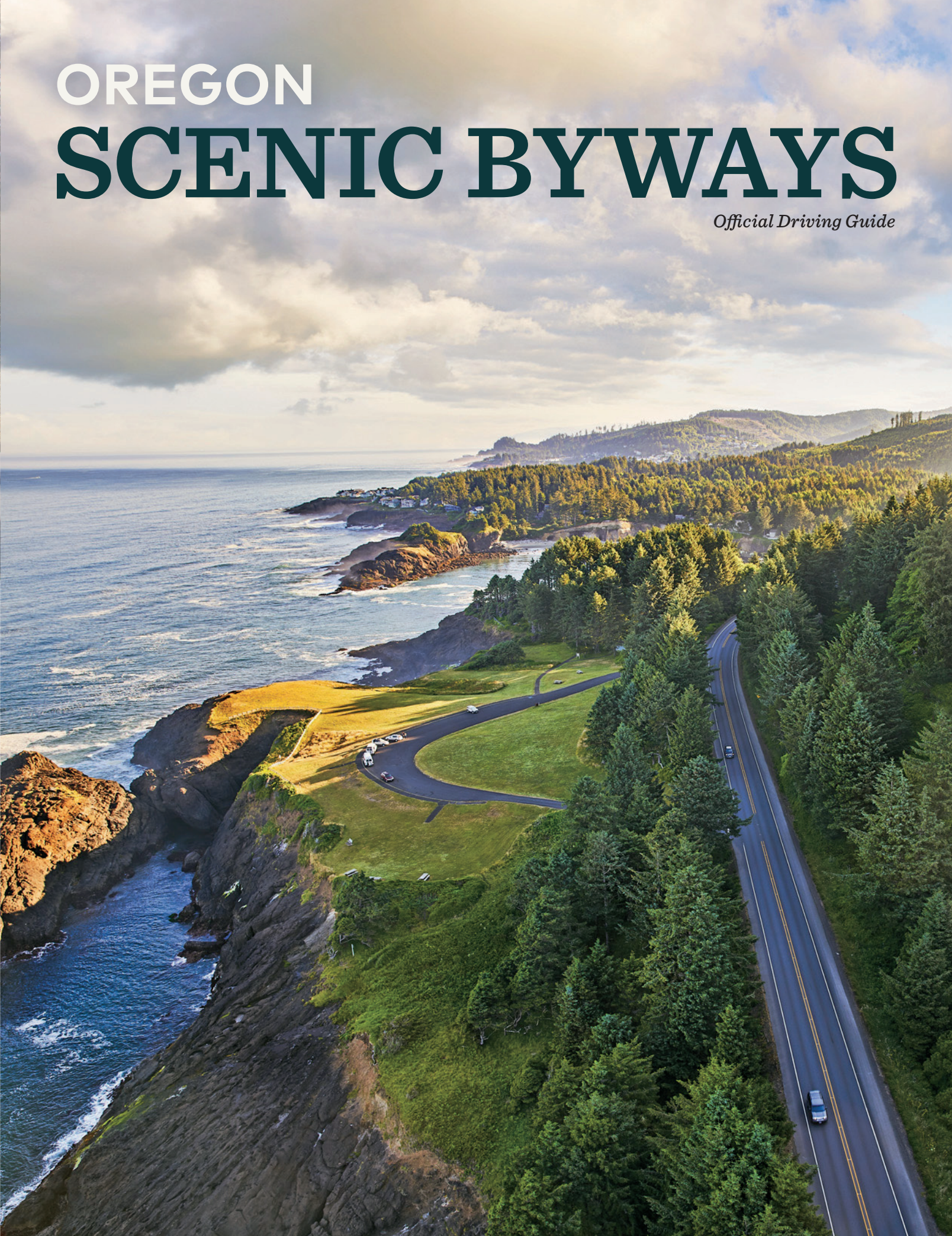


OREGON

SCENIC BYWAYS

Official Driving Guide





WASHINGTON

OREGON

IDAHO

NEVADA

Milton-Freewater

Hermiston

Pendleton

La Grande

Baker City

Ontario

Burns

Frenchglen

Fields

Helix, Athena, Adams, Weston

Lexington

Summerville

Elgin, Wallowa

Imnaha

Condon

Lonerock

Ukiah

Granite, Greenhorn

Sumpter

Medical Springs

Halfway

Service Creek

Kimberly

Long Creek

Dayville

John Day, Prairie City

Austin

Unity

Huntington

Seneca

Vale

Nyssa

Adrian

Hines

Crane

Diamond

Jordan Valley

Rome

Plush

Hart Lake

Crump Lake

Adel

McDermitt

OCHOCO MOUNTAINS

STRAWBERRY RANGE

WALLOWA MOUNTAINS

STEENS MOUNTAIN

ALVORD DESERT

Grande Ronde River

Umatilla River

John Day River

Malheur River

Owyhee River

Harney Lake

Malheur Lake

Donner and Blitzen River

Wallowa Lake

Seasonal road

Hells Canyon

Snake River

Imnaha River

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Imnaha River

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Kimberly

Service Creek

Mitchell

Dayville

Seneca

Hines

Frenchglen

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Adel

Fields

Boardman

Lexington

Condon

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MEET ME...

for Scenic
Beauty!

Ahh, Klamath! The very home of Crater Lake National Park. Half a hop from the Lava Beds National Monument. Smack dab in the middle of the adventurous Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway – a 500 mile volcano to volcano journey of unparalleled beauty and historical sightseeing value. The VLSB will remind you what an amazing car ride is like. What are you waiting for? **The Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway is waiting to meet you!**

**It's time to meet me in Klamath.
Seriously. Right now.**

DISCOVER *Klamath*.com



Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway, p. 32

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On the cover: Pacific Coast Scenic Byway by Gregor Halenda (Pilot: Kenji Sugahara)



Check TripCheck.com or call 511 for the most up-to-date information on road conditions, seasonal closures, incidents and weather impacts.



Drive with care as you are sharing the roads with bicyclists, farm equipment and wildlife.





WELCOME

OREGON SCENIC BYWAYS AND TOUR ROUTES

Oregon's roads showcase the state's grandeur. The ability to access Oregon's diverse natural beauty, as well as historical and cultural sites, has earned it 29 designated Scenic Byways and Tour Routes. On some byways, you'll drive from the high desert to snowcapped peaks to verdant valleys in one go. You'll experience the breathtaking views of Hells Canyon, Crater Lake, the Columbia River Gorge and the Pacific coastline.

This guide highlights the unique viewpoints and attractions along each route. We've included maps outlining the must-see stops along each byway and details like mileage, drive times, best travel seasons and other helpful information for planning your trip.

The routes are categorized by designation — All-American Roads, National Scenic Byways, State Scenic Byways and Tour Routes — which comprise the most beautiful scenery in Oregon.

You'll also find information about Oregon's 17 State Scenic Bikeways (see page 79 and map sections), as well as information about electric vehicle charging stations (see page 80 and map sections).

While you are enjoying these scenic byways, please remember to drive with care as you are sharing the roads with bicyclists, farm equipment and wildlife.

Whether you're an outdoor enthusiast, a history buff or merely looking for a relaxing drive in the country, Oregon's Scenic Byways will reveal the many wonders that await.

*Safe travels,
Travel Oregon & Oregon Department
of Transportation*

EAT YOUR HEART OUT

rest of planet Earth.




TRAVEL



OREGON

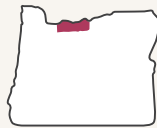
visittheoregoncoast.com

 Southern Oregon Coast

ALL-AMERICAN ROADS

In keeping with their designation, Oregon's four All-American Roads represent some of the most scenic routes in the country. Check out the wondrous beauty of the Columbia River Gorge, Hells Canyon, Crater Lake and the Oregon Coast.





ALL-AMERICAN ROAD

HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY SCENIC BYWAY

About 14,000 years ago, cataclysmic floods scoured out the Columbia River Gorge. Early visionaries engineered an inspired drive along its towering walls. As America's first scenic highway and a National Historic Landmark, this 70-mile/113-kilometer route is indeed the "King of Roads."

One of North America's grandest rivers, the Columbia is at its finest as it rolls through the Columbia River Gorge, framed by sheer walls of basalt, cloaked in firs and ferns and rare endemic plants, accented with waterfall after crashing waterfall.

The nation's second National Scenic Area, the Columbia River Gorge is also the largest and most densely populated, offering the amenities of urban centers close to the wild beauty of the outdoors. And that beauty is matched only by the stories that can be told here: of tribal

people fishing, trading and thriving along its banks; of Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery epochal 1805-06 journey; of pioneers launching their worldly possessions down its rapids; of Samuel Hill championing the nation's first scenic highway and enticing generations of visitors to this heady, handsome place.

TROUTDALE TO CROWN POINT

The Sandy River marks the western boundary of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, where the Portland

metro area ends and the byway begins. From **1 Troutdale** (exit 17 on Interstate 84), the road follows the Sandy upstream, then winds uphill through **Corbett** to your first cliff-top panorama of the Gorge at the **2 Portland Women's Forum State Scenic Viewpoint**.

The majestic Columbia you see here begins as a trickle of snowmelt in the Canadian Rockies. It absorbs a tremendous web of river systems on its 1,200-mile/1,931-kilometer run to the Pacific, swelling into the nation's fourth-largest river. This spot 725 feet/221 meters above the river also provides a good look at the grand basalt cliffs of the Gorge, formed by Ice Age floods scouring through ancient lava flows between 18,000 and 13,000 years ago.

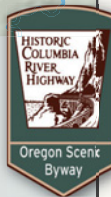
The vista inspired railroad lawyer Samuel Hill and engineer extraordinaire Samuel Lancaster to "conquer" the wild beauty of the Gorge with a grand scenic drive. It was an implausible plan — a road that would cling to sheer cliffs, traverse rushing rivers and tunnel through hammer-hard basalt — but they made it happen. The first segment was dedicated in 1916, an engineering marvel and a craftsmen's showcase of hand-cut stone and elegant masonry. The first destination built along the new road, the 1918 **3 Vista House** has displays about the highway construction and unmatched Gorge views from the rotunda atop **Crown Point**, 1 mile/1.6 kilometers past the first scenic overlook.



HISTORIC COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY SCENIC BYWAY

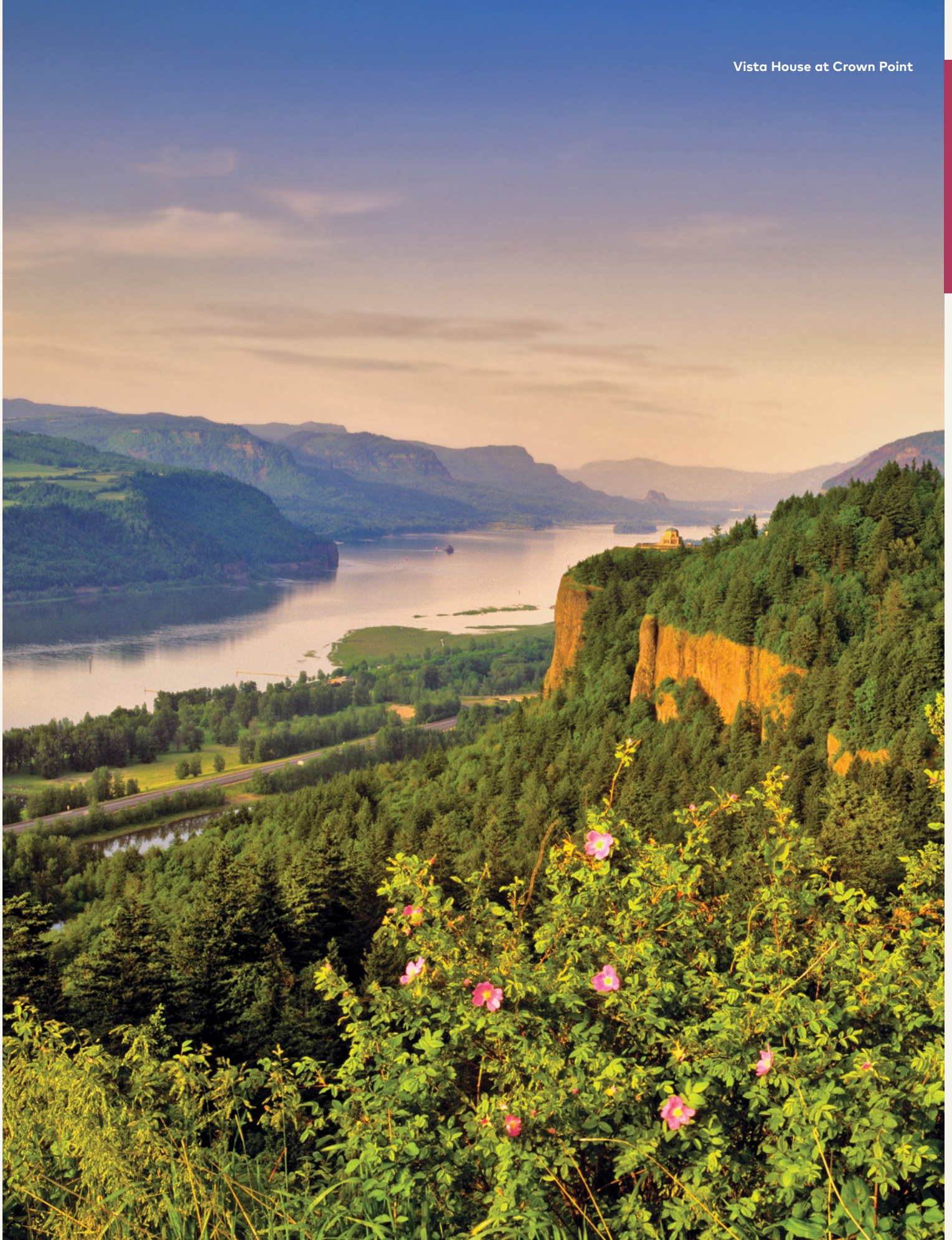
70 miles/113 kilometers (allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel during spring for best waterfalls, fall for good weather, mid-week for fewer crowds. Wintertime roads can be hazardous. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Portland, Hood River and The Dalles.



Highlights

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Troutdale | 6 Bonneville Lock and Dam |
| 2 Portland Women's Forum State Scenic Viewpoint | 7 Bridge of the Gods |
| 3 Vista House at Crown Point | 8 Twin Tunnels Trail |
| 4 Multnomah Falls | 9 Rowena Crest |
| 5 Historic Columbia River Highway State Trail | 10 Columbia Gorge Discovery Center |





Clockwise from top left:
Multnomah Falls;
Twin Tunnels Trail;
Tom McCall Preserve



CLOCKWISE: GREG VAUGHN; TYLER ROEMER; LUIAH HANLEY

A WORLD OF WATERFALLS

From Crown Point, the byway drifts down the mountain in gentle arcs suitable for touring cars from the early 20th century, showcasing the highway's original stonework. You're soon immersed in a deeply shaded, ferny oasis, where one waterfall after another tumbles from Gorge rim to roadside.

In 8 miles/12.8 kilometers, the byway skirts the base of five significant falls: **Latourell**, **Shepperd's Dell**, **Bridal Veil**, **Wahkeena** and the granddaddy of them all, 620-foot **4 Multnomah**, one of the tallest waterfalls in the nation. Many have viewing areas close enough to feel the mist and thunder. Several of these trails were affected by wildfire in 2017, so check for updates when planning your hike. East of Crown Point, family-friendly **Latourell Falls** is a 2.4-mile loop that travels past two plunging waterfalls. Farther along the interstate, you can spot a car-free segment of the historic highway restored as the **5 Historic Columbia River Highway State Trail** for bicycle and pedestrian use. The historic highway and adjacent waterfall hikes are popular destinations, especially on the weekends, so consider going early or visiting mid-week.

BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM TO HOOD RIVER

At exit 40, **6 Bonneville Lock and Dam** was the first of many dams to tame the Columbia. The extensive Visitor Center includes an underwater window where you can watch fish wriggling up the fish ladder to bypass the hydropower turbines. Visitors should stop in to the **Sturgeon Viewing Center** for the chance to spot Herman the Sturgeon — 10 feet/3 meters long, 425 pounds and more than 60 years old.

Before the dams, the Columbia churned through nearby **Cascade Locks** in a 7-mile/11.2-kilometer series of falls and rapids known as "The Great Chute." Today sternwheeler boat tours paddle through this particularly dramatic stretch of the Gorge, where the river cuts through the Cascade Range. The **Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail** descends from the mountains and crosses the **7 Bridge of the Gods** to Washington. Cascade Locks' shady riverside setting, campgrounds, brewpubs and fresh fish market make it an appealing stop.



Rowena Loops

Kiteboarders and windsurfers frequent the **Hood River** area, 18 miles/28.9 kilometers east, taking advantage of the natural wind tunnel formed by the Gorge. This appealing outdoorsy town is also the gateway to the **Mt. Hood Scenic Byway** (page 35). Carved out of the Gorge's walls high above the river, the **8 Twin Tunnels Trail** is a sublime 5-mile/8-kilometer section of the Historic Columbia Highway State Trail for cyclists and pedestrians (closed to motorized traffic), and named for long tunnels chiseled through the basalt as part of the original road. Scenic overlooks abound.

MOSIER TO THE DALLES

The byway rejoins the historic highway at exit 69 in **Mosier**, the east end of the Twin Tunnels Trail. Here the Gorge transitions from the fir forest of the Western Cascades to the semi-arid plateau of ponderosa pine and oak savanna to the east. A viewpoint atop **9 Rowena Crest** showcases dramatic geology, and footpaths lead into the **Tom McCall**

Preserve, a bounty of spring wildflowers and several endemic plants found only in the Gorge. The byway makes a spectacular snaky descent down the swooping curves of the **Rowena Loops**.

The eastern gateway to the Gorge, **The Dalles** was long a Native American gathering place. Downtown murals document its rich 19th-century heritage, first as a Lewis and Clark encampment, then as a staging area for Oregon Trail pioneers readying for the treacherous trip down the Columbia's rapids. The **10 Columbia Gorge Discovery Center** brings the region's natural and cultural history to life. The stunning geologic beauty of the Columbia River Gorge combined with its incredible access to the outdoors and its friendly small towns will draw you back again and again.

Please note: Portions of the historic highway and many of the hikes along this route were impacted by wildfire in 2017. Check ReadySetGorge.com for trail conditions and TripCheck.com for road updates before you go.



ALL-AMERICAN ROAD

HELLS CANYON SCENIC BYWAY

America's deepest river gorge, Hells Canyon, and "Little Switzerland," the Wallowa Mountains, star on this 208-mile/335-kilometer horseshoe route through the state's northeast corner, the rich ancestral homeland of the Nez Perce tribe.

Talk about a local's secret: It seems much of the world has yet to discover this incomparable region, where the lofty Wallowa Mountains dominate the horizon, and wide ranching valleys give the picture-perfect perspective from which to appreciate the view. More than 19 of the Wallowas' peaks rise above 9,000 feet/2,743 meters, many of them forming the backpack-and-horseback paradise of the Eagle Cap Wilderness. Beyond, the land cracks into the great cleft of Hells Canyon and the wild waters of the Snake River. It's a secret you'll want to keep to yourself, all within close proximity to Interstate 84.

LA GRANDE

Some 300,000 pioneers headed west on the Oregon Trail in the mid-1800s, literally seeking greener pastures to establish homesteads. The 2,000-mile/3,218-kilometer route passed right through **1 La Grande**, and many pioneers chose to stop right there — where clear rivers flowed down from surrounding mountains into a broad, grassy valley perfect for growing crops and grazing cattle.

Just as it provided a resting stop along the Oregon Trail, today La Grande is a major commercial center in Eastern Oregon, with a lively downtown and

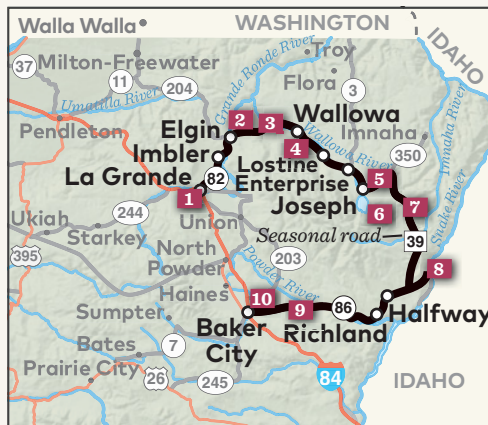
vibrant Eastern Oregon University. It's a convenient jumping-off point for forays into the Wallowas.

ELGIN TO ENTERPRISE

The byway leads north on OR-82 through a fertile farming region replete with turf grass, barley, mint and other crops. **Elgin**, a farming and ranching town, hosts the Elgin Stampede, a stop on the professional rodeo circuit, each July. Downtown Elgin's restored 1912 brick opera house hosts performances and houses a history museum. Elgin is also the departure point for trips on the **2 Eagle Cap Excursion Train**, chugging through the deep canyons of the Grande Ronde and Wallowa rivers.

At **Minam**, the byway climbs and bends south along the Wallowa River. It's a particularly scenic stretch of road, with the Minam and Wallowa rivers flowing through creased canyons, and the oft-snowcapped Wallowas rising ahead. The **3 Minam State Recreation Area** has riverside camping, popular with anglers and rafters.

The byway descends into **Wallowa County** and the **Wallowa Valley**, known to Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce as the "beautiful valley of winding waters." The Nez Perce, admired for their superb horse skills, coexisted peacefully for decades with the settlers moving into their ancestral homelands. But eventually the cultures clashed. Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce triumphed in several battles against the U.S. military in 1877 but ultimately were forced to surrender and move to reservations.



HELLS CANYON SCENIC BYWAY

208 miles/335 kilometers
(allow 7 to 8 hours)

Weather: Travel June through October. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Baker City or La Grande. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Baker City, Enterprise and La Grande.

