

Northern Arizona Trails



Bradshaw Mountain Trails

Several years ago the Old Capital District of the Grand Canyon Council assembled this set of hiking awards to celebrate the beauty of the mountains surrounding Prescott, Arizona. These hikes are easy to moderately difficult and cover elevations from 5000' to 7600'. For the Mingus Mountain hike contact the district ranger at Verde Ranger District, Star Route 1, Box 1100, Camp Verde, Arizona 86322. For all other hikes in this series contact the district ranger at Bradshaw Ranger District, RFD 7, Box 3451, Prescott, Arizona 86301. Both districts are in the Prescott National Forest and offer a newly revised edition of the Forest map. This map has the Forest Service trail numbers, a feature lacking in the USGS Topographical maps that will be cited. These trail descriptions have been repeatedly updated but with development around Prescott you can always expect new encroachments to once open trails. Prepare ahead of time with map and contacts to assure a smooth outing.

The trails in this award are easy to moderate in the mountains surrounding Prescott, AZ. Elevations range between 5,000' to 7,600'. The routes make use of old roads, trails and power lines in various combinations. For the Bradshaw, Maverick Ridge, Sierra Prieta, and Granite Mountain hikes contact: District Ranger, Bradshaw Ranger District, RFD 7, Box 3451, Prescott, AZ. 86301.

BRADSHAW TRAIL: Take Forest Road 84 off the Senator Highway about three miles southeast of Palace Station and follow it past the Dandrea ranch house by one quarter mile. Head down the trail along Turkey Creek and leave the creek to the right of the War Eagle Mine buildings. Follow the blazed trail up the mountain to the northeast. Turn right up the road and then left up the jeep trail and right up the forest trail: One half mile north of Mt. Union the trail turns down the left hand fork. Past Hassayampa Lake, turn right up jeep road opposite mine tailings dump. This is a good area to camp and water is often available. Follow Forest Trail #307 to the top of Spruce Mountain then follow 2:5 miles of graded road. Take the marked Watershed Trail (FT#299) until you reach the marker for Government Canyon. Make your way along this canyon into Prescott. These instructions are old and it is imperative that you first plan the route out on a map. (Topos: Prescott [15'], Mount Union [15'], or the newer 7.5' quads for Prescott, Groom Creek, and Battleship Butte for the very beginning near Dandrea Ranch)



Requirements:

1. Start three miles west of Palace Station on the Senator Highway, this route crosses Turkey Creek, passing the War Eagle Mine, on its way to the Mount Union Lookout, then north to Hassayampa Lake, the Water Shed Trail, and Government Canyon, into Prescott.
2. Length: Approximately 15 miles.

MAVERICK RIDGE: This six mile hike starts from the Senator Highway (Forest Road 52) at the road going in to the Davis Dunkirk Mine. Follow this dirt road past the remains of the mine and on to the top of the ridge. Then follow the jeep trail west to the forest trail that says "Kendall Camp-one mile". Follow the trail and road (79A then 79) to Hassayampa Creek. Go west down the road that follows the creek (79B) then over the ridge on the jeep trail (74) to the Wolf Creek Campground. (Topos: Mount Union [15'J] or Groom Creek Quads)

Requirements:

1. Start at the junction of the Senator Highway and the road to the Davis Dunkirk Mine. It skirts the side of Mt. Tritle, passes Kendall Camp, down Hassayampa Creek, then over the ridge to Lower Wolf Creek Campground.
2. Length: 6 miles

SIERRA PRIETA: This eleven mile hike was most recently updated in 1984 as follows. Begin on the graded road behind the fountain at Prescott Pines Mobile Home Resort. After about a quarter mile bear left onto the poorly marked but well used road that leads to Quartz Mountain on private land. Just beyond the gate to Quartz Mountain take the primitive road to the right. At the top of the road behind Quartz Mountain there will be many roads. Take the westerly trail (290 degrees) which is blazed and heads toward Wolverton Mountain and its communication disks. At the top of Wolverton pick up the road that leads to FR 196. Turn left and follow that road. Do not take the Aspen Creek Trail at either junction. Stay on FR 196 until you reach FR 373 and follow that until you see Forest Trail #264 (West Spruce Trail) on the west side of the road. Follow the trail to the junction with a road where a sign says "To Iron Springs Road" and follow that road to FR 47 which will take you into Highland Pines. In Highland Pines stay on Skyline until you get to the store. (Topos: Iron Springs and Prescott [15'J] (or Prescott and Wilhoit 7.5') Quads)

Requirements:

1. Length: 11 miles.
2. Start at Prescott Pines Resort. Climb by dirt road up to and around Wolverton Mountain to Aspen Creek spring, then west to Sierra Prieta Overlook, around Porter Mountain, and north to Highland Pines.

GRANITE MOUNTAIN TRAIL: Find the trailhead at Iron Springs, three and a half miles out of Prescott, and head out on Forest trail #37. After about 1.5 miles you will hit FT#40 from Clarke Spring but continue on #37. At Blair Pass 4.5 miles into the hike you pick up FT #261 which you follow to Granite Mountain Saddle. Here you turn right and after another half mile you reach Vista Point. There are many campsites nearby and the summit is three fourths of a mile farther. The round trip is just over eleven miles. (Topos: Iron Springs and Jerome Canyon Quad)

Requirements:

1. Start at Iron Springs and go west of Little Granite Mountain, Alkali Springs, through Blair Pass, and on to the top of Granite Mountain (7,626'). Use the same route to return.
2. Length: 12 miles.

MINGUS MOUNTAIN TRAIL: Start at the intersection of FR 102 and the old narrow gauge RR road, FR 318A. Find Forest Trail #102 and follow it up over Woodchute Mountain for about seven miles until the trail meets the power line and FR 106 at the same time. Follow along the power line southwesterly into the canyon. At the bottom of the canyon after a couple of miles you will find a forest trail that will bring you up to US Alternate Route 89. Be careful of the blind curve! (Topos: Munds Draw and Hickey Mountain Quads)

Requirements:

1. Start at Sheep Camp, on the old narrow-gauge railroad between Chino and Jerome, take Forest Trail #102 to the vicinity of Potato Patch Camp, then take the power line southeast to Hicky Mountain, turn southwest down a canyon to Highway 89. For the Mingus Mountain hike contact: District Ranger, Verde Ranger District, Star Route 1, Box 1100, Camp Verde, AZ. 86322

Length: 8-1/2 miles. Topographic Maps

Bradshaw Trail map to go here



Glen Canyon Trails

These six hikes in northern Arizona and southern Utah traverse some of the roughest and most spectacular country in the southwest. They range from 15 to 78 miles in length and from 3,000 to 5,000 feet in elevation. They are all in remote rugged terrain managed by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Most of the trailheads are reached by dirt roads that may be seasonally closed or in poor condition and travel is usually slow. Hikers must get information in advance of starting out. Let authorities know your hiking plans.

