Canyon Wilderness

Location and Description

The 9,200-acre Hells Canyon Wilderness lies 25 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona in Maricopa and Yavapai Counties.

Consisting of a scenic portion of the Hieroglyph Mountain Range, the most prominent peaks are Garfias Mountain, elevation 3,381 feet, and Hellgate Mountain, elevation 3,339 feet. Other peaks, most over 3,000 feet in elevation, encircle Burro Flats, effectively isolating the flats from the surrounding countryside. Most of the wilderness is covered by Sonoran Desert shrub vegetation such as saguaro, palo verde, barrel cactus, ocotillo and desert grasses.

Several mountains with cliffs offer climbing, and the canyons offer opportunities for hiking and sightseeing. Primitive camping spots are abundant, with plants, animals and the natural geology providing photographic and viewing opportunities.

Access and Restrictions

From Phoenix, travel east on State Highway 74, turning north at the Lake Pleasant Regional Park, and continue north on the Castle Hot Springs Road. The only vehicle access to the wilderness boundary is the west side boundary road, Cedar Basin Road. High-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are needed to reach most of the public access sites to this wilderness boundary. Public access to this wilderness is not available across private lands abutting parts of the north, east and south boundaries.

Non-Federal Lands

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps

7.5 minute: Garfias Mountain, Governors Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit – 20B

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Phoenix, Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464
Salome Wilderness

Tonto National Forest

Location and Description
The Salome Wilderness is located south of Young, Arizona to the west of Highway 288. This wilderness contains approximately 18,530 acres and has a major canyon running almost its entire length. The upper reaches of Salome Creek and Workman Creek are small perennial streams snaking their way through the bottom of the scenic canyon. Inviting pools of water can be found nearly all year long. Elevations range from 2,600 feet at the lower end of Salome Creek to 6,500 feet on Hopkins Mountain. Spring and fall are ideal times to visit the area, however, trails are rare and access to the wilderness is limited.

The Sonoran Desert vegetated lower end of the wilderness is not far from the northeastern shore of Roosevelt Lake. The ‘narrrows’, which are the bottom slot of the canyon, consist of relatively low but virtually unscaleable granite walls. The pinkish volcanic bluffs near the southern tip of the wilderness around Dutch Woman Butte are also impressive.

Access and Restrictions
From the Phoenix area, access to the southern end of the wilderness may be gained by taking the Young Highway (288) north to Forest Road 60. From Forest Road 60, the Salome Wilderness can be reached via Forest Road 895 (four-wheel-drive) or by continuing on Forest Road 60 to an unnamed four-wheel-drive road.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property of the owner and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Cooper Mountain, 15 minute: McFadden Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit – 23
For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest
Pleasant Valley Ranger District
PO Box 450
Young, Arizona 85554
928-462-3311
Sierra Ancha Wilderness
*Tonto National Forest*

**Location and Description**

Established in 1974, and comprised of 20,850 acres, the Sierra Ancha Wilderness is located in Gila County, 36 miles north of Globe, Arizona and 15 miles south of Young, Arizona. Its name means broad mountain in Spanish.

The Sierra Ancha Wilderness is exceptionally rough and scenic, with many inaccessible areas. Forest Road 203 borders much of the east boundary of the wilderness, with Cherry Creek east of that. The Young Highway (288) runs to the west of the wilderness area, providing access via a number of Forest Roads, which generally require a high-clearance vehicle. Precipitous box canyons, high vertical cliffs and mountain peaks have earned names such as Devils Chasm, Moody Point and Grindstone Canyon. Elevations range from 4000 foot near Cherry Point to 7400 feet.

The area is home to endangered plant and animal species. Substantial differences in vegetation occur in small areas here due to rapid elevation changes. There are desert brush, pinyon pine and juniper found at the lower elevations; manzanita and mountain mahogany at the chaparral level; and ponderosa pine and mixed conifers, including Arizona cypress, at the higher elevations. The higher elevations average 36 inches of annual precipitation, most of it as snow. Intense summer storms contribute to the average 20 inches of moisture at the lower elevations. Flash flooding is frequent and temperatures hot in summer at lower elevations. Although streams offer water, it should be treated before used. In winter, access is generally limited to lower elevations.

**Access and Restrictions**

One of the best ways to access the Sierra Ancha Wilderness is by taking Forest Road 487 off the Young Highway (288) to Aztec Peak. The Grapevine Trail 135 and Rim Trail 139 are relatively flat for easy hiking. The Center Mountain Trail 142 provides good viewpoints. The Forest Service maintains Rose Creek Campground at an elevation of 5300 feet from May through November.

**Non-Federal Lands**

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographic Maps**

15 minute: McFadden Peak

**General Information**

For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest  
Pleasant Valley Ranger District  
Box 450  
Young, Arizona 85554  
928-462-3311

*Leave No Trace!* Pack it in - Pack it out!
Four Peaks Wilderness
Tonto National Forest

Location and Description
The Four Peaks Wilderness area is 53,500 acres located in the southern end of the Mazatzal mountain range, in eastern Maricopa County and extreme western Gila County. It lies about 20 miles northeast of Apache Junction and overlooks Roosevelt and Apache reservoirs.

Elevations vary from 1,600 feet to 7,657 feet comprising three distinct topographic zones: the summit peaks, the ridges and drainages below the peaks, and the bluffs bordering the lakes. Vegetation changes rapidly with elevation and aspect. At lower elevations Sonoran desert blends into semi-desert grasslands. Narrow canyons often contain cottonwood and sycamore. Climbing, chaparral, pinyon pine, Gambel oak, and manzanita are encountered. At the highest elevation are found ponderosa pine, Douglas fir and a small stand of aspen.

Wildlife is as varied as the vegetation. The area is home to many black bears, ring-tailed cats, skunks, coyotes, deer, javelina, mountain lions, bighorn sheep, as well as rattlesnakes, scorpions, centipedes, and black widows.

Recreation opportunities made possible by this area include hiking, camping, photography, horseback riding, geology and animal watching.

Access and Restrictions
Although there are numerous ways to access this wilderness, most requiring four-wheel-drive, the easiest is by traveling north from Mesa on State Route 87. A little past Desert Vista turn right on the Four Peaks Road 143. After 2.6 miles, bear left at the Cottonwood Ranch turn-off. Continue approximately 9.2 miles to the Cline Trailhead turn-off, then continue on approximately 4.2 miles to Mud Spring trailhead, a total of 16 rough miles from the pavement. Group size is limited to no more than 15 people.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
7.5 minute: Four Peaks, Mine Mountain, Theodore Roosevelt Dam

Game and Fish Management Unit - 22 (Three Bar Wildlife Management/Experimental Area)
For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest
Pleasant Valley Ranger District
PO Box 450
Young, Arizona 85554
928-462-3311
Superstition Wilderness

*Tonto National Forest*

**Location and Description**

Just east of Apache Junction, the 160,000-acre Superstition Wilderness ranges from approximately 2,000 feet elevation along its western boundary, to 6,265 feet at Mound Mountain. The wilderness is comprised of rolling country surrounded by very steep, often vertical terrain in its western portion, and less harsh terrain in the central and eastern portions. There is a network of over 180 miles of trails serving the wilderness area, although their condition varies from excellent to poor. There are also a number of unmaintained trails, which can be anything from abandoned cat-roads to animal paths.

