

Want to know what makes Klamath, Lake and Modoc Country special? Some folks know that part of the area's magic lies deep underground, in the ancient and ongoing geologic processes that continue to shape the land.

One of the easiest ways to see the fascinating world of geology is from the highways of the region. Many roads bypass interesting formations and, offer travelers a comfortable window on the earth's past. Slow down and figure out what makes this special place tick.

The sites listed inside are just a handful of the interesting formations in the area. They have been selected due to their proximity to other attractions, including fishing, swimming or hiking, which makes a visit easily incorporated into a schedule.

Rockhounds should be sure to check locally for regulations. Please remember collection is strictly forbidden within National Park boundaries. Remember to "Tread Lightly."

Tread Lightly is like the "Leave No Trace" ethic of the hiker. It means that you provide the next user the same experience that you enjoyed by staying on the trail, picking up litter, practicing trail courtesy and respecting public as well as private property. It's a small but thoughtful price to pay for the well being of our outdoor environment!

Bonus Points

Looking for some interesting geologic sites that are just off the just off the beaten path? Want to get a little deeper into the study of earth's processes?

- The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail winds through some of the southern Cascade's most active geological areas. Consider a short hike in the Brown Mountain area for a close-up look at a recent lava flow, only 15,000 years old. Just off Hwy. 140, contact the **Klamath Ranger District for information, 541-885-3400.**
- Contact the Hat Creek Ranger District, in California, for more information about the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail as it weaves its way through the lunar landscape of the Fall River Valley and Lassen Peak areas. The lava beds here are geologically young, some barely 600 years old! **Hat Creek Ranger District, 530-336-5521.**
- Experience the High Desert Outback on the Christmas Valley Back Country Byway. See a variety of little-known geologic features, such as a tension fracture two miles long and up to 70 ft. deep, odd volcanic rock formations, large flows of different types of lava, and the largest sand dune system in eastern Oregon. **Information: Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview District Office, 541-947-2177.**
- Klamath County is using the earth's power for its heating needs. Visit the Oregon Institute of Technology and witness the power of earth's energy, harnessed to supply heating and cooling needs to

this hillside college campus. Tours are available year-round, just call ahead. **Information: Oregon Institute of Technology, 541-885-1750.**

- Special management areas on public lands include many unique geologic features, contact local offices for the Winema, Fremont, Modoc and Klamath National Forest, or the Bureau of Land Management, for more details. Keep in mind that these areas may be sensitive. "**Tread Lightly.**"
- Slide Mountain Geologic Area, west of Paisley, OR, is a special management area on the Fremont National Forest. The area shows the result of a large eruption which deposited the peak of Slide Mountain onto the valley below. The huge caldera can be seen, as can the debris, along Hwy. 31. **Information: Paisley Ranger District, 541-943-3114.**
- **Hart Mountain** is a massive fault block ridge rising high above the surrounding rangelands to the elevation of 8,065 feet above sea level. The west side is precipitous, ascending abruptly some 3,600 feet from the floor of Warner Valley is a series of rugged cliffs, steep slopes and knifelike ridges. The face of the mountain is cut by several deep gorges. Roads can be rough - use caution and leave the Cadillac at home.
- Something new to look for! Cooperative efforts in California and Oregon are currently underway to develop the **Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway**, which will go from Lassen Volcanic National Park in California to Crater Lake National Park in Oregon. Be sure to look for the signs. This will be a trip to remember! The Oregon section of the Byway has just been designated an "All American Road."

Sponsor

BLM Lakeview District

We would like to thank Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview District for assisting in sponsoring this brochure.

Suggestions or New Ideas:

