

BEAR RIVER DRAINAGE

The Bear River is a large and scenic basin situated on the northwest extremity of the Uinta Mountain Range. It is characterized by rugged, precipitous mountains cut by narrow drainage basins to the east and gently sloping timbered ridges to the west. By total land area, this drainage is the largest in the Uinta Mountains. There are 6 major tributary systems in this basin including the West Fork, Hayden Fork, Main Fork, Stillwater Fork, East Fork and the Mill Creek Drainage. The highest point of land is Lomotte Peak which stands at 12,720 feet in elevation. A large portion of the lower country in this drainage, particularly in the West Fork and Mill Creek Areas, is privately owned and not open to public access.

The Bear River Drainage is composed of some 38 natural lakes, 1 large reservoir, and numerous small lakes and beaver ponds of less than 2 acres in size. Of these waters, 38 currently contain fish populations or are scheduled for future experimental fisheries management. Lakes vary in elevation from 9,984 at Mt. Elizabeth Lake to over 10,900 feet at BR-44. Brook and cutthroat trout commonly occur in the back country lakes, and arctic grayling have been experimentally stocked at Whiskey Island. Lily Lake and Beaver Lake are subject to frequent winterkill. As a result, these lakes receive annual stocking of rainbow trout catchables. In addition, the cutthroat and brook trout fishery at Whitney Reservoir in the West Fork Drainage is supplemented with rainbow trout catchables.

Access to the Bear River Drainage is provided by the Mirror Lake Highway (U-150) east and north of Kamas, Utah or south of Evanston, Wyoming, and associated Forest Service routes such as the Whitney, Gold Hill, Stillwater, North Slope, East Fork and Mill Creek Roads. Major access points to the back country areas of this drainage include the Christmas Meadows and East Fork-Bear River Trailheads as well as the Ruth Lake and Whiskey Creek Trail turnouts on U-150. The Christmas Meadows Trailhead is fully developed with unloading facilities and a full service campground. A few lakes are directly accessible to vehicles, but the vast majority of these waters are remote and accessible only by trail or cross-country travel. Lakes at the head of the Stillwater and East Fork Drainages are situated within the wilderness area, and motorized or mechanized equipment and vehicles are not allowed. The major access trails in the drainage include the Bear River-Smiths Fork Trail, the Ruth Lake Trail, the Main Fork Stillwater Trail, the Stillwater Trail, the Boundary Creek Trail, the East Fork Bear River Trail, the Kermanshah Lake Trail, the Amethyst Lake Trail, the Whiskey Creek Trail and the Left Hand Fork Trail. Each of these trail systems is identified on the drainage map by Forest Service trail numbers.

Despite the close proximity of the Bear River Drainage to U-150 and other high use drainages on the western flank of the Uinta Mountains, the majority of lakes in this drainage receive moderate or light recreational use. The heaviest fishing and camping activity occur at Ruth, Bourbon, Teal, Lym, Beaver and Whitney Reservoir. These areas should be avoided if users are seeking solitude in the basin.

U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps applicable to the Bear River Drainage include the Mirror Lake, Hayden Peak, Red Knob, Christmas Meadows, Whitney Reservoir, Seven Tree Flat, Deadman Mountain and Elizabeth Mountain quadrangles. The High Uintas Primitive Area Map available at ranger stations of the Wasatch and Ashland National forests may also prove useful.

ALLSOP, BR-42. Allsop is a beautiful natural lake situated in a small cirque basin at the head of the Left Hand Fork of the East Fork Drainage. It is 12.3 acres, 10,580 feet in elevation, with 22 feet maximum depth. The lake is in an alpine meadow with open shorelines and timbered slopes to the east and west. Access is 8½ miles southeast of the East Fork-Bear River Trailhead on the East Fork and Left Hand Fork pack trails. Campsites are available with several excellent sources of spring water. Pasture is present in the lake vicinity and adjacent to the outlet