Write to the Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040 [Telephone (928) 645-2471]; or contact the Kanab District Office, BLM, 320 North First, East, Kanab, Utah 84741 [Telephone (801) 644-2672].

Three USGS maps will be helpful: Escalante 1:250,000; Rincon and Moody Creek Quads, both 15' (1:62,500) series topographic maps. Also the Southeastern Utah Multi-purpose Map #1 can be obtained from the Utah Travel Council, State Capital, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. Also helpful in planning a trip will be the BLM Recreation and Wildlife Map of South-Central Utah (use the BLM address above). The National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management have adjoining areas of management within the Escalante drainage. Last minute information on road, trail, and river conditions can be obtained at the BLM/NPS Office, Box 225, Escalante, Utah 84726 [Telephones NPS (801) 826-4315, BLM (801) 826-4291].

EGYPT: Starting at the Egypt Trailhead at the end of a ten mile dirt road off the Hole-in-the-Rock Road (also dirt), the trail drops down to the Escalante River. Turn downstream and follow the River 33 miles to Coyote Gulch. Follow the gulch back up to the road for a 51 mile total hike.

ESCALANTE: This hike starts at Calf Creek by Highway 12 and follows the Escalante into Coyote Gulch and out to Hole-in-the-Rock Road as in the previous hike. Total distance is about 78 miles.

MOKI: The hike starts (or finishes) at Moki Canyon where it is crossed by the access road to Hall's Crossing. Hike down the canyon to Lake Powell where one can be met by boat. It would be wise to contact the Park Service Ranger at Hall's Crossing in advance. Call (801) 684-2270. This hike is about 30 miles.

MOODY CREEK: This hiking route makes a loop and returns to its starting point at the junction of dirt roads that go to Moody and Silver Falls Creeks. This junction is on a dirt road 17 miles south of the Burr Trail. This is a difficult point to reach and takes a good deal of driving time. From the junction, hike down the road to Moody Creek and follow the creek down to the Escalante River. Turn upriver and hike 15 miles to Silver Falls Creek. Hike up the creek until you reach the road junction you left 41 miles ago. The route is readily reversed.

SILVER FALLS: Start this hike at the Harris Wash Trailhead and follow the wash down to the Escalante River. Head upstream just a short distance to Silver Falls Creek and head up the creek to the same destination mentioned in the previous hike. This route may be reversed. To get transportation around to the final destination across the Escalante River requires a lot of driving and you may opt to double back to the starting point. This, of course, doubles the hiking distance and the 25 miles becomes 50!

NARROWS: This hike starts at the town of Escalante and follows the river to Highway 12. Both the trailhead and terminus are open most of the year. It includes some of the narrowest parts of the Escalante bed and often requires wading. Two nice side canyons (Death Hollow-Mamie Creek and Sand Creek) should be explored. A natural arch near Sand Creek and Escalante Natural Bridge should be seen. This hike is 15 miles without the side canyons. Additional maps helpful for this hike are the Calf Creek and Escalante 7.5' Quads.

Proposed Requirements:

- **EGYPT:** Instead of making it a loop, hike to a predetermined point and return.
- **ESCALANTE:** Instead of making it a loop, hike to a predetermined point and return.
- **MOKI:** No change proposed.
- **MOODY CREEK:** Instead of making it a loop, hike to a predetermined point and return.
- **SILVER FALLS:** Trail can be hiked in either direction. A recommendation is to hike trail in two groups and exchange car keys.
- **NARROWS:** No change proposed.

Requirements:

EGYPT, ESCALANTE, MOKI, MOODY CREEK, SILVER FALLS, NARROWS

1. These six hikes are located in Northern Arizona and Southwest Utah in some of the roughest and most spectacular country found in the Southwest.
2. They range from 15 to 78 miles in length, and from 3,000 to 5,000 feet in elevation.
3. They are all in remote, rugged terrain under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and Bureau of Land Management.
4. Most trailheads are reached by dirt roads that may be seasonally closed or in poor condition – vehicle travel may be slow.
5. Hikers must get information in advance of starting out and let authorities know your route and hiking plans.
6. Write to: Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 85040, or Ranab Office, Bureau of Land Management, 320 North First, East Kanab, UT, 84741.

Topographic Maps

Glen Canyon Trail Map to go here.



Oak Creek – Sedona Rim Trails

This unique and beautiful red rock country abounds with rugged canyons, forested slopes, and isolated mesas and buttes. Most of the hikes here described are day hikes that lend themselves to small groups of ten or less. Some of the hikes provide excellent overnight trips, although only two of the hikes have dependable water with the others requiring a "dry camp." The wild beauty of this area will more than repay any inconvenience. Most of the hikes are in newly designated wilderness areas but they have relatively easy access on good paved or all-weather roads. Here is a good training ground for "no trace" wilderness camping techniques that will go a long way in preserving these beautiful but small wilderness areas. Additional information about the Oak Creek-Sedona Rim hikes is available from the Sedona District Ranger office of the Coconino National Forest, P.O. Box 300, Sedona, AZ 85336, telephone (928) 282-4119. Stewart Aitchison's book, *"Oak Creek Canyon and the Red Rock Country of Arizona"* describes most of these hikes. This book is out of print but is available at most libraries.

Spring and fall are the best times for hiking most of these trails. Summer temperatures may exceed 100 degrees in the lower elevations with little or no water available on some trails. Violent thunderstorms are frequent during the monsoons of July and August when flash floods can be a threat. In winter expect deep snows above 6000 feet and frequent storms. **BE PREPARED** for cold weather in the winter and always check the weather forecast before heading out for the higher elevations.

These hikes have two things in common; they are all in Arizona's beautiful red rock country and they all fall inside the bounds of the Coconino National Forest. Otherwise they are quite diverse in length, elevation and location, being spread out some 40 to 50 miles from the Beaver Creek Ranger station near Camp Verde, up through the canyon of Oak Creek to near the switchbacks climbing back up to Flagstaff. Use the Coconino National Forest map, the brief descriptions presented here, the indicated Topo maps, and the up to date information provided by the Sedona Ranger District.

