

Idaho locations - for Photography

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You may request my original document with embedded images and maps by emailing me a request, however the document is very large and it can only be used for personal reasons, not commercial.

A PDF version of this document has been given to the Fort Collins Digital Camera Club, without images and maps, due to copyright restrictions.

NOTE: WHEN VIEWING THIS DOCUMENT IN PDF FILE FORMAT, YOU NEED TO CHOOSE "Zoom To Fit" WHEN VIEWING IN THE APPLE Application 'PREVIEW'.

If you have located other photographic locations, please send them to me; also send any corrections that you identify.

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GPS COORDINATES INFORMATION

To enter GPS coordinates in Google Earth:

- Open Google Earth
- Click in the text box in the top left corner of the window, next to the Search button
- Enter co-ordinates of latitude then longitude separated by a comma, or enter such as: 47° 45' 35.9" -116° 06' 17.6"
- Press return or click on the Search button

You can input the coordinates using the degrees, minutes, seconds format which Google Earth displays in the bottom right corner of the map, such as 54 58 10.55, -1 36 0.16 (no need to put in the symbols) - but you can also use decimal degrees, for example 54.969, -1.599 so long as you put north/south before the comma and east/west after it.

Using a Garmin handheld GPS device like the Montana model, you can change the way you enter the Lat/Lon coordinates by clicking on Settings and choosing Position Format from their 5 different ways:

hddd.ddddd°
hddd° mm.mmm'
hddd° mm'ss.s"
sddd° mm.mmm'
sddd° mm'ss.s"

Note: a GPS coordinates converter is on the Internet such as:

<https://www.pgc.umn.edu/apps/convert/> <https://www.gps-coordinates.net/gps-coordinates-converter>

The Photo Ephemeris can do searches by coordinates:

Here are some examples:

Decimal degrees, numbers only: 51.178890, -1.826220

Decimal degrees with N/S/E/W: 51.178890N, 1.826220W
Degrees minutes seconds with N/S/E/W: 51° 10' 44.004"N, 1° 49' 34.392"W
Degrees and decimal minutes: N51° 10.7334', W1° 49.5732'
Degrees and decimal minutes, with leading zeros: N51° 10.7334', W001° 49.5732'

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Average person can walk 1 mile in 20 minutes, on even ground.
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BOOKS

Two books were recommended to me by other photographers:

Back Country Roads by Lynne Howard & Leland Howard.

My opinion is the Back Country Roads book predominately has been written for people who have a 4-wheel drive vehicle with high ground clearance and who like to really get into remote areas; and the book does not identify specific locations for capturing images.

Discovering Idaho's Scenic Drive & Backroad Treasures by Linda Lantzy & Shari Hart.

The Discovering book is more informative, has sample images, has nice maps identifying specific locations, however some of the directions may have errors and some of the old buildings or objects may have been removed.

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LODGING Many of the below photographic locations will have nearby lodging that fills up very quickly especially outside of the larger cities, so you may need to reserve the lodging 6 months in advance.
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ROADS and MAPS

Idaho highway road conditions web site includes all state owned road information (does not include information about county or federal owned roads: <https://511.idaho.gov/#:MyRoutes>

Roads for the Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture (national forests) can be found on the web site: <https://www.fs.usda.gov> You can find maps of Motorized Vehicle Use Maps, Visitor Maps, Winter Visitor Map, Wilderness Maps. First selecting Selecting a State, then Select a Forest or Grassland, then under the Visit the Forest section you can click on Maps (visitor, winter visitor, wilderness) and Publications.

You can select the Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUM's) that displays National Forest System (NFS) routes (roads and trails) or areas designated as open to motorized travel. The MVUM also displays allowed uses by vehicle class (ex. highway-legal vehicles, vehicles 50 inches in width or less and motorcycles), seasonal allowances, distance allowances, and provides information on other

travel rules and regulations. The MVUM is a black and white map with no topographic features. It is a map for legal designations of where you can travel with various motorized vehicles, but for additional reference it is best used in conjunction with a Forest Visitor Map or other detailed map. The MVUM is free to the public at each local Ranger District office and at the Supervisor's Office. The MVUM is available on this website. Routes not shown on the MVUM are not open to public motor vehicle travel. Routes designated for motorized use may not always be signed on the ground but will be identified on the MVUM. It will be the public's responsibility to reference the MVUM to stay on designated routes for motor vehicle use. The MVUM will be updated annually, in January, to correct mapping errors or discrepancies and update travel decisions. Note that these MVUMs have designations for Vehicle Class referring to size or type of motorized vehicles. The following are typical MVUM vehicle class and route designations:

- Roads open to highway legal vehicles only
- Roads open to all vehicles (licensed and unlicensed)
- Trails open to vehicles 50 inches or less in width (ATV, motorcycle, etc.)
- Trails open to all (full size) vehicles (trails may be rugged and narrow-intended for 4x4s)
- Trails open to motorcycles only (single track)

NOTE: a good web site for links to all continental national forest MVUMs is https://www.fs.usda.gov/recreation/programs/ohv/ohv_maps.shtml Also, the USA total map of National Forests is at <https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/GuideMap-2020.pdf> Additionally, there is an interactive map that you can zoom in to find specific areas <https://www.fs.usda.gov/ivm/index.html?minx=-12992166&miny=5184252&maxx=-12405129&maxy=5470738&exploremenu=no>

Idaho National Forests: Payette, Salmon-Challis, Boise, Sawtooth, and Caribou-Targhee; plus Clearwater, Kaniksu, and Kootenai which are in the panhandle area. These maps can be purchased at <https://publiclands.org/collections/idahoforestservicemaps>

NOTE: some of the national forest offices may have MVUMs for other areas however they may not, so it is advisable to visit a specific national forest office to get its MVUMs. Example: the Boise National Forest offices may not have the Sawtooth MVUMs maps. Also, some offices have restrictive days and hours of operation.

