Legend
All maps face north.

--- TRAIL
--- FOREST ROAD
--- MOTORCYCLE
--- RIVER

maps not to scale
The trails on the maps are marked with their Forest Service trail numbers, for example: 047 Trail difficulty depends on your health and physical condition. Each trail description provides information on beginning and ending elevations to assist you.

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

Wear sunscreen and drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.

Please do not shortcut trails.

Please remove any litter you find along the trail.

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

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

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

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

A guide to these and more extensive trails can be found in the booklet Cache Trails, available at most Logan bookstores. A wide selection of United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute maps are available at The Sportsman, 129 N. Main and Al’s Sporting Goods, 1617 N. Main. The Forest Visitor Map is a comprehensive map of trails in the National Forest and is available for purchase at the Logan Ranger District, 1500 E. US Hwy. 89.
1 DEEP CANYON/WELLSVILLE RIDGE : 037

Length: 3 miles to the Wellsville Ridge; 2 miles farther to Stewart Pass

Elevation Start/End: 5,400/8,600 feet

Trailhead: Once in Mendon take Hwy. 23 to 300 North (look for the wildlife viewing sign), then head west about 2 miles to the trailhead. GPS: Deep Canyon/Wellsville Ridge Trailhead N41°42'821" W112°1'030"

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Honeyville, Wellsville

Features: The first part of this wilderness trail passes through a lush region of maple woodland, shrubs, and flowering plants. Higher up is frequent evidence of winter avalanche damage. Both valleys can be seen from the ridge, which is covered in flowers during the summer. This ridge is a favorite birdwatching area because it is a major raptor flyway.

Trail Information: The trailhead and first portion of the trail are on private property. Please show respect. This trail is deceptive because it begins at a moderate pitch but then increases dramatically, so there are many switchbacks. Stewart Pass is 2 miles south along the ridge. The Wellsville Cone is about a mile farther south. No water is available; carry your own. Hikers can descend via the Coldwater East Trail to Maple Bench Trailhead. Carry a map because there are few signs on these wilderness trails.

MAP 1

2 COLDWATER EAST : 038

Length: 3.6 miles to Stewart Pass, 1.5 miles farther to Stewart Peak

Elevation Start/End: 6,200/8,400 feet

Trailhead: Take Hwy. 30 west of Logan to Junction 23 and turn left to Mendon. Turn right at 1800 South and follow roadway to FR 086 and continue to start of trail at the watering trough. GPS: Beginning of FR 086, N41°41'951" W111°58'621"

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Honeyville, Wellsville

Features: The trail travels through maple and aspen trees and by the very small Coldwater Lake before beginning switchbacks to the ridge. The vegetation is lush, but beware of stinging nettles. As you travel the road to the trailhead, the prominent hill on the left is known locally as Mount Hughes. John Hughes and Robert Stewart were instrumental in preserving this area for posterity. The entire mountain is now a Wilderness Area. If you follow the ridge south to the Wellsville Cone, you will see numerous fossils—horned coral is the most common. Please leave the fossils where you find them so others can enjoy them too.

Trail Information: There is a trail to the Wellsville Cone that bypasses the ridge. No water is available; carry your own. The trail continues south to the Rattlesnake trailhead in Sardine Canyon, with spurs leading west to Coldwater Canyon and to Box Elder Peak, the highest point in the Wellsvilles.

MAP 1
**3 River Trail: 603**

*Length:* 3.7 miles one way; sections of trail are never more than 1.5 miles long

*Elevation Start/End:* 4,900/5,400 feet

*Trailheads:* There are five entry/exit points:
1. Across US Hwy. 89 from the forest boundary sign at the mouth of the canyon. The gate is usually closed and locked. Park at the boundary sign and carefully cross the road. GPS: N41°44'516" W111°46'567"
2. Second Dam. GPS: N41°44'777" W111°44'817"
5. Spring Hollow Campground has a small parking area at the entrance. GPS: N41°45'200" W111°43'010"

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

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

**4 Riverside Nature Trail: 052**

*Length:* 1.3 miles one way

*Elevation Start/End:* 4,900/5,400 feet

*Trailheads:* There are two entry/exit points:
1. Spring Hollow Campground has a small parking area at the entrance. GPS: N41°45'200" W111°43'010"
2. Guinavah-Malibu Campground, near the amphitheater. GPS: N41°45'741" W111°42'150"

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

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

**5 Wind Cave: 032**

*Length:* 2 miles one way

*Elevation Start/End:* 5,100/6,000 feet

*Trailhead:* Located 5.2 miles up US Hwy. 89. The trailhead is across from Guinavah-Malibu Campground. GPS: N41°45'747" W111°42'212"

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

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

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

Length: 3 miles one way

Elevation Start/Max: 5,200/6,000 feet

Trailheads: Spring Hollow Campground, 4.3 miles from Logan. GPS: N41°45'200" W111°43'010" or Guinavah Campground, 5.3 miles from Logan, GPS: N41°45'741" W111°42'150"

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

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

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

RIGHT HAND FORK TRAILS
(including trails to Old Ephraim’s Grave)

Elevation Start/Max.: 5,600/7,200 feet

Trailheads: Right Hand Fork in Logan Canyon
GPS: N41°46'656" W111°37'164"

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Temple Peak and Boulder Mountain