*Please contact Klamath County Dept. of Tourism
1-800-445-6728*

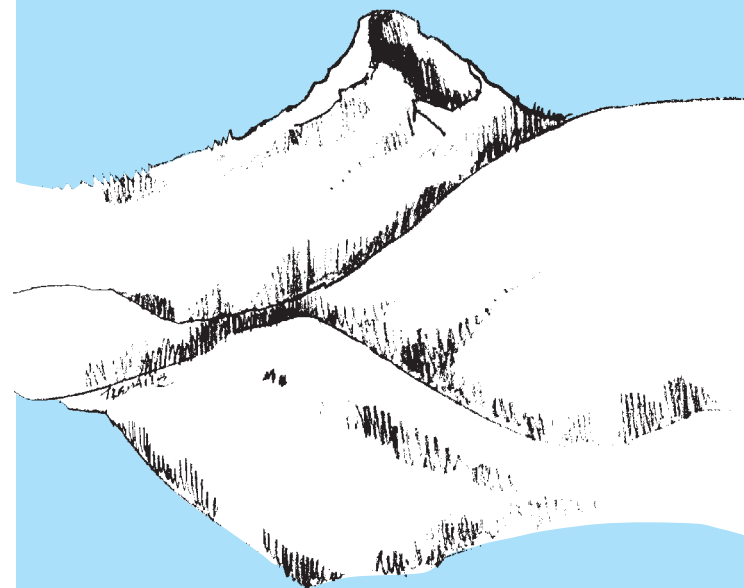
VISIT THE SOUTHERN OREGON VISITOR ASSOCIATION
HOME PAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT
THE REGION AND UPCOMING EVENTS:
www.sova.org/klm/

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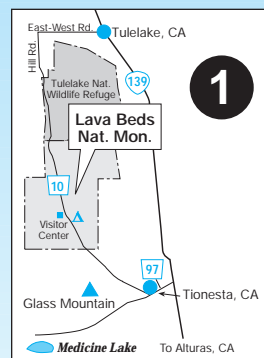
Volcanic Legacy



Klamath, Lake, & Modoc Country

Southern Oregon & Northeastern California

Volcanic Legacy

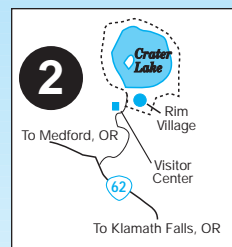


Lava Beds National Monument

From Tulelake, CA, E 5 mi. on East-West Rd. Turn on Hill Rd., go 9.5 mi. to monument and another 9.5 mi. to the Visitor Center.

The first stop for budding geologists. A variety of sites here include lava tube caves and spatter cones. Interpretive displays and park program help visitors understand the geologic, as well as historic, character of the Lava Beds and the Medicine Lake volcano.

Information: Lava Beds National Monument, 530-667-2282.



Crater Lake National Park

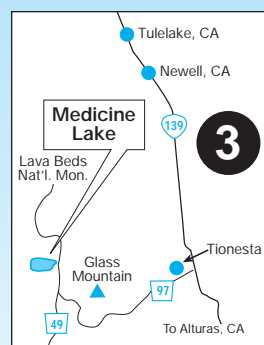
60 mi. N of Klamath Falls, OR, on Hwy. 97 & 62.

The deepest lake in the nation was formed inside the collapsed peak, or caldera, of an ancient volcano after a cataclysmic eruption some 7,700 years ago. Geologists estimate the force of this explosion at 40 times greater than the 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption, scattering ash across eight western

states and well into Canada.

There are too many geologic curiosities to list. Feel free to ask park staff what they would recommend. Be sure to schedule the boat tour for an up-close look at fascinating geology of ancient Mt. Mazama.

Information: Crater Lake National Park, 541-594-2211.



Medicine Lake

18 mi. S of Newell, CA, on Hwy. 139, take Forest Service Rd. 97, W for 26 mi.

The same geologic processes that formed the Crater Lake caldera were in action here. Use the campgrounds as a base camp and explore Glass Mountain, a 12,000 acre obsidian flow, and the burnt lava flow nearby. A number of interesting small cinder cones surround the Lake's basin.

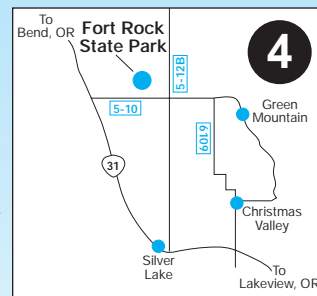
Information: Doublehead Ranger District, 530-667-2246.

Fort Rock/Christmas Valley Area

65 mi. S of Bend, OR on Hwy. 31, E on County Rd. 5-10.

A number of interesting features in this northern Lake County area are just off the roads that form the BLM's Christmas Valley Backcountry Byway. Three distinct lava flows, Fort Rock itself, and the surrounding area can best be seen from the Green Mountain lookout. Picnic areas are available at the nearby Fort Rock State Park.

Information: Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview District, 541-947-2177.

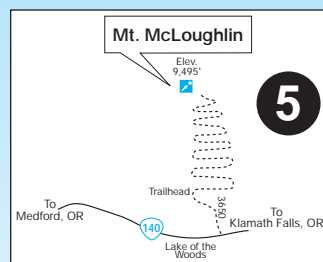


Mt. McLoughlin

36 mi. W of Klamath Falls, OR on Hwy. 140, N on Forest Service Rd. 3650 to trailhead, approx. 3 mi.