Sonoran Desert scrub covers much of the western portion of the wilderness. At higher elevations, semi-desert grasses and shrubs are found and climbing higher still, dense chaparral is encountered. At the highest elevations, several pockets of ponderosa pine can be found. Wildflowers can be found throughout the area, with the most being seen in early spring. In wet years, thick carpets of desert flowers decorate the area.

The area is seeped in history; Native American, as well as legends of lost gold mines. Contained within the wilderness are such landmarks as Weaver's Needle and Superstition Mountain. Current water availability can be checked through the Mesa Ranger District.

**Access and Restrictions**

The Superstition wilderness can be accessed easily from the west and north from State Highway 88. From the south and east access from US Highway 60 is a bit more difficult and often requires the use of four-wheel-drive vehicles.

**Non-Federal Lands**

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**

7.5 minute: Goldfield, Weaver's Needle, Iron Mt, Haunted Canyon, Mormon Flat, Horse Mesa, Pinyon Mesa, Two Bar Mountain, Tonto National Forest-Superstition Wilderness

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 24B**

For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest
Mesa Ranger District
PO Box 5800, 26 North McDonald
Mesa, Arizona  85211-5800
480-835-1161
Salt River Canyon Wilderness

*Tonto National Forest*

**Location and Description**
The Salt River Canyon Wilderness area north of Globe, Arizona contains approximately 32,100 very rugged acres. The Salt River pushes through a deep, often narrow, almost vertically-walled gorge with enough force to float rafts and kayaks on white water. There are no maintained trails within the wilderness, however, dramatic views of promontories 2,000 or more feet high, numerous side canyons, Indian ruins and pockets of Sonoran Desert create a memorable wilderness adventure.

**Access and Restrictions**
While access from the northeast is blocked by the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, access can be gained from Highway 60 east of Globe via Forest Road 303, four-wheel-drive required to go all the way to the wilderness. The wilderness can also be accessed by taking State Highway 288 to Forest Road 203.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**
7.5 minute: Haystack Butte, 15 minute: Buckskin

**Game and Fish Management Unit – 23 and 24A**
For more information contact:

Tonto National Forest
Globe Ranger District
Route 1 Box 33
Globe, Arizona  88501
928-425-7189
Mt. Baldy Wilderness Area

*Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests*

**Location and Description**
The Mt Baldy Wilderness contains only 7,000 acres and is very popular so restrictions on group size have been enacted. The wilderness approaches Mt Baldy, which at an elevation of 11,590 feet is one of the highest peaks in Arizona.

Elk, beaver, golden-mantled ground squirrels, Audubon's warblers, gray jays and red-breasted nuthatches live in the forest of Engelmann spruce, blue spruce, and Douglas fir. From the trailhead at Sheep Crossing, the Sheep Crossing Trail 94 travels through alpine meadows following the West Fork of the Little Colorado. In seven miles it climbs from 9,300 feet to near timberline at 11,200 feet.

Temperatures in the wilderness are always cool, making summer through fall the best times to explore the Mt Baldy Wilderness. Be prepared for quick developing thunderstorms.

**Access and Restrictions**
Hiking and riding groups cannot exceed 12 persons and maximum number of overnight campers is six. The Mt Baldy summit has religious significance and has been closed by the Apaches, trespassers are subject to arrest. To access the wilderness, take Highway 260 from McNary to State Highway 273, and continue south to Phelps. The trailhead for the Phelps Trail is there and provides access to the wilderness. If you plan to hike the Phelps Trail 95, a permit is required from the Fort Apache Indians to cross their land.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**
7.5 minute: Mt Ord, Big Lake

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 1**
For more information contact:

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests
Springerville Ranger District
PO Box 640
Springerville, Arizona 85938
928-333-4372
Escudilla Wilderness  
*Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests*

**Location and Description**
Escudilla Wilderness containing 5,200 acres close to the New Mexico border, lies atop Escudilla Mountain, the third highest peak in Arizona. At 10,912 feet high, the views afforded by this vantage point are spectacular. The area is home to many relatively rare plants nestled in pristine, high-elevation meadows. Wildlife in the area includes elks, deer and a wide variety of birds.

The Escudilla Trail 308 goes to Escudilla Lookout from where many miles can be seen. Notable landmarks in or just outside the wilderness include Profanity Ridge, Terry Flat, Toolbox Draw, and the Punchbowl.

Because of the relative scarcity of water and the small size of this wilderness, day use is encouraged.

**Access and Restrictions**
From Highway 260 take US 666 south at Springerville to Forest Road 56. Turn right onto Forest Road 56 and follow it about three miles. The Escudilla Trail begins just before Forest Road 56 turns south and will provide access to the wilderness.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**
15 minute: Alpine

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 1**
For more information contact:

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests  
Alpine Ranger District  
PO Box 469  
Alpine, Arizona 85920  
928-339-4384
Bear Wallow Wilderness
Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests

Location and Description
Bear Wallow Wilderness boasts 11,080 acres of virgin ponderosa pine which escaped harvesting because of the roughness of the terrain. Only a few trails provide access into this wilderness bounded on the east by the San Carlos Indian Reservation and on the south by the Mogollon Rim.

Beautiful Bear Wallow Creek, a major tributary of the Black River, flows year-round through a wide, deep and steep-sided canyon, providing sanctuary for the endangered Apache trout. Wildlife is abundant, elk winter in the area; deer and mountain lions stay all year.

Access and Restrictions
To access this wilderness, take the Coronado Trail, US 666, south from Springerville past Hannagan Meadow to Forest Road 25. Bear Wallow Wilderness can be accessed at Double Cienega or by continuing on Forest Road 25 to Reno Springs. The wilderness can also be accessed from US 666 by taking Forest Road 54.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
15 minute: Hannagan Meadow

Game and Fish Management Unit - 27
For more information contact:
Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests
Alpine Ranger District
PO Box 469
Alpine, Arizona  85920
520-339-4384
Blue Range Primitive Area

*Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests*

**Location and Description**

The Blue Range Primitive Area is in east central Arizona between US Highway 666 and the New Mexico border and contains some of Arizona's most remote mountain country. Lying at the southern edge of the Colorado Plateau, the Blue Range is rugged and beautiful with many geologic and scenic attractions, including timbered ridges, steep red sandstone bluffs, and deep canyons. The Mogollon Rim crosses the area from west to east. There is spruce and fir in the high country and ponderosa pine, pinyon, and juniper in lower areas.

The 173,762-acre area is named for the Blue River that flows from north to south through the center of the area. It is similar in ruggedness to the White Mountains to the west. Deer, elks and other big and small game find food and shelter in the remote portions of the area.

**Access and Restrictions**

Access to the wilderness is fairly good with several choices available. Most access is from US Highway 666; some of the turnoffs are located at Hannagan Meadow, at about 1/2 mile south of Beaverhead Lodge and Rose Peak. Visitors should remember that this is a big rough area and should contact the Forest Service District office for seasonal information and maps before entering the area.