LAKES

- BR-1 Bourbon Lake
- BR-2 Whiskey Island Lake
- BR-3 Whiskey Island Lake
- BR-4
- BR-5
- BR-6 Lym Lake
- BR-7 Mt. Elizabeth Lake
- BR-10 Beaver Lake
- BR-11 Lily Lake
- BR-12 Scow Lake
- BR-14 McPheters Lake
- BR-15 Ryder Lake
- BR-16
- BR-17
- BR-18
- BR-19 Meadow Lake
- BR-20 Kermuh Lake
- BR-21
- BR-22
- BR-23
- BR-24
- BR-25 Toomset Lake
- BR-26 Salamander Lake
- BR-27 Ostler Lake
- BR-28 Amethyst Lake
- BR-29 Hell Hole Lake
- BR-30
- BR-31 Seidner Lake
- BR-32 Teal Lake
- BR-33
- BR-34
- BR-35
- BR-36 Hayden Lake
- BR-37 Cutthroat Lake
- BR-38 Jewel Lake
- BR-39 Naomi Lake
- BR-40 Ruth Lake
- BR-41
- BR-42 Allsop Lake
- BR-43
- BR-44
- BR-45 Baker Lake
- BR-46 Lorena Lake
- BR-48
- BR-49
- BR-50
- BR-51
- BR-52
- BR-53

Key to Forest Service Trails

- [091] Bear River-Smiths Fork
- [092] Ruth Lake
- [097] Main Fork Stillwater
- [098] Stillwater
- [099] Boundary Creek
- [100] East Fork Bear River
- [139] Kermuh Lake
- [149] Amethyst Lake
- [150] Whiskey Creek
- [151] Left Hand Fork

BEAR RIVER DRAINAGE

LEGEND

- Stream
- [089] Pack Trail
- Highway
- Improved Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trailhead
- Campground
- Guard Station



Location Map

To Chalk Creek

To Evenston 23 Miles

WYOMING

Elizabeth Mtn.

BR-8

Elizabeth Pass

To Blacks Fork Drainage

Elizabeth Pass

To Chalk Creek

East Fork
Bear River

Stillwater

BR-11 Lily Lake

BR-4

Whitney Road

BR-5

BR-10

BR-11

BR-12

BR-13

BR-14

BR-15

BR-16

BR-17

BR-18

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stream for some distance below the lake. Allsop contains a population of cutthroat trout sustained by natural reproduction. Allsop is subject to moderate levels of angling pressure.

AMETHYST, BR-28. Amethyst is a striking natural lake situated within the timberline transition zone in a rugged cirque basin at the head of the Ostler Fork Drainage. It is 42.5 acres, 10,750 feet in elevation, with 59 feet maximum depth. The lake is emerald green in appearance due to a glacial turbidity. Access is 6¼ miles southeast of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead on the Stillwater and Amethyst Lake pack trails. The lake is situated at the head of the basin, 1 mile beyond the lower meadows. Campsites adjacent to the lake are poor and horse feed is restricted due to the windswept and rocky nature of the surrounding timberline terrain. Better sites are available in the vicinity of the lower meadows. Amethyst provides some fast fishing for pan-sized brook and cutthroat trout. Angling pressure has established at moderate levels.



Amethyst, BR-28

BAKER, BR-45. This meadow lake is situated at the base of gently sloping timbered terrain in the Boundary Creek Drainage. It is 3.6 acres, 10,420 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. The meadow surrounding Baker is large and quite boggy. Access is 4¼ miles southeast of the Bear River Boy Scout Camp on the unmarked Boundary Creek

Trail past the old burn to the head of the drainage. The last ¾ mile of trail immediately below the lake is indistinct and difficult to locate. Good campsites are available with plentiful horse feed. A good spring water source is located ¼ mile downstream from the lake. Baker contains a population of wary brook trout. Shorelines are open enough to permit fly casting.

BEAVER, BR-10. Beaver is a scenic meadow lake located in open terrain characterized by grassy slopes and scattered groves of conifers in the West Fork Drainage. The lake is 13.2 acres, 9,420 feet in elevation, with 32 feet maximum depth. Beaver is easily accessible on the Moffit Pass Road 1¼ miles southwest of the Whitney Reservoir dam. The total distance from U-150 in the Hayden Fork Drainage is about 9 miles. Excellent sites are available for camping activity, but spring water and fuelwood are scarce. Large shallow shelves and dense growths of aquatic vegetation around the lake perimeter make shore fishing very difficult. Anglers are encouraged to bring boats or rubber rafts. Beaver Lake is productive in nature and subject to frequent winterkill. As a result, the Forest Service has installed a water circulator on the surface of this lake in an attempt to improve winter survival. Beaver is currently stocked on an annual basis with catchable-sized rainbow trout and may contain brook and cutthroat trout.