You can search for offices for national forests by searching the Internet with phrases such as "**Sawtooth National Forest** Headquarters and District Offices" and just substitute the **actual forest** you are looking for.

As an example for the **Sawtooth Forest Service Offices**, its web site is <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/sawtooth/about-forest/offices>
Hours: Monday - Friday 8:00am - 12:00pm; 1:00 pm - 4:30pm. (closed 12:00pm - 1:00pm).

Sawtooth National Forest
Supervisor's Office

370 American Ave
Jerome, ID 83338
208-423-7500
Forest Supervisor: Jake Strohmeyer

Sawtooth NRA, Stanley Ranger Station
HC64, Box 9900
Stanley, ID 83278
208-774-3000
Deputy Area Ranger: Bobbi Filbert

Sawtooth National Recreation Area
5 North Fork Canyon Road
Ketchum, ID 83340
208-727-5000
Toll Free: 1-800-260-5970
Fax: 208-727-5029
Area Ranger: Kirk Flannigan

Ketchum Ranger District
Mailing Address:
PO Box 2356 Ketchum, ID 83340
Physical Address:
206 Sun Valley Rd Sun Valley, ID 83353
208-622-5371
Fax: 208-622-3923
District Ranger: Kurt Nelson

The Salmon-Challis Forest Service Offices:

Salmon-Challis National Forest
Forest Supervisor's Office
1206 S. Challis Street
Salmon, ID 83467
(208) 756-5100
Forest Supervisor: Charles A. Mark
Deputy Forest Supervisor: Heather DeGeest

Ranger Districts

Challis-Yankee Fork/Middle Fork Ranger District
311 N. US Highway 93
Challis, ID 83226
Challis-Yankee Fork (208) 879-4100
Middle Fork (208) 879-4101
Email: Middle Fork River Program

District Ranger: Heath Perrine
Deputy District Ranger: Nick Schade (acting)

Leadore Ranger District
103 Ranger Street
P.O. Box 180 Hwy 28
Leadore, ID 83464
(208) 768-2500

District Ranger: Bobbi Filbert
716 W Custer
P.O. Box 507
Mackay, ID 83251
(208) 588-3400

District Ranger: Jonathan LeBlanc
North Fork Ranger District
11 Casey Rd.
PO Box 180
North Fork, ID 83466
(208) 865-2700
Email: Main Salmon River Program

District Ranger: Chris Waverek
Salmon/Cobalt Ranger District
311 McPherson St.
Salmon, ID 83467
(208) 756-5200
District Ranger: Bobbi Filbert

The Boise National Forest Service Offices:

Boise National Forest Supervisor's Office
1249 S. Vinnell Way, Suite 200
Boise, ID 83709
(208) 373-4100
Forest Supervisor: Vacant

Ranger Districts

Lucky Peak Nursery
15169 E. Highway 21
Boise, ID 83716
(208) 343-1977
Nursery Manager: Vacant

Cascade Ranger District
Highway 55
P.O.Box 696
Cascade, ID 83611
(208) 382-7400
District Ranger: Chris Bentley

Lowman Ranger District
Highway 21
7539 Highway 21
Lowman, ID 83637
(208) 259-3361
District Ranger: Traci Zimmerlee

Emmett Ranger District
1857 Highway 16, Suite A
Emmett, ID 83617
(208) 365-7000
District Ranger: John Wallace

Garden Valley Guard Station is closed Tuesdays
Mountain Home Ranger District
3080 Industrial Way
Mountain Home, ID 83647
(208) 587-7961
District Ranger: Adriene Holcomb

Idaho City Ranger District
3833 Highway 21
P.O.Box 129
Idaho City, ID 83631
(208) 392-3700
District Ranger: Josh Newman

Interagency Visitor Information Center/BLM Public Room (For maps and BLM information)
1387 S. Vinnell Way
Boise, ID 83709
(208) 373-3889

The Caribou-Targhee National Forest offices:

Caribou-Targhee N.F.
1405 Hollipark Drive
Idaho Falls, ID 83401
208-557-5900

Ashton/Island Park Ranger District
Ashton Ranger Office 2022
District Ranger: Bill Davis
Ashton Office
46 Highway 20 Ashton, Idaho 83420
(208) 652-7442

Ashton/Island Park Ranger District
Island Park Office
District Ranger: Bill Davis
Island Park Office
3726 Highway 20 Island Park, Idaho 83429
(208) 558-7301
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Dubois Ranger District
Dubois Ranger Office 2022
District Ranger: Blake Dory
98 N. Oakley P.O. Box 46 Dubois, Idaho 83423
(208) 374-5422
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Montpelier Ranger District
Montpelier Ranger Office 2022
District Ranger: Mike Duncan
322 North 4th Street, Montpelier, Idaho 83254
(208) 847-0375
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Palisades Ranger District
Palisades Ranger Office 2022
District Ranger: Tracy Hollingshead
3659 East Ririe Highway, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401
(208) 523-1412
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Soda Springs Ranger District
Soda Springs Office
District Ranger: Bryan Fuell
410 Hooper Ave., Soda Springs, Idaho 83276
(208) 547-4356
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Teton Basin Ranger District
Teton Basin Office 2022
District Ranger: Jay Pence
495 South Main, P.O. Box 777 Driggs, Idaho 83422
(208) 354-2312
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

Westside Ranger District & Curlew National Grassland
westside ranger office
District Ranger: Kim Obele
Pocatello Office

4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, Idaho 83204
(208) 236-7500
Hours: 8:00 am-12:00 pm, 1:00pm-4:30 pm

It is advisable to contact the USDA Forest Service offices to find out specific information about photographic areas, wildflowers, water falls, birds, animals, maps, and road conditions. An example of a web site for the McCall area is: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/payette/about-forest/offices> this site has 6 offices that you can contact.