**Non-Federal Lands**

Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**

7.5 minute: Hannagan Meadow, Blue, Dutch Blue, Fritz Canyon, Big Blue Mountains

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 27**

For more information contact:

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests

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928-333-4372  928-339-4384  928-865-4129
Harquahala Mountains Wilderness

Location and Description
The 22,880-acre Harquahala Mountains Wilderness lies in Maricopa and La Paz counties, 80 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona.

This wilderness contains part of one of western Arizona's largest desert mountain ranges. The 5,691-foot high Harquahala Peak, the highest point in southwest Arizona, provides a breathtaking panorama of surrounding desert and distant mountain ranges. Different from many Sonoran Desert mountain ranges, the Harquahalas contain a screened interior canyon system. The distinctive ecosystems provide exceptional natural diversity, including a relict ‘island’ of interior chaparral, desert grasslands and rare cactus populations. The area also supports habitat for desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise and mule deer populations.

Hikers, backpackers, wildlife observers and photographers will find many recreation opportunities here. Rugged topography and the area's sheltered Brown's Canyon interior drainage system furnish the solitude and secluded experience treasured by many wilderness visitors.

Access and Restrictions
High-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are needed to travel to the boundary of the wilderness. Paved State Route 60 provides access to Jeep trails extending to the wilderness area's north boundary. The all-weather dirt Eagle Eye Road provides access to numerous Jeep trails along the area's southern side. Harquahala Peak can be reached by a four-wheel drive road, but erosion and steep grades will be encountered. Only experienced four-wheel drivers should attempt this road.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Harquahala Mountain, Socorro Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 44A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
602-863-4464
Hummingbird Springs Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 31,200-acre wilderness lies 55 miles west of Phoenix in western Maricopa County. The colorful escarpments of the 3,418-foot high Sugarloaf Mountain rise steeply from the Tonopah Desert plains, giving the wilderness exceptional scenic value, especially noticeable along Interstate 10, south of that area. The Big Horn Mountain Wilderness lies to the southwest, separated only by a Jeep trail.

Over eight miles of the eastern Big Horn Mountains cross this wilderness. The area is dominated by Sugarloaf Mountain, a landmark encircled by many lower peaks, hills, washes and bajadas. The complexity and diversity of landforms, desert vegetation and the natural beauty of this wilderness offer a wealth of recreation opportunities for visitors of all ages and abilities. Saguaro, chollas, ocotillos, palo verde and mesquite abound. Most of the wilderness is habitat for desert bighorn sheep, mule deer and desert tortoise. Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, golden eagles, kit foxes and Gila monsters may also be encountered.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness area is a two-hour drive from metropolitan Phoenix. It can be accessed from the south by exiting Interstate 10 at the Tonopah or Salome Road exits. The Eagle Eye Road south of Aguila provides access from the north. Dirt roads extend to the wilderness boundary from these roads and other unnamed roads nearby. Road conditions vary and high-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Big Horn Peak, Burnt Mtn., Hummingbird Spring, Little Horn Peak, 15 Minute: Big Horn Mountains

Game and Fish Management Unit - 42
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
623-863-4464
Big Horn Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 21,000-acre wilderness lies 60 miles west of Phoenix in western Maricopa County. The precipitous 1,800-foot high Big Horn Peak and neighboring desert plain escarpments give the wilderness exceptional scenic value, especially noticeable along Interstate 10 south of the area. The Hummingbird Spring Wilderness, northeast of this area, is separated from the Big Horn Mountain Wilderness by a Jeep trail.

Nine miles of the jumbled Big Horn Mountains ridgeline cross the wilderness. The central mountainous core is surrounded by smaller hills, fissures, chimneys, narrow canyons, and desert plains. This wilderness offers many recreation opportunities such as hiking, backpacking, rock climbing, photography and nature study. Rugged ridges challenge expert climbers, while side canyons and plains offer easier hiking.

This wilderness contains many desert species, such as desert bighorn sheep, Gila monster, kit foxes and desert tortoise. Golden eagles, prairie falcons, barn owls and great horned owls nest in the cliffs.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness area is a two-hour drive from metropolitan Phoenix. Access to the wilderness can be gained by exiting Interstate 10 at the Tonopah or Salome Road exits. Unmaintained dirt roads extend to the wilderness area's eastern, northern and western boundaries. Because road conditions vary and some routes are primitive, high-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Big Horn Peak, Burnt Mountain, Little Horn Peak, 15 Minute: Big Horn Mountains

Game and Fish Management Unit - 42
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
623-863-4464

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Eagletail Mountains Wilderness

Location and Description
The 100,600-acre Eagletail Mountains Wilderness is about 65 miles west of Phoenix, Arizona in Maricopa, Yuma, and La Paz counties.

The wilderness includes 15 miles of the Eagletail Mountains ridgeline and Courthouse Rock to the north, Cemetery Ridge to the south, and a large desert plain area between the two ridgelines. Several different rock strata are visible in most places, with natural arches, high spires, monoliths, jagged sawtooth ridges and numerous washes six to eight miles long.

Recreation such as extended horseback riding and backpacking trips, sightseeing, photography, rock climbing and day hiking are enhanced by the topographic diversity, scenic character, and size, as well as the botanical, wildlife, and cultural values of the area.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel west along Interstate 10 to the Tonopah exit. Travel south from Tonopah to the paved Salome Highway, then west to the Harquahala Valley via the Courthouse Rock Road. Roads near the wilderness include the pipeline maintenance road on the north and East Clanton Well Road on the south. High-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are needed for access to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
15 Minute: Eagletail Mountains, Hope, Little Horn Mountains

Game and Fish Management Unit - 41
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Yuma Resource Area
3150 Winsor Avenue
Yuma, Arizona 85365
520-726-6300

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Page 90
New Water Mountains Wilderness

Location and Description
The rugged 24,600-acre New Water Mountains Wilderness is 10 miles east of Quartzite and about four miles south of Interstate 10. Located adjacent to and north of the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness, this area is characterized by strings of craggy spires, sheer rock outcrops, natural arches, slick-rock canyons and deep sandy washes, Black Mesa, a large volcanic butte rising 1,200 feet above the Ranegrass Plain, dominates the western part of the wilderness. Vegetation is sparse with saguaro, creosote, ocotillo, and cholla dotting the hills and palo verde and ironwood lining the washes. The wilderness is important desert bighorn sheep habitat, including the New Water and Dripping Springs lambing areas.

The wilderness offers many types of primitive recreation, such as extended backpacking and hiking trips, day hikes, and watching wildlife. Opportunities to photograph and hunt deer and desert bighorn sheep, landscape photography, and rock collecting are plentiful.

Access and Restrictions
The western boundary of the wilderness can be accessed via the Gold Nugget Road south of Interstate 10 (Exit 26). The north-central part of the wilderness can be reached by the Ramsey Mine Road south of Highway 60. The Kofa Wilderness forms the southern boundary of the New Water Mountains Wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
705 Minute: Crystal Hill, New Water Mountains, New Water Well

Game and Fish Management Unit - 44B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Yuma Resource Area
3150 Winsor Ave.
Yuma, Arizona 85365
520-726-6300
Trigo Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 30,300-acre Trigo Mountains Wilderness is located about 25 miles north of Yuma, Arizona in La Paz County.