Beaver, BR-10

BOURBON (GOLD HILL), BR-1. Bourbon is a small crescent-shaped lake in timbered country at the foot of a steep, jagged peak and associated talus rock. It is 1.9 acres, 9,820 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. Campsites are poor in the lake vicinity, but a spring water source is available. Bourbon is located 1 steep mile west of Highway U-150 on the Whiskey Creek Trail which begins across the highway from the Sulphur Campground. Access is also afforded by the Whiskey Creek Road which begins across the highway from and slightly north of the Kletting Peak Information Turnoff. Follow this road north and west for 2½ miles to the end and then continue northwest on foot for ¼ mile to the lake. Bourbon, containing a population of brook trout, is a popular fishing spot.

BR-2. This productive meadow pond is located some 100 yards downstream from Bourbon Lake in the Hayden Fork of the Bear River Drainage. It is 0.7 acres, 9,780 feet in elevation, with 5 feet maximum depth. Small and quite shallow, BR-2 would not appear to provide suitable fish habitat. However, the lake contains a population of brook trout sustained by natural reproduction and downstream migration from Bourbon Lake. Camping opportunities are available with a limited supply of horse feed. Spring water is available at Bourbon. Fishing pressure is light despite the easy access afforded by the Whiskey Creek timber road.

BR-4. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-5. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-6. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-16. BR-16 is a small, narrow pond situated at the foot of a rocky ridge on the stream immediately below Ryder in the Stillwater Fork Drainage. It is 1.0 acre, 10,610 feet in elevation, with 5 feet maximum depth. Suitable camping areas are available in the lake vicinity with horse pasture in large parks to the east. Spring water can be obtained at the nearby Ryder Lake. BR-16 contains a population of brook and cutthroat trout maintained by natural reproduction and recruitment from Ryder. Fishing pressure is regarded as moderate to light.

BR-17. BR-17 is a small spring-fed lake located in sparsely timbered terrain in the Middle Basin of the Stillwater Fork Drainage. It is 2.8 acres,

10,630 feet in elevation, with 7 feet maximum depth. BR-17 is situated immediately south of Ryder Lake. Several good potential campsites are available with very little horse feed. Spring water can be obtained from any one of several sources feeding the lake. BR-17 contains a population of pan-sized brook trout sustained by natural reproduction. A major portion of the shoreline at this timberline lake is open enough to permit fly casting. Angling pressure is moderate to light.

BR-18. This spring-fed glacial lake is located in timberline terrain 200 yards southeast of Ryder Lake or immediately downstream from BR-17 in the Stillwater Fork Drainage. The lake is 4.8 acres, 10,610 feet in elevation, with 12 feet maximum depth. Good campsites are available with abundant spring water in the lake vicinity. Limited horse feed can be located in the general area. BR-18 contains a good population of brook trout and provides some fair fishing on occasion. Recreational use is generally light.

BR-21. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-22. BR-22 is not capable of sustaining a fishery. It is included on the map as a landmark.

BR-23. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-24. This small cirque lake abuts a rocky ledge and talus slope in Amethyst Basin. BR-24 is 2.4 acres, 10,460 feet in elevation, with 10 feet maximum depth. The lake is emerald green in color due to a glacial turbidity, and is quite shallow in overall depth. BR-24 is located within sight of the Amethyst Lake Trail 5½ miles southeast of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead just beyond the lower meadows. Excellent campsites are available in the lake vicinity with ample horse feed in the lower meadows. Spring water is available from several inlet sources. BR-24 provides spotty fishing for cutthroat trout.