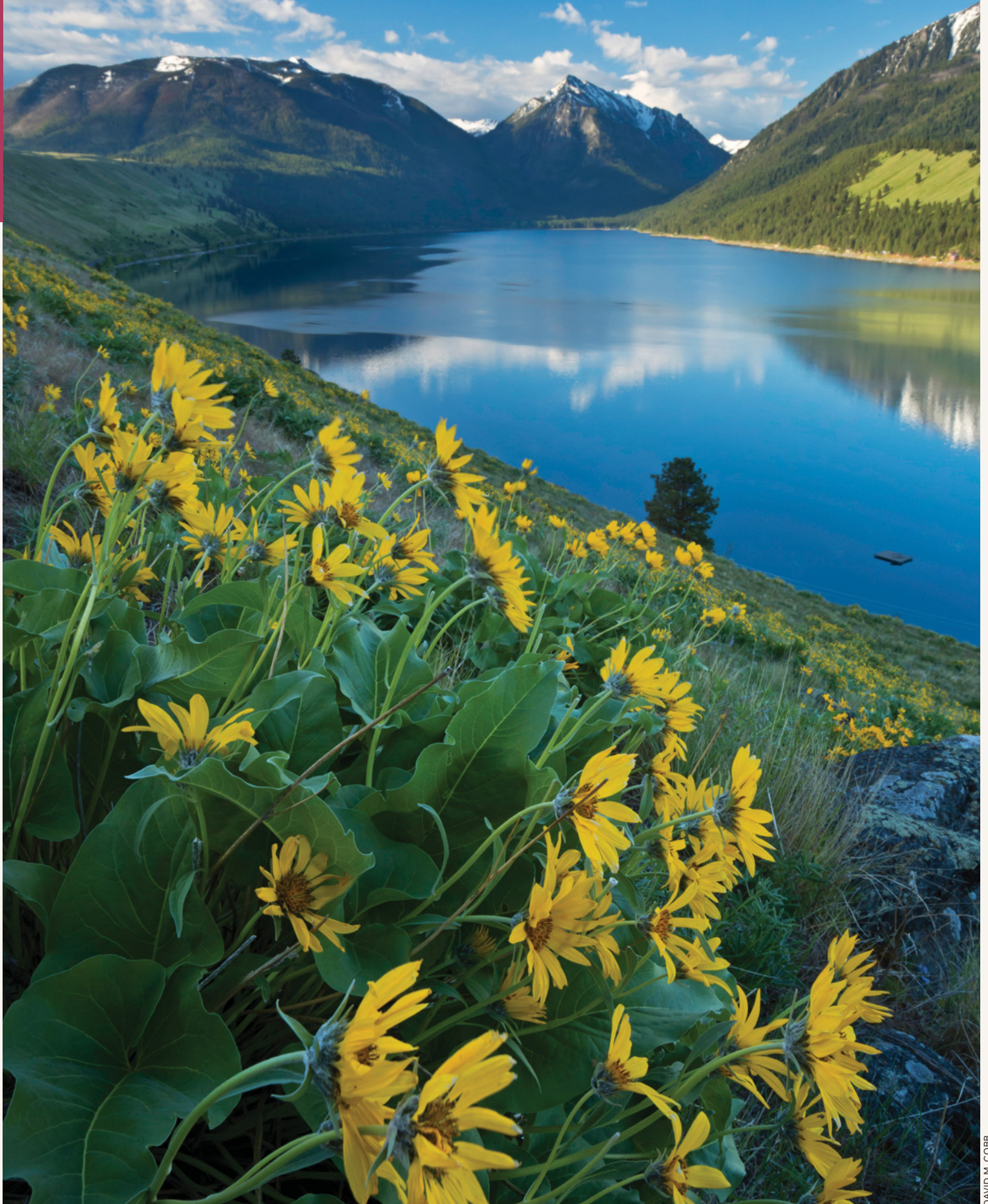


Highlights

- 1** La Grande
- 2** Eagle Cap Excursion Train
- 3** Minam State Recreation Area
- 4** Wallowa Band Nez Perce Trail Interpretive Center
- 5** Wallowa Mountains Office
- 6** Wallowa Lake
- 7** Hells Canyon Overlook
- 8** Hells Canyon Dam
- 9** National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center
- 10** Baker City



DAVID JENSEN



In partnership with the National Park Service, the growing **4 Wallowa Band Nez Perce Trail Interpretive Center** in Wallowa celebrates Nez Perce culture. It hosts exhibits and, each July, holds its Tamkaliks celebration of traditional dance, food, song and dress.

The byway continues through scenic farms and ranches spread out at the base of the broad-shouldered mountains. In **Enterprise**, the county seat, the downtown core retains an Old West feel with its 19th-century architecture and present-day agricultural economy. Visit the chamber of commerce to pick up information on all of Wallowa County's attractions and events.

JOSEPH AND THE WALLOWAS

The small town of **Joseph** has grown into a thriving arts community, with several downtown galleries, studios and walks highlighting public art installations. Anchoring the arts scene is Valley Bronze, one of the nation's most notable bronze foundries. It offers tours of the production process, from clay models to finished castings. The **5 Wallowa Mountains Office** on Second Street has maps, permits, exhibits and information about the national forest, the Eagle Cap Wilderness and the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

A mile/1.6 kilometers south of Joseph lies **6 Wallowa Lake**, a deep-blue alpine

beauty formed by glaciers and wedged between high peaks. Wallowa Lake State Park has a campground and a marina with boat, kayak and SUP rentals. From mid-May through September, the Wallowa Lake Tramway whisks passengers toward the summit of 8,200-foot Mt. Howard for easy access to high-altitude hikes.

At the head of Wallowa Lake, you'll find some of the easiest access to Oregon's largest wilderness area, the 360,000-acre **Eagle Cap Wilderness**.

HELLS CANYON

From Joseph, the byway heads east toward Hells Canyon. It follows OR-350 to FR-39, swinging south to briefly parallel the **Wild and Scenic Imnaha River**, important spawning grounds for chinook salmon and steelhead trout. For your first look at Hells Canyon, turn left on FR-3965 near the Ollokot campground to the **7 Hells Canyon Overlook**. Perched at the rim, you're peering down into the deepest canyon in North America. Spoiler alert: You can't see the Snake River from this viewpoint, but the gorge is stunning — more than a mile/1.6 kilometers deep and carved by eons of Snake River erosion. From some areas on the east rim, Hells Canyon plummets more than 8,000 feet/2,438 meters, dwarfing even the Grand Canyon.

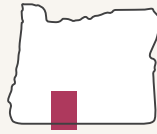
Back on the byway, FR-39 continues

south to a junction with OR-86. Detour north past Copperfield/Oxbow to the **8 Hells Canyon Dam** and the **Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Visitor Center** for a look at this mighty canyon from the river level. To really experience its grandeur, sign on for one of the area's rafting trips or jet-boat excursions, which descend through the canyon and tackle the Snake's exhilarating white-water rapids.

The byway winds west through the towns of **Halfway** and **Richland** along a route traveled by early settlers. You can explore the mountains and foothills here with one of many horse or llama guide companies whose sure-footed creatures pack your gear so you can enjoy the view. Near Baker City, the **9 National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center** offers exhibits and living-history presentations on the great migration that forever changed the American West. The byway ends in **10 Baker City**, where it intersects with the **Journey Through Time Scenic Byway** (page 42), the **Blue Mountain Scenic Byway** (page 44) and the **Elkhorn Drive Scenic Byway** (page 46). Downtown Baker City is ripe for exploring with more than 100 buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. Take a horse-drawn tour or journey on foot and find a fine mix of museums and galleries as well as craft breweries, a distillery and an artisan chocolate maker.



Rafting the Snake River in Hells Canyon



ALL-AMERICAN ROAD

VOLCANIC LEGACY SCENIC BYWAY

The high points are many on this volcano-to-volcano, 140-mile/225-kilometer drive, where eons of eruptions and lava flows left a fiery heritage of cinder cones, pumice plains and unforgettable Crater Lake.

It's so notable, Oregon put it on its U.S. quarter: Crater Lake anchors this drive through Southern Oregon, a national park of such beauty that it belongs on everyone's bucket list. Along with looping around America's deepest lake, this route also explores Oregon's largest: Upper Klamath Lake, one of the West's richest freshwater ecosystems. It attracts more than 1 million migrating birds — along with humans enjoying fishing, boating and other recreational opportunities.

DIAMOND LAKE JUNCTION TO CRATER LAKE

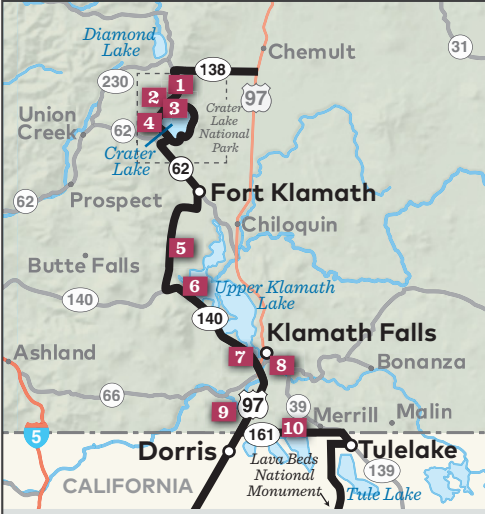
The byway begins on US-97 at **Diamond Lake Junction**, where OR-138 climbs west through the **Fremont-Winema National Forest** to **1 Crater Lake National Park**. (Because of snow, this entrance is often only open from about June through October. The southern entrance, accessible from OR-62, remains open all year.) The North Entrance Road leads into the park across a pumice desert moonscape, evidence of the massive eruption of ancient Mt. Mazama. Its crater

collapsed from the force, forming the caldera that created the deepest lake in the United States — 1943 feet/592 meters.

Crater Lake's depth is rivaled only by its brilliance, so pure it seems to glow an electric blue. Your first unforgettable look comes at **Merriam Point** near the North Junction, where the byway meets the **2 Rim Drive**, a 33-mile/53-kilometer road that encircles the lake. This rim route is popular with cyclists and, come winter, cross-country skiers.

Follow the Rim Drive clockwise so you can more easily pull off at the many overlooks. After skirting Steel Bay, the drive arrives at the **Cleetwood Cove** trailhead. It's the only trail in the park that leads down to the water's edge, and it is the departure point for ranger-led boat tours on the lake. Some tours stop at **3 Wizard Island**, which rises more than 700 feet/213 meters above the water's surface.


Continuing clockwise, **Skell Head** and the short side trip to the **Cloudcap Overlook** provide excellent views of the entire lake. A hiking trail climbs up **Mt. Scott**, the highest point in the park. The Rim Drive dips away from the lake a few times en route to the south shore's **Rim Village**. Stop here for a look at the 1915 log-and-stone **4 Crater Lake Lodge** and to check out the film and interpretive displays at the **Steel Visitor Center**. You can continue around Rim Drive here or get one last spectacular lake view from the **Sinnott Memorial Overlook** before exiting the park through the south gate.



VOLCANIC LEGACY SCENIC BYWAY

140 miles/225 kilometers
(allow 5 to 7 hours)

Weather: June through October is best for traveling. Crater Lake sees fewer visitors in fall; the north entrance and Rim Drive are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Chemult or Klamath Falls. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Klamath Falls and Ashland.



Highlights

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Crater Lake National Park 2 Rim Drive 3 Wizard Island 4 Crater Lake Lodge 5 Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Upper Klamath Lake 7 Klamath Falls 8 Favell Museum 9 Bear Valley National Wildlife Refuge 10 Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge
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Crater Lake



Crater Lake Lodge

FROM TOP: SUSAN SEUBERT; CHRISTIAN HEEB

FORT KLAMATH AND KLAMATH LAKE

From the national park's south entrance, OR-62 leads southeast to **Fort Klamath**. Established as a U.S. military outpost in 1863, it now houses the Fort Klamath Museum, telling the story of the fort's role in the Modoc War.

From Fort Klamath, the byway winds west and south, bending along the **5 Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge** and **6 Upper Klamath Lake** on West Side Road. Covering 133 square miles/214 square kilometers, Upper Klamath is Oregon's largest freshwater lake; together with the adjacent wetlands and other area lakes, the Klamath Basin forms one of the largest freshwater ecosystems west of the Great Lakes.

A boat offers an ideal way to explore it. (Area concessionaires offer rentals.) Self-guided water trails, like the **Upper Klamath Canoe Trail** near Rocky Point, weave among marsh grasses and lilies. Anglers know Upper Klamath for its trophy-size native rainbow trout.

The waterways are a magnet for more than a million birds migrating up and down the Pacific Flyway. More than 300 different species pass through, including shorebirds like white-faced ibis, great egrets and sandhill cranes; raptors like American kestrels and northern harriers; and tens of thousands of geese, ducks and swans. It attracts the largest concentration of bald eagles in the Lower 48.

In the shadow of 9,495-foot/2,894-meter Mt. McLoughlin, the byway joins OR-140 and sidles up alongside the lake at **Howard Bay**. This is a good area to spot nesting white pelicans and bald eagles, which soar through the skies here year-round.

KLAMATH FALLS

The byway passes through ponderosa pine, horse farms and cattle ranches before descending toward **7 Klamath Falls** at the lake's southern end. Walking trails along the waterways just below the lake — the Link River and Lake Ewauna — are good spots to stretch your legs and do a little bird-watching.

Klamath Falls has been an important hub ever since the railroad arrived in 1909, bringing with it well-heeled travelers from San Francisco and Portland. A booming "entertainment industry" for loggers and ranch hands quickly sprang

to life, too, with brothels, saloons and entertainment venues. A few architectural tributes remain, such as the 1905 Baldwin Hotel and the 1939 art deco Ross Ragland Theater. Also downtown, the **8 Favell Museum** displays more than 100,000 Native American artifacts, the works of more than 300 contemporary Western artists and a one-of-a-kind collection of miniature working firearms.

The byway continues on US-97 south of Klamath Falls, traveling through two more of the refuges in the Klamath Basin:

9 Bear Valley National Wildlife Refuge and **10 Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge**. At the Oregon-California border, the **Francis S. Landrum Historic Wayside** commemorates the Applegate Trail, an alternative to the Oregon Trail used by

pioneers headed for the Rogue River and southern Willamette valleys. Further south, the byway passes Tulelake, Lava Beds National Monument and Mt. Shasta, and continues on to Lassen Volcanic National Park.

A bald eagle at the Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge



Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge



ALL-AMERICAN ROAD

PACIFIC COAST SCENIC BYWAY

Oregon's Pacific coastline stretches for 363 magnificent miles/584 kilometers — and this world-class route traces it from border to border. A landmark state law ensures every inch of it is open to the public. Welcome to *The People's Coast*.



Ahhh, the Coast: That single word encompasses a world of diverse delights in Oregon. Craggy headlands, crashing waves, sandy beaches and rocky tide pools invite exploring. Coastal communities brim with character, some geared toward visitors with galleries and resorts, others simple and sturdy fishing villages where residents still pull their living from the sea. Plentiful public lands offer easy access for outdoor pursuits.

Whether you do the entire drive or explore just a segment, plan to take it slow. This route is a feast for the senses, and frequent stops are practically mandatory.

ASTORIA TO GARIBALDI

The byway begins in the northwest corner of Oregon in **Astoria**. Established as a fur-trading post in 1811, it's the oldest immigrant settlement west of the Rockies. Yet with its vital location — where the mighty Columbia River meets the Pacific — Astoria's heritage is even more intertwined with the sea. The terrific **Columbia River Maritime Museum** anchors a beguiling downtown of passing ships, Victorian captain's homes, seafood restaurants and walking paths along the old cannery wharves.

Detour out to the Coast's long, sandy beaches. At **1 Fort Stevens State Park**, witness the spectacle of the Columbia Bar, the often-wicked meeting of the Columbia River and the Pacific Ocean. Nearby, **Fort Clatsop** re-creates the winter camp of the Lewis and Clark Expedition — the first expedition to cross the western states.

Seaside attracts families with its 1920s-era promenade and boardwalk games. **Cannon Beach** is its artsy cousin, filled with galleries, boutiques and views of 235-foot Haystack Rock offshore. In between lies **2 Ecola State Park**, a delight of sandy coves, forested trails and the cliff-edged cape of Tillamook Head.

The byway winds past more cliffs and coves, climbing to more than 700 feet/213 meters above the Pacific, before descending around the rich estuary of **Nehalem Bay**.

PACIFIC COAST SCENIC BYWAY

363 miles/584 kilometers
(allow 10 to 12 hours)



Weather: Travel in the spring for whale watching, summer for best weather, fall for fewer crowds, winter for storm and whale watching. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Astoria, Seaside, Tillamook, Lincoln City, Newport, Florence, Reedsport, Coos Bay, Bandon and Gold Beach. **Lodging:** Lodging and camping accommodations are available throughout the entire byway.

Highlights

- 1** Fort Stevens State Park
- 2** Ecola State Park
- 3** Three Capes Scenic Loop
- 4** Cascade Head Preserve
- 5** Oregon Coast Aquarium
- 6** Heceta Head Lighthouse
- 7** Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area
- 8** Charleston to Bandon Tour Route
- 9** Port Orford Heads State Park
- 10** Samuel H. Boardman State Scenic Corridor



See p. 79.



See p. 80.





Heceta Head Lighthouse

GARIBALDI TO NEWPORT

The byway arcs inland around Tillamook Bay at **Garibaldi**, a hub for fishing and kayaking. In **Tillamook**, take a self-guided tour and sample cheeses at the **Tillamook Creamery**. Head west on OR-131 for a detour along the **Trees to Sea Scenic Byway** (p. 58) to the Cape Meares Lighthouse. From here, continue south along the **3 Three Capes Scenic Loop** to Cape Lookout State Park and onward to the massive sand dune of Cape Kiwanda in the little beach town of **Pacific City**. The route rejoins the byway north of **Lincoln City**, which draws kite flyers to its breezy beaches, skilled surfers to Nelscott Reef and hikers seeking solitude to the **4 Cascade Head Preserve**, with trails bending up through old-growth forest.

The fishing village of **Depoe Bay** bills itself as the smallest navigable harbor in the world, where fishing boats and

LARRY GEDDIS



Ecola State Park

whale-watching excursions thread through a rocky channel to the Pacific. Gray whales tend to linger here, along with the many whales that migrate along the Coast.

Eye tiny critters in the “marine garden” of tide pools around **Otter Rock**. Nearby, the collapsed sea cave called Devils Punchbowl churns with swirling seawater. Explore more marine gardens and Oregon’s tallest lighthouse at **Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area**.

NEWPORT TO COOS BAY

Newport sits on Yaquina Bay, marked by the pretty 1871 **Yaquina Bay Lighthouse**, Oregon’s last remaining wooden lighthouse. Visitors wander among the shops and restaurants of Nye Beach, and along the working bayfront, noisy with barking sea lions. Across the bay, the **5 Oregon Coast Aquarium** enlightens 400,000 visitors each year

about what goes on below the surface with touch tanks, under water tunnels and interactive displays. With more than 40,000 students coming through its doors every year, the aquarium is a key educational resource for the state. And the nearby **Hatfield Marine Science Center**, part of Oregon State University, focuses much of its research on marine ecology and climate change.

Near **Yachats**, waves boom and swirl against the furrowed base of 800-foot **Cape Perpetua Scenic Area**, and trails lead through old-growth forest above. Twelve miles/19.3 kilometers south, the **6 Heceta Head Lighthouse** is Oregon’s brightest beacon and no doubt one of its most photographed. Visitors can tour the tower and stay in the light-keeper’s home, now a B&B. At the nearby **Sea Lion Caves**, an elevator descends 208 feet/63 meters to an observation area in a huge natural cavern, where

Steller sea lions and other wildlife gather. It’s one of the oldest private attractions along the Oregon Coast.

The byway briefly dips inland as it approaches **Florence**, where fishing boats and shop-filled historic buildings line up along the Siuslaw River. Across the pretty Siuslaw River Bridge, the rugged coast gives way to mile after mile of high dunes and sandy beaches, stretching all the way to Coos Bay. Near the **7 Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area**, businesses offer dune-buggy tours, sandboarding equipment and ATV rentals. The recreation area’s headquarters in **Reedsport** has information and interpretive displays.

COOS BAY TO BROOKINGS

The Oregon Coast’s largest city and the largest natural harbor between Seattle and San Francisco, **Coos Bay** is a busy port for commercial and recreational fishing, crabbing and clamming. Nearby, the **8 Charleston to Bandon Tour Route** (see page 61) hugs the coast, reuniting with US-101 in **Bandon** at the mouth of the Coquille River. Bandon is known for its world-class golf, art and sandy beaches punctuated with dramatic sea stacks.

The byway next greets the coastline at **Port Orford**, an exceptionally scenic fishing harbor and the start of the **Wild Rivers Coast Scenic Bikeway** (see page 79). Harbor seals and sea lions often frequent the rocky outcrops at **9 Port Orford Heads State Park**. The Sixes and Elk rivers draining down from the Coast Range offer great salmon and steelhead fishing. The Rogue River, a Wild and Scenic River famed for its rafting and fishing, meets the Pacific at **Gold Beach**. Jet-boat tours power upriver for a look at the scenic Lower Rogue.

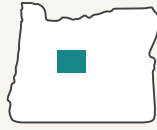
The coastal scenery dazzles on its final stretch, as the byway skims along cliffs and rocky shores dotted with tide pools. Beyond **Pistol River**, a famous windsurfing spot, 12 miles/19.3 kilometers of coastline are designated as the **10 Samuel H. Boardman State Scenic Corridor**, with ample overlooks, hiking trails and beach access. The byway concludes south of **Brookings**, a region known for its temperate “banana belt” climate and the largest stand of coastal redwoods in the state.



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS

These six National Scenic Byways are recognized for their cultural, historic and natural beauty. Drink in the snowy peak of Mt. Hood, the pristine waters of the Cascade Lakes, the high Cascade Mountains and the arid beauty of the high desert.





NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

McKENZIE PASS-SANTIAM PASS SCENIC BYWAY

High-mountain lava fields, snowy volcanic peaks and panoramic Cascade-pass views present a striking world of contrasts on this 82-mile/132-kilometer loop route northwest of Bend.

McKenzie River National Recreation Trail



Oregon's highest mountains create wildly contrasting landscapes, which you'll clearly witness on this drive. On the east side of the Cascade Mountains, golden grasslands and lodgepole pine prevail; over the passes, you'll cross into fir and cedar forests and mossy-green river valleys. Fire juxtaposes with ice, too, where snowy, glaciated peaks rise up from stark black lava fields. It's a region of national significance — home to several endangered species, centuries-old pristine forest and noteworthy volcanic geology — that you can experience up close on a weekend road trip.

SISTERS AND SANTIAM PASS

Start the loop in **Sisters**, named for the Three Sisters — 10,000-foot/3,048-meter volcanic peaks rising up to the southwest.

Sisters has a charming Western ambience, with boxy 1800s-style architecture along its main street and storefronts filled with galleries, Western wear and antiques.

To travel the loop counterclockwise, follow the byway northwest on US-20/OR-126. Near the 6,436-foot/1,961-meter cinder cone of **1 Black Butte**, a side road leads north to **Camp Sherman**. A cool spot along the spring-fed **2 Metolius River**, it's been a favorite summer retreat since the homesteader days, when wheat farmers came to fish and escape the high-desert heat. A scenic viewpoint overlooks the Metolius headwaters, meadows and a grand view of Mt. Jefferson to the north.

Continuing on the byway, you'll get a prominent look at Mt. Washington as the road climbs toward Santiam Pass. On the

way, the road skirts the pretty sliver of **3 Suttle Lake**, carved by glaciers and popular for boating and fishing.

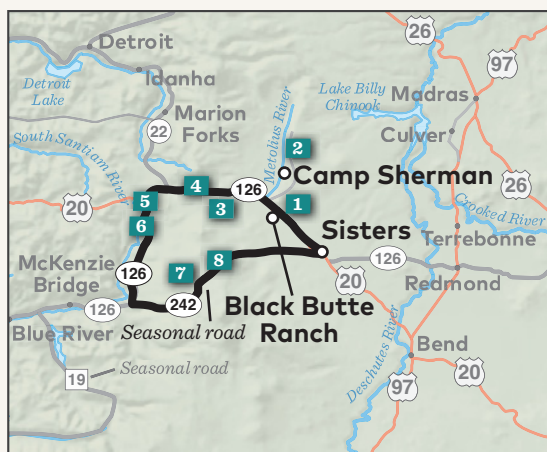
4 Santiam Pass takes its name from the Santiam Indians, a Kalapooian tribe native to the area. Several ashen buttes and other volcanic features are visible from the 4,817-foot/1,468-meter pass. The **Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail** crosses here too, a particularly memorable stretch of the famous Canada-to-Mexico route, threading high among several volcanic peaks. This section of the road passes by mysterious **Lost Lake**, which fills up with water every spring and disappears in the fall down a hole into a lava tube. The byway descends the pass, then turns south on OR-126.

OR-126: THE MCKENZIE RIVER HIGHWAY

This stretch of the route showcases the beautiful peacock-blue waters of the Upper McKenzie, as the river tumbles south over waterfalls and through lava flows and here parallels the **West Cascades Scenic Byway** (see page 26 for details). The **5 McKenzie River National Recreation Trail** also follows the river's route for more than 26 miles/41.8 kilometers, with several well-marked access points from the byway. Popular with hikers and mountain bikers alike, the trail was named by Outside magazine as one of its 10 Great American Mountain Biking Trails.

Fly-fishers, too, hold the McKenzie in high regard, casting dry flies for red-band and rainbow trout. The McKenzie drift boat originated here — a dory with flared sides, a pointed stern, and a flat bottom with continuous rocker — specifically designed for maneuverability in rapids. Many area guides work the McKenzie and run its rapids in one of these time-tested boats.