SCENIC BYWAYS

Brochure: You can download the Idaho Scenic Byways 26 page brochure from the Internet web site: <https://visitidaho.org/content/uploads/2018/02/Idaho-Scenic-Byways-Brochure.pdf> This brochure includes an overview map of all byways, and individual descriptions for each of them including: Location, Length, Roadway, When To See It, Special Attractions, Camping, Services, Contacts.

Idaho is home to dozens of incredible scenic drives. Some of these roads will take you to fascinating attractions, while others will simply take you on a breathtakingly beautiful adventure. Other information can be found on the Internet web site: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com> where you can much more information that also contains scenic byway such as:

[City of Rocks Scenic Byway](#)
[Sawtooth Scenic Byway](#)
[Payette River Scenic Byway](#)
[Oregon Trail-Bear Lake Scenic Byway](#)
[Lake Coeur d'Alene Scenic Byway](#)
[Peaks to Craters Scenic Byway](#)

Mesa Falls **Scenic Byway** view the map at <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Mesa+Falls+Scenic+Byway,+Idaho/@44.2136446,-111.4223922,12z/data=!4m6!3m5!1s0x535162d6b985eda5:0x8630ccfcd842fc91!8m2!3d44.2136446!4d-111.354543!16s%2Fg%2F1tj892qp>. Location: The southern end is in Ashton at Idaho 47. Travel northeast 12.4 miles to the old Bear Gulch Ski Area site and then northwest along Forest Service Route 294 to the northern end at U.S. 20. Attractions include Upper Mesa Falls, Lower Mesa Falls, and Harriman State Park. Length: 28.7 miles. Allow one hour. Roadway: Both Idaho 47 and Forest Service Route 294 are two-lane, paved roads. In winter, Forest Service Route 294 is closed to automobiles and becomes a Forest Service snowmobile route. Plan ahead to ensure a safe and enjoyable trip (fill up on gas, pack water and food, etc.).

WATERFALLS

Good Internet web sites:

<https://www.world-of-waterfalls.com>
<https://www.waterfallsnorthwest.com>

Box Canyon Springs is northwest of Twin Falls city and has a 20 foot tall water falls and large pool. Best to photograph at water level. The view looking down the 200-feet deep canyon wall is intense and is only about a mile hike away from the park's parking lot. The entire hike to down to Box Canyon's hidden springs and back is a five mile loop. The incredible turquoise waters of eleventh largest spring in the United States. Elevation gain on the trail is about 400 feet. There is a \$7 entrance fee per vehicle unless you have a current Idaho State Passport sticker attached to your windshield; residents of Idaho can purchase an annual pass from at \$10 <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/idaho-state-parks-passport/> and out of state people can also pay \$80 for annual pass. There is no free parking, visitors can not park on South 1500 East as the highway district has No Parking signs posted on that road. Vehicles have to pay the entrance fee if they park in the front parking lot or the back parking lot. Failure to pay that fee will cause that vehicle to receive a parking citation. Accessibility: Through the viewing platform is paved, typically at least three feet wide, and has railings but the full loop is NOT considered wheelchair or stroller friendly. Probably best to take the short path on the right down to the water and back up the same way. The other direction is just a long winding dirt road down (unless you need easy access, as the short way is very steep and very rocky). <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/box-canyon-id/> ; <https://twooutliers.com/box-canyon-springs-idaho/> provides details to get there. Parking lot located **42 degrees 42 minutes 28.01 seconds North, 114 degrees 48 minutes 9.12 seconds West [42.707781, -114.802533]** Sample picture: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/box-canyon-springs-id/>

Cave Falls is in Wyoming, in the Targhee National Forest. Cave Falls is an impressively wide waterfall spanning 250ft across the Fall River well downstream from its confluence with the Bechler River. Even though it was said to be only 20ft tall, there were more cascades and rapids both upstream and downstream of its main plunge. Cave Falls kind of sat in an isolated corner of Yellowstone National Park that was reached from Idaho in the west by car. The most straightforward way to access the falls is by heading east of Ashton, Idaho by following along the East 3400 North (E 3400 N) Road, which deviated from the highway 47 about 6 miles east of the Hwy 47 junction with the US highway 20. Once on the E 3400 N Road headed east, the road would remain paved as it left town and entered the Targhee National Forest. This road would eventually become the Cave Falls Rd, which promptly became unpaved and started off initially smooth. But after about 10 miles from Ashton, the road became progressively more potholed and rutted. When the road crossed over the Idaho-Wyoming border, it started to enter Yellowstone National Park, and strangely, the road became paved again. It would remain that way all the way to the junction with the spur road leading to the Bechler Ranger Station as well as towards the end of the road near the Cave Falls Picnic Area and Trailhead. Note: there are two areas to park your car, with the first one perhaps easier to go to the base of the falls. Overall, the drive east of Ashton to the Falls was about 25 miles (under an hour drive). Note that the Ashton-Flagg Ranch Road (or the Reclamation Road or the Grassy Lake Road) left Ashton along the E 1200 N Road instead of E 1400 N Road. There is an intermediate cascade before the main Cave Falls further upstream. Hiking Distance = none, it is roadside. **44 degrees 8**

minutes 36.888 seconds North, 110 degrees 59 seconds 50.352 seconds West [44.14358, -110.99732] Sample picture: <https://www.dreamstime.com/cave-falls-yellowstone-national-park-water-crashes-over-rocks-to-form-west-side-yellowstone-idaho-image161120669>