BR-30. BR-30 is natural meadow lake abutting a talus slope at the head of the Hell Hole Basin. It is 1.2 acres, 10,580 feet in elevation with 6 feet maximum depth. The lake is brown in color with a glacial turbidity of pulverized rock. Access is ¾ mile southwest of Hell Hole Lake overland through wet meadows and timber following the major drainage system. Potential campsites are available with spring water early in the season. Horse feed is present to the east in a large, wet meadow. Stocking has been discontinued at BR-30 due to winterkill problems.

BR-33. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-34. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-35. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-41. BR-41 is an unproductive natural lake situated at the base of a steep talus ridge at the head of the Mill Creek Drainage. The lake is 3.4 acres maximum, 10,412 feet in elevation, with 19 feet maximum depth. Snowslides are common in the lake vicinity as indicated by the presence of stunted conifers and avalanche litter along the southern lake margin. Marginal campsites are present. Better opportunities are available lower in the drainage. Spring water sources are not available in the immediate lake vicinity. BR-41 is located 6 miles south of the Mill Creek Guard Station on the unimproved Mill Creek Road which degrades to a jeep trail for the last several miles. The lake is also accessible from the East Fork of the Bear River Trailhead east on the Bear River-Smiths Fork Trail over the top of Deadman Pass. BR-41 experiences extreme water level fluctuation and does not contain suitable habitat to sustain a fishery. The lake is not presently stocked.



BR-41

BR-43. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-44. BR-44 is a natural glacial lake located in rugged timberline terrain in the Right Hand Fork of the East Fork Drainage. It is 3.6 acres, 10,900 feet in elevation, with 15 feet maximum depth. The lake abuts a steep talus ridge to the west and the remainder of the shoreline is composed of rocky slopes and sparse timber. BR-44 lies in an isolated basin and access is difficult. From the East Fork Trailhead, follow the East Fork Bear River Pack Trail southeast for 5¼ miles to a large trailside spring in the Right Hand Fork. Then proceed directly west for 1¾ miles up the steep hillside following the drainage system to the head of the basin. Potential campsites are available without horse feed or spring water sources. BR-44 is not easily accessible on horseback. This lake has been scheduled for experimental cutthroat trout stocking during 1983.

BR-49. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-51. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-52. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

BR-53. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

CUTTHROAT, BR-37. Cutthroat is a natural lake located near timberline in a rugged cirque basin at the head of the Hayden Fork Drainage. It is 3.8 acres, 10,390 feet in elevation, with 16 feet maximum depth. There is no direct trail to Cutthroat Lake. Access is 1 rough mile west of Ruth Lake through thick timber and boulder fields. Horse access is possible but difficult. Campsites in the immediate lake vicinity are limited and poor due to the open and windswept nature of the surrounding terrain, but good sites are available to the east in the vicinity of a wet meadow. Spring water can be obtained at the lake through at least mid-August. Cutthroat contains a wary population of brook trout and a few remaining cutthroat trout. Fisherman use is moderate.

HAYDEN, BR-36. Hayden is an irregular natural water located in rocky terrain ¼ mile due west of Ruth Lake in the Hayden Fork Drainage. There is no direct access trail, but the lake is readily accessible. It is 4.4 acres, 10,420 feet in elevation, with 5 feet maximum depth. The lake



Cutthroat, BR-37

abuts a talus slope to the west and scattered conifers encompass the remainder of the shoreline. Campsites are available at Hayden with a good source of spring water. The lake contains a small population of cutthroat trout and sustains moderate levels of angling pressure.

HELL HOLE, BR-29. Hell Hole is a shallow lake with partly open shorelines situated centrally in the Hell Hole Basin near the head of the Main Fork Drainage. The lake is 8.5 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation with 9 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is scenic and composed of large, boggy meadows and thick patches of timber. Access is 5 miles southeast of Highway U-150 on the Main Fork Stillwater Trail which begins as an unmarked jeep road across the highway from the Gold Hill turnoff. This trail, not well maintained, is difficult to follow at times. Campsites are excellent at Hell Hole with plenty of horse feed and running water. Several small springs are present as well. Hell Hole contains a good population of pan-sized cutthroat trout often overlooked by anglers. Fishermen are encouraged to bring plenty of mosquito repellent on trips to this basin.