Clear Lake is the headwaters of the McKenzie River, fed by numerous springs and formed when an ancient lava flow dammed the stream. A 5-mile/8-kilometer trail encircles the lake, but you can get a good view just by crossing a small footbridge or paddling in a canoe. The lake's clarity is remarkable. A submerged 3,000-year-old forest — preserved by the cold waters — remains easily visible more than 100 feet/30 meters below the surface.



MCKENZIE PASS-SANTIAM PASS SCENIC BYWAY

82 miles/132 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel July through October. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. Please note: OR-242 is closed to vehicles over 35 feet/10 meters long, and trailers are not advised. **Gas:** Gas available only in McKenzie Bridge and Sisters. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Bend and Redmond.



See p. 79.

Highlights

- 1** Black Butte
- 2** Metolius River
- 3** Suttle Lake
- 4** Santiam Pass
- 5** McKenzie River National Recreation Trail
- 6** Sahalie Falls and Koosah Falls
- 7** Scott Lake
- 8** Dee Wright Observatory

Lava flows also created **6 Sahalie Falls** and **Koosah Falls** downstream, two beautiful cascades that you can see by hiking an easy 2.6-mile/4.1-kilometer loop trail. For non-hikers, Sahalie Falls can be viewed from the parking lot. The greatest volcanic oddity is farther downstream at the **Tamolitch Pool**, also listed on maps as “the Blue Pool.” Here the river reappears from a 3-mile/4.8-kilometer underground detour through a lava tube into a pool that is an impossibly iridescent blue.

OR-242: MCKENZIE HIGHWAY

Past Belknap Springs, the byway swings east onto OR-242, the McKenzie Highway. Snow closes this seasonal road each winter. Before it reopens to vehicles in June, road crews plow open one lane for nonmotorized recreation, making it a favorite spring cycling destination.

In 9 miles/14.4 kilometers, a 1.3-mile/2-kilometer trail leads through lava fields reclaimed by forest to **Proxy Falls**. The lovely two-part falls spills over mosses and ferns, its waters largely disappearing right back into the green-blanketed rocks. The byway then switchbacks steeply through an area known as Deadhorse Grade, climbing nearly 1,200 feet/365 meters in just 4 miles/6.4 kilometers. You'll be treated to more outstanding volcano views, this time of North Sister and Middle Sister. Double the view with a short side trip up to **7 Scott Lake**, which mirrors these ragged peaks.

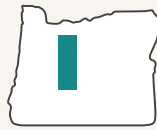
The forest abruptly ends just shy of **McKenzie Pass**, replaced by an expanse of dark and broken lava that stretches for 65 square miles/104.6 square kilometers. It's one of the most recent and most remarkable examples of volcanic activity in North America, the result of eruptions from Belknap Crater about 2,000 years ago. Learn more on the **Lava River National Recreation Trail**, a paved path through lava gutters and ridges. The **8 Dee Wright Observatory** — constructed of lava rock by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1935 — has viewing ports to see many surrounding Cascade peaks. Mt. Washington, just 5 miles/8 kilometers away, looks close enough to touch.

From here the route begins its descent, with one last overlook at **Windy Point** before reentering the forest and returning to Sisters.

Dee Wright Observatory
at McKenzie Pass



Suttle Lake Lodge



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

WEST CASCADES SCENIC BYWAY

This 215-mile/346-kilometer drive captures a quintessential slice of Oregon scenery as it winds along the lush western slope of the Cascade Mountains, where some of the state's best-known rivers spill through timeless fir forests.

The West Cascades seem to burst with life, a paradise of green with water at every turn. Mountain lakes are scattered among old-growth forests. Hot springs bubble up from deep in the earth. Winter rains and spring snowmelt feed creeks that tumble down the mountain-side and grow into powerful rivers, like the Clackamas and the Santiam, two of the great waterways that accompany this route. Bring a fly rod, a camera, a mountain bike – or simply the time to explore and enjoy this byway's beauty.


ALONG THE CLACKAMAS RIVER ON OR-224

The byway begins in **Estacada**, just beyond the Portland metro area and the southern flank of Mt. Hood. The construction of a large hydroelectric dam and the arrival of the railroad brought logging and tourism to this wilderness in the early 1900s.

A designated Wild and Scenic River, the gorgeous, jade-green **1 Clackamas River** carves a deep canyon south of

town. The byway heads south high above the river, dipping and climbing through folded foothills of fir and pine. Soon it descends with frequent pullouts at river level, a popular stretch for fishing and white-water kayaking. The Upper Clackamas Whitewater Festival is the oldest and largest white-water event on the West Coast, drawing participants in kayaks, in canoes, on rafts and on stand-up paddleboards.

As the route enters the **2 Mt. Hood National Forest**, you'll pass several riverside campgrounds and trailheads. The **Clackamas River Trail** runs 7.8 miles/12.5 kilometers along the opposite bank of the river. It begins at the Fish Creek Campground bridge and ends near the Indian Henry Campground bridge, making it easy to arrange a shuttle hike.



WEST CASCADES SCENIC BYWAY


215 miles/346 kilometers
(allow 7 to 9 hours)

Weather: Travel during late spring through fall. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information.

Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Portland, Salem and Eugene.

Highlights

- 1** Clackamas River
- 2** Mt. Hood National Forest
- 3** Riverside National Recreation Trail
- 4** Detroit Lake State Recreation Area
- 5** Quartzville Back Country Byway
- 6** Belknap Covered Bridge
- 7** Three Sisters Wilderness
- 8** Office Covered Bridge




See p. 79.

WONDEROUS WATERS

Beyond the Ripplebrook Ranger Station, the byway continues on FR-46. The **3 Riverside National Recreation Trail** winds along the river's east bank under fat hemlocks and firs.

The route swings south on FR-46, skirting the **Olallie Lake National Scenic Area**. A lodge and several trails – including the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail – curve among dozens of mountain lakes on a plateau just north of Mt. Jefferson here.

Continuing west through a tunnel of trees along the **Breitenbush River**, this is a lovely stretch in autumn, ablaze with fiery vine maple. Well-known hot springs here are part of a 60-acre retreat center. The **South Breitenbush Gorge**



Mountain biking in Oakridge



Mt. Jefferson from
Olallie Lake



Clackamas River

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP: ANTHONY SMITH; GREG VAUGHN; LARRY ANDREASEN



National Recreation Trail leads along the river's south fork and to a spur trail where the waters squeeze through a narrow basalt gorge.

ALONG THE NORTH SANTIAM RIVER ON OR-22

The byway pops out of the forest at the junction of OR-22 and **Detroit Lake**, popular with boaters and anglers. A dam on the Santiam River created this flowage, which, at high water levels, can have as many as 32 miles/51.4 kilometers of shoreline. The **4 Detroit Lake State Recreation Area** has campsites and boat launches for day-trippers and overnights alike. The route follows the Santiam River south through the **Willamette National Forest** on a deeply forested corridor. The corridor passes several campgrounds and trails that spin off into the woods and up toward 10,497-foot/3,200-meter Mt. Jefferson.

Visitors can tour the **Marion Forks Hatchery**, where chinook salmon and rainbow trout are raised for release into nearby rivers and lakes. Past the hatchery, the **5 Quartzville Back Country Byway** (FR-11) eventually follows the Wild and Scenic Quartzville River,

accessing old-growth forest, flowages and a recreation area where the public can pan for gold. The West Cascades Scenic Byway climbs up to Santiam Junction, where it turns west on US-20, then south on OR-126.

McKENZIE RIVER AND BELKNAP BRIDGE

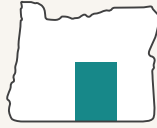
This stretch of the byway showcases the beautiful blue waters of the Upper McKenzie as it tumbles over waterfalls and through lava flows. From the junction of US-20 to the junction with OR-126/242, it shares the route with the **McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway** (see page 23 for details).

At OR-126, the road swings west at **Belknap Springs**, where a mineral-springs spa has operated for nearly 150 years. Farther west past McKenzie Bridge, the **6 Belknap Covered Bridge** spans 120 feet/36 meters and is strong enough to support logging trucks. There has been a covered bridge at the site since 1890. This bridge was built in 1966, after a flood destroyed the previous one. The byway intersects here with the new **McKenzie River Scenic Byway** (p. 52).

McKENZIE BRIDGE TO WESTFIR

The final leg of the trip continues along the south fork of the McKenzie River on FR-19, also known as Aufderheide Drive. Near the Delta Campground, stretch your legs on the **Delta Old Growth Nature Trail**, a half-mile/0.8-kilometer loop among centuries-old western red cedar and Douglas fir. **Cougar Reservoir** is named for the big cats that inhabit the area, although you're more likely to see plentiful deer and elk.

The road climbs to **Box Canyon**, where trails lead off into the **7 Three Sisters Wilderness**. The byway leaves the McKenzie behind and soon meets up with the Wild and Scenic North Fork Middle Fork Willamette River. The superb scenery continues, tunneling through a deep canyon. In **Westfir**, the barn-red **8 Office Covered Bridge** (Oregon's longest at 180 feet/54 meters) stretches across the North Fork Middle Fork Willamette River — an enchanting conclusion to this scenic tour. Just next door, the town of **Oakridge** is a hub for mountain bikers, with miles of single-track trails twisting through its wild forests.



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

OREGON OUTBACK SCENIC BYWAY

The delicate beauty of the high desert sweeps from horizon to horizon on this 171-mile/275-kilometer drive across the Great Basin, a landscape as vast as an inland sea.



Fort Rock

Welcome to the Oregon that many visitors don't know exists — a place where the state's archetypal lush forests and rushing rivers give way to sagebrush-dusted plains, alkali flats and rocky outcrops. An antidote to a busy world, it's just the place to slow your pace. Gaze out at pronghorn (sometimes mistaken for antelope) grazing on golden grasslands, or the play of light on ancient rock. Such wide-open spaces and ample solitude may indeed be reminiscent of the Australian Outback. But as longtime ranchers and other ruggedly independent locals will tell you, this broad, beautiful landscape is 100 percent authentic Oregon.

LA PINE TO FORT ROCK

The byway begins near **1 La Pine** (30 miles/48.2 kilometers south of Bend), first on US-97, then southeast on OR-31. Because the Cascade Range wrings nearly all the moisture from the clouds, the pine forests on the eastern slope of the mountains thin as you travel

east, giving way to a high-desert landscape of juniper and sagebrush.

2 Fort Rock rises 325 feet/99 meters out of the plain like a desert mirage. A national natural landmark, it takes its name from the fortress-like towering rock walls that form a near circle. It's actually the ring of an ancient volcanic crater that was set in a shallow sea. Hikers can slip inside the walls, where wave action cut horizontal slabs into the rock. There's evidence of human occupation dating back more than 10,000 years at Fort Rock and nearby **Fort Rock Cave**, where a University of Oregon archaeologist discovered sandals made from sagebrush bark. They've been carbon dated to be at least 9,300 years old, the oldest known shoes in the world. The cave is open to the public on guided tours through the state park only. (Reservations required; see the state parks website for dates.)

On the 7-mile/11.2-kilometer drive to Fort Rock, you'll pass the **Fort Rock Valley Historical Society Homestead**

Museum. It comprises several historic buildings from the valley, including a one-room schoolhouse, a church, a mercantile and settlers' cabins, preserved and relocated by volunteers.

SILVER AND SUMMER LAKES

Just northeast of the small community of **Silver Lake**, **3 Paulina Marsh** attracts eagles, herons and waterfowl, especially in spring. Silver Lake, however, is a dry basin that fills with rainwater only once about every 30 years.

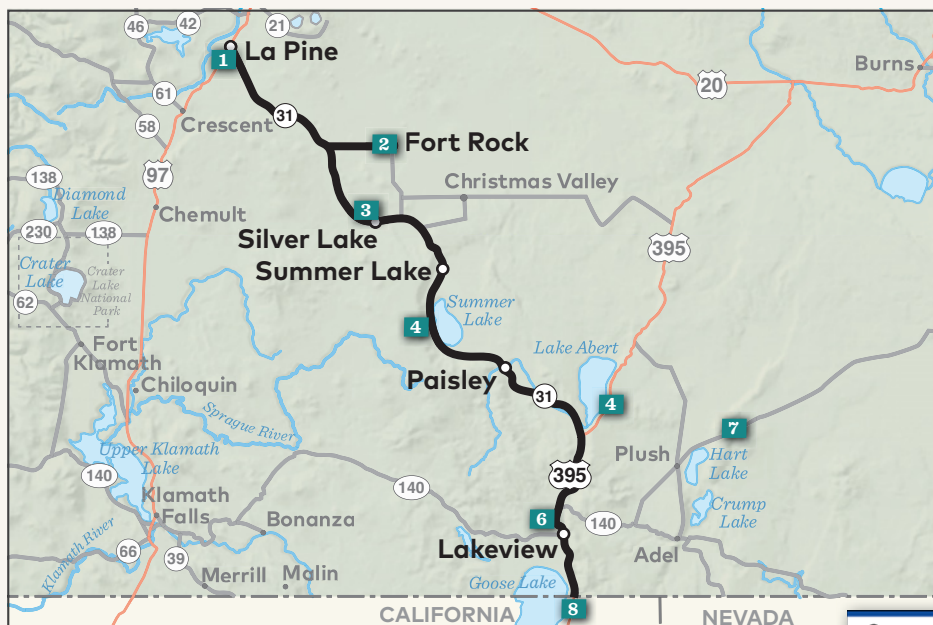
Soon the road crests to 4,830-foot/1,472-meter **Picture Rock Pass**, named for the Native American petroglyphs hammered into the rock just a short walk from the highway on the **Medicine Man Trail**. Atop the pass on a clear day, you can see the Three Sisters, a trio of Cascade Mountain volcanoes some 90 miles/144.8 kilometers to the northwest.

You'll have a very different view descending the pass: **Summer Lake**, a long, shallow alkaline lake. With depths of 4 to 5 feet/1.2 to 1.5 meters, the lake contains no fish and sometimes dries up completely. The 18,000-acre **4 Summer Lake Wildlife Area** draws a wide range of waterfowl and is an important resting stop for birds migrating on the **Pacific Flyway**. Birders swoop into the area in early spring for the best viewing of sensitive, threatened or endangered species, including tundra swans and peregrine falcons. An 8.3-mile/13.3-kilometer auto tour route provides good viewing but is usually closed from October through mid-January for hunting season.

PAISLEY TO LAKEVIEW

At **Paisley** the byway makes the first of several crossings of the Chewaucan River, where anglers can cast for rainbow and native redband trout. Paisley is a good stop for services and perhaps a soak in the local hot springs. The nearby Paisley Caves, while not open to the public, are noteworthy for containing evidence of the oldest human presence in North America. Continuing southeast, you'll catch a glimpse of some of the pasture lands of ZX Ranch — one of the largest cattle ranches in the nation.

At **Valley Falls** OR-31 joins US-395. To the east, the massive wall of **5 Abert Rim** rises up nearly 2,500 feet/762 meters and stretches 30 miles/48.2 kilometers, the largest exposed fault scarp in North



OREGON OUTBACK SCENIC BYWAY

171 miles/275 kilometers (allow 4 to 6 hours)

Weather: Travel spring and fall. Occasional winter snow and high summer temperatures. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving La Pine or Lakeview.

Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Bend and Lakeview.

Highlights

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 La Pine | 5 Abert Rim |
| 2 Fort Rock | 6 Old Perpetual |
| 3 Paulina Marsh | 7 Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge |
| 4 Summer Lake Wildlife Area | 8 Goose Lake State Recreation Area |



See p. 79.



America. It's become such a popular launch for hang gliding and paragliding that nearby **Lakeview** dubs itself the "Hang Gliding Capital of the West." Its ample array of launch sites, open landing areas and favorable wind conditions draw enthusiasts from around the world. Black Cap, a popular launch, provides grand views of the Goose Lake Valley.

LAKEVIEW AND BEYOND

With an elevation of 4,800 feet/1,463 meters above sea level, **Lakeview** also claims the title of "Oregon's Tallest Town." It could come up with a geyser title, too: **6 Old Perpetual**, located within a hot springs resort complex 1 mile/1.6 kilometers north of town, is Oregon's only geyser, shooting a column of water up to 50 feet/15 meters into the air. It has a history of erupting every 90 seconds but has become more temperamental in recent years; the geyser still goes off regularly from October to May.

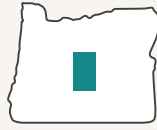
For those interested in wildlife and even more remote, wide-open spaces, consider detouring 65 miles/104.6 kilometers northeast of Lakeview via Plush to the **7 Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge**. Despite the erroneous name (you won't find antelope here,



Hang gliding at Abert Rim

but rather native pronghorn), the refuge played a vital role in reviving rapidly declining populations of pronghorn, the fastest land mammal in North America. The 275,000-acre reserve is also a haven for bighorn sheep, golden eagles and prairie falcons.

The Outback Scenic Byway ends about 15 miles/24.1 kilometers south of Lakeview at the state-line town of **New Pine Creek**. **8 Goose Lake State Recreation Area**, a full-service state park campground, offers a shady resting spot for those continuing south to California.



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

CASCADE LAKES SCENIC BYWAY

Alpine lakes scatter across the high country of Central Oregon, where striking volcanic strata and the snowcapped Cascade Range provide the perfect backdrop for this 66-mile/106-kilometer scenic drive.

It would be easy to get sidetracked in Bend, a fun-loving, high-desert city bathed in sunshine and bisected by the serene Deschutes River. But it would be a shame to miss the nearby Cascade Lakes along this drive, where glaciers and volcanoes created a landscape of tremendous beauty, diversity and geologic significance.

BEND AS A BASE

Oregon's largest city east of the Cascades, **Bend** is the sunny face of Central Oregon and one of the state's most popular hubs for year-round recreation. Its vibrant downtown — filled with shops, hotels, restaurants and Bend's renowned array

of craft breweries — nudges up alongside the Deschutes River, bordered by historic **1 Drake Park**. A bit farther south, a shuttered paper mill has been reborn as the Old Mill District, another riverfront commercial core with shopping, entertainment and a network of walking/cycling paths.

The **High Desert Museum** is an excellent introduction to the area, with cultural and natural history exhibits, and a large outdoor area of live-animal habitats. Bend is also the gateway to the **Newberry National Volcanic Monument**, which encompasses a 500-foot/152-meter-high cinder cone, lava tubes and other features. The Lava

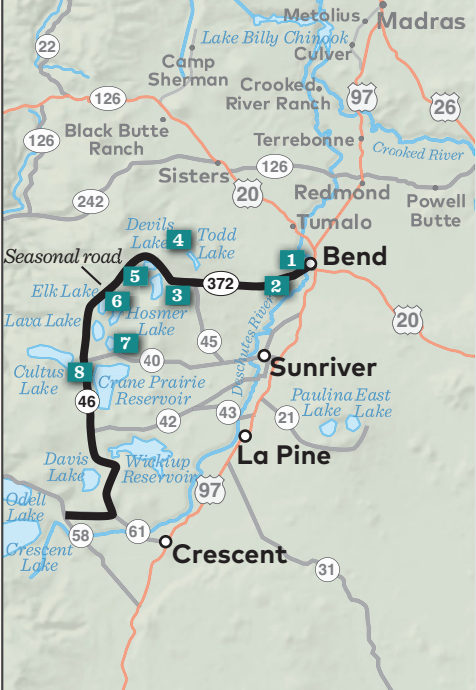
Lands Visitor Center on US-97 has maps, information and interpretive exhibits.

CENTURY DRIVE AND MT. BACHELOR

The byway begins on Bend's west side, where OR-372 quickly begins its climb toward Mt. Bachelor. Signs and maps also call this road the **2 Cascade Lakes Highway** or **Century Drive** — the latter because the route was once a 100-mile/161-kilometer red cinder loop road.

Just within the **Deschutes National Forest** boundary, FR-41 leads to the **Deschutes River**, with access to fishing, canoeing and two notable waterfalls, Benham and Dillon. A few miles west on the byway, you'll see a vast lava flow that altered the river's course. It's one of the many landforms shaped by volcanic activity along this route. The ponderosa pine forests along the byway are characteristic of the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains. The peaks trap much of the moist air from the Pacific on the western slope, a rain shadow that gives this region its dry, sunny climate.

As you continue climbing westward, the forest transitions into a mix of pine, fir and hemlock. Around a curve, the enormous cone of Mt. Bachelor suddenly dominates the horizon. A turnoff leads to **3 Mt. Bachelor Ski Resort**. With nearly 3,700 acres of lift-served terrain and a 3,365-foot/1,025-meter vertical drop, it's the largest ski area in Oregon, with deep, dry snows that often last into June. In summer, ride the lift to the Pine Marten Lodge for a sunset dinner of




CASCADE LAKES SCENIC BYWAY

66 miles/106 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel June through October. The road closes west of Mt. Bachelor in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. **Gas:** Gas available only in some resorts and Bend. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Bend and Redmond.

Highlights

- 1** Drake Park
- 2** Cascade Lakes Highway
- 3** Mt. Bachelor Ski Resort
- 4** Broken Top Mountain
- 5** Sparks Lake
- 6** Elk Lake Recreation Area
- 7** Little Lava Lake
- 8** Crane Prairie Reservoir







Sparks Lake

internationally inspired cuisine and gorgeous views of the Cascade Mountains.

LAND OF LAKES

As the byway descends from Mt. Bachelor to Dutchman Flat, you'll get an impressive look at **4 Broken Top Mountain**, which provides a rare opportunity to see inside a stratovolcano — a tall, canonical volcano. Volcanoes and glaciers together formed the dozens of lakes in this area, many created in basins scoured by ice and blocked by lava dams.

The route skirts an expansive wet meadow at the north end of **5 Sparks Lake**, an exceptionally picturesque waterway covering about 250 acres, much of its shore jagged lava. The lake was a favorite subject of longtime Oregon photographer laureate Ray Atkeson, and a short loop hike near the boat ramp is named in his honor.

Near emerald-green **Devils Lake**, a

jumble of lava boulders tumbles down from **Devils Hill**. Archaeologists have found evidence of Native American encampments here, along with pictographs on Devils Hill dating back thousands of years. As NASA readied for its moon-landing missions in the 1960s, astronauts trained in these lunar-esque lava fields. Astronaut James Irwin carried a sliver of rock from Devils Hill on his Apollo 15 mission and left it on the moon.

CONTINUING SOUTH

Dozens of lakes beckon as the byway swings south on FR-46. To the west, trails lead to lakes hidden in the **Three Sisters Wilderness**. On the east side of the byway, the **6 Elk Lake Recreation Area** offers easy water access, along with cabins, dining, a campground, a marina, boat rentals and other services. Both **Elk Lake** and nearby **Hosmer Lake** have superb views of Mt. Bachelor and great fishing.

The lifeblood of Central Oregon, the **Deschutes River** begins 5 miles/8 kilometers south as a small creek flowing from **7 Little Lava Lake**. In its 250-mile/402.3-kilometer run north to the Columbia, it irrigates countless farms and ranches, and it is one of the West's great fly-fishing and rafting rivers. The byway follows the Deschutes for a few miles as it flows through a meadow and **8 Crane Prairie Reservoir**, famous for its 5- to 10-pound lunker rainbow trout, known as "Cranebows." The eastern shore of the reservoir is an osprey management area; the fish-eating birds of prey are frequently seen here, along with other raptors and shorebirds, including sandhill cranes.

You'll pass several more lakes with good access for boats and fishing. The route ends at OR-58 near **Crescent Lake** and **Odell Lake**, two more spots to cast a line, launch a kayak and enjoy the Cascade Lakes.



NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

MT. HOOD SCENIC BYWAY

The glacier-caked summit of Oregon's highest peak creates a dramatic centerpiece for this 100-mile/161-kilometer route that skirts the mountain through fruit valleys and thick fir forest.