Cedar Creek Falls: In central Idaho in the Salmon-Challis National Forest. Lower Cedar Creek Trail #4382. Lower Cedar Trail. This trail is located 4 miles northeast of Mackay, Idaho. From Mackay, drive east on Main Street (turns into Bench Road) 1.9 miles to Lower Cedar Creek Road, turn left (east) and follow this road 3.7 miles to the Lower Cedar Creek trailhead parking area. The trail can be accessed at the end of the Lower Cedar Creek Road and ends at the Hole in the Rock Waterfall. The Lower Cedar Trail is a non-motorized trail that is approximately 1.5 miles long taking about 30 minutes. The trail follows Lower Cedar Creek past an old dam site and old wooden flumes, and ends at the "Hole in the Rock", where a spring gushes directly out of the rock face. No restroom. Parking available. 43 degrees 57 minutes 51.72 seconds North, 113 degrees 34 minutes 48.11 seconds West [43.964367, -113.580031] Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/cedar-creek-falls-2-leland-d-howard.html>

Centennial Falls Located in Panhandle National Forest, this short hike is a steep incline most of the way to the waterfall. There is a bench about 100 feet to the first small waterfall and bridge. Be careful as the steepness make the trail slippery in some spots. Directions: On I-90 take the Kingston Exit toward North, about 1.5 miles exit onto the Old River Road McPhee Gulch Road but stay on Old our D'Alene River road for about 8 miles until you see Forest Road 400 then turn left North, stay on #400 for about 18 miles You will find the trailhead on a corner with a sign posted. It is a 0.5-mile out-and-back trail. It is Northeast of Kingston, Idaho. Generally considered an easy route, it takes an average of 17 min to complete. Trailhead at 47 degrees 47 minutes 23.90 seconds North, 116 degrees 07 minutes 14.48 seconds West [47.789972, -116.120689] Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/centennial-falls-mist-leland-d-howard.html>

Char Falls on Lightning Creek is located in the Cabinet Mountains near the Montana border in the panhandle of Idaho. 50-foot falls. Between 1/2 to 1 mile on the trail to the falls. Take care, the overlook is not fenced. Take Highway 200 east from Sandpoint until you reach Trestle Creek Road. Turn left and follow the road 16 miles to Lightning Creek Road and then turn right. 48.36635° or 48 degrees 21minutes 59 seconds North, 116 degrees 10 minutes 15 seconds West [48.366389, -116.170833] Sample pictures: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/hidden-falls-id/>

Copper Creek Falls, located almost on the border of Canada, in northern Idaho. 1.4-mile loop trail near Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Generally considered an easy route, it takes an average of 40 min to complete; elevation gain 275 feet. Located near Bonners Ferry in the Kootenai National Forest is the remarkable Copper Falls. Plunging over a rocky shelf and dropping 225-feet. Once you've crossed the Moyie River on Highway 95, a 2-mile drive on Forest Service road 2517 will get you to the trailhead. 48 degrees 58 minutes 17.73 seconds North, 116 degrees 08 minutes 28.64 seconds West

[48.971592, -116.141289] Sample pictures: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/easy-loop-trail-id/>

Elk Creek Falls, Just 50 miles east of Moscow, Idaho which is along the western border of Idaho mid-state N/S, visitors will find The Elk Creek Falls Recreation Area, home to the Elk Creek Falls National Recreation Trail, possessing the tallest waterfall in the state of Idaho. Three separate waterfalls totaling over 140 feet carve a beautiful canyon filled with mesmerizing columnar basaltic formations...with amenities such as restrooms 1 accessible vault toilet, picnic tables, pedestal grills and trailhead information all accessible by a developed Forest Service trail. Site is accessible during daylight hours only. No fee. Elk River, Idaho is just 2 miles away. Palouse Ranger District, 208-875-1131. From Moscow, Idaho, travel east on Hwy. 8, passing through Troy, Deary and Bovill. Approximately 11 miles past the town of Bovill will be signs for Elk Creek Falls Recreation Area. Turn right on FS Road 1452 (gravel road), in a couple of miles road leads to the recreation area parking lot. Portions of trail system are accessible to those with mobility impairments. Trail 740: The Elk Creek Falls National Recreation Trail; approx. 1 mile; 30 minutes Begins at junction of trails 740A and 742, and ends at the parking area. This historic wagon road provides access to old settlements along the Clearwater River. Trail 740 connects with trails accessing the 3 falls comprising Elk Creek Falls. Rated easy with gentle elevation changes. 46 degrees 44 minutes 40.14 seconds North, 116 degrees 10 minutes 52.41 seconds West [46.744483, -116.181225] Sample picture: <https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/photo/middle-falls-of-elk-creek-falls-royalty-free-image/500171351>

Fall Creek Falls, east of Idaho Falls city, near Swan Valley along the eastern border of Idaho near Wyoming: 43 degrees 26 minutes 28.79 seconds North, 111 degrees 22 minutes 37.82 seconds West [43.441331, -111.377172] This is best photographed in the golden hour at sunrise, however other times are OK. Has multiple streams of water falls on the Snake River. Located just south of highway 26 where it crosses the Snake River on Forest Service Road 058 called Snake River Road, go south beginning with a blacktop road that changes to a pretty good dirt road for about 1.4 miles when you go over a very small bridge just past it there is a small pull off on the east side of the road. There are two small pull offs at this location. There can be a small ditch with some water or mud that you should be able to get across. A better position to photograph is to walk a about 75 feet past the pull off, going southeast along the road and take the path back to the cliff. There may be a way to go down the cliff and cross the small stream to get onto the island nearest the cliff and then walk up to the northeast side of the island to capture images. Beware that there can be boats near the falls during the daytime so you may have to do post capture processing to remove them. Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/fall-creek-glow-east-idaho-leland-d-howard.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/fall-creek-falls-idaho-leland-d-howard.html> <https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/fall-creek-falls-in-idaho-gm498390515-42115426> <https://photos.com/featured/usa-idaho-mature-man-fishing-for-steve-bly.html>

