

For Additional Information, Please Contact:

Supervisor's Office

Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest Thunder Basin National Grassland 2468 Jackson Street Laramie, WY 82070-6535 (307) 745-2300

Laramie Ranger District

2468 Jackson Street Laramie, WY 82070-6535 (307) 745-2300

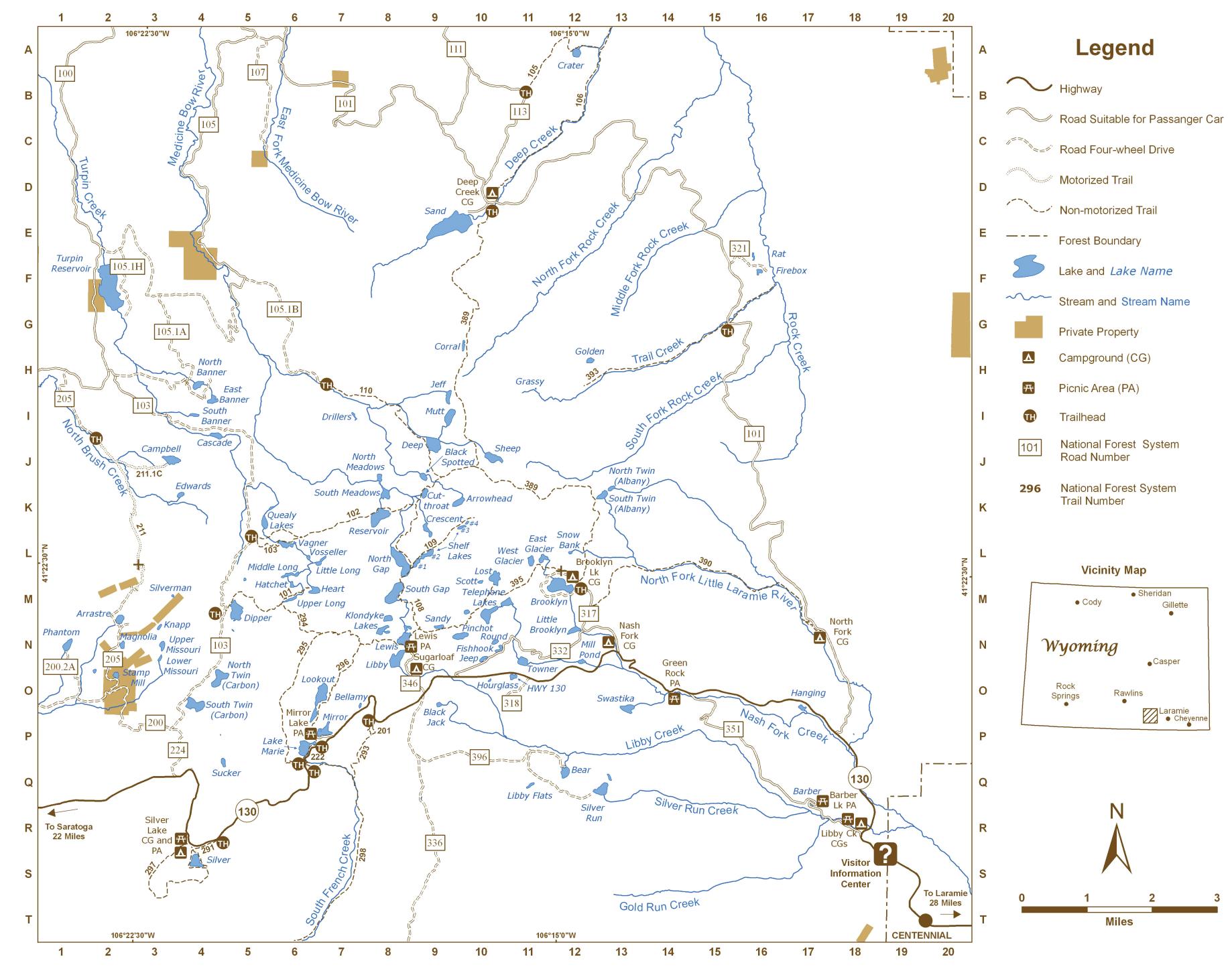
Brush Creek/Hayden Ranger District

South Hwy 130 PO Box 249 Saratoga, WY 82331 (307) 326-5258

Wyoming Game & Fish Department

Laramie Regional Office 1212 S. Adams Laramie, WY 82070 (307) 745-4046

Cover: Lookout Lake, Photo by Carol Tolbert



RECREATION USE SITES

Recreation Site	# of Sites	Fee*	Trail Access	Fishing Access	Boating Access**
Brooklyn Lake	oklyn Lake 19 Yes Sheep Lake Trail #389 North Fork Trail #390		Brooklyn Lake	Brooklyn Lake	
Libby Creek Com- plex	38	Yes	None	Libby Creek	None
Nash Fork	27	Yes	None	Nash Fork Creek	None
North Fork	60	Yes	North Fork Trail #390	North Fork, Little Laramie River	None
Silver Lake	17	N/A	Silver lake Trail #291 Meadow Falls Trail #295	Silver Lake	Silver Lake
Sugarloaf	16	Yes	Lost Lake Trail #395	Libby Lake Lewis Lake	Libby Lake
			North Gan Lake Trail #108	Levvis Lake	Lewis Lake

CAMPGROUNDS

PICNIC AREAS					
Barber Lake	10 Yes None		None	Barber Lake	Barber Lake
				Libby Creek	
Green Rock	9	Yes	None	Nash Fork Creek	None
Lewis Lake (and Libby Lake)	7	Yes	Lost Lake Trail #395 North Gap Lake Trail #108 Medicine Box Peak Trail #295	Lewis Lake Libby Lake	Lewis Lake Libby Lake
Mirror Lake***	9	N/A***	Lakes Trail #296	Mirror Lake	Mirror Lake

North Gap Lake Trail #108

Medicine Bow Peak Trail #295

Lewis Lake

All campgrounds & picnic areas listed in the table above are equipped with toilets, fire grills, drinking water, & accessible trail that traverses the lake's southern shore.

- Contact Supervisor's Office for applicable fees: (307) 745-2300.
- No boat ramp is available. Watercraft must be carried to waterbody.

picnic tables. Most campgrounds are attended by campground hosts. Also, the Lake Marie trailhead leads to a handicapped-

HIKING TRAILS IN THE SNOWY RANGE

