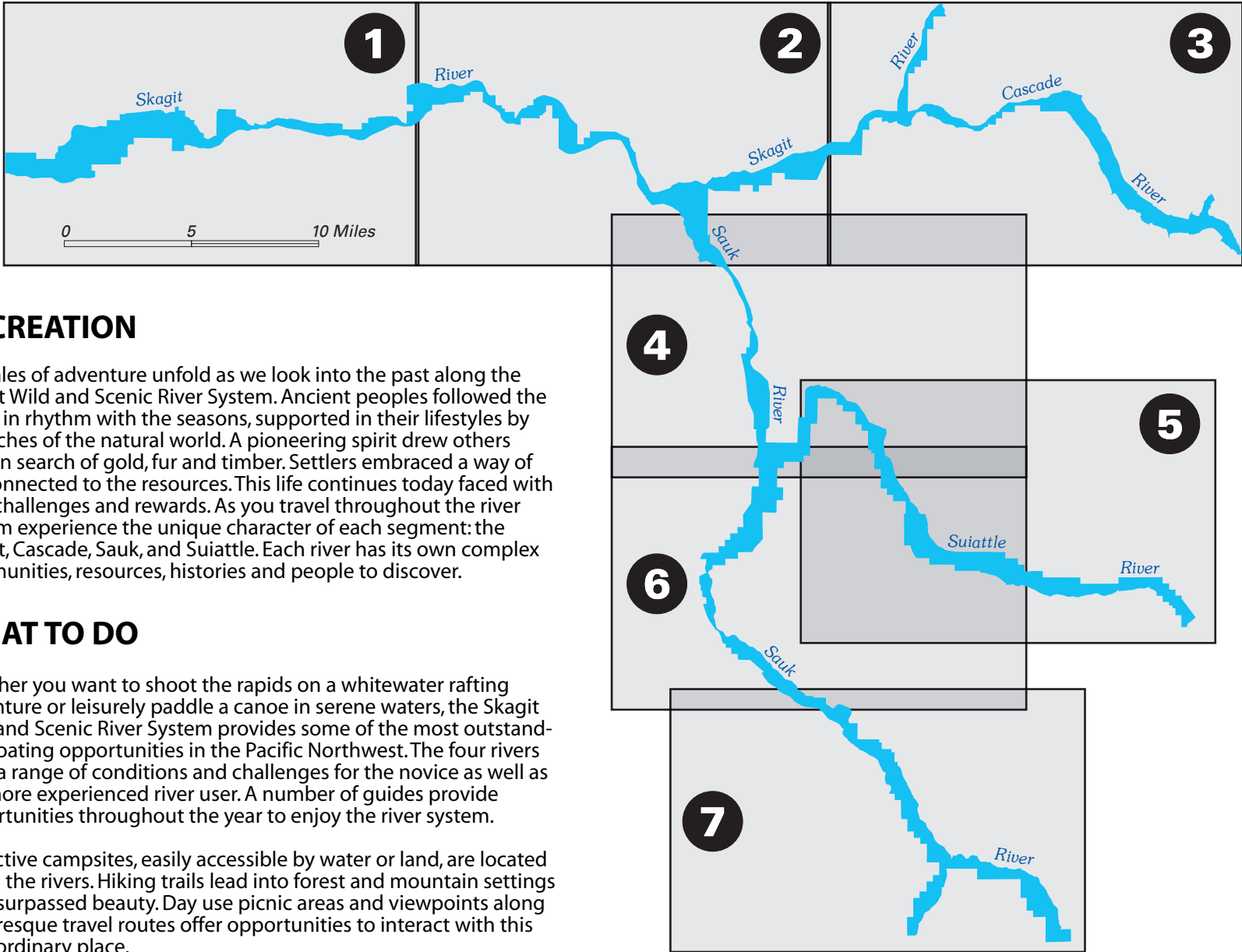


**The Skagit Wild and Scenic River System**  
in northwest Washington state, was established by Congress in 1978 (Sec 703 of PL 95-625, 11/10/1978). The system includes 158.5 miles of the Skagit and its tributaries—the Cascade, Sauk, and Suiattle Rivers. Management of the Skagit Wild and Scenic River is consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Section 10(a) direction to protect and enhance the values that caused the Skagit Wild and Scenic River to be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

- ✦ *Flows through public and private lands. Fifty percent of the system is in private ownership, 44 percent is National Forest Service land and 6 percent is owned by the State and other agencies.*
- ✦ *Managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.*



**RECREATION**

Tall tales of adventure unfold as we look into the past along the Skagit Wild and Scenic River System. Ancient peoples followed the rivers in rhythm with the seasons, supported in their lifestyles by the riches of the natural world. A pioneering spirit drew others here in search of gold, fur and timber. Settlers embraced a way of life connected to the resources. This life continues today faced with new challenges and rewards. As you travel throughout the river system experience the unique character of each segment: the Skagit, Cascade, Sauk, and Suiattle. Each river has its own complex communities, resources, histories and people to discover.