The wilderness includes 14 miles of the Trigo Mountain ridgeline with Red Cloud Wash to the south, Clip Wash in the center, and Hart Mine Wash to the north. The wilderness is characterized by sawtooth ridges and steep-sided canyons and is heavily dissected by washes.

Recreation such as extended horseback riding and backpacking trips, sightseeing, hiking, and rock climbing are enhanced by the topographic diversity, scenic character, as well as botanical, wildlife and cultural values.

Access and Restrictions
From Yuma, travel north along Highway 95 to the Martinez Lake Road. Travel west on Martinez Lake Road to the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge. Travel northwest on Red Cloud Mine Road to Red Cloud Wash. Roads near the wilderness include Cibola Road, Hart Mine Road, and Lopez Wash Road. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended for access to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
15 Minute: Picacho, Arizona; Cibola, California

Game and Fish Management Unit - 43B
For more information contact:
Bureau of Land Management
Yuma Resource Area
3150 Winsor Avenue
Yuma, Arizona 85365
520-726-6300
Muggins Mountains Wilderness
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 7,640-acre Muggins Mountains Wilderness is located approximately 25 miles east of Yuma, Arizona in Yuma County.

The wilderness includes a cluster of rugged peaks at the western end of the Muggins Mountains, the most prominent being Muggins Peak, Klothos Temple and Long Mountain. Twin Tanks Wash, Long Mountain Wash, Morgan Wash and other deeply cut drainages dissect the peaks. The rugged landform and colorful geologic strata of the Muggins Mountains are considered exceptionally scenic for the region.

Recreation such as backpacking, day hiking, sightseeing, photography, and rock climbing are enhanced by the topography and scenic character, as well as botanical, wildlife and cultural values.

Access and Restrictions
From Yuma, travel east along Interstate 8 to the Ligurta exit. Travel east through Ligurta to Dome Valley Road and turn north. Follow Dome Valley Road to County 7th Street and turn east. Travel east on County 7th Street past the Dome Valley Transfer Station to access the Muggins Wash Cherry Stem.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 Minute: Ligurta, Dome, Welton, Red Bluff Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit - 41
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Yuma Resource Area
3150 Winsor Avenue
Yuma, Arizona  85365
520-726-6300
Signal Mountain Wilderness  
*Bureau of Land Management*  

**Location and Description**  
The 13,350-acre Signal Mountain Wilderness is in southwest Maricopa County, 18 miles northwest of Gila Bend and 35 miles southwest of Phoenix. This wilderness is adjacent to the 64,000-acre Woolsey Peak Wilderness just to the southeast, separated by a four-wheel-drive road.  

This wilderness offers a variety of scenery, including sharp volcanic peaks, steep-walled canyons, arroyos, craggy ridges and outwash plains. Signal Mountain, at the area's center, rises 1,200 feet above the desert floor to an elevation of 2,182 feet. Palo verde, saguaro, creosote bush and bur sage plant communities are found throughout bajada and upland areas, while washes are lined with mesquite, ironwood, acacia and palo verde.  

This wilderness provides several primitive recreation opportunities, such as rock climbing in the canyons and valleys around Signal Mountain, day and overnight hiking, rock collecting, and deer and quail hunting. Fortunate visitors may observe desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, mule deer and various raptors.  

**Access and Restrictions**  
Access to this wilderness is from Buckeye on old US Highway 80 via the Aqua Caliente Road and Jeep trails. High-clearance vehicles are required and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended.  

**Non-Federal Lands**  
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.  

**Topographic Maps**  
7.5 minute: Quail Springs Wash, Woolsey Peak  

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 39**  
For more information contact:  

Bureau of Land Management  
Lower Gila Resource Area  
2015 West Deer Valley Road  
Phoenix, Arizona 85027  
623-863-4464
Woolsey Peak Wilderness
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 64,000-acre wilderness is in southwest Maricopa County, 11 miles northwest of Gila Bend and 32 miles southwest of Phoenix, and is adjacent to the 13,350-acre Signal Mountain Wilderness.

This wilderness encompasses a major part of the Gila Bend Mountains. The diverse topography and geology includes sloping lava flows, basalt mesas, rugged peaks and ridges. The 3,270-foot Woolsey Peak, rising 2,500 feet above the Gila River, is a geographic landmark visible throughout Southwest Arizona. The wilderness contains a surprising variety of vegetation including saguaro, cholla, palo verde, creosote and bur sage. The washes are lined with desert mesquite, ironwood and palo verde.

The diversity, ruggedness and size of the wilderness offer excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation; backpacking trips, horseback riding, day hiking, wildlife observation, photography and sightseeing are also common. Desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, bobcats, cougars, hawks, owls and various raptors frequent the region.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness is accessible via old US Highway 89 and Enterprise Road south of Arlington, via various Jeep trails extending south from the Aqua Caliente Road and via Interstate 8 and the Painted Rocks Dam Road west of Gila Bend. High-clearance vehicles are required and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended except for portions of the Enterprise Road south of Gillespie Dam.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Citrus Valley East, Citrus Valley West, Dendora Valley, Quail Springs Wash, Spring Mountain, Woolsey Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 39
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 63,200-acre wilderness lies in southwestern Maricopa County, 12 miles east of Gila Bend and 20 miles southwest of Phoenix, Arizona. It contains a 10-mile section of the Maricopa Mountains, a low-elevation (1,000 to 2,813 feet) Sonoran Desert range and extensive surrounding desert plains. The North Maricopa Mountains are a jumble of long ridges and isolated peaks, separated by bajadas and washes. Vegetation includes saguaro, cholla, ocotillo and other Sonoran Desert plant species. Desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, coyotes, bobcats, foxes, deer, Gambel quails and raptors inhabit the wilderness.

The wilderness provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation, including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, camping, wildlife observation and photography.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness area is a two-hour drive from metropolitan Phoenix. High-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended because road conditions vary. Access to the wilderness from the south can be attained using dirt roads extending northward from the county maintained Maricopa Road. The historic Butterfield Stage Route forms part of the wilderness area's southern boundary and four-wheel-drive is needed along parts of the stage route. Access from the north can be gained via dirt roads extending south from the gas pipeline maintenance road. A primitive dirt road parallels the eastern boundary; the western boundary can be reached by extremely rough Jeep trails.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Butterfield Pass, Cotton Center, Cotton Center SE, Cotton Center NW, Margies Peak, Mobile NW

Game and Fish Management Unit - 39
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
623-863-4464
South Maricopa Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 60,100-acre South Maricopa Mountains Wilderness is located in southwestern Maricopa County, 16 miles east of Gila Bend and 30 miles southwest of Phoenix, Arizona. This wilderness includes 13 miles of the Maricopa Mountain range, a low-elevation Sonoran Desert range and extensive desert plains. The eastern part of the wilderness has an isolated and screened mountainous interior, formed by long ridges and isolated peaks, separated by plains and washes. The western part is dominated by desert flats fronting the east-west trending Maricopa Mountains ridgeline.