Trail No. & Name	Trail Length (mi.)	Trail Use	Difficulty Rating	Elevation Change (ft.)	Trailhead Locations
101 Hart Lake	0.8	medium	moderate	200	Dipper Lake at NFSR 103
102 Quealy Lake	4.1	low	moderate	500	Quealy Lake at NFSR 103
103 Vagner Lake	0.5	medium	moderate	100	Quealy Lake at NFSR 103
105 Crater Lake	1.3	high	more difficult	700	Near junction NFSR 113 & NFSR 105
106 Rock Creek	3.5 to Crater Lake	medium	more difficult	400 loss	West of the intersection of Deep Creek & NFSR 101 (Sand Lake Rd.)
108 North Gap Lake	2.5	high	more difficult	700	Lewis Lake
109 Shelf Lake	1.1	medium	moderate	120	Lewis Lake
110 Deep Lake	0.5	medium	moderate	200	Either Sand Lake, Sheep Lake, or Lewis lake
201 Miners Cabin	0.7	high	moderate	200	Medicine Bow Peak overlook off Hwy. 130
211 Campbell Lake	3.0	high	more difficult	900	At NFSR 205/211 via NFSR 100 (North Brush Creek Rd.)
211.1C* Campbell Lake	0.9	high	moderate	200	NFS 211/ NFSR 211.1C Junction
222 Lake Marie	0.4	high	easy		West & east side of Lake Marie
291 Silver Lake	1.6	medium	moderate	280	Silver Lake
293 Tipple	2.1	medium	more difficult	400	Tipple or Miners Cabin Trailheads

Trail No. & Name	Trail Length (mi.)	Trail Use	Difficulty Rating	Elevation Change (ft.)	Trailhead Locations
294 Dipper Lake	3.4	low	more difficult	1,400	Dipper Lake adjacent to NFSR 103
295 Medicine Bow Peak	4.5	high	more difficult	1,600	Lake Marie – west parking area or Lewis Lake
296 Lakes	1.8	medium	moderate	900	Mirror Lake picnic area
297 Meadow Falls	2.7	medium	moderate	350	Silver Lake
298 French Creek Canyon	5.3	low	more difficult	1,600	Tipple or Miners Cabin Trailheads or Lake Marie- west parking area
389 Sheep Lake	8.2	low	more difficult	1,300	Sand Lake or Sheep Lake at NFSR 317
390 North Fork	4.4	medium	more difficult	1,300	North Fork Trailhead adjacent to NFSR 317 or North Fork campground near campsite #12
393 Trail Creek	3.0	low	more difficult	700	Near the intersection of NFSR 101 (Sand Lake Rd.) & Trail Creek
395 Lost Lake	3.5	high	more difficult	180	Lewis Lake or at Brooklyn Lake camp- ground

*This trail is open to All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) use.