WILSON MOUNTAIN TRAIL: Set out on Forest Trail # 10 from Midgley Bridge at 4600' elevation and climb 2300 feet up out of the riparian zone, through pinion juniper, and up onto First Bench. Climb to the top and enjoy the views from the Ponderosa covered summit punctuated with mountain meadows. Alternately, you can start at Encinosa picnic area and take the North Wilson Trail #123 until it picks up this National Recreation Trail at First Bench. History has it that this mountain and trail are named after Richard Wilson who was killed by a bear in the canyon that also honors his name around 1885. Check with the district ranger for recommended campsites. (Topos: Munds Park and Wilson Mountain Quads).

EAST POCKET TRAIL (A.B. YOUNG TRAIL): Count 33 switchbacks as you wind up FT #100 out of Bootlegger Campground to reach the rim above. Make your way along the rim to the East Pocket Knob fire lookout tower. Best campsites at the -top are to the west of the fire lookout. An overnight camp is required on each of these first six trails. (Togo: except for the very beginning of the trail, the hike lies on the Wilson Mountain Quad).

WET BEAVER CREEK: From the vicinity of the Beaver Creek ranger station, take the Bell Trail #13 and head upstream along Wet Beaver Creek until you meet Apache Maid Trail #15. Here you have a choice. Take either trail until you reach the edge of the rim above and make camp for the night there or return to the creek below. Beware spring runoff and high water levels. Here, get your advice from the nearby ranger station. (Topo: Casner Butte Quad).

DRY BEAVER CREEK: This overnight hike is best in late winter or spring when the creek is wet because of snow melt in the Woods Canyon drainage. At other times of the year, there may be no water. The trailhead is at a gate on a little used four wheel drive road about 0.8 miles south of Wild Horse Mesa Drive at the village of Oak Creek. Take FT #93 to its end about two miles past Rattlesnake Canyon. Backtrack and add a side hike either one mile up into Rattlesnake Canyon (no trail) or take FT #94 to Horse Mesa. (Topos: Sedona and Munds Park Quads).

LOY TRAIL: This trail is best hiked spring, summer, or fall and will provide a dry camp regardless of season. Start out on FT #5 just southeast of Loy Butte at the edge of the private Hancock Ranch. The trail skirts the ranch then follows the Loy Canyon drainage in a northerly direction until it meets Secret Mountain Trail #109 on Secret Mountain Saddle. There are plenty of good campsites on Secret Mountain but plan on a dry camp along this historic cattle trail. (Topo: Loy Butte Quad).

MOONEY TRAIL: Too hot in summer, too cold in winter, leaves spring and fall as ideal times to attempt this 12-14 mile overnigher. Forest Trail #12 starts at Black Tank on the Sycamore Pass Road (FR 525C). The trail climbs a long wide north-south ridge for well over a mile. A large rock cairn within sight of some ranch buildings to the east marks the place to turn right along a vague trail that drops off the ridge in a northerly direction into the Mooney Creek drainage. The rest of the trail is quite evident until it tops the rim at Buck Ridge near the Taylor Cabin Trail into Sycamore Canyon. Campsites are available along Buck Ridge but they are all dry sites. You may go back out the same way or follow the power line over Casner Mountain to Sycamore Pass Road. (Topo: Loy Butte Quad)

HARDING SPRINGS TRAIL: This short but lovely FT #51 start just across the road from the entrance of Cave Spring Camp and reaches the east rim in about three quarters of a mile. If you work your way north along the rim about a mile you can descend Cookstove Trail to the Pine Flat campground along the highway. (Topo: Mountaineer Quad).

COOKSTOVE TRAIL: Trail #43 is much like the Harding Springs Trail but it offers rougher going at the onset. Consider combining the two trails or settle for the 1.5 mile roundtrip. Start across the road from the water standpipe at the north end of Pine Flat Camp. (Topo: Mountaineer Quad).

THOMAS POINT TRAIL: This slightly longer FT #142 climbs the rim from the highway at about milepost 384.4. The two mile roundtrip takes you through chaparral as well as mixed conifers. Probably built around 1880 by C. S. "Bear" Howard who built a cabin across the creek. Ten years later he sold out to members of the Thomas family and thus the name we know today. (Topo: Munds Park Quad).

CASNER CANYON TRAIL: This trail is twice as long as the previous three and climbs nearly twice as high. Park along Highway 89A at about milepost 376.9 and look east across Oak Creek to find the notch that marks the opening of Casner Canyon. Ford the creek and head into the canyon where the lower part of FT #11 is often washed away. Keep a sharp eye to the left to pick up the trail as it starts climbing the North Slope. It is believed this trail was built to move cattle to upper level grazing around 1877 by Moses and Riley Casner. (Topo: Munds Park Quad).

JACK'S CANYON - MUNDS MOUNTAIN: This hike combines another old cattle trail (FT#55) through Jack's Canyon for a distance of 6.5 miles and a climb of 2000' with the shorter Munds Mountain Trail #77 that climbs another 450' in 2.5 miles. There are great views at the end of this trail and after nine miles already, you may wish to head back the next day. (Togo: Munds Mountain Quad).

SOLDIER PASS TRAIL: From State Route 89A take Soldier Pass Road until you find the forest service trailhead signs near the end of the road midway between Devil's Kitchen and Coffeepot Rock. Follow Soldier Pass Trail #66 about two miles to Soldier Pass. Take the cutoff to the right and head easterly until you pick up Brins Mesa Trail #119. Follow this trail south-easterly to its southern trailhead. Now cut across to Devil's Kitchen and back to the starting point. (Topos: Sedona and Wilson Mountain Quads).

VULTEE ARCH-DEVILS BRIDGE: Both accessible from FR 152, these two separate hikes are easily done in one day and total just over five miles roundtrip. On Trail #120 you'll climb 400 feet to the red sandstone arch known as Devil's Bridge. Take FR 152 to its end and hike Trail #22 to the bronze plaque commemorating the crash site that claimed the lives of California aircraft designer Gerard Vultee and his wife in 1938. This trail also requires a 400 foot ascent. (Topo: Wilson Mountain Quad).