The area's large size, varied landforms and wilderness provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. Hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, camping, wildlife observation and photography are some of the activities both experienced and family-oriented outdoor enthusiasts can enjoy. Desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, coyotes, bobcats, foxes, deer, Gambel quail and various raptors also inhabit the wilderness. Saguaro, cholla, ocotillo, palo verde and mesquite are among the many plant species.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness area is a two-hour drive from metropolitan Phoenix, but access is difficult. Because road conditions vary, high-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended. Interstate Highway 8 parallels the south boundary of the wilderness, but offers no access to the wilderness. The north boundary can be accessed from primitive dirt roads south of Maricopa Road, but active railroad tracks and rights-of-way restrict public crossings. No roads lead to the western and eastern boundaries of the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Big Horn, Blue Plateau, Bosque, Conely Well, Estrella, Gila Bend, Lost Horse Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 39
For more information contact:
Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464
Sierra Estrella Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
This 14,400-acre wilderness, located just 15 miles southwest of Phoenix, contains one of the most rugged mountain ranges in Arizona. The knife-edged ridgelines, steep slopes and rocky canyons provide challenges for hikers, backpackers, climbers and hunters. Butterfly Mountain rises 2,600 feet above the desert plain to an elevation of 4,119 feet in only two miles. The extreme elevation differences have caused diverse plant and animal communities. Plants in lower areas include saguaro and cholla, ocotillo, palo verde and elephant bush. Small protected sites on top of the mountains have shrub, live oak and even juniper. A remnant herd of desert bighorn sheep roam the mountains and Gila monster, desert tortoise, mountain lion, mule deer, coyotes, javelina, giant spotted whiptail lizards, golden eagles, prairie falcon and Cooper's hawk also inhabit the wilderness.

Access and Restrictions
Although distinguished as one of the closest wilderness areas to metropolitan Phoenix, four-wheel-drive vehicles are required to approach the wilderness boundary. Primitive dirt roads near the wilderness boundary are extremely sandy or silty and wash crossings are rugged and deep. Only the western boundary of the wilderness is accessible to the public; elsewhere the area is bounded by the Gila River Indian Reservation. Take Interstate 10 to exit 121 and travel south on the Jackrabbit Road to reach the Rainbow Valley Road. Unmaintained dirt roads extend eastward to the wilderness boundary from here.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Montezuma Peak, Mobile NE

Game and Fish Management Unit - 39
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464
Table Top Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 34,400-acre Table Top Wilderness lies in western Pinal County. Easily recognized from Phoenix, 45 miles north and Casa Grande, 20 miles east, Table Top Mountain at 4,373 feet, is the highest peak in the area and its flat-topped summit is a familiar landmark. Steeply rising flat-topped mesas, ridges, lava flows, wide canyons and mesquite and ironwood-lined washes surround Table Top Peak.

Hikers, backpackers, horseback riders and others venturing into the wilderness are rewarded with solitude. A four-mile-long hiking trail leads to the summit of Table Top, with the trailhead at the southwest corner of the wilderness. The view from atop the peak is a panorama of mountain ranges and desert plains. The abundant desert vegetation includes an unusual 40-acre island of desert grassland on the summit of Table Top and dense saguaro forests on the southwest side. Desert bighorn sheep, coyotes, quail, javelina, giant spotted whiptail lizards and the Ajo Mountain whipsnake, and numerous birds, reptiles and raptors abound.

Access and Restrictions
This wilderness area is a two-hour drive from metropolitan Phoenix. Road conditions vary with high-clearance and four-wheel-drive vehicles recommended. Interstate Highway 8 is north of the northern wilderness boundary with access available through the private highway service facilities at Exit 151 (junction of Interstate 8 and State Route 84) and Exit 144 (Vekol Road).

The Vekol Road is maintained, but can be rough or washed out. Inquire locally about conditions.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Antelope Peak, Indian Butte, Little Table Top, Vekol Mountains NE, 15 minute: Vekol Mountains

Game and Fish Management Unit - 40A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Lower Gila Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464
Coyote Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 5,080-acre Coyote Mountains Wilderness is located 40 miles southeast of Tucson, Arizona in Pima County. The wilderness includes the Coyote Mountains with their rugged peaks, massive rounded bluffs, sheer cliff faces and large open canyons. The vegetation includes palo verde, saguaro, chaparral and oak woodlands.

Recreation opportunities such as day hikes, climbing, sightseeing, and photography are enhanced by the diverse topography, scenic character and the botanical, wildlife and cultural values of the area. The area offers many challenges to the wilderness recreationist.

Access and Restrictions
From Tucson, take Highway 86 west toward the Kitt Peak Observatory then south on Highway 289 for approximately eight miles. The Coyote Mountains lie four miles west of Kitt Peak.

CURRENTLY THERE IS NO LEGAL ACCESS TO THE COYOTE MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.

Permission to park and access to the wilderness boundary must be obtained from the private landholder or the Tohono O'Oodham Indian Nation.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Kitt Peak, Palo Alto Ranch, Pan Tak, San Pedro

Game and Fish Management Unit - 36C
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Tucson Resource Area
675 North Freeman Road
Tucson, Arizona  85748
520-670-5320
Baboquivari Peak Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 2,065-acre Baboquivari Peak Wilderness is located 50 miles southeast of Tucson, Arizona in Pima County. The wilderness includes a small, but spectacular, portion of the east side of the Baboquivari Range. The sharp rise of Baboquivari Peak dominates the wilderness area. Elevations range from 4,500 feet to 7,730 feet. Vegetation varies from saguaro, palo verde and chaparral communities to oak, walnut and pinyon at the higher elevations.

Recreation opportunities such as photography, sightseeing, and day hikes are enhanced by the dramatic and scenic landscapes. Baboquivari Peak is the only major peak in Arizona that requires technical climbing ability to reach its summit.

Access and Restrictions
From Tucson, travel west on Highway 86 to its junction with Highway 286 to Sasabe. Proceed south along Highway 286 about 30 miles to the entrance road to Thomas Canyon. The Nature Conservancy maintains a pedestrian access route to the wilderness from the Humphrey Ranch in Thomas Canyon.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Baboquivari Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 36C
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Tucson Resource Area
675 North Freeman Road
Tucson, Arizona  85748
520-670-5320
White Canyon Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 5,800-acre White Canyon Wilderness is approximately 45 miles southeast of Mesa and about seven miles south of Superior, Arizona in Pinal County. The wilderness includes the southeast portion of the Mineral Mountains. Two major topographical features are White Canyon with its numerous side canyons and the Rincon, a large escarpment which towers above the valley floor. A perennial stream and a variety of vegetation types from saguaros to chaparral are found throughout the area.

Recreation opportunities such as hiking, rock climbing, and photography are enhanced by the diverse topography, scenic character, and the botanical, wildlife and cultural values of the area.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, travel east to the Florence Junction. Take Highway 60 east to Superior. From Superior travel south on Highway 177 for approximately 8.3 miles. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended. Turn west onto a dirt road. This road is unmarked. Proceed toward Walnut Canyon and White Canyon. At Walnut Canyon, the road has been damaged by recent flooding. Proceed with caution.