There are few more iconic symbols of Oregon than Mt. Hood, the state's highest point at 11,245 feet/3,427 meters and the fourth highest peak in the entire Cascade Mountain Range. Known as Wy'east to the native Multnomah people, it is a dormant stratovolcano that last erupted in the 1780s; just a decade later, British navy explorers spotted it from the Columbia River and named it after a British admiral. Twelve glaciers surround Hood's pyramidal summit, a peak of incomparable alpine beauty that graces the horizon from Portland to beyond The Dalles. This route provides Hood views like no other as it arcs around the mountain's base.

HOOD RIVER

An hour east of Portland, Hood River enjoys an enviable location where the **1 Hood River**, flowing down from Mt. Hood's glaciers, meets the Columbia River. Long known as a fruit-processing center for the valley's orchards, today Hood River is equally renowned for recreation. With plenty of public access to mountains, woods and water, this lively town draws hikers, kayakers, cyclists, paddle-boarders and other outdoor enthusiasts. Windsurfers and kiteboarders in particular come from all over the world to skim across the Columbia, fueled by the natural wind tunnel formed by the Columbia River

Gorge. A waterfront path links popular launch sites in the port area.

HOOD RIVER VALLEY

From Hood River, the byway leads south on OR-35 through the broad Hood River Valley along part of the **2 Hood River County Fruit Loop**. Fertile volcanic soils, glacial water and a temperate climate have made the valley one of the most prolific fruit-growing regions in the world. Pear, cherry and apple trees — and, increasingly, vineyards — checkerboard the valley, along with berry farms, alpaca ranches and hilltop fields of lavender. The **3 Mount Hood Railroad** chugs along an old fruit-packing freight line on scenic trips between Hood River and **Parkdale**.

Blooming fruit trees blanket the valley in drifts of pink and white in spring. Farm stands and tasting rooms entice you with the region's bounty of wine, hard cider and just-picked produce. No matter what the season, the magnificent valley — bookended by postcard views of Mt. Hood and Washington's Mt. Adams — provides a stunning backdrop.

As the byway climbs toward Mt. Hood, the agrarian valley segues into the **Mt. Hood National Forest**. The U.S. Forest Service office on OR-35 can supply trail maps and a permit if you want to explore its array of mountain creeks, alpine lakes and lush wildflower meadows.

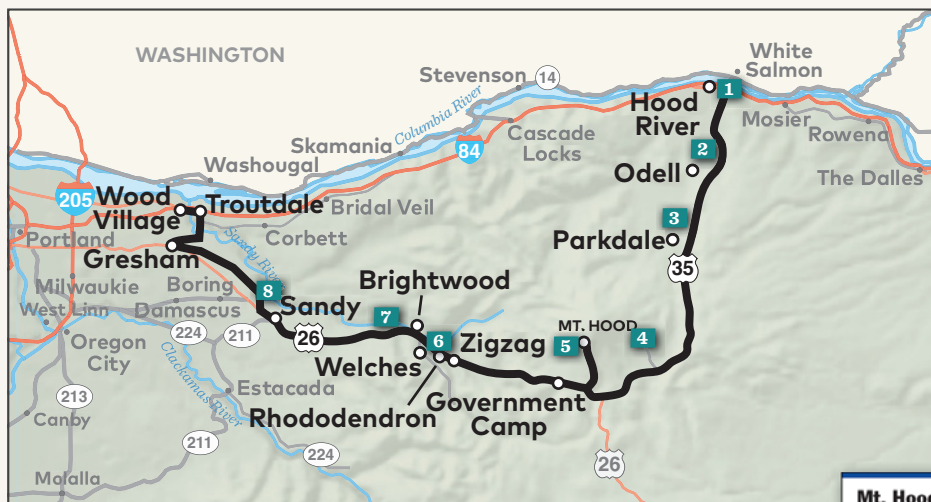
TOWARD GOVERNMENT CAMP

The byway bends west around the mountain and past the **4 Mt. Hood Meadows Ski Resort**. Crossing the White River bridge, you'll get an impressive view of the summit and the desolate, ashen river basin. **Barlow Pass** (elevation 4,155 feet/1,266 meters) marks the spot where the Oregon Trail crested the Cascade Mountains in the mid-1800s. A 1-mile/1.6-kilometer path from the nearby Barlow Pass Sno Park traces the wagon-wheel ruts.

When OR-35 merges with US-26, the byway continues west on US-26 to **Government Camp**, a busy recreational and cultural hub in the summer and winter, depicted at the **Mt. Hood Cultural Center & Museum**. Nearby **Mt. Hood Adventure Park at Skibowl** entertains in the summer with alpine slides, Indy race karts and many other activities. From "Govie," a twisting 6-mile/9.6-kilometer road leads steeply uphill to the



Wine tasting at the Gorge White House



MT. HOOD SCENIC BYWAY

100 miles/161 kilometers (allow 3 to 4 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round for natural beauty; spring, summer and fall for outdoor recreation. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Portland, Gresham and Hood River.



See p. 80.



Highlights

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Hood River | 5 Timberline Lodge and Ski Area |
| 2 Hood River County Fruit Loop | 6 Wildwood Recreation Site |
| 3 Mount Hood Railroad | 7 Sandy Ridge Trail System |
| 4 Mt. Hood Meadows Ski Resort | 8 Jonsrud Viewpoint |

majestic Timberline Lodge, a triumph of wood and stone craftsmanship built by the Works Progress Administration in the 1930s. Perched at 6,000 feet/1,828 meters, **5 Timberline Lodge and Ski Area** offers dining, lodging, easy access to alpine hikes, North America's longest ski season, and the best view of Mt. Hood's summit you can get without crampons and mountaineering skills.

ZIGZAG TO SANDY

From Government Camp, it's downhill all the way to Wood Village. The steep descent was miserable for **Oregon Trail** travelers, who had to winch their wagons down a chute on the old Barlow Road at **Laurel Hill**, just past mile marker 51. Now it's a pleasant drive, with resorts, restaurants, hiking trails and other services welcoming visitors to the villages of **Rhododendron**, **Zigzag**, **Welches** and **Brightwood**.

Past Welches, the **6 Wildwood Recreation Site** is a great place to learn about Oregon's environment, with interpretive trails along a wetland boardwalk and the lovely Salmon River. The **Cascade Streamwatch** window built into the bank gives a glimpse at the underwater life thriving in a tributary of this designated Wild and Scenic River.

SANDY TO TROUTDALE

If you prefer casting to watching, several fishing guides operate out of nearby **Sandy**. Mountain bikers now gather here too, thanks to a growing network of trails on federal lands at **7 Sandy Ridge Trail System**, about 11 miles/17.7 kilometers east of town.

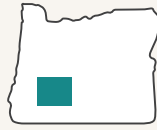
Just north of downtown Sandy, the **8 Jonsrud Viewpoint** looks out across the expansive Sandy River Valley. Mt. Hood looms above, a view pioneers were no doubt relieved to have behind them.

The byway continues west along Bluff and Orient roads through an agricultural area known for nursery stock and berries, then into the Portland metro area through historic downtown **Gresham**, **Troutdale** and **Wood Village**. These cities near the Columbia River offer an appealing mix of urban and outdoor activities, with hiking and biking trails, river access, resorts, concert venues, art galleries, great shopping and dining at the western gateway to the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.



Timberline Lodge





NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

ROGUE-UMPQUA SCENIC BYWAY

Two of Oregon's nationally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers lead the way on this 172-mile/277-kilometer route, an ever-changing feast of white water, waterfalls and deep gorges gouged in the deeply forested southern Cascade Mountains.

When it comes to rivers, Oregon has an embarrassment of riches. The Rogue and the Umpqua are two of its most storied, both for their world-famous fishing and rafting and for their primal beauty. This route first travels up the North Umpqua River from I-5 at Roseburg, then arcs back down the Upper Rogue River to Gold Hill, just a short drive back to the interstate. With abundant opportunities for hiking, fishing and camping, the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway explores one of the state's best-loved areas.

ROSEBURG AND GLIDE

Traditionally a timber town, **Roseburg** today is known for outstanding

recreational fishing as well as a growing number of wineries and microbreweries. Get a below-the-water look at the action at the **1 Winchester Dam** fish ladder, just 5 miles/8 kilometers north of the city, where trout, salmon, steelhead and other fish funnel past a viewing window on the **North Umpqua River**. The acclaimed **2 Douglas County Museum** documents the region's varied past, with exhibits that include fossils, Native American artifacts, logging equipment and one of the state's most extensive collections of historic photographs.

The region's mild Mediterranean climate is ideal for wine grapes. Tasting rooms at area wineries let visitors

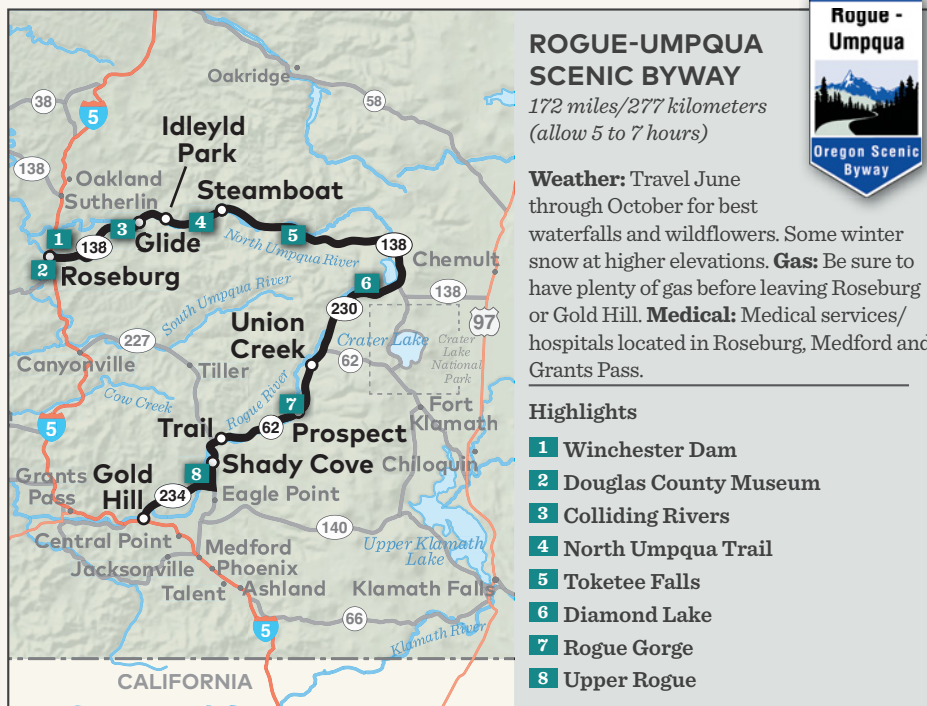
sample what has steadily grown into one of the Pacific Northwest's most acclaimed wine-producing regions. Varied, hilly terrain creates microclimates that allow a wide range of varietals to thrive here, including tempranillo and sangiovese.

From Roseburg, the byway leads east through scenic oak-dotted hills and meets up with the North Umpqua near **Glide**. It's an unusual encounter: At a spot known as **3 Colliding Rivers**, the North Umpqua and Little River merge head-on in a swirl of white water.

NORTH UMPQUA RIVER

Traveling upstream, the byway closely follows the North Umpqua, well deserving its "Wild and Scenic" designation. You'll likely spot anglers casting for trout, salmon and the Umpqua's most prized game fish, summer steelhead, native oregon rainbow trout that can reach 20 pounds. Guide services and fishing cabins dot the woodlands here, along with getaways like the **Steamboat Inn**, which has hosted a who's who of celebrities. Hikers and mountain bikers will be equally captivated by the **4 North Umpqua Trail**, winding for 79 miles/127 kilometers along the river's banks, past crashing rapids and through old-growth forest. Thirteen trailheads provide access.

The rush of water and cool shade of the forest are constant companions as the byway winds through the **Umpqua National Forest** and Bureau of Land Management lands. With more than 15 cascades along its route, the byway




ROGUE-UMPQUA SCENIC BYWAY

172 miles/277 kilometers
(allow 5 to 7 hours)

Weather: Travel June through October for best waterfalls and wildflowers. Some winter snow at higher elevations. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Roseburg or Gold Hill. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Roseburg, Medford and Grants Pass.

Highlights

- 1 Winchester Dam
- 2 Douglas County Museum
- 3 Colliding Rivers
- 4 North Umpqua Trail
- 5 Toketee Falls
- 6 Diamond Lake
- 7 Rogue Gorge
- 8 Upper Rogue





DARCY BACHA

has earned the nickname “Highway of Waterfalls.” Several overlooks offer views of the river’s canyons and roiling white water. Well-marked trails lead to cascades like **5 Toketee Falls**, a double-tiered waterfall, and to 272-foot **Watson Falls**, one of the highest in Southern Oregon. Just off the byway you’ll find **Lemolo Lake Resort**, a quiet hideaway known for its record-size brown trout.

DIAMOND LAKE TO THE ROGUE

Past **Toketee Lake**, OR-138 bids farewell to the North Umpqua and turns south to skirt the shores of **6 Diamond Lake**. Framed by 9,200-foot/2,804-meter Mt. Thielsen and 8,363-foot/2,549-meter Mt. Bailey, Diamond Lake is indeed a jewel of the Cascade Mountains. In summer and fall, visitors enjoy resort facilities, horseback riding, boating, swimming, hunting, fishing and cycling a paved path around

the lake. Come winter, **Diamond Lake Resort** becomes a popular snowmobiling hub and also the base of operations for snowcat skiing and snowboarding on Mt. Bailey.

At the south end of Diamond Lake, OR-138 continues south toward **Crater Lake National Park**. To see Crater Lake, depart briefly from the byway and follow part of the **Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway** (p. 14). The **Crater Rim Viewpoint** looks east toward the peaks and ridges ringing Crater Lake. The Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway joins OR-230 and swings southwest into the **Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest**, where the Rogue emerges from underground lava tubes.

THE UPPER ROGUE RIVER

The route descends past old-growth firs and lava flows and into the Rogue River canyon, joining the river as it heads downstream. The byway joins OR-62 just north of **Union Creek**, the western terminus of a wagon road for settlers crossing the Cascades. A short path leads to an observation platform overlooking the **7 Rogue Gorge**, a collapsed lava tube where the river now courses through a 25-foot-wide, 40-foot-deep chasm. A mile/1.6 kilometers south, the **Natural Bridge** interpretive site explains how the river disappears through an underground lava tube, forming a land bridge.

The byway passes several campgrounds and fishing spots as it follows the Wild and Scenic Rogue downstream. Like the North Umpqua, the Upper Rogue supports endangered populations of chinook and coho salmon, as well as cut-throat trout and steelhead. At **Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area**, the river widens into **Lost Creek Lake**, popular for boating and fishing. Just beyond the lake, the **Cole Rivers Hatchery** raises and releases salmon and steelhead into the Rogue and Applegate rivers each year. Farther south, **Shady Cove** is a popular departure point for anglers and rafters floating the **8 Upper Rogue**.

The byway joins OR-234, where several waysides entice travelers to linger along the river with a fly rod or a picnic lunch. The route ends at **Gold Hill**, less than an hour from the bustling Rogue Valley cities of Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass.

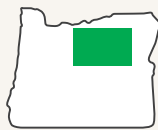


Toketee Falls

OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAYS

The Oregon State Scenic Byways take travelers through nine diverse landscapes. Traverse the Blue and Elkhorn mountains, through the high desert, and along the Umpqua and McKenzie rivers. Find your way from peaks and trees to the sea, Over the River and Through the Woods or on a Journey Through Time.





OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

JOURNEY THROUGH TIME SCENIC BYWAY

The marks of time are stamped across the landscape on this 286-mile/460-kilometer route through prehistoric fossil beds, mining boomtowns and surprising sights like the Painted Hills.

Driving across northeastern Oregon is a trip through the state's historical timeline. This route begins at the Columbia River, the traditional fishing and gathering grounds for generations of Native Americans. It travels through river canyons and into the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, where 55 million years of life are preserved in the rocks. And it explores communities past and present that tell stories of the state's hardworking heritage in the woods, in the mines, on the ranches and on the railroad.

ROLLING HILLS AND RIVER CANYONS

The byway begins at **Biggs**, along the Columbia River, and curves up US-97 between the canyons of two more major Oregon rivers: the Deschutes and the John Day. The skies here seem huge and the views stretch for miles, with checkerboard wheat fields, undulating golden hills and spinning wind turbines.

In **Moro**, the **1 Sherman County Historical Museum** collection includes thousands of artifacts of Native American

life, Oregon Trail migration and wheat farming. Continuing south, **Shaniko** was the wool shipping center of the world in the 1880s. Today this living ghost town springs to life at annual events celebrating its heritage.

FOSSIL BEDS AND PAINTED HILLS

The byway heads east along OR-218 from **Antelope** to the **2 Clarno Unit of the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument**. The three John Day Fossil

Picture Gorge along US-26



LEON WERDINGER



The Painted Hills

Beds units, all on the byway, comprise a remarkably diverse record of more than 2,000 species of plants and animals dating back 6 million to 54 million years, forming one of the most complete fossil records in existence. Interpretive trails guide you under castle-like cliffs and past easy-to-spot fossils exposed in the rock.

The byway heads northeast to **Fossil**, where the public can discover the region's rich natural history at the **Oregon Paleo Lands Center** and dig in fossil beds behind **3 Wheeler High School**, then southeast to Service Creek. The newest section of the byway adds 65 miles/105 kilometers and includes the **4 Painted Hills Unit of the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument** via OR-207 and US-26. This spur forks south at **Service Creek** and continues to the town of Mitchell for access to the Painted Hills. From here the route heads east on US-26 to reconnect to the original byway at the intersection of OR-19. The extension of the byway through this landscape offers unforgettable views of ancient hills striped in dazzling bands of ochre, gold and bronze volcanic ash, and also connects all three units of the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument.

ALONG THE JOHN DAY

The byway's other route, from Service Creek to Dayville, twists along the

5 Wild and Scenic John Day River, from which the fossil beds take their name. The John Day is the longest free-flowing river in Oregon and a delight for steelhead and smallmouth bass fishing as well as rafting in this arid climate. The North Fork joins the main stem of the river at Kimberly.

Along the route between **Kimberly** and **Dayville** lies the Fossil Beds'

6 Sheep Rock Unit, where the visitor

center has films, interpretive exhibits and local fossils on display, from ancient ferns to saber-toothed tigers. Trails lead through an amphitheater of blue-green clay stone and up to an overlook of the John Day River Valley. Just before Dayville, the byway passes through **Picture Gorge**, with the river flowing below and jagged palisades rising above.

EAST TOWARD THE MOUNTAINS

The route follows US-26 east through **John Day**, once known for its cattle drives down Main Street, and the **7 Kam Wah Chung State Heritage Site**. The 1870s landmark was a general store, doctor's office, herbal pharmacy and ad hoc community center for the Chinese workers who lived here in the 1880s. The site includes a museum and an interpretive center.

Continue through **8 Prairie City** on a particularly scenic stretch of the byway, with the Strawberry Mountain Wilderness as a backdrop, and up into the Blue Mountains on OR-7. The byway passes **Whitney**, once a busy center for area logging, mining and cattle operations. Now abandoned buildings are all that remain in this easy-to-reach ghost town.

East of the gold-mining center of **Sumpter**, the byway joins the **Elkhorn Drive Scenic Byway** (page 46) and makes a gradual descent into the "Queen City of the Mines," **Baker City**.



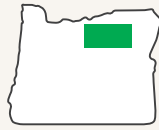
JOURNEY THROUGH TIME SCENIC BYWAY

286 miles/460 kilometers (allow 8 to 10 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round. Expect high summer temperatures and winter snow at higher elevations. **Gas:** The only reliable gas can be found in Biggs, John Day and Baker City. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in The Dalles, Madras, John Day and Baker City.



See p. 79.



OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

BLUE MOUNTAIN SCENIC BYWAY

This 145-mile/233-kilometer route “cuts the corner” of Interstate 84 in northeast Oregon, leading through ranching communities up into the forests and wilderness areas of the Blue Mountains.

The Blue Mountains indeed look blue from a distance, a formidable range rising to more than 9,000 feet/2,743 meters and stretching from the Columbia River southeast to the Snake River. A harrowing obstacle for Oregon Trail pioneers, today this route up into the Blues is pure delight, winding past rolling ranchlands, rocky peaks, wild rivers and ample opportunities for recreation.

RANCHING COUNTRY

The west end of the byway begins along the Columbia River, where OR-74 leads south from I-84 at **Heppner Junction**. The **1 Willow Creek Wildlife Area** provides habitat for upland game birds and waterfowl.

The Oregon Trail passed through what is now **Cecil**, with thousands upon thousands of pioneer wagons pulled by

oxen and mule teams making their way west in the 1850s to settle the Oregon Territory. For a brief detour off the byway, follow the Oregon Trail marker 13 miles/21 kilometers east to an information kiosk at **2 Wells Springs**, where deep wagon ruts still furrow the earth.

Back on the byway, the route winds along Willow Creek, surrounded by rolling wheat fields and hillsides dotted with livestock. The communities of **3 Ione** and **Lexington** began as sheep stations in the 1800s and still maintain classic examples of frontier architecture.

HISTORIC HEPPNER

Heppner calls itself the “Gateway to the Blues,” the commercial and recreational center for the nearby Blue Mountains

and Umatilla National Forest. The region is a popular destination for hunting, off-highway-vehicle (OHV) riding and, thanks to an elevation of 1,800 feet/549 meters that often brings winter snows, snowmobiling and skiing. Closer to town, four streams and the **4 Willow Creek Reservoir** provide good fishing.

A historic walking tour of downtown Heppner highlights several turn-of-the-century buildings, including its 1902 bluestone county courthouse. The clock tower, converted to an electronic mechanism in the 1950s, has been restored to its original weighted pendulum, which requires winding every eight days. The **5 Morrow County Museum** houses a fine collection of pioneer and agricultural artifacts, and chronicles the region’s great flood of 1903, the deadliest natural disaster in Oregon to date.

INTO THE UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST

The byway begins to narrow and twist as it departs the highway, winding through hills and canyons on Willow Creek Road and into the 1.4-million-acre **6 Umatilla National Forest**. Right at the National Forest border, Cutsforth Park has a campground and cabins for rent as well as equestrian trails, and travelers will find ample trailheads for camping, hiking, horseback riding, OHVs and mountain bikes along FR-53.

A half-hour side trip south on FR-5327 and FR-5316 leads to **7 Potamus Point**, offering a magnificent canyon view of the **Wild and Scenic North Fork John Day River** drainage. Keep



North Fork John Day River



Willow Creek Road

a look out for bighorn sheep that were reintroduced into the canyon.

THE UKIAH BASIN

The thick forest of fir and pine disappears as the byway descends into a lake basin permanently drained by an ancient earthquake. The town of **Ukiah** was originally called Camas Prairie for the bright-blue camas that covers the area in spring. Native Americans have long come here to gather camas root, a traditional food staple.

Four miles/6.4 kilometers past Ukiah on the byway (FR-53), the **8 Bridge Creek Wildlife Area** provides important wintering grounds for Rocky Mountain elk. More than 1,000 elk gather here between December and May to escape deep snows at higher elevations.

Nine miles/14.4 kilometers east, an overlook along the route provides another spectacular view into the North Fork John Day drainage and the **North Fork John Day Wilderness**. Established in 1984, the wilderness area protects the headwaters of the John Day River, the third longest undammed, free-flowing river in the Lower 48.

The **North Fork John Day Campground** marks the east end of the Blue Mountain Scenic Byway. It makes an excellent base for trout and steelhead fishing, or for exploring the **Elkhorn Drive Scenic Byway** (page 46), which intersects here.



Farmland near Heppner



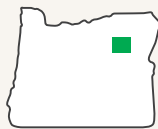
BLUE MOUNTAIN SCENIC BYWAY

145 miles/233 kilometers
(allow 3 to 4 hours)

Weather: Travel spring and fall. Expect high temperatures in summer and winter snow in high elevations. **Gas:** The only reliable gas can be found in Heppner. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Heppner, La Grande, Baker City and Pendleton.