DRY CREEK TRAIL: From the end of FR 152 at the same point you started the Vultee Arch Trail, take the Dry Creek Trail westward at first but then swinging north for a two mile journey up dry creek. Add a one mile or so side trip up the primitive trail up Bear Sign Canyon and you've put together a nice six mile trip through red rock Country. (Topo: Wilson Mountain Quad)

West Fork of Oak Creek

OUTING LOCATION: West Fork of Oak Creek. Best hiked by splitting into two patrols. One starts at trailhead in Oak Creek Canyon, the other starts at trailhead at the top, 18.5 miles south on Woody Mountain Road. Each patrol hikes one direction and goes home in opposite cars left at each trailhead. (Make sure the drivers remember to swap keys). The entire troop camps together at the midway point, about 7 miles (total hike 14 miles). If hiking in one direction, start at top and finish at Oak Creek.

GETTING THERE: Drive to Sedona by way of I-17 and State Route 179. At the junction of 89A, drive north 10.3 miles to a large parking lot on the north side of the road. This is the south trailhead. To get to the North trailhead drive to Flagstaff, go east on old Rt. 66 to Woody Mountain Road. Drive south 18.5 miles. Look for small sign "West Fork". This is the start of the North Trailhead.

CAMPSITE: Find a wide spot in the canyon up out of the streambed. Look to stop about the 7 mile mark. If heavy rain is in the forecast do not attempt this hike. Flash floods can be nasty.

WATER SOURCES: You are hiking in or by water the entire trip. In about 6 spots, toward the upper end of the trail, you have to swim thru pools about 10 - 30 yards long - 4-12 feet deep. Each patrol needs to bring an inflatable pool tube and about 100 feet of rope. Backpacks are laid across the tube and pushed forward by the swimmer as he crosses to the other side. Tube will then be pulled back to the next scout so he can repeat the process until all scouts and leaders are across.

TRAIL LENGTH: 14 Miles (Hiking Speed about 1 mile per hour because of difficulty). Total elevation change about 1500 feet over the 14 miles.

TRAIL DIFFICULTY: For the more experienced hiker. Elevation change over 14 miles, about 1500 feet. Lots of rock hopping. Bring a walking stick for stability. There are about 6 water pools that have to be crossed by swimming. 10-30 yards 4-12 feet deep. Bring inner tubes and 100 feet of rope for pack crossings.

Oak Creek – Sedona Rim Trails

PERMITS: None required - Wilderness Area.

MAPS: Dutton Hill, Arizona and Munds Park, Arizona.

BOOKS: Sedona Guide by Krause and Henkle (see page 67) Flagstaff Hikes (Revised 3rd Edition) (see page 244-245) Arizona Highways - August 1999 pages 52-56.

TIPS: This is one of the most beautiful hikes in Oak Creek. It is not one for a first time hiker or someone who can not take cold water or is a non swimmer. Hike should be taken between May and September. If heavy rain is expected, stay out.

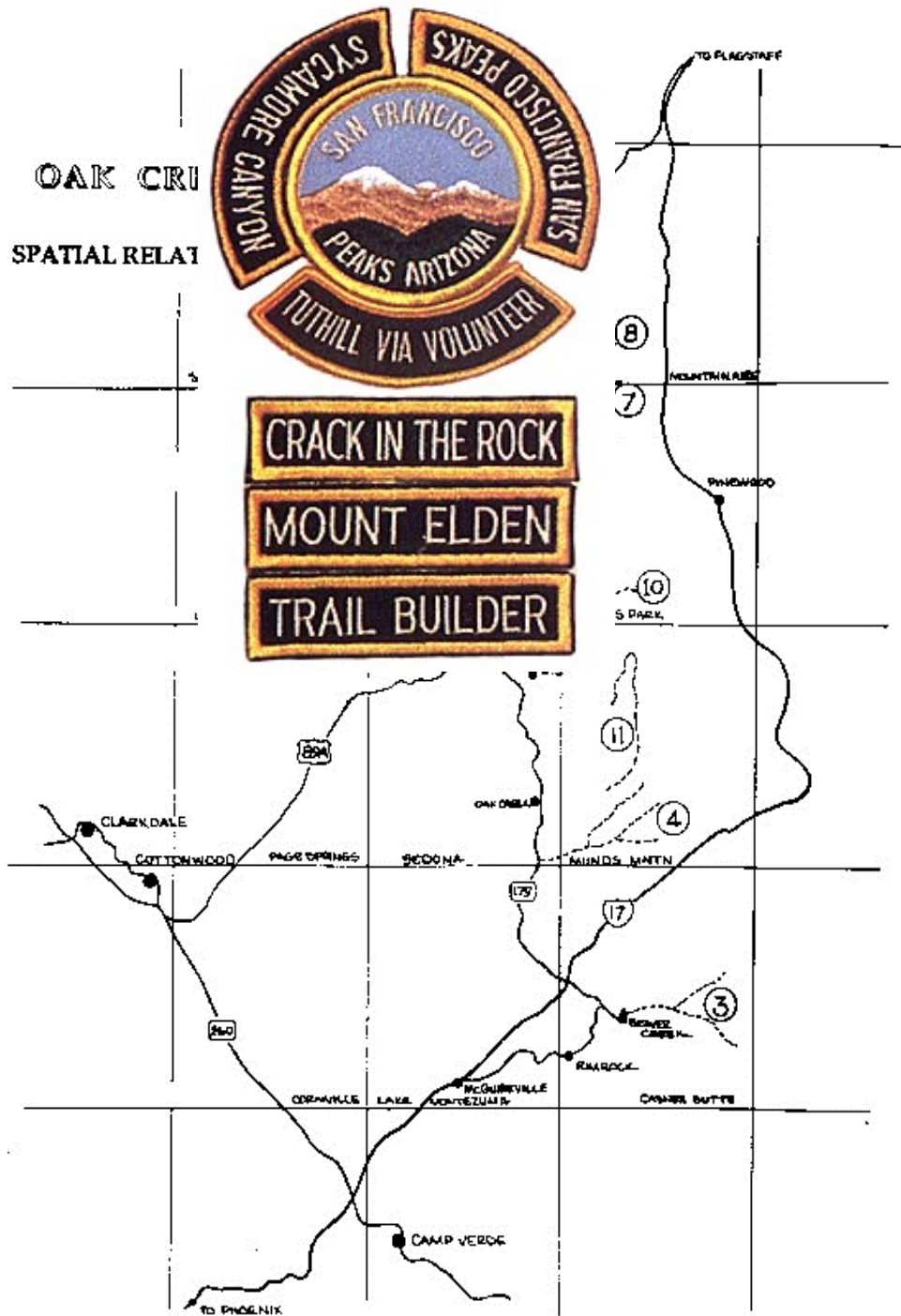
Submitted by: Dave Davenport - Scoutmaster Troop 375 - Foothills Ward.

