

# YOUR NATIONAL FORESTS

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## America's Newest Long Trails

NEW HIKES MAKE FOR BIG  
ADVENTURE

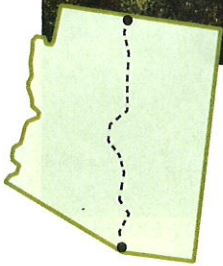
## Camping Dos and Don'ts

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR  
CAMPING TRIP

## Passport in Time

VOLUNTEERS DIG THE PAST



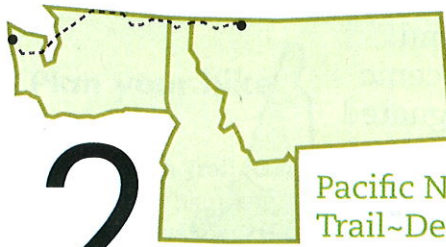


# 1

Arizona Trail-  
Designated in 2009

The Arizona Trail begins in the Huachuca Mountains on the Mexican border and then bisects the state lengthwise for 807 miles until reaching the Vermilion Cliffs on the Utah border. The route traverses arid mountains, deserts, scablands and the Grand Canyon, before entering the deep pine forests of the Mogollon Rim. Much of the trail receives less than 11 inches of rain a year, making for thirsty traveling because water sources are few and unreliable. While long-distance hiking is not for the inexperienced (Cheryl Strayed and Bill Bryson excepted), elementary school teacher Dale Shewalter first envisioned the trail in 1984 as a multi-use resource for all citizens no matter if they're hiking, biking or horseback riding.

Now, more than 30 years later, Shewalter's dream has become a reality. The Arizona Trail connects small towns and growing cities to the Coronado, Tonto, Coconino and Kaibab National Forests. It traverses state, federal and tribally-owned lands. In 2009, Congress officially designated the Arizona Trail as a National Scenic Trail, and it is quickly becoming one of the premier long-distance trails in the country.



# 2

## Pacific Northwest Trail-Designated in 2009

The Pacific Northwest Trail (PNT) begins in Glacier National Park and travels 1,200 miles through Montana, Idaho and Washington before reaching its western terminus at the Pacific Ocean. Much of the route passes through mouth-gaping terrain. It includes forays into Glacier, North Cascades and Olympic National Parks and crosses seven National Forests. Whether park or forest, it's all wild, rugged country that provides some of the few remaining strongholds for grizzly bears in the Lower 48. The trail connects diverse towns such as Montana's pioneer-vibed hamlet of Yaak to Puget Sound's artistic, seafaring town of Port Townsend and dozens of similar towns in between.

This diversity of wild landscapes and unique heritage is exactly why Ron Strickland spearheaded the movement to protect the route beginning in 1970. Nearly 40 years' worth of advocating for the PNT culminated in Congress' officially designating it a National Scenic Trail in 2009. Only ten to fifteen thru-hikers complete the trail each year (compared to the hundreds who complete the Appalachian Trail), and it is quickly earning a reputation as one of the most challenging thru-hikes in the National Scenic Trail System.