JEWELL, BR-38. This natural glacial lake is situated in partially open, timbered country at the foot of a talus rockslide. Jewell is 2.4 acres,



Hell Hole, BR-29

10,300 feet in elevation, with 13 feet maximum depth. The lake is located ½ mile northwest of Ruth Lake over rough terrain with no direct access trail. Several camping areas are available in the lake vicinity, and horse feed can be located to the southwest in a large, wet meadow. Spring water is not present. Jewell Lake is stocked with cutthroat trout and sustains moderate levels of fishing pressure. Jewell is a popular water for single day fisherman use.

KERMSUH, BR-20. Kermseh is a long, narrow lake situated in rocky timbered country in the isolated West Basin of the Stillwater Fork Drainage. It is 12.4 acres, 10,300 feet in elevation, with 14 feet maximum depth. Campsites are poor due to the rocky nature of the surrounding terrain, but running water is abundant. Horse feed can be located in a small meadow to the south. Access is 4½ miles south of Christmas Meadows on the Stillwater Pack Trail to the junction with the Kermseh Lake Trail and then 2¼ miles southwest up the steep grade into West Basin. The cutthroat trout population is sustained by natural reproduction. This lake provides a good opportunity for users seeking solitude.

LILY, BR-11. Lily is an extremely large beaver pond situated in partly open, timbered terrain east of U-150 in the East Fork Drainage. It is 12.6

acres, 8,890 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. Access is 1 mile north of the Bear River Ranger Station on U-150 to a well marked turnoff and then some 2 miles southeast on the unimproved Lily Lake-Boundary Creek Road to the lake. Primitive camping areas are available with no source of spring water. A forest fire occurred in the vicinity of Lily Lake during 1980 burning much of the timber to the east of the lake. Lily is stocked on an annual basis with catchable rainbow trout. However, this productive water may stagnate late in the summer and the best fishing usually occurs prior to July 20. Lily sustains moderate levels of fisherman utilization.

LORENA, BR-46. Lorena is an irregular water situated in a small glacial cirque at the head of an isolated basin in the East Fork Drainage. The lake is 12.0 acres, 10,580 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. Access is 2 miles southeast of the East Fork-Bear River Trailhead on the East Fork Trail to the old tie-hack cabin sites. From this point proceed south for 1½ miles up the steep and rocky ridge to the head of basin. Access can be difficult and should not be attempted on horseback. Campsites are poor due to the rocky nature of the surrounding terrain. Horse feed is unavailable in the basin. A spring water source can be located about ¼ mile downstream from the lake. Lorena is stocked with brook trout. This remote lake provides a good opportunity for anglers seeking solitude in the Bear River Basin.

LYM, BR-7. Lym is a natural moraine lake located in thick conifers at the base of Table Top Mountain in the Mill Creek Drainage. The lake is 6.4 acres, 10,115 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. Lym is long and narrow in outline. Access is 4 miles south of the Mill Creek Guard Station on the unimproved Mill Creek Road and then 2 miles northeast on the rough Lym Lake jeep trail to the lake. Be sure to take the left hand turn at the old tie-hack cabin sites in the large meadow. Numerous campsites are available along the lake perimeter with several sources of spring water. Limited horse feed is present to the north in a small, wet meadow. The population of brook trout present in Lym Lake is maintained by natural reproduction. Remember to carry out all refuse.

MCPHETERS, BR-14. This picturesque natural lake is situated near timberline at the head of the Middle Basin of the Stillwater Fork Drainage. McPheters is 28.8 acres, 10,860 feet in elevation, with 45 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is composed of extensive bedrock shelves, windswept alpine meadows, and talus slopes. The lake is irregular in outline with a narrow, shallow arm to the east. Access is ½ mile northwest of Ryder Lake to the top of the rocky ridge. The total distance from the Christmas Meadows Trailhead is 9 miles. Campsites

and horse feed are not immediately available due to the open nature of the terrain and absence of fuelwood. However, good sites are present nearby. Spring water is plentiful. McPheters Lake is stocked with cut-throat trout.