See p. 79.



OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

ELKHORN DRIVE SCENIC BYWAY

Scissor-sharp peaks and ridges define the Elkhorn Mountains of northeast Oregon, where gold-mining boomtowns have given way to a mother lode of natural beauty on this 106-mile/171-kilometer tour.

This byway packs plenty of sights into a 106-mile/171-kilometer loop through the mountains west of Baker City, long the lucrative hunting grounds of the Plateau Indian tribes and, later, where miners came to seek their fortunes. The true treasures are the Elkhorn Mountains and Baker Valley themselves, rich in beauty and history.

BAKER CITY

Already established as an agricultural center, **Baker City** flourished with the discovery of gold in Oregon in the 19th century. The “Queen City of the Mines” grew wealthy providing transportation, food and supplies to thousands of miners in the nearby mountains. When other towns dried up after the gold rush, Baker

City successfully transformed into a hub for logging, ranching and the transcontinental railroad.

Downtown storefronts and homes still show off Baker City’s opulence, especially the 1889 **1 Geiser Grand Hotel**, a meticulously restored Italianate beauty with mahogany columns and a stained-glass ceiling. The **Baker Heritage Museum**, housed in a 1920 natatorium, has exhibits on ranching and mining, and an excellent mineral collection.

ALONG THE POWDER RIVER

The byway follows OR-7 through ranchlands, turning west along the **2 Powder River**. It threads through the basalt Blue Canyon and enters the **Wallowa-Whitman National Forest**, where grasslands and juniper hills give way to ponderosa pine forest.

The Powder River’s Mason Dam forms 2,235-acre **3 Phillips Lake**, a popular spot for boating, fishing and waterfront camping. The lakeside Mowich Loop Picnic Area provides access to the North Shore Trail, part of the Phillips Lake Trail System, which winds along the lake for more than 6 miles/9.6 kilometers and is open to hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding.

GOLD COUNTRY

Past Phillips Lake, the **Tailings Overlook** gives evidence of the intensive gold mining that occurred in this area in the mid-19th century. A few miles west in **McEwen**, the **Sumpter Valley Railroad Stump Dodger** follows the narrow-gauge track used by miners and loggers over a

Sumpter Valley Dredge





century ago. The round-trip train ride to Sumpter takes about two hours.

Sumpter's mining heyday came around 1900, when thousands of miners chiseled and dredged millions in gold from the Elkhorn Mountains and Powder River. It had 16 saloons, three newspapers and an opera house, until a fire destroyed its business district in 1917. The massive, floating **4 Sumpter Valley Dredge** is the centerpiece of a State Heritage Area.

As the byway climbs toward **Blue Springs Summit**, you'll get great views of the Elkhorn Mountains and their unusual layered geology: sedimentary rock topped with granite and capped with flows of volcanic basalt. The 5,864-foot/1787-meter summit is a popular snowmobile staging area in winter, offering access to more than 150 miles/241 kilometers of trails.

GRANITE AND NORTH

Like Sumpter, the town of **Granite** saw plenty of gold-rush activity. Many of its now-abandoned buildings still exist, along with stories of local characters like '49 Jimmie, whose only companion was a rooster with whom he shared all his meals.

The route heads north along FR-73. The **5 Ah Hee Diggings Interpretive**

Site explains the rock mounds paralleling Granite Creek, made by Chinese laborers piling up boulders by hand as they worked the streambed for gold.

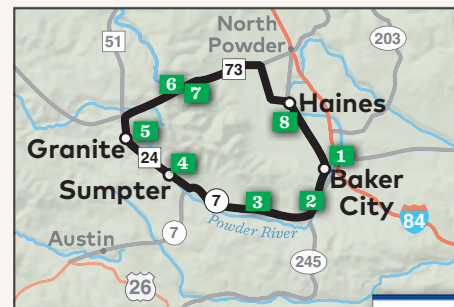
At the **North Fork John Day Campground**, the byway meets the eastern end of the **Blue Mountain Scenic Byway** (page 44). The Elkhorn Drive Scenic Byway turns right here, paralleling the **North Fork John Day River**, then climbs to the Elkhorn Mountains' summit. At 7,392 feet/2,253 meters, it's the highest point on the route.

THE LAKES DISTRICT

The byway continues northeast into a beautiful area of mountain lakes, including Grande Ronde and Anthony, popular for camping, hiking and other recreation. Just before the **6 Anthony Lakes Campground**, the 23-mile/37-kilometer **7 Elkhorn Crest National Recreation Trail** departs south, skimming along the ridgeline above clear streams, mountain meadows and lakes. **Anthony Lakes** is also home to an alpine ski area known for its deep, dry powder — accessible by ski lift from the small, family-friendly ski area or via snow cat for back-country shredding and epic mountain biking in the summertime.

From Anthony Lakes, the byway

descends steeply through a narrow canyon before emerging in the broad Baker Valley. Head south to **Haines**, where the **8 Eastern Oregon Museum** exhibits bootleggers' stills and other artifacts from the region's pioneer past. US-30 leads back to Baker City.

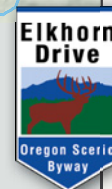


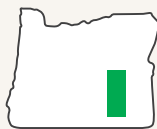
ELKHORN DRIVE SCENIC BYWAY

106 miles/171 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel June through September. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information.

Gas: Be sure to have a full tank of gas before leaving Baker City. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Baker City and La Grande.





OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

HIGH DESERT DISCOVERY SCENIC BYWAY

Far off the beaten path, this 127-mile/204-kilometer eastern byway ventures out among Steens Mountain and the Alvord Desert, linking to three other tour routes for an austere and awe-inspiring look at Oregon's Wild West.

Before interstates and cell towers seemed to link every rural corner of America, there were places like this, where you could gaze out across an unbroken horizon, hear every birdsong and fall asleep under a bowl of dazzling stars. The High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway indeed takes you to such a place, then ups the ante with some serious geologic drama. From desert to mountain, this is Oregon's frontier country. Bring a pioneering spirit and enjoy the adventure.

BURNS AND THE MALHEUR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The density in this part of Oregon is less than one person per square mile, on par with Alaska. **1 Burns**, the county seat and largest community in Harney County, has its roots in ranching, which remains the region's mainstay. Needless to say, this is the spot to stock up on fuel and supplies before heading south on OR-205.

Ahead lies the 187,757-acre **2 Malheur National Wildlife Refuge**, an oasis of

wetlands and lakes that suddenly appears amid stark mesas and dry grasslands. Numerous creeks and rivers carry snow-melt down from the surrounding high country, feeding its three lakes — **3 Malheur, Mud and Harney** — along with vast marshes and meadows. It creates an extensive marsh system that attracts an enormous array of birds and other animals. It's considered one of the top bird-watching areas in the Pacific Northwest and is an important breeding ground and migratory rest stop on the **Pacific Flyway**. Spring is the most spectacular season, when snow geese and other waterfowl gather in such numbers that they can actually darken the sky.

The Narrows-Princeton Road leads east to the refuge's headquarters, where the visitor center staff will happily provide tips on the best places to view wildlife, and an observation deck provides a good vantage point of Malheur Lake. The adjacent **4 George Benson Memorial Museum** has exhibits and historic taxidermy mounts of many of the birds spotted here.

FORWARD TO FRENCHGLEN

Traveling south on the byway, you'll continue to skirt the marshes and meadows of the refuge. Jackass Mountain rises to the west, and the **Diamond Loop Tour Route** (page 67) departs off to the east, visiting the **Diamond Craters Outstanding Natural Area** lava formations and the **Peter French Round Barn**.

The historic community of **Frenchglen** is named for Dr. Hugh Glenn, a successful rancher, and Peter French, an employee and eventual son-in-law of Dr. Glenn's,



Wild horses south of Frenchglen



sent north from California to expand their cattle operations. The brash French alienated plenty of local homesteaders as he grew the French-Glenn Livestock Company into one of the largest spreads in the West. In 1897 he was fatally shot over a fence dispute; his killer was quickly acquitted of all charges by a jury of settlers.

Several buildings associated with the ranch survive, including the Round Barn and the 150-by-50-foot Long Barn east of town at the **P Ranch**. Downtown, the 1924 **5 Frenchglen Hotel** originally provided overnight accommodation for stockmen visiting the ranch to purchase cattle. It was remodeled by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1938 and remains open today, providing lodging and family-style meals March through October.

Frenchglen provides access to the **6 Donner und Blitzen River**, which offers excellent fishing for redband

trout, a subspecies of rainbow trout indigenous to the high-desert region. Fish Lake Road leads east into the Steens Mountain Wilderness and the **Steens Loop Tour Route** (page 66).

SOUTH TOWARD FIELDS

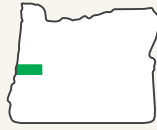
The byway continues south on OR-205, paralleling the **Catlow Rim**, part of the **7 Steens Mountain Wilderness**. You can sometimes spot bighorn sheep and the region's wild horse herds along this stretch of road. Descended from domesticated horses that escaped from Native Americans, pioneers and 20th-century ranchers, these free-roaming horses are now managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

After traveling through the **8 Catlow Valley** past several private ranches, the byway concludes in **Fields**. This small ranching community has gas and other services, and is the departure point for the **East Steens Tour Route** (page 65).

**HIGH DESERT DISCOVERY
SCENIC BYWAY**
127 miles/204 kilometers
(allow 5 to 7 hours)

Weather: Travel is best late spring through fall but passable year-round.
Gas: Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Burns and Fields. **Medical:** Medical services/hospital located in Burns.

High Desert Discovery
Oregon Scenic Byway



OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

UMPQUA RIVER SCENIC BYWAY

Enjoy a 66-mile/106-kilometer drive as diverse as the river itself, rolling through historic timber towns, wine country, fishing hot spots and fur-trading posts as it twists through the Coast Range on its way to the Pacific.



Umpqua River

Along with generations of Native Americans who lived along its banks, the riches of the Umpqua River have long nurtured fur traders, loggers, fishermen and farmers. Its wealth of natural and historical treasures unfolds as you follow this river-valley route, a pleasant meandering trip through the dense forests of the Coast Range and along the Umpqua's clear-flowing waters.

OAKLAND AND SUTHERLIN

The Umpqua River Scenic Byway begins in **Oakland**, once a busy railroad stop linking routes to Portland and Sacramento. Just a few minutes from the interstate, well-preserved 19th-century brick buildings line its downtown "historic row," a National Historic Landmark. Antique stores, a historic walking tour and the **1 Oakland Museum** provide more glimpses into its intriguing past.

Sutherlin is a good spot to fuel up or grab a bite to eat before heading northwest on OR-138, where the byway soon meets up with the **2 Umpqua River** on its crooked course flowing down from the Cascade Mountains. Twelve miles/19.3 kilometers past Sutherlin, look for the 100-foot-high walnut tree on the left side of the highway. Estimated to be more than 250 years old, it's a mystery how this non-native tree sprouted here.

KELLOGG TO ELKTON

The Umpqua River is legendary among anglers for its runs of chinook salmon, sturgeon and especially steelhead. Between **Kellogg** and **Elkton**, a



particularly loopy and scenic stretch of river also offers some of the West's finest smallmouth bass fishing. The byway joins OR-38 at Elkton and continues west.

Vintners have discovered that the Umpqua Valley's rumpled topography of hillsides and river drainages, along with its coastal microclimate, produce a surprising diversity of high-quality wines. Burgundian grapes like pinot noir and pinot gris thrive here, but so do warmer-climate Bordeaux varietals like cabernet sauvignon and merlot. In **3 Elkton** — with its own American Viticultural Area — you'll discover winery tasting rooms, along with several restaurants.

At the Elkton Community Education Center, a butterfly house and hummingbird garden attract a number of colorful species, especially in July and August. Adjacent **4 Fort Umpqua** is a reproduction of the Hudson's Bay Company fur-trading post that operated just across the river from 1836 to 1854. Used as a regional center to gather and trade beaver pelts, it was the first non-Native settlement along the Umpqua.

SCOTTSBURG AND THE GOLD RUSH

This next stretch of the byway offers great river views as the Umpqua tumbles in a

burst of white water toward the Pacific. At **Scottsburg**, the influence of ocean tides calms the rapids, creating a stately and serene river. There's a nice picnic area overlooking the river in **5 Scottsburg Park**.

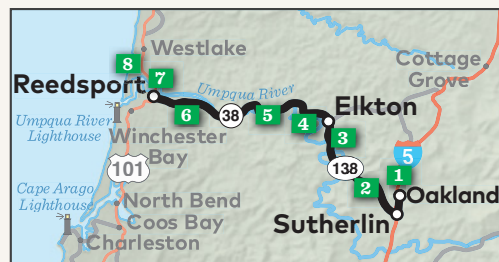
Scottsburg hummed with activity during the gold rush of the 1850s. Gold was discovered in Oregon before California, and this spot was a departure point for pack-mule trains loaded with supplies for the mining camps up in the Siskiyou Mountains.

REEDSPORT AND THE RIVER'S MOUTH

The river valley broadens as you approach Reedsport. More than 1,000 acres of the lush pastureland here have been set aside by the Federal Bureau of Land Management to provide high-quality forage for Roosevelt elk. At the **6 Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area**,

visitors can often spot the herd, especially in morning and evening. Native to Oregon's coastal mountains, the Roosevelt elk is the largest of four North American elk species. Males, called bulls, can weigh more than 1,000 pounds and carry antlers up to 4 feet/1.2 meters long. Bulls are known for their remarkable bugling, a loud, warbling mating call you might hear in autumn.

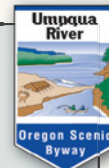
The byway concludes at US-101 and **Reedsport**, a tidewater community where boaters can access the Pacific 5 miles/8 kilometers downstream at Winchester Bay. Reedsport is home to the **7 Umpqua Discovery Center**, with creative displays on the region's cultural and natural history, and it is the gateway to the spectacular **8 Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area**. Whether you head north or south, another enticing drive awaits along US-101, the **Pacific Coast Scenic Byway** (page 18).



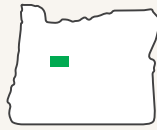
UMPQUA RIVER SCENIC BYWAY

66 miles/106 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round.
Medical: Medical services/hospital located in Reedsport.



See p. 80.



OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

McKENZIE RIVER

The steely blue McKenzie River sets the course for this 34-mile/55-kilometer riverside route, which links the fruitful Willamette Valley to the fragrant fir forests of the Cascade Mountains.

One of Oregon's most beloved fly-fishing rivers, the clear blue McKenzie tumbles and surges over waterworn rocks on its scenic run from forest to farmland, where it joins the Willamette River near Eugene. This byway zigzags along its bank, where a string of riverside commu-

nities provides welcoming gateways to the river valley's attractions.

WALTERVILLE

Spring-fed from wilderness aquifers, the McKenzie River provides outstanding habitat for native redbreasted rainbow trout

and cutthroat trout, ample hatchery trout, spring chinook salmon and summer steelhead. A display at the **1 Hendricks Bridge County Park** illustrates the way prospectors, trappers and homesteaders utilized different ways of crossing the powerful river. Here in the 1800s, the Hendricks Ferryboat provided a vital link for people, livestock and goods to safely make their way from bank to bank just upstream from the current bridge.

Family farms thrive on the broad plains of the western McKenzie. Near Waltherville, farm stands open in spring with baskets of plump local strawberries and end the season with holiday wreaths made from local holly and Christmas trees. In July the region hosts the **McKenzie River Lavender Festival**, with U-cut fields, a lavender labyrinth, a craft bazaar and other festivities.

LEABURG

Continuing east, the **2 Leaburg-Waltherville Hydroelectric Project** is a complex that earned a spot on the National Register of Historic Places. Renowned sculptor Harry Camden Poole created the bas-relief panels on the powerhouse, considered among the state's finest examples of art deco architecture. The complex is also notable for its innovative 1920s engineering design, including the dam's 100-foot-long roller gates.

The structure slows the river flow here, creating **Leaburg Lake**. For access to the water, visit **3 Lloyd Knox Park**, which offers a lakeside trail, boat ramps and some picnic areas with free electric stovetops. At the adjacent **4 Leaburg Hatchery**,



Drift boat fishing on the McKenzie River



you can check out sturgeon and trout in show ponds or watch for spawning salmon through a viewing window.

Across the river, the **5 Old McKenzie Fish Hatchery** is also on the National Register of Historic Places, preserving a 1907 hatchery complex with 17 buildings and ponds that appear as they did a century ago. Now a county park, it includes an outdoor visitor kiosk, trails and interpretive signs explaining the hatchery's legacy. In addition, plans are now moving forward to construct a new state-of-the-art **McKenzie River Interpretive Center** to tell the story of the area's unique geology, fisheries and guiding heritage.

The famed McKenzie drift boat originated here in the 1930s, a dory specifically designed to deftly navigate the river's rocky runs and provide a stable casting platform. River guides run the McKenzie in these time-tested boats. (Contact the McKenzie River Chamber of Commerce or Travel Lane County for a list of professional guides and outfitters.) Anglers will also find plenty of public river access at boat ramps and parks all along the byway.

VIDA

Onward into Vida, the 1938

6 Goodpasture Bridge stretches 165 feet/50 meters across the river. The state's second-longest covered bridge is also one of the prettiest with arched and louvered windows. At the site of **Gate Creek Ranch**, a prominent red barn marks a historic stage stop.

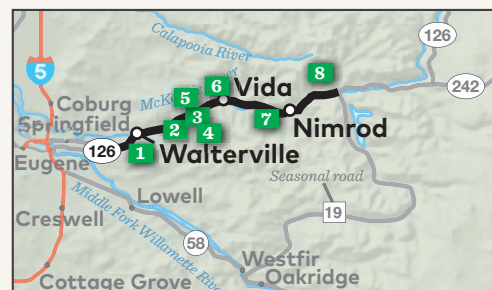
The river runs wilder here, tumbling through boulder fields and Class III rapids. The **7 Ben and Kay Dorris County Park** offers excellent riverside access with picnic sites, a boat landing and a half-mile trail to **Marten Rapids**, one of the river's best-known rapids. The rugged trail rewards hikers with exciting views of boaters navigating challenging waters.

NIMROD

In Nimrod, **Eagle Rock Lodge** is one of several fishing lodges offering signature McKenzie River hospitality. The lodge hosts the **Wooden Boat Festival** each April. Neighboring **McKenzie River Inn** features art workshops with instruction from internationally renowned artists.

Moving along Forest Road 15 is a gateway to the recreational wonderland around **8 Blue River Lake**, with camping, boating and hiking as well as access to Wolf Rock, Oregon's largest and the world's third-largest monolith.

The east end of the McKenzie River Scenic Byway intersects with the **West Cascades Scenic Byway** (p. 26), which connects with the **McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway** (p. 23).

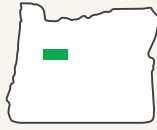


McKENZIE RIVER SCENIC BYWAY

34 miles / 55 kilometers
(allow 1 to 2 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round.
Medical: Medical services/hospital located in Springfield and Eugene.





OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

OVER THE RIVERS & THROUGH THE WOODS SCENIC BYWAY

Travelers get a sampling of Oregon's diversity along this 66-mile/106-kilometer byway, climbing through five ecosystems on its route from the Willamette Valley to the West Cascade Mountains.

Some of Oregon's earliest settlements can be found along the Willamette Valley, the fertile swath of land between the Coast and Cascade ranges that was a destination for many Oregon Trail pioneers. Not surprisingly, archaeologists discovered signs of much early occupation, too. Today this rich and

bountiful region provides a pleasurable day trip wandering from the valley up into the forests and rivers of the Cascade Mountains.

EAST THROUGH THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

From I-5, the byway quickly reaches

Brownsville, Oregon's third oldest town, founded in 1846. A self-guided downtown walking tour leads visitors past numerous century-old buildings. The **1 Linn County Historical Museum**, housed in the Brownsville train depot and six adjacent rail cars, includes a pioneer wagon and replicas of early shops. The well-preserved town impressed Hollywood; Brownsville was the setting for the 1986 film "Stand by Me," an event still celebrated every July with cast visits and tours on Stand by Me Day.

The grassy fields outside Brownsville attract large numbers of tundra swans and bald eagles each winter. The byway follows OR-228 toward **Crawfordsville**, where the 105-foot **2 Crawfordsville Covered Bridge**, built in 1932, spans the Calapooia River. Near the small logging town of Holley, which dates back to 1847, the byway bends north toward Sweet Home and meets US-20.

CLIMBING INTO THE FOOTHILLS

Pioneers settled **Sweet Home** in the mid-19th century, building sawmills and felling the towering trees in the nearby Cascade Mountains. A prehistoric forest once thrived here, making the Sweet Home area a prime destination for fossils, agates and petrified wood.

The route follows US-20 east past Foster Reservoir, a flowage of the South Santiam River and a popular fishing spot for trout. Above that is **3 Green Peter Reservoir** known for kokanee salmon. Below the dam, anglers pursue spring chinook and summer steelhead. As the road ascends into the Cascades,



Soda Creek Falls

Rock climbers on Turkey Monster in the Menagerie Wilderness



4 Cascadia State Park has pretty campsites under old-growth trees, swimming holes along the river and a short hiking trail to mossy **Soda Creek Falls**.

WAGON ROUTE THROUGH THE CASCADES

From **Cascadia**, the byway winds uphill, generally following the route of the Historic Santiam Wagon Road. Unlike most routes across the Cascades that drew pioneers west, this road was built to lead settlers east from the Willamette Valley to pastureland in Central Oregon and to gold mines in Eastern Oregon and Idaho. The wagon route also was part of the first trans-continental auto race in 1905, when two cars left New York City for Portland. The winner made it in 40 days!

Soon the byway enters the **5 Willamette National Forest**. Stretching more than 100 miles/161 kilometers along the western slope of the Cascade Range, the forest is a key resource for wildlife, recreation and timber production. Several U.S.

Forest Service campgrounds and trailheads can be found along the route. The ADA-accessible **6 Walton Ranch Interpretive Trail** leads to a viewing platform of the meadow where elk often congregate and graze during winter months.

About 20 percent of the 1.6-million-acre national forest is protected as wilderness, including the **Menagerie Wilderness** along the north side of the route. Here, rocky spires rise above the trees, a popular destination for rock climbers. The name of the wilderness, in fact, was prompted by climbers who had given the pinnacles nicknames such as Rooster

Rock, Hen Rock and Turkey Monster.

The byway ascends to 4,236 feet/1,291 meters at **7 Tombstone Pass**. Just beyond, the **8 Hackleman Old Growth Trail** loops through an impressive stand of old-growth Douglas fir, hemlock and red cedar. Another loop leads along Hackleman Creek, home to the Hackleman trout, a subspecies of cutthroat trout. The tour ends shortly at the junction of OR-126, OR-22 and US-20, where more intriguing journeys await: the **West Cascades Scenic Byway** and the **McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway** (pages 26 and 23).

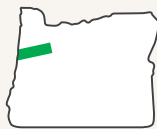


OVER THE RIVERS & THROUGH THE WOODS SCENIC BYWAY

66 miles/106 kilometers
(allow 2 to 3 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Eugene, Corvallis, Sweet Home and Lebanon.





OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

MARYS PEAK TO PACIFIC

From the highest point in the Coast Range to the broad, sandy beaches of the Central Coast, one of Oregon's newest byways follows the Alsea River on a delightfully meandering 72-mile/116-kilometer tour.

It's always tempting to make a beeline for Oregon's magnificent coast, but this byway encourages you to take it slow — not only to navigate the often narrow, twisting road but to discover the many attractions hiding just beyond the highway.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO MARYS PEAK

The byway begins near Interstate 5 and **Tangent**, where farmers established the state's first grange. The agriculturally abundant Willamette Valley produces most of the nation's turf grass seed, along

with hazelnuts, berries, mint and many other crops.