Like much of the Cascades, this 9,500 foot peak is a young volcano shaped by the powers of both fire and ice. Ice Age glaciers carved away at the steep slopes of this, the highest peak in Southern Oregon. This trail is a tough scramble and mostly within a National Wilderness. Check on conditions first at the nearest Forest Service Office Ranger Station.

Information: Klamath Ranger District, 541-885-3400.

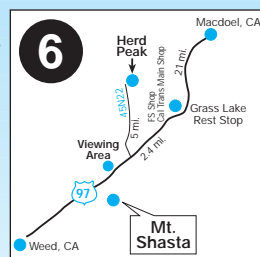


Mt. Shasta

21 mi. S of Macdoel, CA on Hwy. 97, W on Forest Service Rd. 45N22 for approx. 5 mi. to summit of Herd Peak.

This striking geologic feature dominates the skyline of the border country. Over 14,000 feet high, Mt. Shasta and its younger partner Shastina Peak, may have erupted as recently as 1786. The recent ash flows are clearly visible just north of Weed, CA on Hwy. 97. For the best view of surrounding area, many local residents head to the Herd Peak Lookout.

Information: Goosenest Ranger District, 530-398-4391.

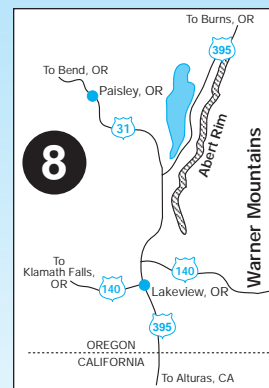


Cinder Cones

From Fall River Mills, CA, S 4 mi. on Cassel Rd., E 7 mi. on Cinder Cone Rd.

Rustic and often empty campground provides convenient access to an extensive lava flow and numerous caves offering plenty of room for exploration. A portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail is nearby.

Information: Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Resource Area, 530-233-4666.

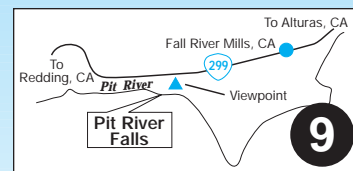


Abert Rim

30 mi. N of Lakeview, OR along Hwy. 395.

Abert Rim is one of the most continuous, well exposed, scenic geologic faults in the United States. The rim is about 2,000 feet high and nearly 30 miles long. Be sure to take in the scenic Warner Mountains to the east.

Information: Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview District, 541-947-2177.

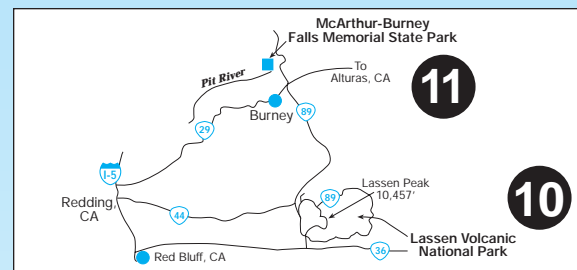


Pit River Falls

From Fall River Mills, CA, W 2 mi. on Hwy. 299 to overlook.

The Pit River tumbles over a basalt cliff in a deeply cut canyon that offers a glimpse into Northern California's geologic history. The falls are in full view from this scenic pull-out along Hwy. 299.

Information: Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Resource Area, 530-233-4666.



Lassen Volcanic National Park

Hwy. 36 E from Red Bluff to Park Headquarters, further E to Hwy. 89, Hwy. 89 through park.

Lassen Peak is all that remains after the eruption of Mt. Tehama, an eruption similar to that of Mt. St. Helens in 1980. Until 1980, Lassen Peak was the most recent volcanic eruption in the Cascade Range. For 70 years it has provided scientists with studies of plant succession which suggest possible recovery patterns for Mt. St. Helens.

Information: Lassen Volcanic National Park Service, 530-595-4444.

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park

From intersection of Hwys. 299 & 89, N 6 mi. on Hwy. 89.

President Theodore Roosevelt once called Burney Falls the eighth wonder of the world. Unlike other waterfalls, these flow at a continuous rate year-round. Water flows from within several layers of lava, contributing to the unusual aspect of the falls.

Information: McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park, 530-335-2777.