SUBALPINE LAKES & STREAMS

Name of Lake or Stream

Phantom Lake

Location

N1

Acres or

Miles

12

Name of Lake or Stream	Location on Map	Acres or Miles	Maximum Depth (ft.)	Elevation (ft.)	Brook Trout	Brown Trout	Cutthroat Troat	Golden Trout	Grayling	Rainbow Trout	Splake	No Fish
Arrastre Lake	M2	12	25	10,180	х							
Arrowhead Lake	K9	10	12	10,770	×							
East Banner Lake	H4	8	14	10,050								х
North Banner Lake	H4	9	22	9,930	Х							
South Banner Lake	14	4	19	9,950								х
Barber Lake	Q17	2	19	8,760						Х		
Bear Lake	Q12	17	41	10,100	Х			х				
Bellamy Lake	07	1	5	10,660	х							
Blackjack Lake	09	4	4	10,580								х
Brooklyn Lake	M11	36	38	10,526	Х			х			х	
Little Brooklyn Lake	N12	8	6	10,353	х		х				х	
Campbell Lake	J3	14	35	10,020	x							
Cascade Lake	14	8	45	10,090	Х							
Crater Lake	A12	10	65	9,560	х							
Crescent Lake	K9	8	8	10,770	X							
Cutthroat Lake	K9	6	19	10,670	×							
Deep Lake	J9	25	29	10,500	×							
Dipper Lake	M5	28	32	10,692	^				X			
Drillers Lake	17	2	3	10,092	Х				^			
Edwards Lake	K3	4	28	10,270	×							
Fire Box Lake	F16	4	4	9,590	×							
North Gap Lake	L8	32	67	10,880	X							
South Gap Lake	M8	44	70	10,950	^		X			X		
Black Spotted Lake	J9	6	3	10,650	х		^			_ ^		
East Glacier Lake	L11	7	25	10,790			V					
West Glacier Lake	L11	8	28	10,780	X		X					
Golden Lake	H12	5	16	10,780	X			Х				
Grassy Lake	H11	3	3	10,470				^				
•	017	4	5		Х					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Hanging Lake Hatchet Lake	M6	3	3	9,060 10,660	.,					Х		
					X							
Heart Lake	M6	12	45	10,740	Х							
Highway 130 Lake	011	5	4	10,470								Х
Hourglass Lake Jeff Lake	010	8	4	10,500								Х
	19	7	5	10,630								Х
Klondyke Lakes	M8	1/7	12/20	10,785	Х						Х	
Lewis Lake	N8	19	33	10,730	Х						×	
Libby Flats Lake	Q11	3	4	10,225	Х							
Libby Lake	N8	26	40	10,750	×						Х	
Little Long Lake	L6	5	6	10,590	Х							
Middle Long Lake	L6	6	10	10,620	Х							
Upper Long Lake	M6	4	15	10,780								Х
Lookout Lake	06	35	87	10,630	×		Х					
Lost Lake	L10	17	82	10,950	Х		Х					
Magnolia Lake	N2	4	15	10,185								Х
Lake Marie	P6	26	40	10,500	×		Х			Х	Х	
North Meadows Lake	J8	5	13	10,570	Х							
South Meadows Lake	K8	11	10	10,610	Х							
Mill Pond Lake	N12	3	3	10,300	Х							
Mirror Lake	P6	26	50	10,600	Х		Х			х	х	
Lower Missouri lake	N3	3	5	10,150	×							
Upper Missouri Lake	N3	6	11	10,180								х
Mutt Lake	19	16	7	10,630								х