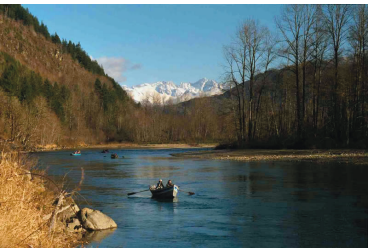
**WHAT TO DO**

Whether you want to shoot the rapids on a whitewater rafting adventure or leisurely paddle a canoe in serene waters, the Skagit Wild and Scenic River System provides some of the most outstanding boating opportunities in the Pacific Northwest. The four rivers offer a range of conditions and challenges for the novice as well as the more experienced river user. A number of guides provide opportunities throughout the year to enjoy the river system.

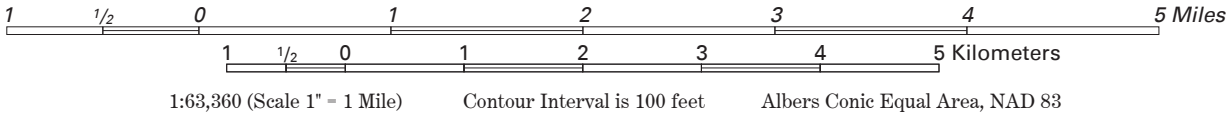
Attractive campsites, easily accessible by water or land, are located along the rivers. Hiking trails lead into forest and mountain settings of unsurpassed beauty. Day use picnic areas and viewpoints along picturesque travel routes offer opportunities to interact with this extraordinary place.

Wildlife abounds within the watersheds. Birdwatchers flock to the Skagit River during winter months when one of the largest populations of bald eagles in the lower 48 states can be found feeding on the salmon runs. Hunting and fishing are regulated by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. Common species to be found along the river system are deer, black bear, elk, waterfowl, salmon and trout.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/mb>s



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION  
**SKAGIT  
WILD & SCENIC RIVER**  
Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest  
WASHINGTON  
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN  
2014



- National Forest Boundary
- Ranger District Boundary
- U.S. Forest Service Wilderness Boundary
- Wildlife Boundary or National Wildlife Area Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Recreation Area Boundary
- Skagit Wild and Scenic River Boundary
- County Boundary
- Mt Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
- U.S. Forest Service Wilderness Area
- Bureau of Land Management Administered Land
- National Park Service and Other Federal Land
- Indian Land
- State Park, Forest, or Wildlife Area
- Other State Land
- Private or Other Management
- Urban Area
- Elevation Contour (in feet)

- 530 20 State Highway
- 17 County Road
- 20 National Forest Arterial Road (Primary)
- 2810 National Forest Collector Road (Secondary)
- 1771 016 National Forest Local Road
- 648 Trail Number

- Ranger District Office
- National Park Service Facility
- Campground
- Group Campground
- Primitive Camping
- Picnic Area
- Trailhead
- Watchable Wildlife
- Lookout (open to public)
- Interpretive Site
- Boat Launch
- Hand Launch
- Sno-Park

True North  
Magnetic North  
MEAN DECLINATION  
decreasing 10.8' per year  
as of July 15, 2013.  
(local declination may vary)

- Highway
- Paved Road—Suitable for Passenger Car Travel
- Gravel Road—Suitable for Passenger Car Travel
- Road Not Suitable for Passenger Car Travel
- Scenic Byway
- Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail
- Non-Motorized Use Trail
- Primitive Trail, Non-Motorized Use
- Railroad
- Power Transmission Line

- Horizontal Control Station (in feet)
- Vertical Control Station (in feet)
- Spot Elevation Point (in feet)
- Located or Landmark Object
- Gaging Station
- Spring
- Gate

**TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION**

- Township or Range Line (dashed when protracted)
- Section Line (dashed when protracted)
- MS 694A Mineral Survey
- HES 267 Homestead Entry Survey

Protracted Blocks (PB) are areas of uncertain acreage which generally act as a buffer between surveyed boundaries and unsurveyed sections. PB numbers begin at 37 and increase as needed for unsurveyed areas within a township, adjacent to a surveyed area.

For seasonal restrictions to Forest Service roads and motorized trails refer to the Forest Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM).  
**Road conditions subject to change. Local inquiry strongly advised.**  
Public lands are subject to changes and leasing. Local inquiry should be made before entering.  
**ALL TRAILS ENTERING THE WILDERNESS AREAS ARE CLOSED TO MOTORIZED OR MECHANIZED VEHICLES. 36CFR261.18a**  
Albers Conic Equal Area projection, North American Datum (NAD 83). National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29).