1 Oregon State University, in neighboring **Corvallis**, has long been a leader in farming and forestry research. The lively college town hosts a roster of arts, music, lectures and sporting events throughout the year. Beyond campus, an impressive network of multiuse trails makes it easy to enjoy the city's riverside parks, natural areas and renowned Willamette Valley wineries.

A few miles south, the **2 William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge** pre-

serves vast camas fields, a harvest staple of the native Kalapuya people. Twelve miles/19.3 kilometers of trails meander through diverse habitats, with interpretive signs about area wildlife and culture. The **Benton County Historical Museum** shares more history in the 1867 **Philomath College** building, one of two colleges that operated here in the late 1800s.

West of Philomath, the byway turns southwest onto OR-34. In 10 miles/16 kilometers is the first of two unique spurs on this byway: Marys Peak Road — built by the Civilian Conservation Corps —

Marys Peak



Alsea Falls



FROM LEFT: JUSTIN BAILIE; GREG VAUGHN

ascends past waterfalls and stonework lookouts toward **3 Marys Peak**. At 4,097 feet/1,249 meters, it's the highest point in the Oregon Coast Range. In late spring and summer, wildflowers dapple the summit meadows. Hiking trails stitch through this designated Scenic Botanical Special Interest Area, with views that encompass a string of Cascade peaks and the distant Pacific.

ALSEA RIVER VALLEY

Returning to OR-34, the byway follows the **Alsea River** through its verdant valley and little burgs like **Alsea**, settled by pioneers traveling the Applegate Trail. The second spur, South Fork Road, leads 10 miles/16 kilometers to the **4 Alsea Falls Recreational Site**, with a campground and trails along the lovely stair-step falls. Nearby, mountain bikers enjoy a growing network of single-track at the **Fall Creek State Recreation Area**, named by the Bureau of Land Management as one of their top 20 mountain-bike destinations in the nation.

Back on the byway, the century-old **5 Hayden covered bridge** adds bucolic charm 2 miles/3.2 kilometers west of Alsea, where the river begins to coil tighter on its westward journey. Plenty of waysides like the **Missouri Bend Recreation Site** provide ample opportunities to picnic, camp, fish or float the river. The state's salmon fishery is the focus at the **6 Oregon Hatchery Research Center**, a few miles up Fall Creek Road. Exhibits (and tours, by appointment) explain how scientists are studying hatchery salmon and steelhead, with the goal of improving rearing practices and protecting wild fish populations.

Just beyond the communities of Tidewater and Little Albany, Risley Creek Road (FR-3446) leads into the **Drift Creek Wilderness**, home to old-growth Sitka spruce, Western hemlock and Douglas fir. The Siuslaw National Forest district ranger office in Waldport has maps and information.

WALDPART

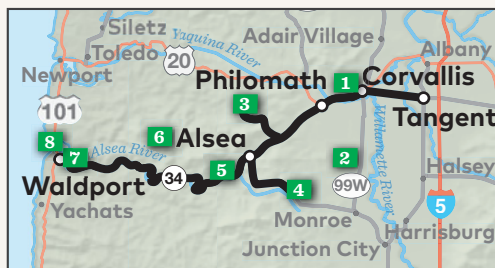
The Alsea River slows and widens into **Alsea Bay** as it approaches coastal Waldport. Mill Street leads north to the **Port of Alsea**, where boaters can launch a kayak or rent a small runabout to explore the expansive bay. The 10-mile/16-kilometer **7 Alsea River Water Trail** winds

Waldport



through Alsea Bay, Drift Creek and Lint Slough — an estuary thriving with fish, waterbirds and seals. The sandy flats under Waldport's Alsea Bridge are a top spot for crabbing and clamming. At the foot of the bridge, the **8 Alsea Bay Historic Interpretive Center** offers crabbing and clamming demonstrations, and exhibits about the artistic bridges of the Oregon Coast.

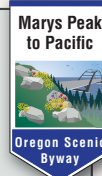
The byway concludes here, at the junction of US-101, the **Pacific Coast Scenic Byway** (p. 18). Heading south, harbor seals haul out across from the **Keady Wayside**, where the Alsea River swirls into the Pacific. To the north, a spine of rocky islands and tide pools at **Seal Rock State Recreation Site** showcases the sublime beauty of the Coast.



MARYS PEAK TO PACIFIC SCENIC BYWAY

72 miles/115 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Year-round.
Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Corvallis and Waldport.





OREGON STATE SCENIC BYWAY

TREES TO SEA

Witness the forces of nature along this 68-mile/109-kilometer drive, from trails through grand forests to a ragged headland that displays the foamy power of the Pacific.

You can't miss Oregon's rugged beauty as you travel along rushing rivers and wild coastlines on this newly designated byway. The route also introduces you to the region's equally dramatic history — leading the way to some unsung treasures.

TUALATIN VALLEY

Thirty miles/48.2 kilometers west of Portland, the Oregon Coast Range begins to rise up at **Banks**, an agriculture community dotted with farms, vineyards and U-pick orchards. It's the southernmost trailhead for the 21-mile/33.8-kilometer

1 Banks-Vernonia State Trail, a paved car-free path through rural landscapes and woodlands. Highlights include a high wooden trestle at **Buxton** and **L.L. Stub Stewart State Park**. From Banks, the byway follows OR-6 West, past tasting rooms that showcase the renowned wines of Tualatin Valley.

TILLAMOOK STATE FOREST

You enter the **Tillamook State Forest** near the **Gales Creek Overlook**, around mile marker 34. One of the West's largest-known series of wildfires — collectively dubbed the Tillamook Burn — began near this site in 1933. This and subsequent burns in 1939, 1945 and 1951 eventually encompassed some 355,000 acres. A kiosk briefly explains the incredible restoration effort.

The byway twists along the Devils Lake Fork of the **Wilson River**, with plenty of pullouts to stop and enjoy the views. At staging areas like **2 Browns Camp**, dirt bikes and other off-highway vehicles (OHVs) access around 250 miles/400 kilometers of OHV trails in the surrounding forest.

A 40-foot-high replica fire lookout marks the entrance to the Oregon Department of Forestry's hands-on **3 Tillamook Forest Center**. Interactive exhibits tell the stories of the area's native tribes, early settlers, and how Oregonians helped turn the Tillamook Burn into a thriving forest. Aided by citizens of all ages hand planting 72 million seedlings, the Oregon Department of Forestry pioneered many of the tools and replanting techniques still used today. Behind the center, a

Banks-Vernonia State Trail





suspension bridge spans the Wilson River, where you can spy salmon and access the 24-mile/38.6-kilometer Wilson River hiking and mountain-biking trail.

TILLAMOOK

As the byway descends from the Coast Range, the landscape broadens into grassy pastures where dairy cows graze. A million hungry visitors a year get a taste of Tillamook's dairy industry at the **4 Tillamook Creamery**, with self-guided tours, exhibits, yummy menu and lots of cheese samples. Nearby, **Blue Heron French Cheese Company** has friendly farm animals plus wine-and-cheese pairings. Dairy products once traveled from Tillamook Bay to Portland by railroad. Now the public can ride those rails from Bay City to Tillamook with **Oregon Coast Rail Riders**, where you cycle on tracks through meadows and over estuaries on custom-made, pedal-powered carts.

Three miles/4.8 kilometers south of Tillamook, the **5 Tillamook Air Museum** displays an array of aircraft, from early gyrocopters to decorated fighter jets. The most remarkable artifact might be the building itself. Built in 1942 to house World War II surveillance blimps, the immense

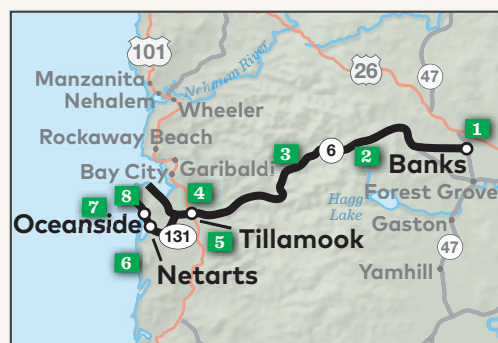
wooden structure arches 15 stories high and more than 1,000 feet/304.8 meters long. This little-known national treasure is one of the few remaining structures of its kind.

NETARTS HIGHWAY TO CAPE MEARES

From Tillamook, the byway crosses Highway 101, continuing west on OR-131 to meet the Pacific at **Netarts**, where a long spit (part of **6 Cape Lookout State Park**) forms the protected waters of sandy Netarts Bay, famous for its succulent oysters and harvested salt. The byway hugs the Coast as it continues north to **Oceanside**, known for its fine beaches, good surf waves and lovely views of **7 Three Arch Rocks** just offshore.

The byway reaches its dramatic end at **Cape Meares State Park**, a rocky promontory 200 feet/61 meters above the crashing ocean waves. The 1889 **8 Cape Meares Lighthouse** marks the point, notable for its large first-order Fresnel lens, visible to mariners for 21 miles/33.8 kilometers. The park's overlooks offer vantage points for spotting migrating gray whales and thousands of seabirds — including whimsical tufted puffins that frequent the rocky cliffs and islands.

You'll also find ample salty scenery heading south: The **Three Capes Scenic Drive** links Cape Meares with Cape Lookout and Cape Kiwanda, and joins the grand **Pacific Coast Scenic Byway** (p. 18) at Pacific City.



TREES TO SEA SCENIC BYWAY

68 miles / 109 kilometers
(allow 2 to 3 hours)

Weather: Year-round.
Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Banks and Tillamook.



See p. 79.



OREGON TOUR ROUTES

Short on mileage but long on beauty, these 10 Oregon Tour Routes offer up the high vista of Steens Mountain, the waterfalls of the Willamette Valley, the rugged southern Oregon Coast and everything in between.



Steens Loop Tour Route



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

CHARLESTON TO BANDON TOUR ROUTE

Like a tiny tide pool brimming with life, this short 41-mile/66-kilometer route off the Pacific Coast Scenic Byway packs a lot of natural wonders into a concentrated coastal area.

CHARLESTON AND CAPE ARAGO

The fishing port of **Charleston** sits at the entrance to the deep-water port of **Coos Bay**, where fishing fleets and freighters find refuge from the open ocean. Fishing charters and whale-watching excursions depart from the Charleston marina.

The **Cape Arago Highway** leads west to a rocky headland rising high above the Pacific. Just beyond the **Cape Arago Lighthouse**, **1 Sunset Bay State Park** wraps around a shallow, protected

cove warm enough for swimming. A cliffside trail offers views of sea stacks and the lighthouse.

Just 1 mile/1.6 kilometers south, **Shore Acres State Park** occupies the magnificent bluff-top site of a lumber baron's estate, where visitors enjoy the estate's grand formal gardens and even grander ocean views. Continuing toward road's end at **2 Cape Arago State Park**, an overlook lets you peer down at the boisterous barking sea lions and bobbing seals at **Simpson Reef**, and trails lead down to the beach.

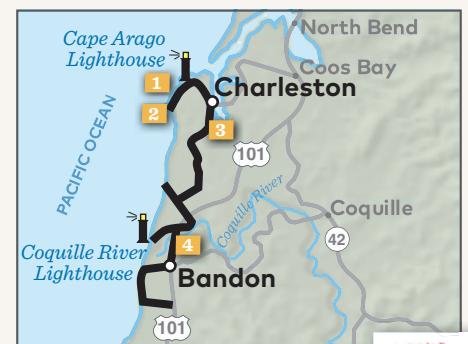
SEVEN DEVILS ROAD TO BANDON

To continue the tour, retrace your route 6 miles/9.6 kilometers and turn left on Boat Basin Road. Learn about coastal ecosystems and see a variety of sea creatures at the **Charleston Marine Life Center**. Next, head back to Cape Arago Highway and turn left on Seven Devils Road. Explore the boardwalk trails or slip a kayak into the quiet waters of the **3 South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve**. These rich tidal flats are an important nursery for a variety of marine life, including shellfish, salmon and seabirds.

Continuing south, you'll see the low-lying cranberry bogs that make this region one of the nation's top cranberry

producers. A short diversion off the byway takes you to **Bandon Dunes Golf Course**, an award-winning links course.

An 1896 lighthouse marks the mouth of the Coquille River, which flows between **Bullards Beach State Park** and **4 Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge**. The tour route skirts the fishing village of **Bandon** before ending at the beach, a stunning seascape of craggy stacks and surf.



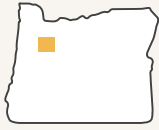
CHARLESTON TO BANDON TOUR ROUTE

41 miles/66 kilometers
(allow 2 to 3 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round; spring and winter are best for whale watching. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Coos Bay and Bandon.



See p. 80.



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

SILVER FALLS TOUR ROUTE

A pleasing detour for I-5 travelers, this 55-mile/89-kilometer pastoral route loops through a verdant park filled with waterfalls and rolling farmlands with distant views of the Coast and Cascade mountain ranges.

WOODBURN TO MT. ANGEL

Shoppers often associate **Woodburn** with top-name designer goods and outlet bargains along I-5. Travel a few miles east to discover a productive agricultural area, too. The home of its founder, Jesse Settlemyer, still stands proudly on a downtown corner. Nearby, a host of family-run Mexican restaurants line 99E and Front Street as testament to this historically Hispanic burg, which has the largest percentage of Latinos of any Oregon town.

Swiss-German heritage is evident in **Mt. Angel**, with its Bavarian-style architecture and a **1** **glockenspiel** that plays four times a day. The community hosts the Pacific Northwest's largest Oktoberfest every September.

SILVERTON

The route travels along OR-214 south toward **Silverton**, and the surrounding farms showcase some key Oregon crops, including hop vines (used in beer making), hazelnut groves and marionberries, a



blackberry cultivar named after this county, Marion. A quick detour west on Downs Road leads to the 1917 **2** **Gallon House Covered Bridge**, supposedly named for its covert whiskey sales during Prohibition. Silverton's vibrant downtown makes a good lunch stop before an afternoon at the **3** **Oregon Garden**, with 80 acres of specialty botanical gardens, concerts and other events. Stop for a look at the adjacent **Frank Lloyd Wright Gordon House**, the only Frank Lloyd Wright-designed house in Oregon.

SILVER FALLS


OR-214 twists and climbs past the **Silverton Reservoir** and through acre after acre of Christmas tree farms. Eventually they give way to a tall canopy of fir and hemlock as you approach **4** **Silver Falls State Park**. More than 25 miles/40.2 kilometers of trail wind through this lush 9,000-acre park, Oregon's largest. The Trail of Ten Falls passes above, below and even behind the park's cascades, several more than 100 feet/30 meters high. Overlooks and short walks also provide worthy waterfall views.

The highway exits the south end of the park, descending out of forest and bending in broad S-curves through scenic farmland. Turn left on the Cascade Highway, passing through the rural hamlets of **Sublimity**, **Aumsville** and **Turner** to return to I-5.

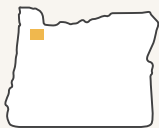


SILVER FALLS TOUR ROUTE

55 miles/89 kilometers
(allow 2 to 3 hours)

Weather: Travel during spring for abundant waterfalls and wildflowers; fall for stunning color. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Salem, Silverton, Stayton and Woodburn.  See p. 80.





OREGON TOUR ROUTE

VINEYARD & VALLEY TOUR ROUTE

Handpicked produce, carefully crafted wines and bucolic beauty will tempt you at every turn on this 57-mile/92-kilometer route through the Tualatin Valley — an easy side trip from the Portland metro area.

SHERWOOD TO LAURELWOOD

Urban sights quickly give way to rural delights as you wind north and west from Sherwood. The tour route slips past the **1 Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge**, a restored floodplain that provides a haven for nearly 200 bird species and other animals. Trails, overlooks and a wildlife center welcome visitors.

Wetlands soon turn into tidy farm fields, orchards and acre after acre of hazelnut groves; Oregon grows nearly 90 percent of the nation’s hazelnuts (also known as filberts). Roadside stands and U-pick farms make it easy to bring home a bit of the current harvest, from strawberries, blueberries and marionberries to peaches, plums, apples and more.

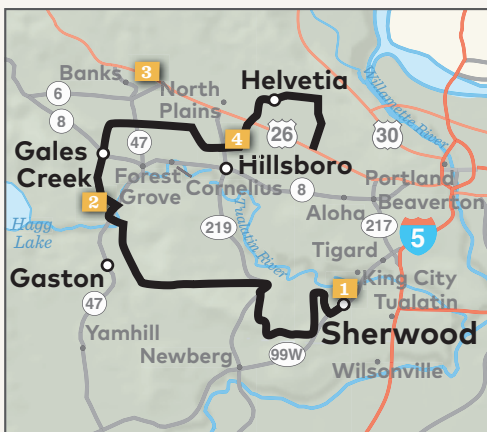
GASTON TO GALES CREEK

As the tour route swings north, the foothills of the Coast Range provide a scenic backdrop for undulating hillsides striped with vineyards — and the perfect climate for growing grapes. Here in the northern part of the Willamette Valley, cool-climate varietals like pinot noir and pinot gris are transformed into world-class wines. Area wine-tasting rooms such as **2 Montinore Estate**, invite visitors to sample the latest local vintages. Visit the Washington County Visitors Association in Beaverton, or Tualatin Valley.org, for information about more than 30 wineries in the area.

BANKS TO HELVETIA

The tour route heads east from **Gales Creek** toward **Banks**, the southern terminus of the popular 21-mile/33.7-kilometer **3 Banks-Vernonia State Trail**, a former railroad bed.

The Tualatin Valley was one of the earliest regions settled by Oregon Trail pioneers. The small communities along the way still reflect the diversity of immigrants drawn to the region by land-grant programs — including Dutch in **Verboort**, Scottish in **Roy** and Swiss in **Helvetia**. Several historic sites along the route, like the 1878 **4 Old Scotch Church**, offer insights into Oregon’s territory days.



VINEYARD & VALLEY TOUR ROUTE

57 miles/92 kilometers (allow 2 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round.
Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Sherwood and Hillsboro.

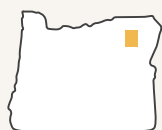


See p. 80.



See p. 79.





OREGON TOUR ROUTE

GRANDE TOUR ROUTE

Eighty miles/129 kilometers of big mountain views and small ranching communities await on this peaceful tour through the Grande Ronde and Powder river valleys, an easy detour off Interstate 84.

LA GRANDE

With a fine location between the Blue and Wallowa mountains, the Grande Ronde Valley is the ancestral home of the Nez Perce people. In the mid-1800s, the Oregon Trail passed right through **La Grande**. Tour route signs lead to **1 Birnie Park**, where pioneers camped before continuing over the imposing Blue Mountains.

THE GRANDE RONDE RIVER

Follow the tour route north on OR-82 to meet up with the **Grande Ronde River** near **Imbler**. Popular among rafters and kayakers, the river flows northeast through desert canyons largely inaccessible to motor vehicles, then joins the Snake River near the Oregon-Washington border.

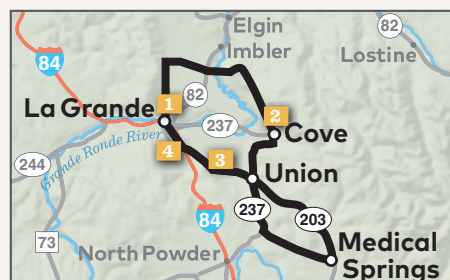
The drive follows the river's corkscrew course upstream through cherry orchards and crop fields, redolent with the scent of mint hanging in the air. Oregon is the nation's leading producer of peppermint, extracting the oil for gum, tea, toothpaste and other products.

SOUTH TO UNION

The tour route passes through **Cove**, a small town known for its **2 Ascension**

Chapel, an 1869 Episcopal church once visited by Desmond Tutu. In **Union** the tour route splits into a mini loop. Follow OR-203 as it climbs into the pines of the **Wallowa-Whitman National Forest**. Several ski and snowmobile trails depart from **Catherine Summit**, elevation 4,150 feet/1,265 meters.

To complete the mini loop, descend to **Medical Springs**, then travel west on the gravel Thief Valley Road to OR-237 and back to Union. The route follows OR-203 west past **3 Hot Lake Springs**, a 1920s mineral waters spa and hotel once billed as the "Mayo Clinic of the West." It recently reopened after a seven-year restoration and boasts an impressive collection of Nez Perce artifacts. The tour route passes the **4 Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area** on its return to La Grande.



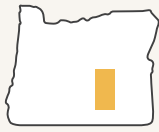
GRANDE TOUR ROUTE

80 miles/129 kilometers
(allow 2 to 4 hours)

Weather: Travel spring through fall. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in La Grande and Baker City.



See p. 79.



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

EAST STEENS TOUR ROUTE

From an expansive sunbaked playa to a mile-high escarpment, this 143-mile/230-kilometer tour highlights the extremes of southeast Oregon's basin and range country. Combine it with the High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway to form a loop.

FIELDS

Settler Charles Fields established a stone roadhouse here in 1881 as a stage-coach supply station. **1 Fields** remains a spot to grab supplies for exploring the remote Alvord Desert and Steens Mountain area. Travelers also know it as the place to savor a burger and milkshake at the end of an adventure.

ALVORD DESERT

From Fields, the tour route heads north on Fields-Denio Road, a gravel-and-dirt surface that's maintained for passenger vehicles. The 9,734-foot fault block of Steens Mountain towers to the west, a tremendous rain shadow responsible for the **2 Alvord Desert**. Measuring some 60 square miles/96.5 square kilometers, this expansive desert playa can feel as remote as the moon. The unusual venue draws an interesting cross section of recreationalists, including ultralight pilots, motorcycle and ATV riders, and sailors captaining windsurfing boards and sailboats on wheels.

North of the tiny hamlet of **Andrews**, a corrugated metal shed on the east side of the road marks the **3 Alvord Hot Springs**, one of several area hot springs open to the public. Waters here bubble to the surface at about 174 degrees but cool significantly before reaching man-made soaking pools.

NORTH TO OR-78 AND BURNS

Continuing north on the route, travelers will find **Mann Lake, Ten Cent Lake** and other small lakes (sometimes dry) dotting the sagebrush landscape, attracting anglers and wildlife. Watch for pronghorn, a native mammal that can reach speeds of nearly 60 miles/96.5 kilometers per hour.

Turn left on OR-78 and follow the tour route toward **Crane** and Burns. As testament to this region's sparse population, the Crane Union High School provides room and board for its students — one of the only public boarding schools in the Lower 48. **4 Crystal Crane Hot Springs** provides a perfect resting spot for a leisurely soak in the natural hot springs.

The tour route ends in **Burns**, where it connects with the **High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway** (page 48).

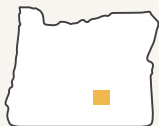


EAST STEENS TOUR ROUTE

143 miles/230 kilometers
(allow 5 to 7 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Burns and Fields. **Medical:** Medical services/hospital located in Burns.





OREGON TOUR ROUTE

STEENS LOOP TOUR ROUTE

Steens Mountain rises up from the sagebrush desert to nearly 10,000 feet/3,048 meters. This 59-mile/95-kilometer loop includes the highest road in Oregon, traveling around and up this grand Great Basin landmark.

FROM FRENCHGLEN

Steens Mountain is one of Oregon's great scenic and geologic wonders, a 30-mile/48.2-kilometer fault block that is a small mountain range rather than a single peak. This tour route scales the Steens, climbing thousands of feet and topping out just shy of the summit at 9,734 feet/2,967 meters.

From **1 Frenchglen**, the first 5 miles/8 kilometers of the route along North Loop Road traverse the southern end of the **2 Malheur National Wildlife Refuge**.

Nearby **Page Springs Campground** sits alongside the **Donner und Blitzen River** (German for "thunder and lightning"). It's designated a Wild and Scenic River from here to its head-waters atop the mountain.

THE CLIMB

The tour route begins its climb in earnest, ascending from arid sagebrush to small lakes and a shady respite of quaking aspen. Some of the graffiti scratched into the tree bark was made decades ago by Basque shepherds, many of whom first arrived in Oregon in the late 19th century and settled in the southeastern corner of the state.