Quealy Lakes	K5	9/2	4/5	10,330	х							
Rat Lake	E16	2	4	9,590								х
Reservoir Lake	K8	29	82	10,770	х							
Sand Lake	E9	92	15	10,131	х					х		
Scott Lake	M10	2	21	11,030				х				
Sheep Lake	J10	19	4	10,770	х							
Shelf Lake #1	L9	3	29	10,970				х				
Shelf Lake #2	L9	6	18	10,970				х				
Shelf Lake #4	K9	3	11	10,870	х							
Shelf Lake #5	К9	1	6	10,870	х							
Silver Lake	S4	17	25	10,250	х							
Silver Run Lake	Q12	14	14	10,050	х							
Snowbank Lake	L12	2	8	10,610								×
Stamp Mill Lake-private land	02	5	13	9,900								Х
Sucker Lake	Q4	13	8	10,350	х							
Swastika lake	013	12	3	10,060								х
Telephone Lakes	M10	25/8	10/12	10,700	X							
Towner Lake	N11	9	6	10,705	х							
Turpin Reservoir	F2	99	22	9,397	×						X	
North Twin Lake (Albany Co.)	K13	4	4	10,690								Х
South Twin Lake (Albany Co.)	K13	15	14	10,690			х					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
North Twin Lake (Carbon Co.)	04	8	44	10,360	х							
South Twin Lake (Carbon Co.)	04	27	68	10,282	^		х				х	
Vagner Lake	L6	11	6	10,450	х		^					
Vosseller Lake	L6	2	5	10,590	X							
Corral Lake	H9	3	2	10,590	X							
Silverman Lake	M3	Not	_	10,550	^							Х
Silverman Lake	5	surveyed										
Knapp Lake	N3	2	2	10,310								х
Sandy Lake	N9	Not surveyed										×
Pinchot Lake	N9	Not surveyed										х
Round Lake	N10	4	9	10,580	Х							
Fishhook Lake	N10	5	5	10,585								Х
Jeep Lake	N10	4	5	10,620								Х
Class Lake	N8	4	15	10,735								X
Deep Creek	110	·	13	10,733	х					х		
Gold Run Creek					X					^		
Libby Creek					х	X				х		
Medicine Bow River					X	X				x		
East Fork Medicine Bow River					X	Х				X		
Nash Fork Creek					х	Х						
North Brush Creek					X	×				х		
North Fork Little Laramie River					х	х				х		
Rock Creek					х	X				х		
Middle Fk. Rock Creek					X					^		
North Fork Rock Creek					×							
South Fork Rock Creek					×							
Silver Run Creek					×							
Trail Creek					X					×		
Turpin Creek										^		
rui piir Creek		I	1	I	X		I	I	I	I	I	l

Elevation

(ft.)

10,040

Brook

Trout

Brown

Trout

Maximum

Depth (ft.)

16

Golden

Trout

Grayling

Trout

Cutthroat

Troat

Splake

FISHING THE MEDICINE BOW-ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST

Anglers can experience a variety of challenging recreational-fishing opportunities in Snowy Range lakes & streams. The Snowy Range comprises alpine & subalpine ecosystems located in the higher-elevations of the Medicine Bow Mountains in Wyoming. The area's lakes & streams support an abundance of salmonids in beautiful subalpine settings. Although none of the trout that thrive in Snowy Range lakes & streams are native species, trout were stocked decades ago to provide recreational-fishing opportunities. Today, only a portion of the lakes in the Snowy Range are periodically stocked with trout because most of the lakes & all of the fish-bearing streams support naturally-reproducing, self-sustaining populations.

A variety of non-native salmonids are available to anglers who fish Snowy Range lakes & streams. While brook trout are the most abundant & widely distributed salmonid in the area, other salmonids such as brown trout, cutthroat trout, golden trout, grayling, rainbow trout, & splake (brook troutlake trout hybrid) are available to anglers. Despite the short growing season in the area's subalpine aquatic environments, the fishing is generally outstanding & the salmonids are often in superb condition. Excellent recreational fishing awaits anglers who are willing & able to venture into the Snowy Range.

The Snowy Range is located approximately thirty miles west of Laramie & about twenty miles east of Saratoga. Anglers can access the Snowy Range via Wyoming Highway 130 (Snowy Range Highway/Scenic Byway); the highway is generally open to vehicle travel from Memorial Day to October, depending on weather conditions.