McPheters, BR-14

MEADOW, BR-19. Meadow Lake is a shallow natural lake located in rocky, timbered country directly east of and downstream from BR-18 in the Stillwater Fork Drainage. It is 2.9 acres, 10,470 feet in elevation, with 5 feet maximum depth. There are several deep water channels running through the middle of the lake. Good camping opportunities are available with excellent sources of spring water. Horse feed is located to the north. The best route of access is to head ¼ mile southeast of the Stillwater Pack Trail from the vicinity of the large meadows due east of Ryder. Meadow contains a population of brook trout sustained by natural reproduction. The lake experiences light angling pressure and provides a good opportunity for anglers who wish to get away from the crowds.

MT. ELIZABETH, BR-8. Mt. Elizabeth Lake is a productive natural water located at the foot of Elizabeth Mountain in the Mill Creek Drainage. It is 3.1 acres, 9,984 feet in elevation, with 15 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is composed of scattered patches of conifers and

open meadows. Campsites are available with early season spring water. Access is 11½ miles east of U-150 on the North Slope Road to Elizabeth Pass and then 4¼ miles north and west on the Elizabeth Mountain Road to the point overlooking Elizabeth Lake. Secondary logging routes provide direct vehicular access to the lake for 4-wheel drive vehicles. (see Blacks Fork Drainage map). Elizabeth Lake is stocked with cutthroat trout and received moderate levels of fishing pressure.

NAOMI, BR-39. This lake does not sustain fish life. It is shown on the map as a landmark.

NORICE, BR-47. This shallow meadow lake is situated near the head of the Right Hand Fork some 8¼ miles southeast of the East Fork Trailhead on the East Fork Bear River Pack Trail. Norice is 4.8 acres, 10,470 feet in elevation, with only 3 feet maximum depth. The pack trail is excellent to the forks but deteriorates beyond this point due to bogs and dead fall timber. Camping areas are available at Norice with ample feed in surrounding meadows, although this area is quite boggy. Spring water is not immediately available. Norice contains a good cutthroat trout population sustained by natural reproduction. This lake provides some good fly fishing on occasion.



Norice, BR-47

OSTLER, BR-27. Ostler is an irregularly shaped natural lake located in a small glacial pocket in rocky timberline terrain at the western end of Amethyst Basin. The lake is 14.0 acres, 10,540 feet in elevation, with 14 feet maximum depth. Access is 5¼ miles southeast of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead on the Stillwater and Amethyst Lake pack trails to the lower meadows and then ¼ mile west up the steep hillside to Ostler. Some campsites with limited horse feed are available at the southwestern end of the lake. However, better sites are available in the vicinity of the lower meadows. Spring water is present at the lake through July. Ostler contains a population of brook and cutthroat trout and is a popular Boy Scout lake.

PRIORD, BR-48. Priord is an emerald green lake situated in a rugged cirque basin at the head of the East Fork Drainage. It is 12.0 acres, 10,860 feet in elevation, with 20 feet maximum depth. Access is 9 miles east and south of the East Fork-Bear River Trailhead on the East Fork Trail, 1 short mile beyond Norice Lake. This trail is well-traveled in the lower reaches of the drainage, but becomes difficult to locate in the vicinity of Norice. The aforementioned East Fork Trailhead is located ½ mile beyond the turnoff to the Boy Scout Camp on an improved Forest Service road. Campsites are available at Priord with good spring water sources and limited horse feed. The lake is situated in timberline terrain. Fuelwood is scarce. Priord is stocked with cutthroat trout and sustains moderate to light angling pressure.

RUTH, BR-40. Ruth is a popular alpine lake located ¾ mile west of U-150 on the Ruth Lake Trail from a well-marked highway turnoff and parking area. It is 9.7 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 30 feet maximum depth. The surrounding terrain is composed of large areas of bedrock with sparse conifers and small meadows. There are several campsites available to the angler with some spring water. Horse feed is limited. Ruth experiences substantial fishing pressure from primarily day anglers. The lake is frequently stocked with brook trout.

RYDER, BR-15. This deep natural lake is situated in open timber with beautiful meadows and steep, rocky ledges. Ryder is 23.7 acres, 10,620 feet in elevation, with 55 feet maximum depth. Inlets cascade off cliffs to the west adding to the aesthetic qualities of this water. Access is 8½ miles south of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead on the Stillwater Pack Trail. This trail becomes indistinct and difficult to locate in meadow areas immediately east of the lake, but the route is clearly marked with rock cairns. Campsites are present with spring water sources. Horse feed is available in limited supply, but is more abundant to the east adjacent to

the access trail. Ryder contains a large population of brook trout and produces some fair fly fishing on occasion.