Fern Falls, toward the north part of Idaho where it starts getting into a panhandle on the east side of Idaho in Coeur d'Alene National Forest on forest road 1568: 47

degrees 45 minutes 35.88 seconds North, 116 degrees 06 minutes 17.62 seconds West [47.759967, -116.104894] Near Shadow Falls. This 0.7-mile out-and-back trail near Murray, Idaho. Generally considered an easy route, it takes an average of 23 min to complete. The maps route takes you to the wrong dirt road, if you keep on the paved road you'll eventually run into a sign pointing to the right road for the falls. Google maps has you turning off the main road that follows the river I to a dead-end. But if you travel about 0.1 miles further you will see signs of the now route. Definitely good to have off road vehicle but that was last summer. You can park there are signs and easy hike up to one falls. Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/le-trois-tetons-driggs-idaho-tl-mair.html>

Hunt Creek Falls is near Priest Lake in northern Idaho. How to get there: From Priest River, head north on Highway 57 about 22 miles and turn on Dickensheet Road. Drive five miles and turn right on Cavanaugh Bay Road, which will turn into East Shore Road. Just past the three mile marker will be Forest Road #23. It takes off up the hill to the right. The only sign is a brown post with a white "1" on the front and "23" on the side. Take this road up the hill and turn immediately to the left. There's a sign for a Department of Lands camping area. Pull in and stay to the left, following the road until it gets too rough. Park and you'll hear the water. [or found other directions = From Priest River, drive north on Hwy 57 past the Priest Lake Visitors Center (Restroom here) for about .4 miles to the Dickensheet Hwy turn off. Turn right (E) continue past Coolin. Just after the airstrip on your left, drive 3.4 miles onto the Idaho Dept of Lands road. If you cross a creek, you've gone too far. Follow the road on foot the last 100 feet to this awe-inspiring sight.] Location 48.56623, -116.82009] or 48 degrees 33 minutes 58.428 seconds North, 116 degrees 49 minutes 12.323 seconds West Distance of car to falls is 0.3 miles. Falls drop of 35 feet. Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/le-trois-tetons-driggs-idaho-tl-mair.html>

Malad River Gorge United the Thousand Springs State Park for the Devils Washbowl is northwest of Twin Falls city. Find information about this state park at <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/thousand-springs/> At Malad Gorge State Park, located right off Interstate 84 (exit on 1200E), has nice flushable toilets but no soap; you can view the canyon and walk along the rim. Highway 84 crosses over Malad Gorge and you cannot see the falls while on this highway., Parking in the state park is at 42 degrees 52 minutes 0.89 seconds North, 114 degrees 51 minutes 17.27 seconds West [42.866914, -114.854797] Volume of water will decrease going into the summer and fall. To see the deep gorge where the river cascades into Devil's Washbowl you will need to either walk on a coarse blacktop path and stand on the slender-but-sturdy pedestrian fully metal bridge that arcs across the canyon; note that you cannot see the actual falls or washbowl from the bridge, you can only see the river crashing through the steep rock canyon walls. The coarse blacktop paths are considered to be handicap accessible, and these paths are on the east and west side of Malad River; you may need to see which side is best to photograph from; I chose the west side by walking across the pedestrian bridge. On the west side of the river, the path leads to an overlook that you can photograph the complete washbowl, falls, metal bridge and bridge over highway 84. I chose to go over the tiny string at this west side viewing area, to walk along the canyon edge following a dirt trail; I discovered you can see another waterfalls

further to the west which was about 1/3 mile walk where you need to follow the dirt path to circumvent a small gorge, and can get a good view of this unnamed falls; continue on this dirt path that turns toward the northeast along the cliff to get to the Malad Gorge Springs **42.86903 -114.86427**. Note the distance from the parking lot nearest the metal pedestrian bridge to the overlook of Malad Gorge Springs is about 1 mile. Entrance to Malad Gorge costs \$7 per vehicle per day for out-of-staters and is covered by the Idaho State Parks Passport, a \$10 annual pass that includes entrance to all Idaho state parks for one year for Idaho residents. The pass includes all six units of the 1000 Springs State Park: explore the Oregon Trail at the [Kelton Trail](#); hike and picnic at magnificent [Malad Gorge](#); fish, view wildlife or ride horses in the indoor arena at [Billingsley Creek](#); step back in time and tour historic agricultural structures at [Ritter Island](#); hike in [Box Canyon Nature Preserve](#) and watch bald eagles; picnic or teach the kids to fish at Niagara Springs. Note that the entrance station at Malad Gorge is cash only. If you don't have cash, the closest place to purchase a pass is at the 1000 Springs State Park visitor center located about 10 minutes away. You can take a short hike to discover nearby fingers of the gorge where crystal clear springs produce ponds and streams. <https://twooutliers.com/box-canyon-springs-idaho/> Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/18-kayak-mark-weber.html> <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/incredible-natural-wonder-hiding-in-tiny-park-id/> <https://www.itstartedoutdoors.com/maladgorge/> I believe a sample picture of the Malad Gorge Springs is here - <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/1000-springs-hagerman-id--139893132154543329/>

MESA FALLS - Lower Mesa Falls, south east part of Idaho near Yellowstone national park on highway old highway 47; near upper mesa falls. This water falls drop is 65 feet. The Lower Mesa Falls viewpoint is on old highway 47 the scenic Mesa Falls Scenic Byway; it is about 500 feet above the level of the water at the bottom of the falls. Good web site to find information: <https://www.travelinusa.us/mesa-falls/> <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/lower-mesa-falls-id/> There is a rough blacktop trail at the overlook parking area that offers a vantage point to take a photograph - look for the sign on the highway 47. Alternatively, you can walk the Mesa Falls Nature Trail, you'll find the trailhead at the dirt road near the Upper Mesa Falls south overflow parking lot or from the first parking lot. The hike is nice and easy, leading you along a wide and well-maintained path. The 1 mile trail (about 25 minute walk) ends at a bluff plateau elevation 5600 feet that overlooks the top of Lower Mesa Falls. It's the perfect vantage point for taking in the waterfall and feeling the mist on your face. Especially during spring and summer, the waterfall is roaring with life and it's an astounding sight to see up close. If you'd like, you can follow a trail from the plateau that leads down to the base of the Lower Falls water level elevation 5424 or 176 feet lower at about 30 degree slope. The trail is pretty steep and there is some scrambling involved, so be sure to use caution. However, seeing the falls from this viewpoint is definitely rewarding! However, in order to get far enough away from the falls while at the river level, you will have to do some serious scrambling over large boulders etc. **44 degrees 10 minutes 33.08 seconds North, 111 degrees 18 minutes 51.21 seconds West [44.175856, -111.314225]** Sample picture must have been taken from a high level: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/lower-mesa-falls-leland-d-howard.html>