From Tucson, travel north on the Oracle Highway (Hwy 80/89), then continue north at the Oracle Junction to Florence Junction via Florence Highway (Hwy 80/89). Proceed to Superior and follow above directions.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Teapot Mountain, Mineral Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit - 37B
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Phoenix Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona  85027
623-863-4464
Needle's Eye Wilderness
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 8,760-acre Needle's Eye Wilderness is located about 20 miles southeast of Globe, Arizona in Gila County. The Mescal Mountains trend northwest across the center of the area where the southwest flank forms a spectacular striped dip-slope of Paleozoic limestone over 2,500 feet high.

Slicing through this range, is the Gila River, which enters three canyon segments with 1,000-foot walls known as the Needle's Eye. A deep, entangled riparian zone covers the narrow river channel, forming the southern boundary of this area. Several small slick-rock canyons bisect the area, and wind to the Gila River.

Recreation such as backpacking trips, photography, and challenging day hiking can be experienced in this remote area without a road system. This area offers a high level of solitude to hardy adventurers.

Access and Restrictions
CURRENTLY THERE IS NO OPEN PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE NEEDLE'S EYE WILDERNESS unless you obtain a recreation permit from the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe and permission to cross State Trust lands and private lands in advance. From Phoenix, take State Highway 60 to Globe. Along Highway 70 east of Globe, the area can be accessed from either the Coolidge Dam or the Ranch Creek Road. 26 miles south of Globe along Highway 77, the area can be accessed near Dripping Springs Wash.

Non-Federal Lands
Obtain a recreation permit from the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe before crossing reservation lands. Ask for permission to cross State Trust lands and private lands in advance.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Christmas, Mescal Warm Springs, Coolidge Dam
Game and Fish Management Unit - 24A

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Phoenix Resource Area
2015 West Deer Valley Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
623-863-4464

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
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Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 19,410-acre Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness is 120 miles southwest of Phoenix, Arizona located in Graham and Pinal counties.

The wilderness includes the 11-mile long Aravaipa Canyon, as well as the surrounding tablelands and nine side canyons. Within the colorful 1,000-foot canyon walls, outstanding scenery, wildlife and rich history are all protected. Seven species of native desert fish, bighorn sheep and over 200 species of birds live among shady cottonwoods along the perennial waters of the Aravaipa Creek.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, take US Highway 60 to Superior. At Superior, take State Highway 177 to Winkelman. At Winkelman, take State Highway 77 south for 11 miles to Aravaipa Road. Follow Aravaipa Road 12 miles east to the trailhead. Access to the east end of the wilderness is west of Klondyke, Arizona.

A permit is required before you enter into Aravaipa Canyon. Use is limited to 50 people per day. This provides solitude for the visitor and reduces impact on the environment. An in-depth Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness brochure is available to explain permit requirements.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Booger Canyon, Brandenburg Mountain, Holy Joe Peak, Oak Grove Canyon

Game and Fish Management Unit - 31 and 32
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Gila Resource Area
425 East 4th Street
Safford, Arizona 85546
928-428-4040
Santa Teresa Wilderness

Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
The 26,780-acre Santa Teresa Wilderness is located in the Coronado National Forest, about 30 miles west of Safford. The Santa Teresas are characterized by a network of rugged mountains, deep canyons and large mesas. Elevations rise from less than 4,000 feet in the canyon bottoms to nearly 7,500 feet at the summit of Cottonwood Peak.

The pink stone Pinnacle Ridge forms a coxcomb boundary in the south; the spine of the snakelike Cobre Grande meanders in the north. In the central part are Holdout Mesa and Mud Spring Mesa. Holdout Canyon typifies the Santa Teresas with its extreme ruggedness and a maze of outcrops, caves and alcoves.

A wide variety of game and non-game animals are present, including black bears and peregrine falcons. The wilderness is dominated by chaparral vegetation with occasional stands of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir along the north ridge and crest of Cottonwood Peak.

The area has several good trails leading to major points of interest, but the area is lightly used due to its remoteness and somewhat difficult access over many miles of unpaved roads.

Access and Restrictions
From US Highway 70 about 60 miles south of Globe, take the Klondyke-Aravaipa Road. Several Forest Roads lead from this road to the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
15 minute: Klondyke, Jackson Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit - 31
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Safford Ranger District
PO Box 709
Safford, Arizona 85548-0709
928-428-4150
North Santa Theresa Wilderness

Location and Description
The 5,800-acre North Santa Teresa Wilderness is located about 20 miles southeast of Globe, Arizona in Gila County.

The geologic landmark known as the Black Rock rises nearly 1,000 feet from its base while the remainder of this mile-long rhyolitic plug is encircled by cliffs of several hundred feet. To this day the rock holds spiritual significance for local Native Americans as well as a mystique for visitors. Jackson Mountain rises to 5,890 feet southeast of the rock and is dissected by several canyons. The majority of this sister to the boulder-strewn Forest Service Santa Theresa Wilderness consists of desert and mountain shrub, grassland and riparian vegetation.

Access and Restrictions
THERE IS NO OPEN PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE NORTH SANTA TERESA WILDERNESS unless you obtain a recreation permit from the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe. Also you will need to get permission in advance from adjacent private landowners.

From Phoenix, take State Highway 60 to Globe, Arizona and continue along Highway 70 to Fort Thomas. At Fort Thomas, take the Black Wash Road south to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Obtain a recreation permit from the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe before crossing any reservation lands. You will also need permission from private landowners before you can cross their lands to reach the wilderness area.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Jackson Mountain

Game and Fish Management Unit - 31
For more information contact:
Bureau of Land Management
Gila Resource Area
425 East 4th Street
Safford, Arizona 85546
928-428-4040
Fishhooks Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 10,500-acre Fishhooks Wilderness is located about 30 miles northwest of Safford, Arizona in Graham County.

With its scenic vistas and rugged beauty, this isolated wilderness area provides outstanding solitude for visitors. Upper, lower and middle Fishhooks, Sam, Steer Springs and Dutch Pasture offer pleasant hiking in seldom-visited areas that are tempered with shady riparian vegetation.

Gila Peak, rising to 6,629 feet, supports the only border of pinyon pine forest found in Southeastern Arizona. The lower slopes and benches are covered with grassland and chaparral while the area's canyons support riparian vegetation.

Access and Restrictions
From Phoenix, take State Highway 60 to Globe, Arizona and continue along Highway 70 to Fort Thomas. From Fort Thomas, take the unimproved Diamond Bar Road north to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands
Obtain a recreation permit from the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe before crossing any reservation lands.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Gila Peak, San Carlos NE, Ash Creek Ranch

Game and Fish Management Unit - 28
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Gila Resource Area
425 East 4th Street
Safford, Arizona 85546
928-428-4040
Galiuro Wilderness
*Coronado National Forest*

**Location and Description**
The Galiuro Wilderness consists of 76,317 acres located about 50 miles northeast of Tucson (as the crow flies) accessible only by dirt roads.

The Galiuro Mountains are a very steep, rugged range. In spite of the fact that the Galiuros are lower in elevation than some surrounding mountain ranges, they offer a variety of plant life. Grasses, manzanita, catclaw and evergreen oaks extend to the lower slopes and ponderosa pine cloak the higher peaks. Douglas fir and maple grow in the few cooler moist sites and a grove of aspen exists on the northern side of 7,663-foot Bassett Peak.