Overnight hikes include:

1. Wilson Mountain (6-8 miles)
2. East Pocket Trail [A.B. Young Trail] (5-7 miles)
3. Wet Beaver Creek (6-8 miles)
4. Dry Beaver Creek (6-8 miles)
5. Loy Trail (10 miles)
6. Mooney Trail (12-14 miles)

Day hikes include:

7. Handing Spring Trail (1.5 miles)
8. Cookstove Trail (1.5 miles)
9. Thomas Point Trail (2 miles)
10. Casner Canyon Trail (4 miles)
11. Jacks Canyon-Munds Mountain (9-10 miles)
12. Soldier Pass Trail (4 miles)
13. Vultee Arch-Devil's Bridge (5-6 miles)
14. Dry Creek Trail (6 miles)



San Francisco Peaks Trails

The San Francisco Peaks area north of Flagstaff, Arizona, is an ancient volcanic field perched atop the southwest limits of the Colorado Plateau. The prominent high peaks are the remains of a volcano that may have once reached 15000 feet above the plateau. Numerous cinder cones, some active as recently as 1066 AD, and lava flows surround the San Francisco Peaks. Visitors unfamiliar with the area are encouraged to first stop at the Museum of Northern Arizona to view the displays explaining the geology, flora, and fauna of this area.

Some of these hikes are now located in the Kachina Peaks Wilderness. Be sure to abide by the BSA Wilderness Policy. Make every effort to walk softly and employ minimum impact camping techniques. Some of these hikes require cross-country orienteering skills with map and compass. An altimeter would come in handy on these off trail excursions. Proper preparation is essential for both Scouts and adult leaders. Study the maps ahead of time, take several copies with you, and check in with local agencies before leaving.

When attempting the San Francisco Peaks routes be especially mindful of the weather. In the winter months beware of Pacific fronts moving in from the coast. These are usually fairly predictable over a twenty four hour period. Beyond that it is difficult even for the National Weather Service. Check with them and the Coconino County Sheriffs Office at (928) 774-4523 before attempting winter outings. In the summer monsoons severe thunderstorms can develop quickly just about any afternoon. Stay off high ridges and don't become a lightning rod. Be sure to have raingear for summer hikes. Probably the safest months are June and September, just before and after the usual monsoons. Be prepared regardless of the month!

SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS: Be sure to include elevation changes in your planning so you can pace yourself and allow enough time. Topo maps are essential and an altimeter will be very useful.

ROUTE #1: Enter Lockett Meadow area by FR 552 and stay on this dirt road going into the Inner Basin to the intersection with FR 146. Hike along FR 146 to Abineau Canyon, a distance of just under five miles. This road is excluded from but surrounded by the wilderness area. **NO CAMPING IS ALLOWED IN THE INNER BASIN.** (Togo: Humphreys Peak Quad).

ROUTE #2: Head south from the Snow Bowl parking lot and watch carefully for the marker indicating entry point into the forest from Snow Bowl Road. Follow the special ribbons to the top of an old larva slope where you drop into an open valley aligned roughly north-south. Follow this drainage south until you hit a dirt road and follow the road to the Veit Springs area where you'll find a number of old cabins and a well. Treat any water taken here to be on the safe side. Follow the road to Freidlein Prairie Road and on this road continue until you get to the junction with Weatherford Road. Total distance here is about six miles. (Topo: Humphreys Peak Quad). No map at this time.

ROUTE #3: From the end of FR 146 in Abineau Canyon, drop directly down the canyon to the 9600' contour, then head west around the mountain maintaining that elevation. When well into White Horse Canyon head just south of west toward the center of mass of the Hochderffer Hills to meet the road shown on the map as ending just above the 8760' contour line. Follow this road downhill to Little Spring. The water is good here but please treat it to be sure. This six mile hike is slow going on the off-trail portions. Allow 4 or 5 hours even in good weather. (Topo: Humphreys Peak Quad).

ROUTE #4: From Little Spring proceed cross-country towards Bismarck Lake, then to Lew Tank, and finally head toward the Snow Bowl's parking area about two miles farther. Keep low enough on the contours so you hike in the aspens staying below the firs. After the initial elevation gain coming out of Little Spring, the going should be easy. This four-mile journey should only take 2 to 3 hours. (Topo: Humphreys Peak Quad)

ROUTE #5: Proceed north on the Weatherford Road (FR 522) from Schultz Pass Road (FR 420) to the first road leading to the right. Hike this road as it leads up a small valley, turns into a trail, and finally disappears. This will be no problem as you continue up this open valley until reaching Aspen Spring. Notice the old sheep watering troughs and pipes coming down from the spring. Fencing protects the spring somewhat but use tablets to treat the water anyway. From the spring follow the trail up the northwest flank of Schultz Peak to a saddle area at about 10000' elevation. Now proceed up the ridge to the top of the volcanic ridge below Doyle Peak. Follow this ridge to the northeast and begin descending along the northeast ridge of Doyle Peak until you reach the service road. Allow 6-8 hours to complete this hike. The elevation gain from Aspen Spring to the top of the volcanic ridge is 1600 feet of tough climbing even in good weather. The volcanic ridge can be very dangerous when it's windy. Watch for blowing snow before venturing out. This hike covers six to seven miles. (Topo: Humphrey Peak Quad)

ROUTE #6: Hiking from Lockett Meadow pick up FR 146 and follow it around the boundary of the Kachina Peaks Wilderness until you meet Schultz Pass Road (FR 420). This nine mile hike parallels the contour lines for little elevation change and should take but three or four hours. (Topo: Sunset Crater West Quad)

ROUTE #7: From the Snow Bowl take the Humphreys Peak Trail until it meets the Weatherford Trail (FT #102). Turn left and follow this trail to the summit at 12633 feet. You can't get any higher in Arizona! Once you reach 11400 feet you are nearing timberline and alpine tundra. The tundra is extremely fragile and leaving the established trail is prohibited. Be careful of violent electrical storms especially in the summer. Hikers with hair standing on end and their clothes aglow with static electricity had better heed the warning and get low quickly. This hike is 8.7 miles for the round trip. (Topo: Humphreys Peak Quad).

ROUTE #8: From the trailhead off FR 522 near Aspen Spring follows the Weatherford Trail (FT #102) nine miles to Humphreys Peak. Heed the warning from the previous route description regarding the fragile tundra. (Topo: Humphreys Peak Quad). No map at this time.