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

Trail: Hiking, and when dry, mountain biking, horses, and motorcycles
055 Little Cottonwood—1.4 miles
013 Steel Hollow—2.8 miles
012 Maughan Hollow—2.1 miles
056 Willow Creek—2.1 miles
127 Ricks Canyon—3.9 miles
607 Ephraim’s Cutoff—3.6 miles

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

The Right Hand Fork area offers a variety of interconnecting trails and roads. Directions: Take US Hwy. 89 9.2 miles up Logan Canyon to Right Hand Fork Road. Turn right and travel 1 mile up Right Hand Fork (FR 081) to the first junction. Stay to the left and the road turns to gravel. The trailhead is .6 miles farther. Park your vehicle at the trailhead, and choose from a variety of options. Many travelers enjoy a visit to the final resting place of the giant grizzly bear, Old Ephraim. His grave is located on the east side of Long Hollow Road (FR 056). One way to hike to Ephraim’s stone monument from the Right Hand Fork Trailhead is to take the Willow Creek Trail and Temple Fork (FR 007) and Long Hollow (FR 056) roads.
**8 OLD JUNIPER : 014**

*Length:* 5.8 miles one way  

*Elevation Start/End:* 5,400/7,200 feet  

*Trailhead:* Wood Camp turnoff, 10.4 miles from Logan on US Hwy. 89  

*GPS:* N41°47’800” W111°38’700”  

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

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

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

**MAP 3**

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**9 WHITE PINE LAKE : 025**

*Length:* 4.5 miles one way  

*Elevation Start/Middle/End:* 8,000/8,800/8,400 feet  

*Trailhead:* Day use parking at Tony Grove Lake parking area. Overnight parking at the backcountry trailhead ¼-mile below the campground. There is a small fee for all parking in the Tony Grove area.  

*GPS:* N41°53’686” W111°33’535”  

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

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

*Trail Information:* The trailhead is located at Tony Grove Lake. From Logan take US Hwy. 89 (19.2 miles) to the Tony Grove Road. Take Tony Grove Road (FR 003) 7 miles to Tony Grove Lake. To help reduce the congested parking at the lake, groups staying overnight or longer should park in the lower backcountry trailhead located just below the campground. People day-hiking into the lake are welcome to park at Tony Grove Lake. The Tony Grove nature trail is 1.3 miles around the lake. The White Pine Lake trail is easy to follow, but you will be gradually climbing the ridge dividing Tony Grove Lake and White Pine Lake. From the ridge, the trail drops steeply down to White Pine Lake. Because there is an uphill grade both directions, allow at least four hours for this trip or longer if your group includes small children.

**MAP 4**
**10 NAOMI PEAK : 005 and 136**

*Length:* 3.3 miles one way

*Elevation Start/End:* 8,000/9,979 feet

*Trailhead:* Day use parking at Tony Grove Lake parking area (small fee). Overnight parking at the backcountry trailhead ¼-mile below the campground. There is a small fee for all parking in the Tony Grove area. GPS: N41°53’686” W111°33’535”

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

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

*Trail Information:* The trailhead is located at Tony Grove Lake. From Logan take US Hwy. 89 (19.2 miles) to the Tony Grove Road. Take Tony Grove Road (FR 003) 7 miles to Tony Grove Lake. The trail is well-defined, steep in a few places, and moderately rocky. Snow banks persist into the summer and a cold wind usually blows on top. At the ridge the trail continues into the Mt. Naomi Wilderness to High Creek and Cherry Creek canyons. The trail to Naomi Peak itself is south along this ridge.

**11 HIGH CREEK : 005**

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

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

*Trailhead:* Tony Grove Lake Loop, see the Naomi Peak trail description (Trail #10) first. GPS: High Creek (continuation of Trail 10) N41°53’686” W111°33’535”

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

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

*Trail Information:* The trails continue from High Creek Lake west toward Cherry Peak and the city of Richmond, or northwest to High Creek Canyon. Carry a map because there are few signs on these wilderness trails.

MAP 4
12 GREEN CANYON TO TONY GROVE : 005

Length: 12 miles to Tony Grove Trailhead

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

Trailhead: About 5 miles up Green Canyon Road, which starts at 1600 East 1900 North in Logan (North Logan). The road enters an open area and the trail starts on the right side near a fence. GPS: N41°46'150" W111°46'146"

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

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

Trail Information: The trail climbs to just below the summit of Mt. Elmer, which is only a few hundred feet from the trail. It circles around the side of Mt. Elmer, down into the upper park of Cottonwood Canyon, then back up about 800 feet to Cold Water Spring near Tony Grove Lake. This hike is worth the effort. This trail can be easily lost, as numerous sheep trails and avalanche debris chutes intersect it. Carry a map because there are few signs on these wilderness trails.

13 TEMPLE FORK SAWMILL TRAIL : 062

Length: 5.8 miles

Elevation Start/End: 5,960/6,600 feet

Trailhead: 1.5 miles from the Temple Fork turnoff. GPS: N41°49'590" W111°34'518"

Ref. Map (7.5 min.): Temple Peak

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

Trail Information: The first 3.5 miles of this trail is part of the Great Western Trail, a north-south trail system that runs from Canada to Mexico through five western states in the United States. The trail splits at the second bridge. Stay to the left to go to the sawmill. The trail to the right continues on the Great Western Trail.
Cache Valley Visitors Bureau
1-435-755-1890
1-800-882-4433
199 N. Main St. Logan UT
www.tourcachevalley.com

Logan Ranger District
1-435-755-3620
1500 E. US Hwy. 89

Logan, Utah!