MESA FALLS - Upper Mesa Falls, south east part of Idaho near Yellowstone national park on highway old highway 47; near lower mesa falls. The Upper Falls (120 ft) are more picturesque and more often seen in pictures. These falls are broader in width and pour into a canyon surrounded by tall moss covered walls. The mist from the falls have created a unique environment for vegetation on the surrounding cliffs and will often create rainbows on sunny days between 9:00 am and 1:00 pm. At times there are park rangers inside a building. Vault toilets are available. The viewing platform allows for multiple views of the Upper Falls, from above, right next to them, and then below looking back up. There are two large parking areas, with the second lot just south of the first. Entrance fee is \$5 per vehicle entrance fee (cash only!), or you can use your America the Beautiful Pass for National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands if you leave the pass visible on your car dashboard (see below); and there's a self-serve pay station in the lot; it's mostly based on the honor system as there aren't many people around monitoring. A boardwalk and paved walking trails get visitors up close and personal to the massive falls with incredible views of the surrounding river. There is a boardwalk stairs that gets you closer to the falls, however it is not wheelchair accessible. The entire boardwalk totals about half a mile of walking and is wheelchair accessible. There is a dirt path that leads to a peninsula overlooking the Lower Mesa Falls (see notes on Lower Mesa Falls) **44 degrees 11 minutes 16.92 seconds North, 111 degrees 19 minutes 40.04 seconds West [44.188033, -111.327789]** Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/1-upper-mesa-falls-in-idaho-steve-bly.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/upper-messa-falls-ryan-smith.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/1-upper-mesa-falls-in-idaho-steve-bly.html>

Myrtle Creek Falls seems to be difficult falls to photograph. Located within the Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge. From the Refuge office and restrooms, walk across the street to the parking area. The trail heads west and soon crosses a bridge built to last any water surges. Continue up a short distance up to the overlook. You will notice the waterfalls slices thru the rock cliffs. Near the bottom, is a tier that splashes water out towards the overlook. but the water never reaches the overlook. Once done at the overlook, walk back towards the bridge. IN LOW WATER, you can drop down the creek and walk the very scenic creek for about .1 miles to where Myrtle Creek crosses the road. In the Winter, this falls and creek are exceptionally photogenic. As you drive thru Bonners Ferry, you will come the the Kootenai River. Before crossing the river, turn left (W) onto Riverside Street. Be sure to drive no faster then the posted speed. I've been pulled over here at 28 mph. Anyway, continue west on Riverside Street along the Kootenai River where it will turn left (W) over Deep Creek. Staying on Riverside to where it meets up with the West Side Road #18. On older maps this was F.R.418. The road bears right, and in a short distance you will see the Myrtle Falls parking area. There is a restroom across the street with parking. Falls is a 2 drop of 100 feet. Trail to falls is 0.2 miles. **48 degrees 42 minutes 23 seconds North, 116 degrees 25 minutes 09 seconds West [48.706389, -116.419167]** Sample picture: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/hidden-waterfall-id/>

Niagara Springs, in South-central Idaho; **42 degrees 39 minutes 52.8 seconds North, 114 degrees 40 minutes 28.41 seconds West [42.664667, -114.674558]** Nice water may be in the springtime. Note that you will be driving on a dirt road S 1950E that turns

into Niagara Springs Grade road. Beware that many people get confused and at the bottom of the hill turn to the right that goes only to a wildlife area, this is not the Springs; instead of turning right, go straight on the road that turns into blacktop S 1950 Niagara Springs Grade road for about another mile east to get to the springs. Sample picture: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/niagara-springs-id/>

Perrine Coulee Falls is in the city of Twin Falls. 200-foot waterfall that cascades over the Snake River Canyon. The falls are just outside of the Centennial Waterfront Park on the Snake River. The area offers stunning views of the Snake River Canyon and Perrine Bridge. Perrine Coulee flows year-round, so it is possible to see the falls any time of year. Generally, the falls are at their most impressive during the spring. Good web site <https://twooutliers.com/perrine-coulee-falls-idaho/> that includes a map for parking and trail. The trail starts from the end of the first sharp bend in Canyon Springs Road. If you want to walk behind the falls, it will be wet so, wear a rain jacket. Walking behind the falls involves a very short, easy hike suitable for kids and hikers of all experience levels. It's also possible to view the falls from the Snake Canyon Rim Trail above. While the trail to Perrine Coulee Falls is very easy and short, finding the trailhead can be a bit tricky; Coordinates [42.596858, -114.470167](#) Hiking distance 1/4 mile round trip. Note: as of my visit in 2023, the closest parking to the falls is now marked No Parking At Any Time. Parking options: Option 1 Small parking area on top of the Canyon Springs Road, Coordinates [42.596284, -114.463389](#) Hiking distance is approximately 1-mile round trip. Option 2 If you are not able to find parking at option 1 or 2, you can also park at Centennial Waterfront Park however you will have a long hike up a very steep road. While this is the farthest option from the falls, parking is fairly plentiful. Location Centennial Waterfront Park, Hiking distance is approximately 1.5 miles round trip. Warning To reach Perrine Coulee Falls from these 2 option parking areas, you will have to walk along a narrow road without much shoulder that gets quite busy. Please use extreme caution if you decide to go take this route, and avoid doing so with children. I found that a very good spot to take a full length photograph in the portrait orientation is to park at the bottom of the Canyon Springs Road, near the Zip Line tower and the golf tee off spot (I just pulled my car as much as possible off the blacktop road), and then walk onto the golf course tee and back up furthest from the falls - I did this for a sunrise golden hour photograph, which worked out pretty well, since no golfers were present prior to sunrise. Note that the falls is pretty much tucked into the cliff which makes a sunrise golden hour somewhat difficult, and the falls are at an angle of 350 degrees, however the sun will hit some of the brown red cliff faces. This is not a sunset location.