Requirements:

1. This hike offers a choice of eight routes, over around peaks; you make up your own hike, choosing any three or more routes. Routes are not marked on the ground; they go cross-country and challenge you to use map, compass and altimeter to make your way over and around the mountains. Elevations: 8,000 TO 12,000 feet.



SYCAMORE CANYON: This hike through rugged Sycamore Canyon is a two or three day trip best traveled downstream starting from either Camp Raymond or Winter Cabin at Turkey Butte and ending at the Verde River. This most demanding hike covers 44 miles. For information and maps write to the Flagstaff District Ranger, U.S. Forest Service, 1100 North Beaver Street, Flagstaff, AZ 86001. (Topos: Loy Butte, Sycamore Basin, Sycamore Point Quads).

Requirements:

1. This hike through rugged Sycamore Canyon is a two or three-day trip, which is best, traveled downstream, starting at either the Camp Raymond or at Winter Cabin near Turkey Butte and ending at the Verde River. Length: 44 miles. This is one of the most demanding hikes in the Council's awards program.
2. Maps: USGS (Topos) Sycamore Point, Sycamore Basin, Loy Butte (7.5 min). For information and maps write the District Ranger, Flagstaff District, U.S. National Forest Service, 1100 North Beaver Street, Flagstaff, AZ 86001.

TUTHILL VIA VOLUNTEER: Following the power lines between Fort Tuthill (County Fair Grounds) and Camp Raymond, this 18 mile hike crosses typical Coconino plateau with Ponderosa pine over a volcanic base but at one point crosses Volunteer Canyon a number of times. This is a relatively easy one day hike but there is no reliable water along the way. If hiked from Camp Raymond to Fort Tuthill be sure to follow the power line to the right when they separate. Once you reach the gravel pit you can choose from a number of roads to reach the fair grounds. Contact the Flagstaff District Ranger for more information. (Topos: Flagstaff West, Bellemont, Garland Prairie Quads)

Requirements:

1. Follow the power lines between Ft. Tuthill (Country Fair Grounds) and the Camp Raymond. Hike courses across typical Coconino Plateau terrain of Ponderosa Pine forest atop volcanic rock formations.
2. Difficulty: Easy Length 18 miles. Maps: USGS (Topos) Flagstaff West, Bellemont, Garland Prairie (7.5 min).

CRACK-IN-THE-ROCK: This hike is a nine mile walk to the major Indian ruins in Wupatki National Monument. This 18 mile round trip across fairly level terrain is fairly easy going except when the weather is hot. Wupatki is located on Highway 89 northeast of Flagstaff. Specific permission must be obtained ahead of time from the Superintendent, Wupatki National Monument, Tuba Star Route, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001 [Telephone (928) 527-7040]. (Topos: Wupatki Southeast, Wupatki Northeast Quads)

Requirements:

1. Hike to one of the major Indian Ruins in Wupatki National Monument. Specific permission must be obtained in advance. Write to: Superintendent, Wupatki Monument, Tuba Star Route, Flagstaff, AZ 96001.
2. Difficulty: Easy, except in hot weather. Length: a guided 18-mile round trip. Maps: USGS (Topos) Wupatki Southwest, and Wupatki Northeast (7.5 min).

MOUNT ELDEN: The Mount Elden-Dry Lake Hills Trail System near Flagstaff has a series of great trails in and around the Mount Elden area. Information and trail maps are available from the National Forest Service, Elden District. (Topos: Flagstaff East, Flagstaff West, Humphreys Peak, Sunset Crater West Quads)

Requirements:

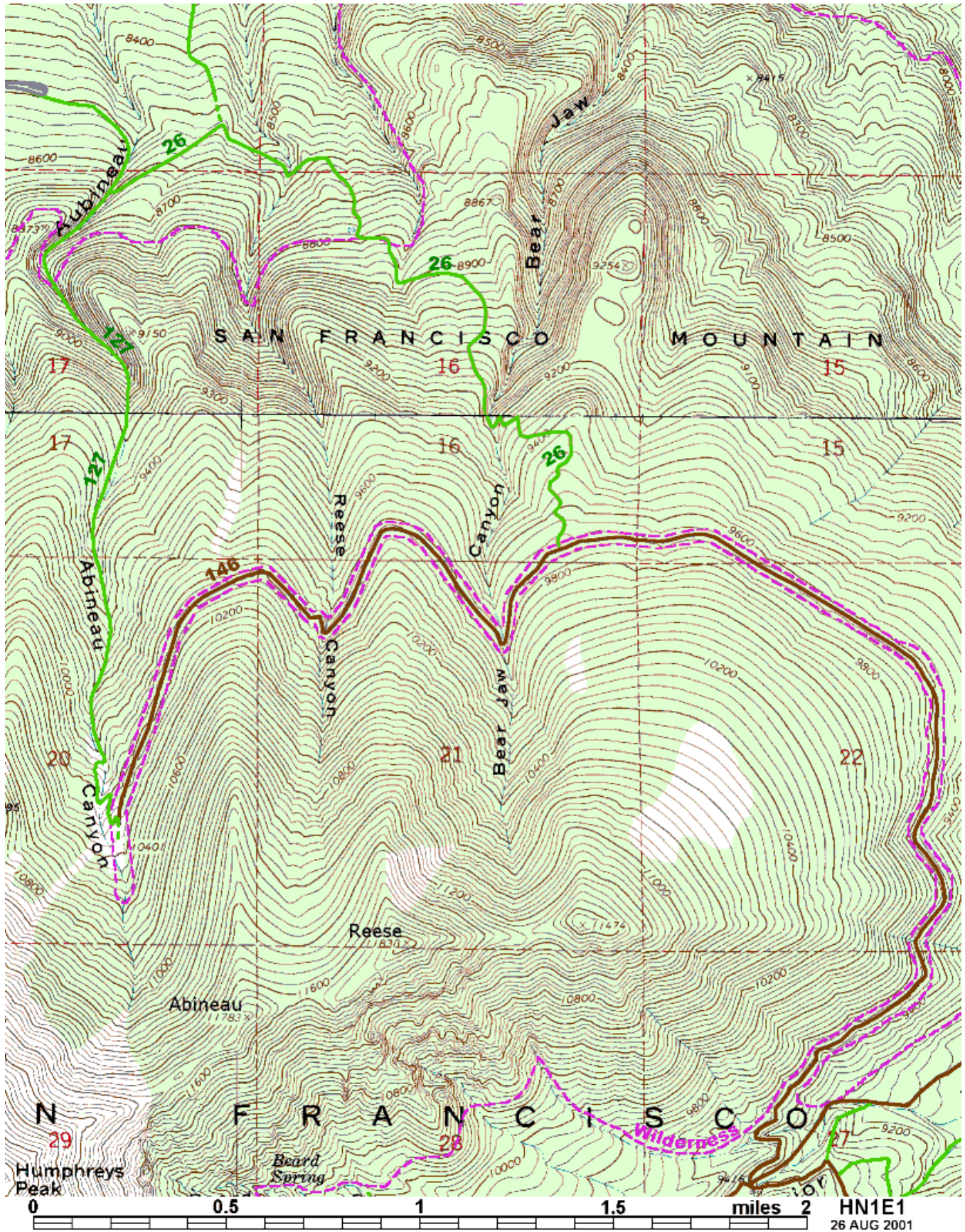
1. Complete ten non-repeating miles in the new Mount Elden – Dry Lake Hills Trails system near Flagstaff. Information is available from the Scout Office or the Forest Service (Elden District).