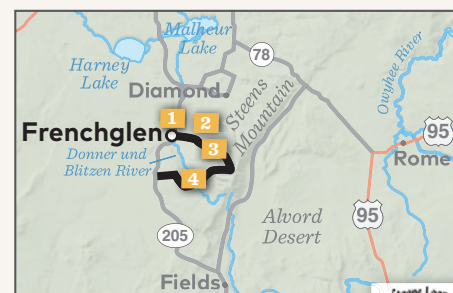
Just shy of the rim is **3 Kiger Gorge**, a classic U-shape glacial valley about a half-mile/0.8 kilometers deep and home to a herd of wild mustangs. Glaciers once scoured down this mountain, scrubbing away softer sediments and creating distinct notches in the bedrock.

From Kiger Gorge, the road turns south and skims along the rim. At the **East Rim Viewpoint**, peer off the precipice to the **Alvord Desert** 1 mile/1.6 kilometers below. On a clear day, you can see beyond Oregon to Nevada, Idaho and California.

THE DESCENT

From the summit, the tour route eases down the mountain's western slope.

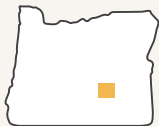
Overviews and short trails offer looks into the picturesque canyons of **4 Big Indian Gorge** and **Little Blitzen Gorge**. You'll once again cross the Donner und Blitzen River en route back to OR-205, the **High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway** (page 48). Watch for wildlife along this stretch, particularly the wild horses that roam these wild lands.



STEENS LOOP TOUR ROUTE

59 miles/95 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel July through October. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. **Gas:** Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Burns and Fields. **Medical:** Medical services/hospital located in Burns.



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

DIAMOND LOOP TOUR ROUTE

This 69-mile/111-kilometer drive highlights the unusual volcanic formations known as the Diamond Craters as it loops through a variety of high-desert habitats and evocative ranching outposts.

ACROSS THE MALHEUR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The tour route begins at OR-205, heading east through the **Malheur National Wildlife Refuge**. This immense freshwater oasis in the middle of the high desert attracts hundreds of species of birds and other wildlife.

DIAMOND CRATERS OUTSTANDING NATURAL AREA

Turn north on Lava Beds Road, and the lowlands of the **1 Diamond Swamp** suddenly turn into a desolate landscape of blackish, barren rock. These lava fields were formed 25,000 years ago, when molten basalt billowed up through fissures in the earth and spread across a dry lakebed. Before the initial layer cooled, more molten rock thrust it upward, creating some of the most diverse basaltic features found anywhere in the United States.

For the next several miles, the route leads through **2 Diamond Craters Outstanding Natural Area**, a curious array of collapsed craters, lava domes, lava tubes, wrinkled ridges, cones, spires and other formations. To learn more, download the federal Bureau of Land Management's "Diamond Craters: Oregon's Geologic Gem" brochure, or pick up a copy at the Harney County Chamber office in Burns.

TOWARD PRINCETON

About 3 miles/4.8 kilometers beyond Diamond Craters, the tour route soon intersects with Happy Valley Road and the **3 Peter French Round Barn**. Part of the 100,000-acre French-Glenn cattle empire that once dominated this region, the unusual 1880s structure was designed for training draft horses during the harsh high-desert winters. A visitor center and Jenkins Ranch family museum sit just at the entrance of this historical building.

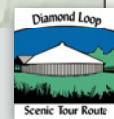
From here, the tour route heads in two directions: To meet up with the **East Steens Tour Route** (page 65), continue north through **New Princeton** to **Crane**. To complete a smaller loop and return back to OR-205, follow Happy Valley Road through the small ranching community of **4 Diamond**.



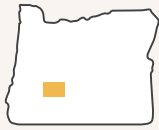
DIAMOND LOOP TOUR ROUTE

69 miles/111 kilometers
(allow 3 to 5 hours)

Weather: Travel spring through fall.
Gas: Be sure to have plenty of gas before leaving Burns and Fields. **Medical:** Medical services/hospital located in Burns.



Peter French Round Barn



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

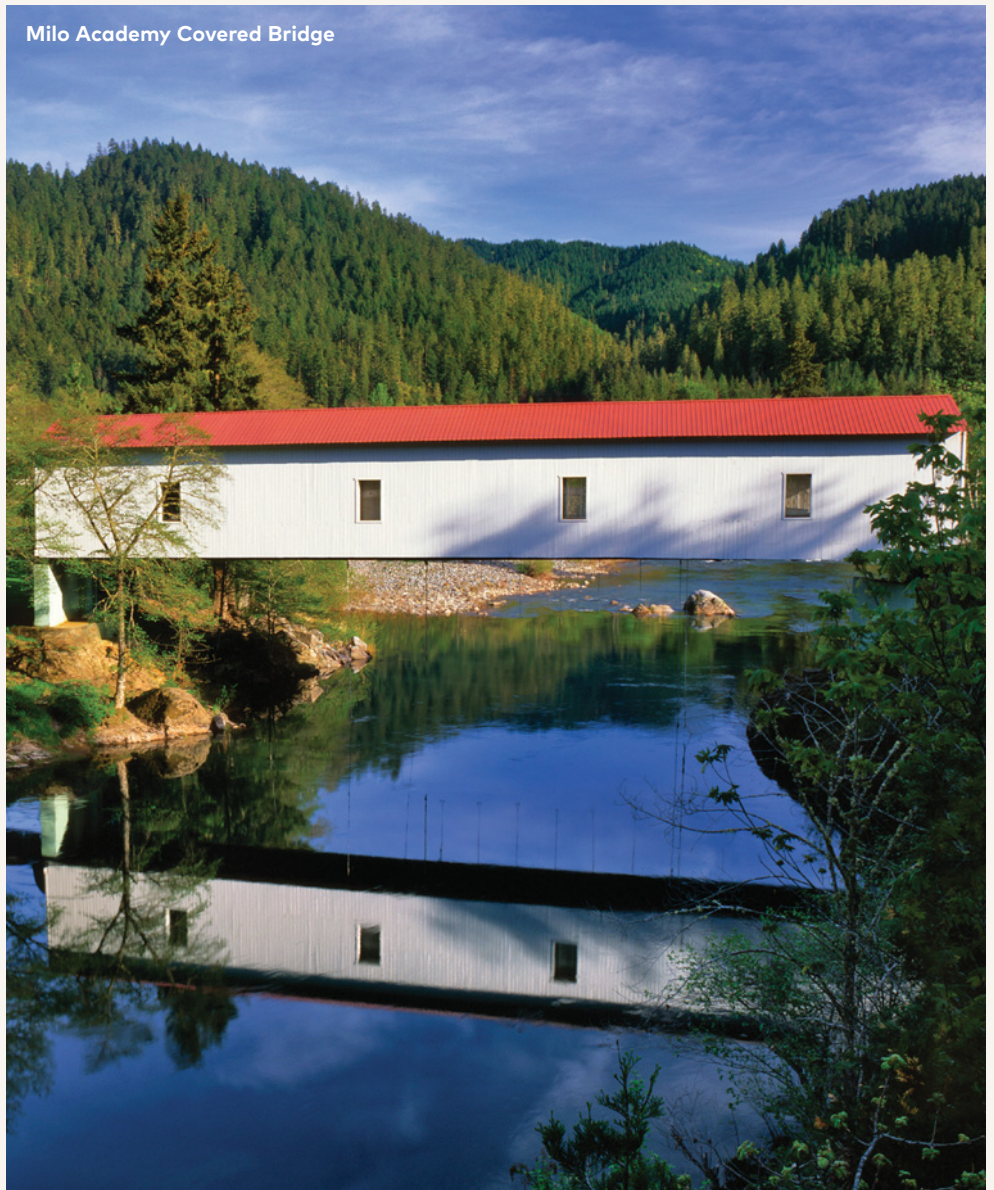
MYRTLE CREEK-CANYONVILLE TOUR ROUTE

Take a break from the interstate with this 68-mile/109-kilometer ramble through the southern Cascade foothills to view small Douglas County towns, clear-running streams, and tranquil farm and forest.

ALONG THE SOUTH UMPQUA RIVER

The tour begins in **Canyonville**, at exit 98 off I-5. It leads along the **South Umpqua River**, an important source of water for the region's rich farmland. Several side creeks enter the South Umpqua as the road bends with the river. Unlike most covered bridges built to protect the deck timbers from weather, the **1 Milo Academy Covered Bridge** deck is steel; when the original 1920 covered bridge was rebuilt in 1962, locals missed the previous wooden housing and added it for aesthetics.

The tour route continues east to **Tiller**. The **Tiller Ranger Station** is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s. The historic area of the complex covers about 12 acres and includes nine structures, including a cupola-style fire lookout that is open to the public.

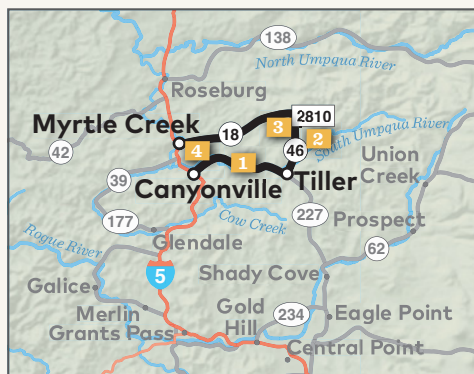


Milo Academy Covered Bridge

INTO UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST

From Tiller the tour route swings north into the **2 Umpqua National Forest**. From here the route winds under stands of old-growth Douglas fir, Oregon's state tree. Several thousand acres of

old-growth trees, including mountain hemlock, survive in this national forest. The route continues ambling through the forest to **3 Red Top Pond**, a reservoir popular for fishing and picnicking. (Note that this steep and narrow route is not appropriate for motor homes and trailers. The route may be closed in the winter.)



MYRTLE CREEK-CANYONVILLE TOUR ROUTE

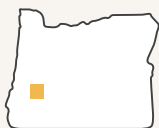
68 miles/109 kilometers
(allow 3 to 4 hours)

Weather: Travel during spring for wildflowers, fall for leaf color. Portions of the byway are typically closed in winter due to snowfall. Check TripCheck.com and local visitor centers for the most up-to-date information. **Medical:** Medical services/hospitals located in Roseburg and Grants Pass.



FROM FOREST TO FARMLAND

From Red Top Pond, the forest service road joins CR-18, which follows South Myrtle Creek through hills dotted with cattle and sheep. Myrtle and native madrones — striking with their peeling red bark — thrive along with oak and maple. The route ends in **Myrtle Creek**, where Millsite Park has re-created the 1930 **4 Horse Creek Covered Bridge** from Lane County.



OREGON TOUR ROUTE

COW CREEK TOUR ROUTE

Whether or not you pan for gold, you'll strike it rich on this 45-mile/72-kilometer scenic canyon drive through western Oregon's historic mining country.

RIDDLE

Your tour begins 21 miles/33.7 kilometers south of **Roseburg** at I-5's exit 103, the only place to fuel up along the route. Follow Riddle Bypass toward **1 Riddle**, where the arrival of the railroad spurred on the area's mining operations. You can still see remnants of the town's nickel mine and mine tailings as you drive past lumber mills, ranches and farms.

Before leaving Riddle, you might want

to pick up a gold pan — a shallow, flat-bottomed metal pan (3 inches deep or so) with flaring sides. Some of the local hardware stores carry them.

RIDDLE TO WEST FORK

The route parallels **2 Cow Creek** and the route of the original Oregon and California railroad built in the 1870s. Many historic railroad structures still stand, such as Tunnel Number One.

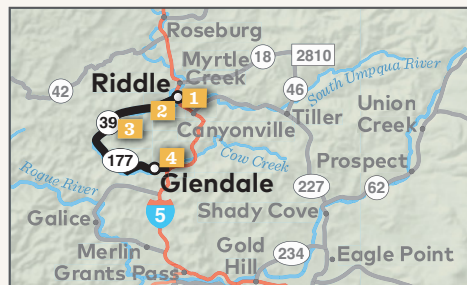
Past the tunnel, visitors will find the public **3 Recreational Gold Panning Area** in Cow Creek. Gold originates in veins in the mountains, then washes into creeks in spring rains. Geologists estimate that gold-rush miners found only about 25 percent of Oregon's take. This area also includes private mining

claims, so it's important to know before you go. Contact the Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management for details about recreational gold panning.

WEST FORK TO GLENDALE

Even if you don't pan for gold, you can profit from the scenery as you continue this tour route through fir forest and under ragged buttes and mountains. Waterfalls and wildflowers put on a show in spring, while autumn turns the hardwoods fiery gold and red.

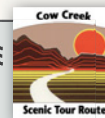
Continue along Cow Creek Road to **Glendale**, where volunteers are restoring the lovely **4 1901 Springer Martin House**. The tour route ends just a couple of miles beyond town, where you can rejoin I-5 at exit 80.



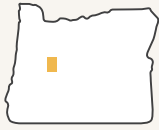
COW CREEK TOUR ROUTE

45 miles/72 kilometers
(allow 1 to 2 hours)

Weather: Travel in the spring for wildflowers, fall for leaf color.
Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Roseburg and Grants Pass.



See p. 80.



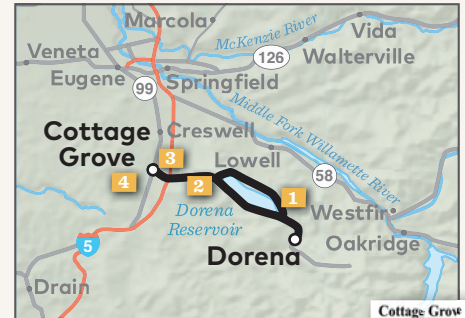
OREGON TOUR ROUTE

COTTAGE GROVE COVERED BRIDGE TOUR ROUTE

Transport yourself back in time on this relaxing 20-mile/32-kilometer ramble through Lane County, home to the largest collection of covered bridges in the West. Most are open to bicycles and pedestrians; some still handle vehicle traffic.

COTTAGE GROVE

Mosby Creek Road continues west, paralleling the Row River Trail and becoming Main Street as it approaches downtown **3 Cottage Grove**. At the corner of Main Street and River Road, volunteers constructed the **Centennial Bridge** in 1987 to commemorate the city's 100th anniversary. With repurposed materials from two Lane County bridges, it rests on the city's old Main Street Bridge abutments. A half-mile/0.8 kilometers south on River Road, the **4 Chambers Bridge** is believed to be the only covered railroad bridge remaining west of the Mississippi. Built in 1925 to transport logs by rail to a local mill, it was near collapse when Cottage Grove obtained it in 2006. Fundraising from local citizens saved this treasure, which was rebuilt in 2011.



COTTAGE GROVE COVERED BRIDGE TOUR ROUTE

20 miles/32 kilometers
(allow 1 to 2 hours)

Weather: Travel year-round.

Medical: Medical services/hospitals located in Cottage Grove, Eugene and Springfield.



See p. 80.



See p. 79.

NORTH SHORE DORENA LAKE

Your bridge tour begins along Row River Road, traveling east from I-5 exit 174. The tour route parallels much of the **1 Row River Trail**, a 16-mile paved trail and part of the **Oregon Covered Bridges Scenic Bikeway**. The **Currin Bridge** spans the Row River at Layng Road. It's Lane County's only two-tone bridge, with white portals and barn-red sides.

Both the tour route and the bike trail wind southeast along Dorena Lake's undulating shore. The **Dorena Bridge** stretches across the Row River at the far end of the lake, built in 1949 in conjunction with the Dorena Dam.

SOUTH SHORE DORENA LAKE

The tour route swings back west along Shoreview Drive and Garoutte Road to the 1930 **Stewart Bridge**, spanning just 60 feet/18 meters across gentle Mosby Creek. A mile north on Mosby Creek Road, Layng Road threads through the **2 Mosby Creek Bridge**. Built in 1920, this 90-foot-long charmer is Lane County's oldest covered bridge. Its single lane remains open to vehicles in both directions.



Chambers Bridge

RUSS ROCA

Oregon has a way of reeling you in



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started making memories with your family and friends!

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

503-947-6000 • [MyODFW.com](https://www.myodfw.com) • Join us @MyODFW on



Newport oregon

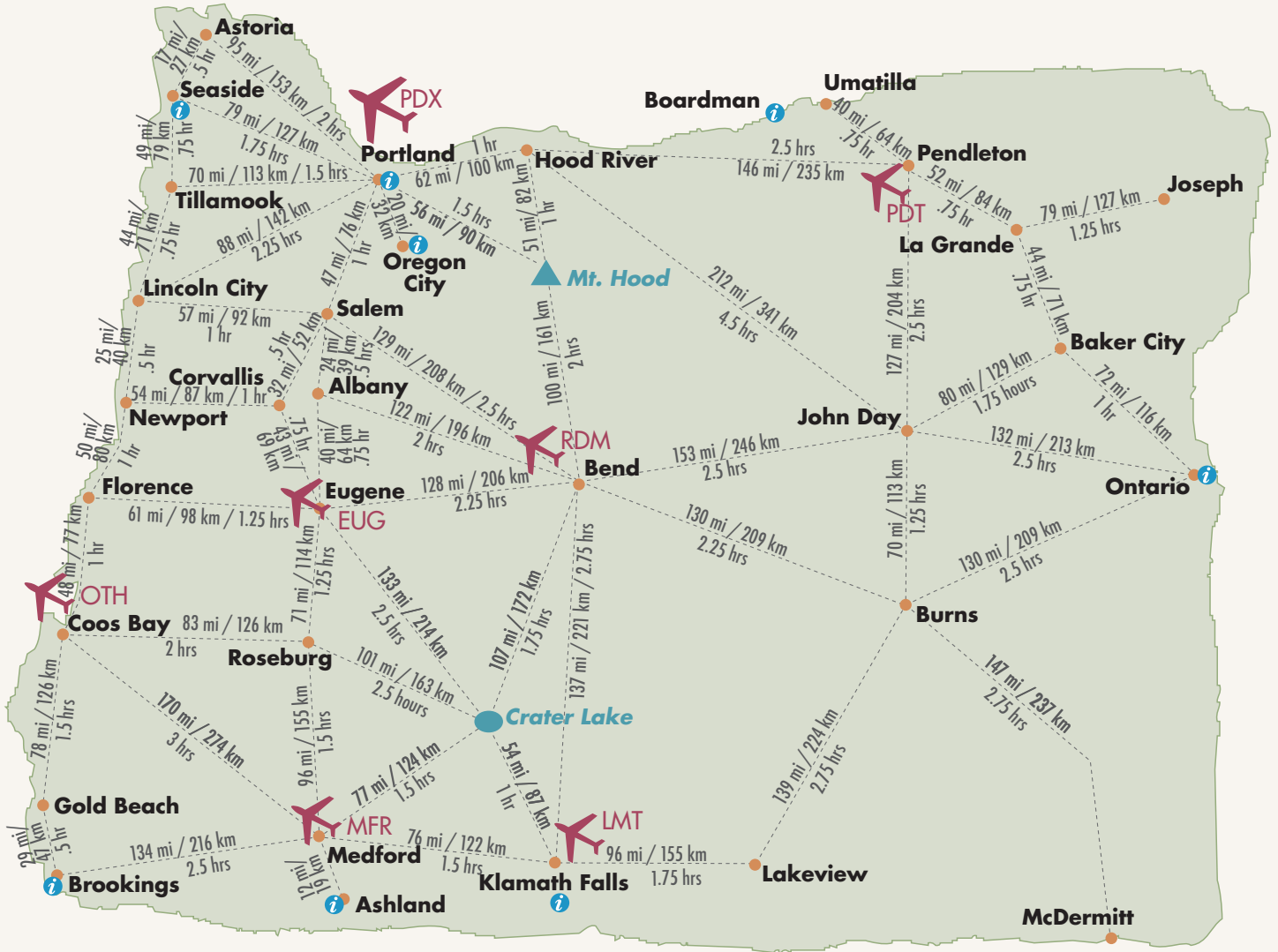


THE COAST YOU REMEMBER



1-800-COAST44 / DISCOVERNEWPORT.COM

RESOURCES



STATE WELCOME CENTERS

Travel Oregon operates eight staffed Welcome Centers throughout the state, seven days a week May through September.* For expert recommendations on things to do or places to see, stop in for a visit.

Ashland

500 Crowson Road, at the Siskiyou Safety Rest Area near milepost 12 and the Oregon/California border. Accessible when traveling into Oregon.