Maintained trails should be followed since off-trail hiking is extremely difficult due to rough terrain and dense vegetation.

**Access and Restrictions**
To access the northern end of the Galiuro Wilderness, take US Highway 666 to Forest Road 266. Continue on Forest Road 266 until it forks, then take the left fork that is Aravaipa Road. Go north on Aravaipa to Forest Road 253 (or take one of the numerous four-wheel-drive roads that precede it).

Access to the southern portion of the wilderness can be gained by four-wheel-drive by taking the Cascabel Road out of Willcox and then taking Forest Road 691.

**Non-Federal Lands**
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

**Topographical Maps**
15 minute: Galiuro

**Game and Fish Management Unit - 32**
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Safford Ranger District
PO Box 709
Safford, Arizona 85548-0709
928-428-4150
Redfield Canyon Wilderness

Location and Description

The 6,600-acre Redfield Canyon Wilderness is located about 32 miles north of Benson, Arizona in Graham and Cochise counties.

Redfield Canyon is a narrow red-walled chasm suitable for hiking during the spring and fall seasons. Tall cliffs pocked with eroded caves and strewn with boulders, Redfield Canyon offers the visitor a variety of recreational opportunities. Photographers can capture hidden cascades in the side canyons while casual visitors may occasionally find deep pools to enjoy. Located in the eastern part of the wilderness is the impressive Galiuro escarpment, and example of the fault-block development of the Basin and Range province. Other small canyons containing perennial streams can be found in the area.

Access and Restrictions

From Tucson, take Interstate 10 east to Benson and then north along Pomerene Road to Redington. At Redington, turn right beyond the bridge. You will need permission to cross State Trust Lands and private lands at this access point. An option would be to take Interstate 10 to Exit 340 at Willcox and proceed 32 miles to the Muleshoe Ranch. Access to the area can also be obtained by following the four-wheel-drive Jackson Cabin Road from the ranch north to the wilderness boundary.

Non-Federal Lands

Obtain permission from the State Land Department and private landowners before crossing their lands. At the Muleshoe Ranch, please sign in at the Nature conservancy registration area before continuing along Jackson Cabin Road.

Topography Maps

7.5 minute: The Mesas, Cherry Spring peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 32

For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
Tucson Resource Area
675 North Freeman Road
Tucson, Arizona 85748
520-670-5320
Pusch Ridge Wilderness

Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
The 56,933-acre Pusch Ridge Wilderness extends from the desert floor adjacent to metropolitan Tucson to peaks covered with pine, fir, aspen and maple. The great variety of vegetation and wildlife found as one ascends from 2,800 feet to 9,000 feet above sea level is truly remarkable. Lower elevations are extremely rugged and steep and contain spectacular rocky bluffs and peaks. Water is scarce, but several live streams which originate on the highest peaks offer some relief from the otherwise dry Catalina Mountains.

There is an extensive trail system within the wilderness providing opportunities for day hiking, as well as extended backpacking. Access can be gained easily at trailheads near the city, or by driving a paved highway to the higher elevations.

Access and Restrictions
Pusch Ridge is one of the most easily accessed wildernesses in Arizona. For the east side of the wilderness, take the Catalina Highway (name changes to General Hitchcock Road). Access can be gained from several points along this road.

Several trails leading to the wilderness begin in Catalina State Park, located nine miles north of Tucson on US 89. To access the western portion, use North Oracle Road and choose one of the Forest Roads leading to the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
7.5 minute: Sabino Canyon, Tucson North, 15 minute: Mt Lemmon

Game and Fish Management Unit - 33
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Santa Catalina Ranger District
5700 North Sabino Canyon Road
Tucson, Arizona  85715
520-749-8700
Rincon Mountain Wilderness

Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
This sharply rising, mountainous 38,590-acre wilderness is located just east of Tucson, bracketing three sides of the Saguaro National Monument. One of the primary functions of the Rincon Mountain Wilderness is to complement the Saguaro National Monument and to protect the complete ecosystems found there.

A well-developed trail system provides access from the National Monument and several additional trails cross the area. Hikers can quickly find complete solitude in its canyon bottoms or along the ridge lines to the higher elevations of the Rincons.

The area is dominated by very rocky, steep terrain with elevations ranging from 3,600 feet to 7,700 feet. At higher elevations, dramatic rock outcrops and deep canyons make many areas difficult to reach on foot and virtually impossible on horseback. Vegetation varies from desert grassland at lower elevations to a woodland comprised of oak, juniper, pinyon and pine at higher elevations.

Access and Restrictions
Access to the area is rather difficult. Only four-wheel-drive roads lead to the area except on the east side in Happy Valley, served by Forest Road 35, which is generally passable to conventional vehicles.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
15 minute: Rincon Valley, Happy Valley, Bellota Ranch

Game and Fish Management Unit - 33
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Santa Catalina Ranger District
5700 N. Sabino Canyon Road
Tucson, Arizona 85715
520-749-8700
Dos Cabezas Wilderness
Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 11,100-acre Dos Cabezas Wilderness lies 20 miles east of Willcox and seven miles south of Bowie, Arizona in Cochise County.

The wilderness consists of the rugged slopes of the Dos Cabezas Mountains, with elevations ranging from 4,080 feet to 1,500 feet. This range allows for a variety of plant and animal life as well as excellent recreation opportunities. Visitors will find a diverse terrain of steep mountain slopes, granite outcroppings and vegetated canyon floors. This rugged and remote environment provides a rich wilderness experience. The Dos Cabezas Mountains Wilderness provides outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, rock scrambling and sightseeing.

Sightseeing from the higher mountains and ridges offer outstanding long-distance views of Sulphur Springs and San Simon Valley and numerous mountain ranges. Several developed and natural springs in the wilderness provide water for the abundant wildlife. White tailed and mule deer, mountain lions, golden eagles, bald eagles and many other animals inhabit the Dos Cabezas Mountains. The beautiful and unusual collared lizard may be found in the upper portions of Buckeye Canyon. The peregrine falcon, a state and federally listed endangered species, migrates through the area. The majority of the wilderness contains mountain shrub, desert shrub and riparian vegetation.

Access and Restrictions
From Bowie, travel south along Apache Pass Road then west on the dirt road leading to Happy Camp Canyon.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands adjacent to the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Luzena, Bowie Mountain North, Dos Cabezas

Game and Fish Management Unit - 30A
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
San Simon Resource Area
425 East 4th Street
Safford, Arizona 85546
520-428-4040
Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness

Bureau of Land Management

Location and Description
The 19,440-acre Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness is located about nine miles northeast of San Simon, Arizona in Graham, Greenlee and Cochise counties.

The wilderness lies within the rugged Peloncillo Range, which stretches from Mexico to the Gila River. This remote and primitive area adjacent to the New Mexico border shows little signs of human activity. The Peloncillo Mountain Wilderness offers outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation including hiking, backpacking, rock scrambling, hunting and sightseeing. The higher country offers long-distance views and excellent scenery enhances wilderness values and the rugged mountains and canyons.