Pillar Falls: In Twin Falls city. This is a series of cascading falls accentuated by towering Rhyolite pillars. It is located in the Snake River canyon about a mile east from the I.B. Perrine Bridge. Walkers can view the falls from above on the Snake River Canyon Rim Trail, or at Jerome's Snake River Canyon Parks. You can go to an area to (undesignated) overlook of the falls by driving north past the Perrine Coulee Bridge, then taking the Shoshone Falls Road to one of several unsigned pullouts or dirt road entrances; you will have to navigate your way among the maze of roads towards the edge of the Snake River Canyon's northern rim; an approximate location is [42°36'7.40"N 114°25'33.42"W](#). It is difficult to hike down the short distance to this area -

read the details here for a good description of how to get there and what you will find
<https://www.world-of-waterfalls.com/waterfalls/pacific-northwest-pillar-falls/> Sample
images: [https://www.google.com.ng/travel/entity/key/
ChYI18jghPCP9vp7GgovbS8wZ2t5Y201EAQ/photos?
ts=CAESABoECglaACoECgAaAA](https://www.google.com.ng/travel/entity/key/ChYI18jghPCP9vp7GgovbS8wZ2t5Y201EAQ/photos?ts=CAESABoECglaACoECgAaAA) Coordinates or the falls: 42 degree 35 minutes
56.96 seconds North, 114 degrees 25 minutes 55.13 seconds West [42.59889
-114.43269]

Shadow Falls, toward the north part of Idaho where it starts getting into a panhandle
on the east side of Idaho in Coeur d'Alene National Forest on forest road 1568: 47
degrees 45 minutes 32.83 seconds North, 116 degrees 06 minutes 17.63 seconds West
[47.759119, -116.104897] Near Fern Falls. Sample picture: [https://
fineartamerica.com/featured/shadow-falls-idaho-leland-d-howard.html](https://fineartamerica.com/featured/shadow-falls-idaho-leland-d-howard.html)

Sheep Falls along the Wyoming border mid-way N/S in Idaho, To get there, take
Highway 20 towards Ashton and West Yellowstone. Make a right turn at the Mesa
Scenic Byway and a right turn once again at Cave Falls Road. Keep driving until you
come across the sign pointing you towards Sheep Falls. However, it looks like you
should take E 1200 N road that is just south of Ashton town, drive east on it until it runs
into a dirt road called Ashton-Flagg Ranch Road, and continue driving east until you get
to 44° 03' 20.1" -111° 06' 40.1" then turn north until it dead ends where a trail will take
you toward Sheep Falls but when the trail intersects with a trail going west to east, take
trail east about 0.13 miles and turn left on the trail to the Sheep Falls. 44 degrees 04
minutes 49.53 seconds North, 111 degrees 05 minutes 26.28 seconds West
[44.080425, -111.090633] Sample picture: [https://fineartamerica.com/featured/sheep-
falls-sunset-leland-d-howard.html](https://fineartamerica.com/featured/sheep-falls-sunset-leland-d-howard.html)

Shoshone water falls: in Twin Falls city in south area of Idaho mid-way E/W. You can
drive on E3400N also called Shoshone Falls Grade road and take Champlin Road down
to the main parking area where there are good restrooms. The vehicle fee at Shoshone
Falls Park and Dierkes Lake is \$5.00 per car. The fee is in effect from March 1st through
September 30th. Water flow is best in early springtime. There are multiple viewing
areas to see the waterfalls, so you need to use Google Earth Pro to plan on where you
will want to set up to get photographs. Just before you get to the main parking lot, there
is a road that leads to a picnic area that will take you to another lookout area and let you
drive along the canyon rim to where Evel Knievel tried to jump the Snake River. You
should plan on looking at the multiple locations of where to capture your photographs to
get different perspectives of the falls and river. You can try a golden hour sunset picture
but you will need to do HDRs in a panorama, and if you include the full setting sun,
beware of sun spot irregularities in your final image. The larger area of the waterfalls
faces directly north and the side falls almost west. There are scheduled dates of excess
water flow that you can find out at web site [https://visitsouthidaho.com/shoshone-falls-
after-dark/](https://visitsouthidaho.com/shoshone-falls-after-dark/) and the falls are lite up with choreographed music. Timed vehicle passes
will be available for purchase to keep crowding down. You will need to purchase a pass
to see the falls. Last year most slots sold out. Please purchase your ticket ahead of
time. General information on web site <https://www.tfid.org/309/Shoshone-Falls> 42
degrees 35 minutes 36.73 seconds North, 114 degrees 24 minutes 05.12 seconds West

[42.593536, -114.401422] Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/shoshone-force-peng-shi.html>