Boardman

101 Olson Road, off I-84 East or West at Exit 164, in the SAGE Center. 541.481.7243, visitsage.com

Brookings

14433 Hwy. 101 S., a half-mile north of the Oregon/California border and 5 miles/8 miles south of Brookings at the Crissey Field State Recreation Site. 541.469.4117

Klamath Falls

11001 Hwy. 97 S. in the Midland Rest Area, 9 miles/14 kilometers north of the Oregon/California border and 8 miles/13 kilometers south of Klamath Falls. 541.882.7330

Ontario

377 I-84 W., in the Ontario Rest Area (Milepost 377). A quarter-mile west of the Oregon/Idaho border. Accessible when traveling into Oregon. 541.889.8569

Oregon City

1726 Washington St., off I-205 at Exit 10 at The End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center. 503.657.9336, 800.424.3002

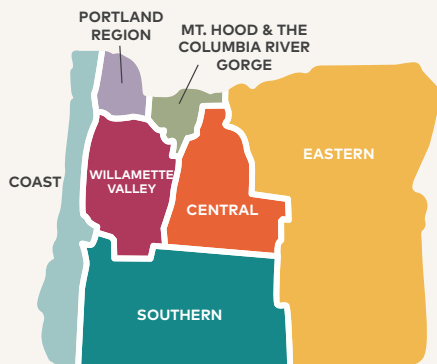
Portland International Airport

7000 N.E. Airport Way, off I-205, located in the arrivals level near baggage claim carousel 5. 503.284.4620

Seaside

7 N. Roosevelt (Hwy. 101) and Broadway St. in the Seaside Visitors Bureau. 503.738.3097, 888.306.2326

**Winter and holidays will vary, please call ahead.*



VISITOR INFORMATION

COAST

OREGON COAST VISITORS ASSOCIATION

541.574.2679, 888.628.2101
visittheoregoncoast.com

Astoria-Warrenton Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

111 W. Marine Drive, Astoria
 503.325.6311, 800.875.6807
travelastoria.com

Bandon Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

300 Second St. S.E., Bandon
 541.347.9616, bandon.com

Bay Area Chamber of Commerce

145 Central Ave., Coos Bay
 541.266.0868
coosbaynorthbendcharlestonchamber.com

Brookings City Hall Visitor Center

898 Elk Drive, Brookings
 541.469.1103, brookings.or.us

Brookings-Harbor Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

97900 Shopping Center Ave., Ste. 14
 Brookings
 541.469.3181, brookingsharborchamber.com

Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

207 N. Spruce St., Cannon Beach
 503.436.2623, cannonbeach.org

Charleston Visitors Center

91141 Cape Arago Hwy., Charleston
 541.888.2311 (May-Sept.)
oregonsadventurecoast.com

Coos Bay-North Bend Visitor Information Center

50 Central Ave., Coos Bay
 541.269.0215, 800.824.8486
oregonsadventurecoast.com

Coquille Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Information Center

119 N. Birch St., Coquille
 541.396.3414, coquillechamber.net

Depoe Bay Chamber of Commerce

223 S.W. Hwy. 101, Ste. B, Depoe Bay
 541.765.2889, 877.485.8348
depoebaychamber.org

Florence Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Center

290 Hwy. 101, Florence
 541.997.3128, florencechamber.com

Gold Beach Visitor Center

94080 Shirley Lane, Gold Beach
 541.247.7526, 800.525.2334
visitgoldbeach.com

Lincoln City Visitors & Convention Bureau

801 S.W. Hwy. 101, Lincoln City
 541.996.1274, 800.452.2151
oregoncoast.org

Manzanita Visitors Center

31 Laneda Ave., Manzanita
 503.812.5510, exploremanzanita.com

Discover Newport

555 S.W. Coast Hwy., Newport
 541.265.8801, 800.262.7844
discovernewport.com

Pacific City - Nestucca Valley Chamber of Commerce

888.549.2632, pcnvchamber.org

Port Orford Visitor Center at Battle Rock

520 Jefferson St., Port Orford
 541.332.4106
portorford.org/visitorcenter.html

Reedsport / Winchester Bay Chamber of Commerce

2741 Frontage Rd., Reedsport
 541.271.3495, 800.247.2155
reedsportcc.org

Rockaway Beach "Red Caboose" Visitor Center

103 S. 1st St., Rockaway Beach
 503.355.8108, rockawaybeach.net

Seaside Visitors Bureau and Welcome Center

7 N. Roosevelt (Hwy. 101), Seaside
 503.738.3097, 888.306.2326
seasideor.com

Tillamook Area Chamber of Commerce

208 Main Ave., Tillamook
 503.842.7525, gotillamook.com

Toledo Chamber of Commerce

311 N.E. 1st St., Toledo
 541.336.3183, toledooregon.org

Waldport Chamber of Commerce

320 N.W. Hwy. 101, Waldport
 541.563.2133, waldport-chamber.com

Warrenton Highway 101 Visitor Center

143 S. Hwy. 101, Warrenton
 503.861.1031

Yachats Area Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center

241 Hwy. 101, Yachats
 541.547.3530, 800.929.0477
yachats.org

PORTLAND REGION

TRAVEL PORTLAND

503.275.9750, 800.962.3700
travelportland.com

Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce

12600 S.W. Crescent St., Ste. 160
 Beaverton
 503.644.0123, beaverton.org

Bonneville Power Administration Visitor Center

905 N.E. 11th Ave., Portland
 503.230.4636, 800.622.4520
bpa.gov/contact/visitorcenter

Clatskanie Chamber of Commerce

155 W. Hwy. 30, Clatskanie
 503.728.2502
clatskanie.org/chamber.html

Forest Grove / Cornelius Chamber of Commerce

2417 Pacific Ave., Forest Grove
 503.357.3006, visitforestgrove.com

Gresham Area Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center

1005 N. Main Ave., Ste. 101, Gresham
 503.665.1131, greshamchamber.org

Greater Hillsboro Area Chamber of Commerce

5193 N.E. Elam Young Pkwy., Hillsboro
 503.648.1102, hillchamber.org

Lake Oswego Chamber of Commerce

459 Third St., Lake Oswego
 503.636.3634, lake-oswego.com

Oregon City Chamber of Commerce

2895 S. Beavercreek Road, Ste. 103
 Oregon City
 503.656.1619, oregoncity.org

End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive & Visitor Info Center

1726 Washington St., Oregon City
 503.657.9336, 800.424.3002
historicoregoncity.org

Travel Portland Visitor Information Center

Pioneer Courthouse Square
 701 S.W. Sixth Ave., Portland
 503.275.8355, 877.678.5263
travelportland.com

Sherwood Chamber of Commerce

22566 S.W. Washington St. #101, Sherwood
 503.625.7800, sherwoodchamber.org

St. Helens: South Columbia County Chamber of Commerce

2194 Columbia Blvd., St. Helens
 503.397.0685, seccchamber.org

Tigard Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

12345 S.W. Main St., Tigard
 (collocated with Symposium Coffee)
 503.639.1656, tigardchamber.org

Tualatin Chamber of Commerce

8101 S.W. Nyberg St., Ste. 102, Tualatin
 503.692.0780, tualatinchamber.com

Vernonia Area Chamber of Commerce

1001 Bridge St., Vernonia
 503.429.6081, vernoniachamber.org

Washington County Visitors Association

12725 S.W. Millikan Way, Ste. 210
 Beaverton
 503.644.5555, 800.537.3149
tualatinvalley.org

West Linn Chamber of Commerce

503.655.6744, westlinchamber.com



MT. HOOD / THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE VISITORS ASSOCIATION

404 W. Second St., The Dalles
800.984.6743, crgva.org

Bonneville Hatchery Visitor Center & Viewing Pond

70543 N.E. Herman Loop, Cascade Locks
541.374.8393

Bonneville Lock & Dam Visitor Center

I-84 Exit 40, Cascade Locks
541.374.8820

Clackamas County Tourism and Cultural Affairs

503.655.8458, 800.915.1525
www.hood-gorge.com

Estacada Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

475 S.E. Main St., Estacada
503.630.3483, estacadachamber.com

Hood River County Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center

720 E. Port Marina Drive, Hood River
541.386.2000, 800.366.3530
hoodriver.org

Mt. Hood Adventure Visitor Center

88661 Government Camp Loop Road
Government Camp
503.715.2175, mthoodadventure.com

Mt. Hood Area Chamber of Commerce

503.622.3017, mthood.org

Mt. Hood Cultural Center & Museum

88900 Government Camp Loop,
Government Camp
503.272.3301, mthoodmuseum.org

Mt. Hood National Forest

Zigzag Ranger Station Visitor Services
70220 E. Hwy. 26, Zigzag
503.622.3191
www.fs.usda.gov/detail/mthood

North Clackamas Chamber of Commerce

8305 S.E. Monterey Ave. Ste. 104,
Happy Valley
503.654.7777, yourchamber.com

Port of Cascade Locks Visitor Center

355 WaNaPa St., Cascade Locks
541.374.8427, cascadelocks.net

Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce

38979 Pioneer Blvd., Sandy
503.668.4006, sandyoregonchamber.org

The Dalles Area Chamber of Commerce

404 W. 2nd St., The Dalles
541.296.2231, 800.255.3385
thedalleschamber.com

West Columbia Gorge Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center

107 East Historic Columbia River Hwy.
Troutdale
503.669.7473
westcolumbiagorgechamber.com

WILLAMETTE VALLEY

WILLAMETTE VALLEY VISITORS ASSOCIATION

866.548.5018, oregonwinecountry.org

Albany Visitors Association

110 3rd Ave. S.E., Albany
541.928.0911, 800.526.2256
albanyvisitors.com

Aurora Colony Visitors Association

503.939.0312, auroracolony.com/wp

Brownsville Chamber of Commerce

541.928.0831, historicbrownsville.com

Canby Area Chamber of Commerce

191 S.E. 2nd Ave., Canby
503.266.4600

Chehalem Valley Chamber of Commerce

2119 Portland Road, Newberg
503.538.2014, chehalemvalley.org

Coburg Chamber of Commerce

541.972.3692, coburgchamber.com

Visit Corvallis Visitor Center

420 S.W. 2nd St., Corvallis
541.757.1544, 800.334.8118
visitcorvallis.com

Cottage Grove Area Chamber of Commerce

700 E. Gibbs, Ste. C, Cottage Grove
541.942.2411, cgchamber.com

Creswell Chamber of Commerce

104 South Mill St., Ste. 102, Creswell
541.895.4398, creswellchamber.com

Dallas Area Visitors Center

168 S.W. Court St., Dallas
503.623.2564, exploredallasoregon.org

Eugene, Cascades & Coast - Travel Lane County

754 Olive St., Eugene
541.484.5307, 800.547.5445
eugencascadescoast.org

Eugene, Cascades & Coast Adventure Center

3312 Gateway St., Springfield
541.484.5307, 800.547.5445
eugencascadescoast.org

Junction City, Harrisburg, Monroe (Tri-County) Chamber of Commerce

341 W. 6th St., Junction City
541.998.6154, tri-countychamber.com

Keizer Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Center

6150 Ulali Drive NE, Keizer
503.393.9111, keizerchamber.com

Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Center

1040 Park St., Lebanon
541.258.7164, lebanon-chamber.org

McKenzie River Chamber of Commerce

541.896.3330, mckenziechamber.com

McMinnville Area Chamber of Commerce

417 N.W. Adams St., McMinnville
503.472.6196, mcminnville.org

Visit McMinnville

503.857.0182, visitmcminnville.com

Molalla Area Chamber of Commerce

109 E. Main St., Molalla
503.829.6941, molallachamber.com

Monmouth-Independence Chamber of Commerce

355 Pacific Ave. N. Ste. A., Monmouth
503.838.4268, micc-or.org

Mt. Angel Chamber of Commerce

503.845.9440, mtangel.org

North Santiam Chamber of Commerce

503.897.5000
nshamber.org/visitor-centers

Oakridge/Westfir Chamber of Commerce

541.313.6086, oakridgechamber.com

Philomath Area Chamber of Commerce

541.929.2454, philomathchamber.org

Travel Salem Travel Café and Visitors Center

181 High St. N.E., Salem
503.581.4325, 800.874.7012
travelsalem.com

Silverton Area Chamber of Commerce

426 S. Water St., Silverton
503.873.5615, silvertonchamber.org

Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce Historic Train Depot & Visitor Center

101 S. A St., Springfield
541.746.1651, springfield-chamber.org

Stayton-Sublimity Chamber of Commerce

503.769.3464, staytonsublimitychamber.org

Sweet Home Chamber of Commerce

1575 Main St., Sweet Home
541.367.6186, sweethomechamber.com

Travel Yamhill Valley

travelyamhill.com

Veneta / Fern Ridge Chamber of Commerce

24949 Hwy. 126, Veneta
541.935.8443, fernridgechamber.com

Wilsonville Chamber of Commerce

8565 SW Salish Lane, Ste. 150, Wilsonville
503.682.0411, wilsonvillechamber.com

Woodburn Area Chamber of Commerce

979 Young St., Ste. A., Woodburn
503.982.8221, woodburnchamber.org



Trillium Lake on Mt. Hood

SOUTHERN

TRAVEL SOUTHERN OREGON

800.448.4856, southernoregon.org

Ashland Chamber of Commerce

110 E. Main St., Ashland
541.482.3486, ashlandchamber.com

Canyonville Chamber of Commerce

541.839.4258, canyonvillechamber.org

Central Point Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

650 E Pine St. #104C, Central Point
541.664.5301
centralpointchamber.org/visitors

Christmas Valley/North Lake Chamber of Commerce

541.576.3838, christmasvalleychamber.org

Colliding Rivers Information Center

18782 N. Umpqua Hwy., Glide

Travel Grants Pass

198 S.W. Sixth St., Grants Pass
541.476.7574, travelgrantspass.com

Illinois Valley Chamber of Commerce

201 Caves Hwy., Cave Junction
541.592.3326, cavejunctionoregon.com

Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center

185 N. Oregon St., Jacksonville
541.899.8118, jacksonvilleoregon.com

Discover Klamath

205 Riverside Drive, Ste. B, Klamath Falls
541.882.1501, 800.445.6728
discoverklamath.com

Lake County Chamber of Commerce

126 North E. St., Lakeview
541.947.6040, lakecountychamber.org

Travel Medford

101 E. 8th St., Medford
541.779.4847, 800.469.6307
travelmedford.org

Travel Medford Visitor Information Center

Harry & David Country Village
1314 Center Dr., Ste. E, Medford
541.776.4021, travelmedford.org

Travel Medford Visitor Information Center

Jackson County International Airport
1000 Terminal Loop Parkway, Medford
541.772.8068

Oregon Caves National Monument Information

19000 Caves Hwy., Cave Junction
541.592.2100, nps.gov/orca

Phoenix Chamber of Commerce

3995 South Pacific Hwy., Unit B, Phoenix
541.535.6956, phoenixoregonchamber.org

Rogue River Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

8898 Rogue River Hwy., Rogue River
541.582.0242, rogueriverchamber.com

Roseburg Area Visitors & Convention Bureau

410 S.E. Spruce St., Roseburg
541.672.9731, 800.440.9584
visitroseburg.com

Sutherlin Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

1310 W. Central Ave., Sutherlin
541.459.3280, visitsutherlin.com

Winston Visitor Information Center

30 N.W. Glenhart, Winston
541.679.0118, winstonchamber.org

CENTRAL

CENTRAL OREGON VISITORS ASSOCIATION

800.800.8334, visitcentraloregon.com

Bend Chamber of Commerce

777 N.W. Wall St., Ste. 200, Bend
541.382.3221, bendchamber.org

Visit Bend

750 N.W. Lava Road, Ste. 160, Bend
541.382.8048, 877.245.8484
visitbend.com

Central Oregon Visitors Association Welcome Center

The Village at Sunriver
57100 S.W. Beaver Drive, Village at Sunriver, Building 6 Ste. 130, Sunriver
541.389.8799, 800.800.8334
visitcentraloregon.com

Redmond-Crooked River Ranch-Terrebonne Chamber of Commerce

541.923.5195, visitredmondoregon.com

Culver Visitors Information Center

411 1st St., Culver
541.546.6032

La Pine Chamber of Commerce

51429 Hwy. 97, Suite A, La Pine
541.536.9771, lapine.org

Madras-Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce

274 S.W. 4th St., Madras
541.475.2350, 800.967.3564
madraschamber.com

Maupin Area Chamber of Commerce

512 Deschutes Ave., Maupin
541.993.1708, maupinoregon.com

Metolius River Association

541.595.6711, metoliusriver.com

Prineville-Crook County Chamber of Commerce

185 N.E. 10th St., Prineville
541.447.6304, prinevillechamber.com

Sisters Area Chamber of Commerce

291 E. Main Ave., Sisters
541.549.0251, 866.549.0252
sisterscountry.com

Sunriver Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Center

Sunriver Business Park
58625 Venture Lane, Ste. 110, Sunriver
541.593.8149, 877.593.8149
sunriverchamber.com

EASTERN

EASTERN OREGON VISITORS ASSOCIATION

800.332.1843, eoaa.com

Baker County Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau

490 Campbell St., Baker City
541.523.5855, 800.523.1235
visitbaker.com, basecampbaker.com

Boardman Chamber of Commerce

101 Olson Road, Boardman
541.481.3014, boardmanchamber.org

Condon Chamber of Commerce

105 S. Main St., Condon
541.384.7777, condonchamber.org

Elgin Chamber of Commerce

541.786.1770, visitelginoregon.com



Grant County Chamber of Commerce

301 W. Main St., John Day
541.575.0547, gcoregonlive.com

Harney County Chamber of Commerce

484 North Broadway, Burns
541.573.2636, harneycounty.com

Heppner Chamber of Commerce

133 N. Main St., Heppner
541.876.5536, heppnerchamber.com

Hermiston Chamber of Commerce

415 S. Hwy. 395, Hermiston
541.567.6151, hermistionchamber.com

Huntington Chamber of Commerce

210 W. Washington St., Huntington
541.216.3465, visithuntingtonor.org

Irrigon Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center

490 E. Highway 730, Irrigon
541.922.6259, irrigonchamber.net

Milton-Freewater Chamber of Commerce

157 S. Columbia St., Milton-Freewater
541.938.5563, mfchamber.com

Nyssa Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture

105 Main St., Nyssa
541.372.3091
nyssachamberofcommerce.com

Ontario Chamber of Commerce and Visitor Center

251 S.W. 9th St., Ontario
541.889.8012, 866.989.8012
ontariochamber.com

Pendleton Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Information Center

501 S. Main St., Pendleton
541.276.7411, 800.547.8911
pendletonchamber.com, travelpendleton.com

SAGE Center

101 Olson Road, Boardman
541.481.7243, visitsage.com

Umatilla Chamber of Commerce

100 Cline Ave., Umatilla
541.922.4825, umatillaorchamber.org

Union County Chamber of Commerce

207 Depot St., La Grande
541.963.8588, 800.848.9969
unioncountychamber.org

Vale Chamber of Commerce

541.473.3800, valechamber.com

Wallowa County Chamber of Commerce

309 S. River St., Ste. B, Enterprise
541.426.4622, 800.585.4121
wallowacountychamber.com

STATEWIDE

Oregon Bed and Breakfast Guild

800.944.6196, obbg.org

Oregon Department of Aviation

503.378.4880, oregon.gov/aviation

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

503.947.6000, 800.720.6339
dfw.state.or.us

Oregon Governor's Office of Film & Television

971.254.4020, oregonfilm.org

Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association

503.682.4422, 800.462.0619
oregonrla.org

Oregon State Legislature Visitor Services

503.986.1388, oregonlegislature.gov

Oregon State Marine Board

503.378.8587, oregon.gov/OSMB

Oregon State Parks

800.551.6949
Reservations: 800.452.5687
oregonstateparks.org

BETTER TOGETHER

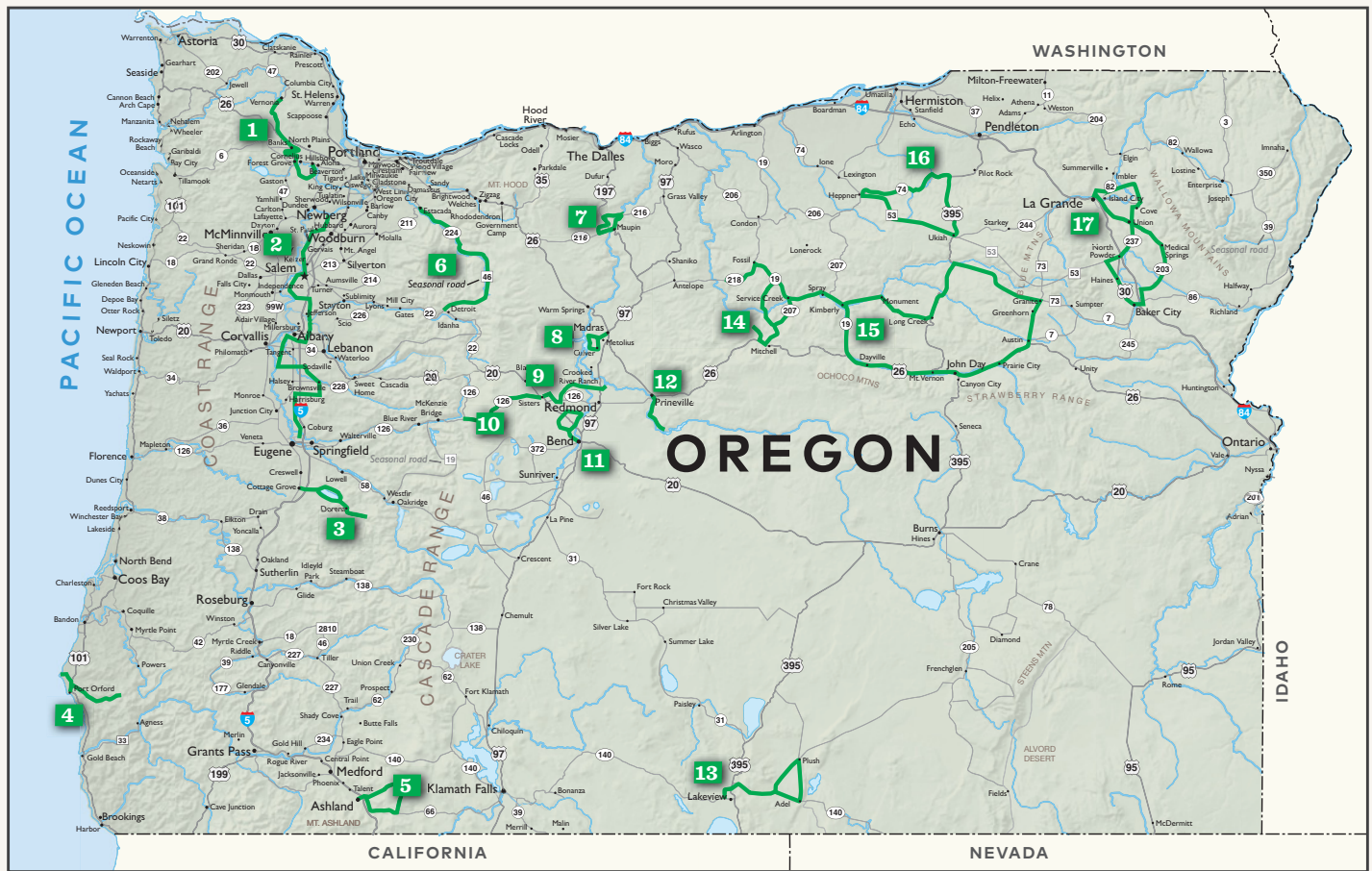
Experience Coastal Range views and Oregon Coast beaches on the Marys Peak to Pacific Scenic Byway. Find undiscovered fun around every curve.

visitcorvallis.com/scenic

Marys Peak

Oregon Coast

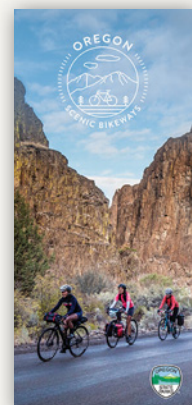
OREGON'S SCENIC BIKEWAYS



Oregon is home to the first official state Scenic Bikeways Program in the country. The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department leads the way as the only park system in the U.S. with staff dedicated to bicycle recreation. These routes (17 and counting) offer the ultimate tours through some of the most scenic natural beauty the state has to offer. While you are enjoying these scenic bikeways, take care to follow the rules of the road and remember that you're sharing the route with cars, farm equipment and wildlife. Visit RideOregonRide.com/bikeways for more information.

Designated Scenic Bikeways

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 Tualatin Valley
51 miles/82 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 7 Sherar's Falls
33 miles/53 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 13 Oregon Outback
90 miles/145 kilometers
<i>extreme</i> |
| 2 Willamette Valley
134 miles/216 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 8 Madras Mountain Views
29 miles/47 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 14 Painted Hills
161 miles/259 kilometers
<i>extreme</i> |
| 3 Covered Bridges
36 miles/58 kilometers
<i>mild</i> | 9 Sisters to Smith Rock
37 miles/60 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 15 Old West
174 miles/280 kilometers
<i>challenging</i> |
| 4 Wild Rivers Coast
61 miles/98 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 10 McKenzie Pass
38 miles/61 kilometers
<i>extreme</i> | 16 Blue Mountain Century
108 miles/174 kilometers
<i>extreme</i> |
| 5 Cascade Siskiyou
55 miles/89 kilometers
<i>extreme</i> | 11 Twin Bridges
36 miles/58 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | 17 Grande Tour
134 miles/216 kilometers
<i>challenging</i> |
| 6 Cascading Rivers
71 miles/114 kilometers
<i>challenging</i> | 12 Crooked River Canyon
37 miles/60 kilometers
<i>moderate</i> | |



Order or download an Oregon Scenic Bikeways Guide at TravelOregon.com/guides.

OREGON SCENIC BYWAYS

The Official Scenic Byways & Tour Routes Driving Guide

An official publication of the
OREGON TOURISM COMMISSION
Toll-free 800.547.7842
TravelOregon.com
Email: info@traveleregon.com

**OREGON DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION**
Toll-free 1-888-Ask-ODOT
www.oregon.gov/ODOT
Email: ask.odot@odot.state.or.us

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OREGON ELECTRIC BYWAYS

As part of our commitment to sustainability, Oregon is proud to be a leader in **electric vehicle (EV)** travel with one of the largest and most robust network of EV charging stations in the country. As the number of EV drivers continues to rise, Travel Oregon is committed to supporting this trend as a way to offer green travel options to our visitors.



Among the 29 Oregon Scenic Byways and Tour Routes listed in this guide, many are EV friendly, including the

Historic Columbia River Scenic Byway, the **Mt. Hood Scenic Byway** and the **Umpqua River Scenic Byway**. The entire 363-mile **Pacific Coast Scenic**

Byway supports EV travel with high-speed charging stations running along its entire route. We have included an EV icon in the map and information section to illustrate routes that are EV friendly.

To plan your trip, browse **PlugShare.com** for the locations of fast-charging stations around the state. PlugShare is the world's largest EV charging network with a database of more than 26,000 charging stations in the U.S. and Canada.

Travel Oregon has also created several EV itineraries, which outline what to see and do and where to eat and drink along EV routes in Oregon. Find these trip ideas and more at **OregonElectricByways.com**.

EV charging station at Sokol Blosser Winery



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Tualatin Valley

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Our friendly towns are the perfect home base for your scenic getaway.

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