TRAIL BULDER

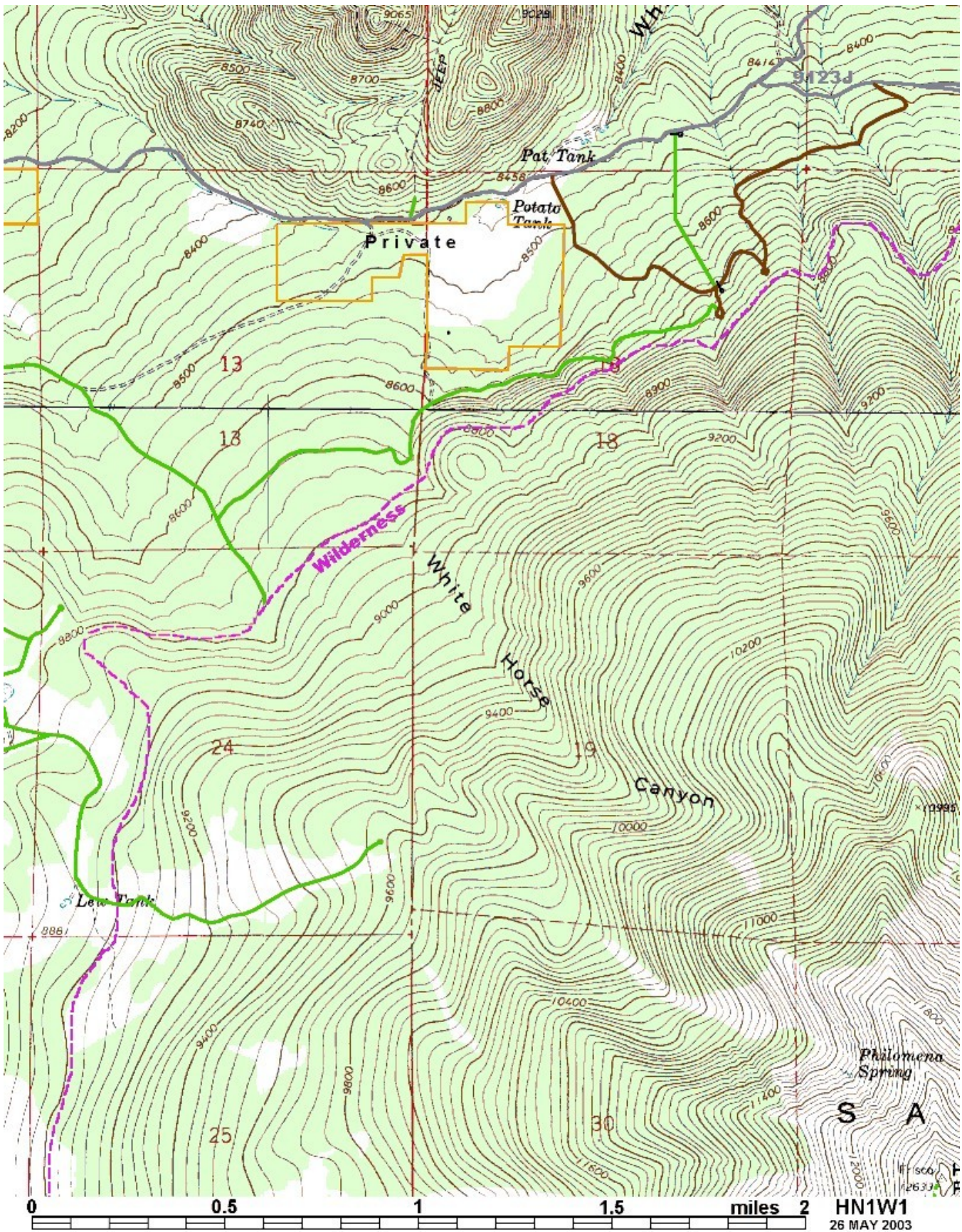
Requirements:

Perform 16 hours of trail building or maintenance on any of the areas covered by the San Francisco Peaks Trails (San Francisco Peaks, Sycamore Canyon, Tuthill via Volunteer, Crack-In-The-Rock, or Mount Elden). Prior approval of the Trails Committee and appropriate Forest Service District Office or National Park Service is Necessary. San Francisco Peaks Trail Maps