Snowy Range Highway/Scenic Byway Ecosystems

The Snowy Range Highway/Scenic Byway traverses a beautiful & complex subalpine landscape formed by some of the Earth's most dynamic forces & by pervasive biological & chemical processes that alter mountainous landscapes over time. Tectonic forces caused the mountains to form (orogeny) while Pleistocene glaciation & biological & chemical weathering sculpted them during millennia of erosion & weathering. Throughout the most recent period of glaciation (Quaternary), glacial processes such as scour, erosion, transport, & deposition by moving ice & rock formed interesting topographic features in the Snowies such as broad, U-shaped valleys, lakes, moraines, & drumlins

(Pine Butte). In addition, during episodes of glacial retreat caused by periods of warming, large chunks of ice often broke off from the glacier's leading edge forming water-saturated depressions in the landscape called kettle ponds & tarns (small, mountain lakes). Other factors such as weather have affected & continue to affect the abundance & distribution of montane, subalpine & alpine ecosystems & associated native flora & fauna.

Most of the Snowy Range comprises high-elevation (above 9,000 feet) subalpine ecosystems that support cold-adapted plants & animals. The highest elevations (above 11,000 feet) in the Snowy Range are considered "true" alpine ecosystems (no trees) that support a variety of shrubs, flowering plants, & lichens. At the transition zone between subalpine & alpine ecosystems one can find "Krummholtz" - stunted & wind-formed (flag shaped) stands of Englemann spruce. At slightly lower elevations (between 10,000 & 9,000 feet) mature stands of subalpine fir & Englemann spruce abound while lodgepole pine was once fairly abundant below 9,000 feet elevation until infestations of mountain pine beetles killed many of them. An abundance of mountain wildflowers & other plants can be found throughout the Snowy Range & they provide sustenance for insects & wildlife in addition to enhancing the mountain scenery.

Snowy Range ecosystems provide habitats for a variety of aquatic & terrestrial vertebrates & invertebrates. As mentioned earlier, non-native trout are abundant in many Snowy Range lakes & streams. In lower elevations kettle ponds, although fish may be absent, a variety of aquatic insects (i.e. diving beetles) & aquatic plants (i.e. pond lilies) can be found. Boreal chorus frogs, wood frogs, & boreal toads (rarely) inhabit kettle ponds & beaver ponds in the area, primarily below 9,000 feet. Mule deer, elk, & moose are the representative wild ungulates in the Snowy Range. Visitors may also catch a glimpse of mountain lions & black bears. Last but not least, an assortment of smaller animals such as beavers, picas, & marmots can be seen in addition to a variety of flowers, birds, butterflies, beetles, bees, & to be sure, mosquitoes.

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

Alpine & subalpine ecosystems are fragile & require some protection from both motorized & non-motorized travel. Vegetation is easily damaged or destroyed in the harsh Snowy Range environments & the soils that support them are often shallow & vulnerable to erosion or they are water saturated & vulnerable to rutting. Anglers should remain on designated trails in the Snowy Range to avoid damaging plants unnecessarily & to avoid creating redundant trails. Motorized travel in the Snowy Range is restricted to designated, open roads (see free district Travel Management maps). Most of the Snowy Range is closed to motorized travel, except in winter.

BOATING & FISHING REGULATIONS

In Wyoming, all boating & fishing regulations are established by the Wyoming Game & Fish Department (WGFD). Fishing regulations apply on private & public lands; boating regulations apply in public lands.

The following regulations apply in the Snowy Range:

- all watercraft will contain at least one U.S. Coast Guard-approved flotation device (i.e. life jacket) for each occupant
- no person shall operate a watercraft underway with any child aboard 12 years old or under unless each child is either wearing a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal floatation device (PFD) or is riding in an enclosed cabin
- watercraft Certificate of Number must be on board when in use.
- all watercraft (except inflatables that are 10 feet in length or less) using Wyoming waters are required to display an Aquatic Invasive Species decal. Decals may be obtained from the WGFD website or from license dealers.

For additional information about boating & fishing regulations, please contact the WGFD either at their headquarters in Cheyenne or at their district, regional offices. Some boating regulations are specific to national forests.