Ryder, BR-15

SALAMANDER, BR-26. Salamander is a productive natural lake with boggy banks situated atop a timbered ridge in the Ostler Fork Drainage. It is 4.1 acres, 10,020 feet in elevation, with 13 feet maximum depth. Access is 3½ miles south and east of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead on the Stillwater and Amethyst Lake pack trails to the first meadow in Amethyst Basin. From this point, proceed southwest up the ridge to the lake. Salamander is surrounded by heavy timber and can be difficult to locate. Campsites are poor. Running water and horse feed are not available in the lake vicinity. Salamander is occasionally stocked with brook trout.

SCOW, BR-12. Scow is a spring-fed meadow lake located in heavy timber on the ridge between the Stillwater and Boundary Creek Drainages. It is 22.9 acres, 10,100 feet in elevation, with 6 feet maximum depth. Access is 2½ miles south of the East Fork of the Bear River Boy Scout Camp on the Boundary Creek Trail past the old burn to a small off-stream meadow. From this point, continue south for ¾ mile through thick timber to the lake. Campsites are present with some horse feed in surrounding wet meadows. Spring water is readily available during the

early summer months. Scow is stocked with brook trout, but fishing is unpredictable due to the occasional occurrence of winterkill.



Scow, BR-12

SEIDNER, BR-31. Seidner is a small spring-fed lake which abuts a talus slope at the head of an isolated basin in the Stillwater Fork Drainage. It is 3.2 acres, 10,460 feet in elevation, with 8 feet maximum depth. Access is 2¼ miles south of the Christmas Meadows Trailhead on the Stillwater Pack Trail to a minor side drainage, and then some 2 steep miles west following this drainage to the head of the basin. Direct access trails are not available. Access on horseback can be difficult. The lake is immediately west of a large meadow where campsites and horse feed can be found. Spring water is available from any one of several inlet sources. Seidner presently contains a large population of brook trout sustained by natural reproduction.

TEAL, BR-32. Teal is a natural moraine lake situated at the base of a talus ridge in the Hayden Fork Drainage. It is 6.9 acres, 10,260 feet in elevation, with 14 feet maximum depth. Access is 1¼ miles northwest of Ruth Lake over rough and rocky terrain. Trails are not present and access on horseback can be difficult. Marginal campsites are available for small groups in the lake vicinity, but spring water and horse feed are not present. Teal is best suited for single day fishing trips. The lake is stocked on a regular basis with cutthroat trout.



Seidner, BR-31

TOOMSET, BR-25. This natural oval-shaped lake is located in a small glacial basin against sliderock $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Ostler Lake in Amethyst Basin. Toomset is 2.1 acres, 10,300 feet in elevation, with 11 feet maximum depth. Camping areas are poor in the vicinity of the lake with no available horse feed or spring water. Better sites for camping activity are located in the lower meadows due east of Ostler Lake. Toomset contains a brook trout population maintained by natural reproduction. The lake is often overlooked by anglers. Toomset provides a good opportunity to get away from the crowds in Amethyst Basin.

WHISKEY ISLAND (GUY'S), BR-3. Whiskey Island is a natural alpine lake situated in a rugged cirque basin at the foot of a steep talus ridge. It is 5 acres, 10,340 feet in elevation, with 19 feet maximum depth. The lake, characterized by a glacial turbidity, is green in color. Due to the frequent snowslides in the area, Whiskey Island is not usually free of ice and snow until mid-July. Access is $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles southwest of the Whiskey Creek timber road from a point approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of U-150. The terrain is rough and composed of boulder fields and deadfall timber. There is no direct access trail. Whiskey Island is not accessible on horseback. Campsites, horse feed and spring water are not available in the lake vicinity. Whiskey Island is subject to winterkill, but experimental stocking of arctic grayling has been scheduled for 1985.



Whiskey Island (Guy's), BR-3