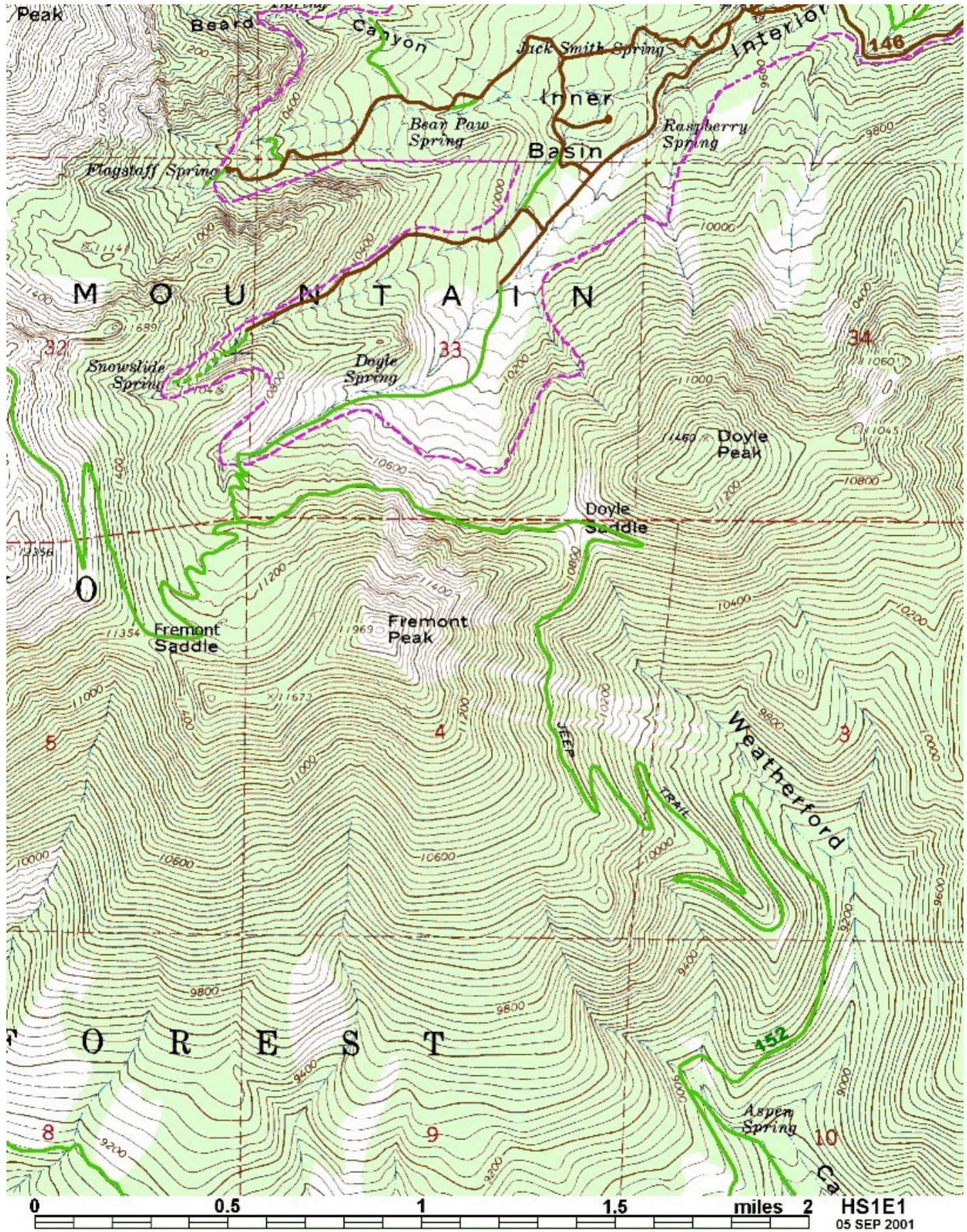
ROUTE 1 & 3



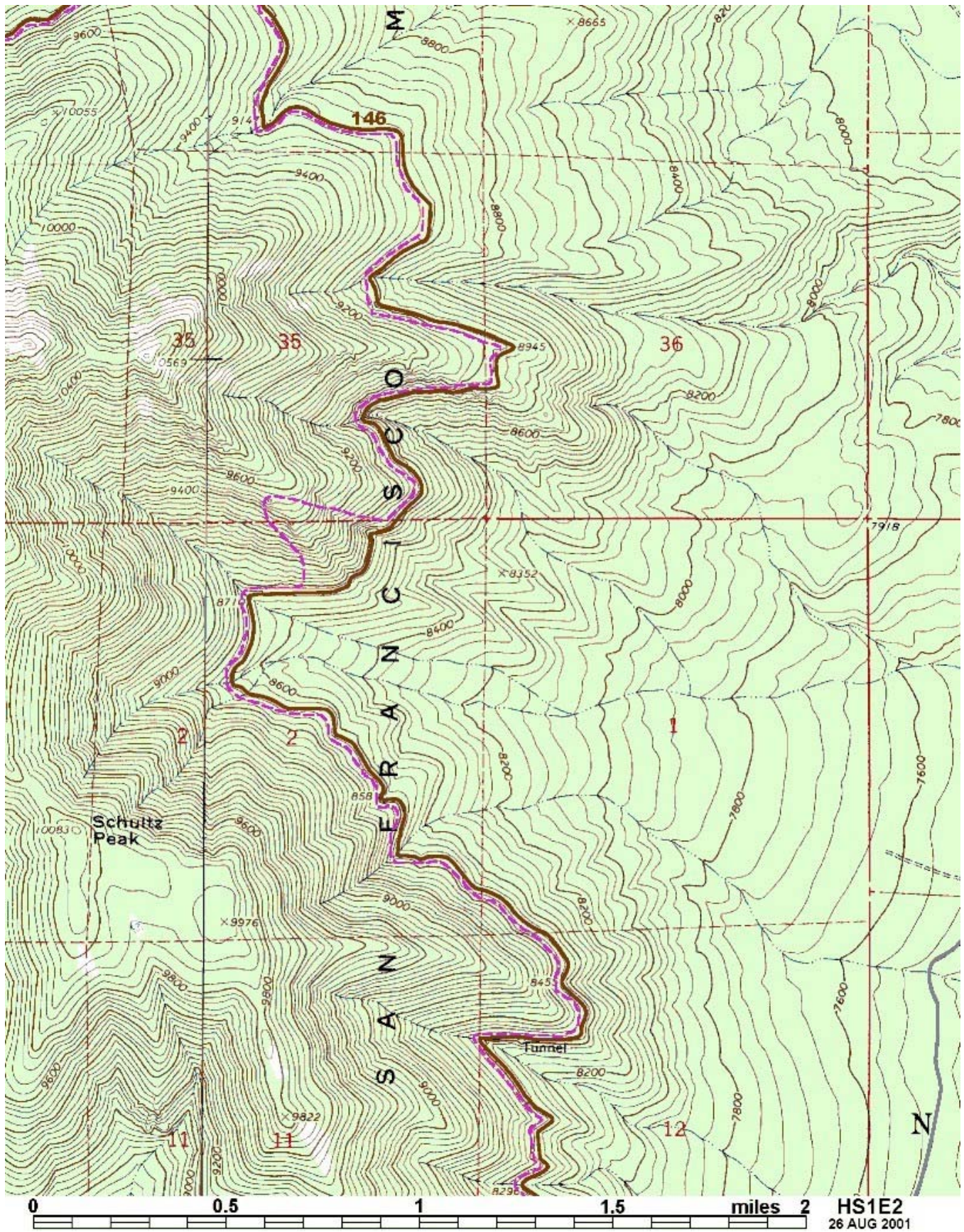
ROUTE 4



ROUTE 5



ROUTE 6



ROUTE 7