In the Snowy Range & other areas of the national forest, special boating restrictions apply. Motorized watercraft are allowed in the following area reservoirs: Sand Lake; Lake Owen; Rob Roy; & Turpin. Internal-combustion motors rated in excess of 15 horsepower are prohibited in Turpin Reservoir. Electric motors are permitted in all area lakes & reservoirs. Because of concerns about introductions of non-native, aquatic organisms, the use of live-bait fish is prohibited in Snowy Range lakes & streams. Collecting fish by seining & by trapping is prohibited, Forestwide. All anglers 14 years of age or older must have in their possession a valid resident or non-resident fishing license & a valid conservation stamp to legally fish in Wyoming. Anglers are encouraged to carefully read & understand the current Wyoming Fishing Regulations, which are available free of charge at license vendors & at all department offices.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Only you can stop the spread of invasive species like thequagga & zebra mussels. These mussels can ruin fisheries, clog cooling systems in motorboats, foul hulls & ruin equipment. They have not yet been found in Wyoming ut are present in some bordering states. All boats entering Wyoming from out of state during March through November must be inspected before launching. Before you launch or move your boat to another body of water, please help protect your waters by following these simple steps:

- CLEAN: Remove all plants, mud & debris from equipment & boat.
- **D**RAIN: All water must be drained from your boat. Ballast, bilges, & other plugs must be pulled & remain out during transit.
- **DRY**: Dry your boat or equipment 5 days in summer, 18 days in spring/fall, or 3 days of freezing.

Tourist Information & Recreational Use

Visitor Information – The Forest operates two Visitor Information Centers (VIC) located adjacent to the Snowy Range Highway/Scenic Byway (Hwy 130). The VICs are available to assists tourists & other recreational users. One VIC is located a few miles west of the town of Centennial & the other is located about twenty miles east of Saratoga. Both centers are operated by hosts who can provide a variety of information about recreation opportunities in the Forest. In addition, the VICs have history & nature books, maps, & other information, some of which is free to the public.

Campgrounds & Cabins – The Forest maintains several developed campgrounds & cabins that are located within or proximate to the Snowy Range. Because most of the area's campgrounds & cabins are located at high elevations, they aren't generally available for use until early July. However, campsite & cabin reservations can be made anytime by calling 1-877- 444-6777 or by accessing the following website: www.recreation.gov. Campsite & cabin reservations are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Also, some trailhead-parking areas, picnic areas, & boat ramps require payment of a day-use fee; check with the host at the nearest VIC or visit the nearest Forest Service office for information about the current day-use fee.

Dispersed Camping – Camping in undeveloped campsites – is permitted in the Snowy Range & in other areas located within the Forest. Dispersed campsites cannot be reserved & are available to users on a first-come, first-serve basis. Dispersed camping at a particular site is limited to 16 consecutive days, after which, campers must relocate to another site. Also, dispersed camping, & starting & main-taining open campfires are prohibited within 500 feet of the Snowy Range Highway/Scenic Byway. To protect riparian & lakeside vegetation & soils, camping within 100 feet of streams & lakes is prohibited. Check with the nearest VIC or Forest Service office for the most up-to-date information about dispersed camping.

Picnic Areas – Developed picnic areas are available for visitor use at several locations within the Snowy Range. For visitor convenience & safety, developed picnic areas offer the following amenities: toilets; drinking-water wells; picnic tables; fire grills; & parking. At a few picnic sites, access to boating, fishing, & hiking trails is available. Overnight camping at designated picnic areas is prohibited & day-use fees are required at these sites.

Hiking Trails – The Snowy Range contains a network of hiking trails suitable for day hiking & for extended, backcountry trips. Some portions of these trails, especially the ones located at lower elevations, have been affected by the mountain pine beetle epidemic; dead lodgepole pine, both fallen trees & leaning ones could pose a hazard to trail users until they have been cleared. For the most upto-date information about trail conditions, please contact the pertinent district ranger office or contact the Supervisor's Office in Laramie.

ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

To experience a safe & enjoyable visit to the Snowy Range & to help other visitors share a similar experience, please be aware of & obey all laws, rules, & regulations that apply to recreational activities. In addition, please learn & apply recreational techniques that leave a "light" environmental footprint on the land. For example, place all trash in appropriate containers that are provided in developed campgrounds & picnic areas or pack it out if you're camping in dispersed sites or in the backcountry. When using dispersed campsites, build small fire rings & campfires rather than large ones; small campfires produce fewer sparks & smoke & are much easier to extinguish than large campfires. Your compliance with all pertinent laws, rules, & regulations will help preserve the land & ensure quality recreational opportunities for you, for others, & for future generations. Thank you for using this brochure & enjoy your visit to the Snowy Range.



South Gap Lake looking south. Photo by Bill Baer



Meadow Lakes, Photo by Bill Baer



Medicine Bow Peak Trail #295, view of Lookout Lake, Photo by Pierino Castelli, istock