Desert bighorn sheep have been recently reintroduced to the region and share their home with peregrine falcons and four other sensitive animal species. Vegetation ranges from desert shrub and grasslands in the surrounding flatlands to oak and juniper woodlands in the higher reaches. The area is also rich in archaeological sites with the historic Butterfield Stage Route forming the southern boundary of the wilderness.

Access and Restrictions
To access the northern portion of the wilderness area, travel east from Duncan, Arizona on State Highway 70 then south on Summit Road. Access to the southern portion of the wilderness area can be gained by traveling north to San Simon, Arizona on either the West Doubtful Road or the road leading to McKenzie Peak. High-clearance or four-wheel-drive vehicles are recommended for access to the wilderness boundary. For more details on access, contact the Forest Service office listed below.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands adjacent to the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographic Maps
7.5 minute: Orange Butte, Engine Mountain, San Simon Canyon, Doubtful Canyon

Game and Fish Management Unit - 28
For more information contact:

Bureau of Land Management
San Simon Resource Area
425 East 4th Street
Safford, Arizona  85546
520-428-4040
Chiricahua Wilderness

Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
The rugged Chiricahua Wilderness encompasses 87,700 acres within the Chiricahua Mountains. The wilderness is densely covered with timber and a heavy accumulation of dead and down trees. There is a wide variation in elevation, exposure, slope, moisture and related plant and animal life. Mexican wolves, on cautious hunting trips in the lonesome sections of the wilderness, may be the last wolves remaining in the United States. Many birds more common in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains are found here.

These mountains were the hunting grounds of Cochise and Geronimo. From here Cochise and his followers defended their homeland with surprise attacks on pioneer settlements, travelers and Army troops. The mountains later became part of the short-lived Chiricahua Apache Reservation.

Travel is very difficult except on the trail system within the wilderness due to dense brush and timber, steep slopes, precipitous canyons and uncertain water.

Access and Restrictions
Campgrounds outside the boundaries provide good access to the wilderness for day hiking. From the west take Forest Road 74 turnoff from US Highway 666. Continue on Forest Road 74 for about 20 miles, then turn off onto Forest Road 74E. Several campgrounds are available along this road with access to the wilderness.

From the north, take State Highway 186 south from Willcox to its junction with State Highway 181. Go south on Highway 181 to Forest Road 357, then turn south on Forest Road 42D. Rustler Park Campground has wilderness access. From the east, take Forest Road 42 which dead ends at South Fork Campground.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
15 minute: Chiricahua Peak, Portal, Pedregosa Mountains

Game and Fish Management Unit - 29
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Douglas Ranger District
RR 1 Box 228-R
Douglas, Arizona 85607
520-364-3468

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!
Mount Wrightson Wilderness
Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
In the midst of the Santa Rita Mountains about 30 miles south of Tucson lies the 25,260-acre Mount Wrightson Wilderness. Mt Wrightson, at 9,453 feet, the highest point in Pima and Santa Cruz counties, forms the center of the wilderness. It is surrounded by semi-arid hills and sloping savannah which accentuates its majestic rise of 7,000 feet above the valley floor.

Mt Wrightson can be seen from Tucson and surrounding communities.

Mt Wrightson's stream-fed canyons are the source of an exceptional abundance of plant and animal life. Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir dominate the higher elevations. Rough hillsides, deep canyons and lofty ridges and peaks characterize the wilderness throughout. It is an extremely well-known area for bird watchers, backpackers and other outdoor enthusiasts. A developed recreation area in Madera Canyon lies at the foot of the wilderness, and the area is internationally renowned as a unique habitat for a variety of both common and rare birds.

Access and Restrictions
Mt Wrightson Wilderness is accessed by exiting Interstate 19 at the Continental Interchange (Continental/Madera Canyon Exit). After crossing the Southern-Pacific Railroad tracks, take Forest Road 62 to its junction with Forest Road 70. Forest Road 70 goes to the northern edge of the wilderness.

Access to the other sides of the wilderness are by four-wheel-drive and/or high-clearance vehicles.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
7.5 minute: Mount Hopkins, Mount Wrightson

Game and Fish Management Unit - 368
For more information contact:
Coronado National Forest
Nogales Ranger District
2251 North Grand Avenue
Nogales, Arizona 85621
520-281-2296
Pajarita Wilderness
Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
At only 7,420 acres, the Pajarita Wilderness is extremely important to both plant and wildlife. Located approximately 15 miles west of Nogales, adjacent to the Mexican border, the Pajarita’s canyons, Sycamore Canyon in particular, provide an important north/south migration corridor for wildlife. Sycamore Creek, its canyon, and thick riparian cover provide many micro-habitats. Scores of different kinds of birds are found here as are 624 species of plants, many of which are endangered. Many plants and animals native to a few specific, remote regions of the earth are unexplainably found here.

Pajarita is the only non-mountainous wilderness within the Coronado National Forest. It is located in an area of rolling hills with elevations ranging from 3,800 feet to 4,800 feet. The terrain within the canyons, however, is rough with steep sides and vertical cliffs. Vegetation is largely oak woodland, with riparian zones along the narrow canyon bottoms. Abundant wildflowers put on a colorful annual display for photographers and hikers alike.

Access and Restrictions
The only access to Pajarita Wilderness is Ruby Road which is unpaved for much of its length. From Interstate 19 south of Tucson, exit 1-19 at State Highway 289 (Ruby Road) and follow to the wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
7.5 minute: Ruby

Game and Fish Management Unit - 368
For more information contact:

Coronado National Forest
Nogales Ranger District
2251 North Grand Avenue
Nogales, Arizona 85621
520-281-2296
Miller Peak Wilderness

Coronado National Forest

Location and Description
This 20,190-acre wilderness is characterized by sheer cliffs many hundreds of feet in height. Miller Peak Wilderness is also known for large and intensive fires. Oak and grass vegetation is currently covering what was not long ago pine and Douglas fir.

Miller Peak Wilderness is one of the most rugged, wildlife-filled areas in southern Arizona. Elevations range from 5,200 feet to 9,466 feet at Miller Peak itself. The wilderness boasts well-maintained trails which lead to major points of interest and exceptional views of Southern Arizona. The Huachucas are a famous haven for bird life and more than 170 species, including 14 different species of hummingbirds, have been seen here. More than 60 species of reptiles and 78 species of mammals also are found in this range.

The area has a rich and colorful history of mining and ranching and remains of old mining operations are still visible. There are several active, privately-owned mining claims within the wilderness.

Access and Restrictions
The Miller Peak Wilderness can be accessed from State Highway 92 via Forest Roads 56, 59, 368 or the Ramsey Canyon Road.

Non-Federal Lands
Some lands around and within the wilderness are not federally administered. Please respect the property rights of the owners and do not cross or use these lands without their permission.

Topographical Maps
7.5 minute: Miller Peak, Huachuca Peak

Game and Fish Management Unit - 35A
For more information contact:
Coronado National Forest
Sierra Vista Ranger District
5990 South Highway 92
Hereford, Arizona 85615
520-378-0311

LEAVE NO TRACE! PACK IT IN - PACK IT OUT!