Snow Creek Falls located in the Selkirk Mountains in the Idaho panhandle and is not far from Myrtle Creek Falls. From the Snow Creek Falls trailhead, the lower Snow Creek Falls is approximately a 1.7-mile hike that descends into a dense cedar forest. From the trail, you can access both the upper and lower falls—the latter has a nice viewing platform and a sitting area. Snow Creek Falls is best visited during its spring run-off season when the water flow is most dramatic and a true spectacle to behold. Please note: the trailhead and the first 500 feet of the trail are located on private land, so please be respectful and stay on the trail. The USFS, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, constructed a new trail to the falls, with observation decks at both. The Upper Falls is larger and fans out wide as it drops about 30'. The Lower Falls is a bit smaller, but has the same volume of water, so it gushes in a spectacular display. On the trail in, you will walk to a split in the trail. There is a bench here to sit and listen to Quiet Creek. If you go right at the "Y" you will walk a short distance to the Upper Falls. If you go left at the "Y" you will drop slightly to some stairs that lead to the Lower Falls. These falls are excellent falls to photograph in any season. So if you are in the area during winter, do not miss these falls. However, in the spring and early Summer, the creek gushes over their drops and mist is an issue. This also makes the area around the falls very slippery. Lower Falls about 20' drop, Upper Falls about 30' drop WATERFALL TYPE: Lower is Chute Upper is a Fan. Bonners Ferry Ranger District telephone 208-267-5561. Trailhead at 48 degrees 40 minutes 07.07 seconds North, 116 degrees 25 minutes 14.51 seconds West [48.668631, -116.420697] Water falls at 48 degrees 40 minutes 02.75 seconds North, 116 degrees 25 minutes 45.88 seconds West [48.667431, -116.429411] to get to the trailhead is to drive thru Bonners Ferry on 95. Just before you cross the Kootenai River, turn left (W) onto Riverside Street. Continue on Riverside Street which skirt the Kootenai River until it crosses Deep Creek. There's a restroom here. Stay on Riverside Street until it joins up with F.R #18 (was #418 on older maps). Take a sharp left (S) onto #18, also known as the West Side Road. Drive 2.8 miles to another very sharp right turn, onto the Snow Creek Road. The Snow Creek Falls parking area is a wide spot along this road, and is well signed. Trail has 288 feet elevation gain, 0.7 miles to the falls. 48 minutes 40 degrees 03.08 seconds North, 116 degrees 25 minute 46.1 seconds West Sample pictures: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/1-mile-waterfall-hike-id/> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/snow-creek-falls-leland-d-howard.html>

Thousand Springs State Park - Ritter Island - Minnie Miller Falls & Lemon Falls:

This is near Twin Falls, along highway 30 northwest of Twin Falls. You will drive on a dirt road called Thousand Springs Grade, down past a fish hatchery and power plant. Minnie Miller Falls which can only be viewed from Ritter Island looking across a small fork in the Snake River. Minnie Miller Falls is found by crossing the bridge into Ritter Island, then walking on a dirt road that turns into a grass road to the falls, however this view of the falls from across a stream does not allow you to see the bottom of the falls; there are tall trees across the stream that block that view. To get to Ritter Island, park at the foot of Thousand Springs Grade and cross the bridge over the Snake River on foot. Not that no cars are allowed on the island except for guests who pay for overnight

lodging; and the paths on the island are not handicap accessible. Follow the Outer Loop Trail counterclockwise for 0.3 miles and turn right onto a small trail that takes you to the viewpoint. The Guernsey Dairy Farm Barn on Ritter Island is also photogenic, and its interior is accessible. Ritter Island is only open from Thursday to Monday from 9 AM to 3 PM. This makes photographing Minnie Miller Falls at sunset difficult. If you wish to shoot Minnie Miller at sunset, there are two houses on Ritter Island you can rent from Thursday through Monday nights. The Rock House rents for \$220 overnight for non-Idaho residents, and the Yellow House rents for \$110. Each September, Ritter Island has been the location of the popular Thousand Springs Festival. The festival includes artists from around the region, regional food specialties, music, children's activities, natural history displays, and wagon rides. The Thousand Springs are the outlet for the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer, a vast underground body of water that stretches from St. Anthony, Idaho, to Hagerman. The water comes out of the Snake River cliffs at a constant temperature of 55 degrees. It might take more than 100 years for water to travel through the aquifer to the springs. Minnie Miller Falls is not large; its location is **42 degrees 44 minutes 48.33 North, 114 degrees 50 minutes 39.10 seconds West [42.746758, -114.844194]** Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/minnie-miller-springs-idaho-william-h-mullins.html>

Lemon Falls is a much prettier falls and is not on Ritter Island - best way to get there is drive on the dirt road that goes south prior to getting to the gated bridge to the island; this road is accessed from the parking area that is close to the bridge; then take the dirt River Road Trail going south for 0.2 miles to the falls. To get close to these falls you can scramble over bowling ball sized rocks. There will be water mist coming off the falls, so be prepared to constantly wipe the moisture off your lens. <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/thousand-springs/ritter-island/> Contact the Park: Address: 17970 U.S. Hwy 30 Hagerman, ID 83332 Phone: (208) 837-4505 Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/lemon-falls-lisa-haney.html> <http://the-hole-picture.com/Idaho-Landscape/South-Fork-Payette-River.htm>

Map of the Thousand Springs State Park Ritter Island: <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/parks/thousand-springs/Thousand-Springs-State-Park-Ritter-Island-2-2009.pdf>

Upper Priest Falls also known as the American Falls is way north in Idaho panhandle very near the Canadian border. The quickest way to the falls is via trail #28, which starts at the end of FR-1013 up Continental Mountain (from there it's a bit over 2 miles one way). The other trail is 15.9 miles round trip and 1437 feet in elevation, perhaps 6 hours to complete. North on Hwy 57, Hwy 57 turns into graveled Forest Service Rd. #302 approx. 4 miles past Nordman. Travel north on Rd. #302 approx. 11 miles, until it turns to Rd. #1013 at the Granite Pass junction. Travel Rd. #1013 north approx. 11½ miles. Trailhead is located on the left side. Upper Priest River Trail #308 This is a very scenic trail and receives heavy use. It is an easy hike and offers excellent views of old growth cedar and lush river bottom vegetation. The length of this trail follows along the Upper Priest River and ends at the junction of Continental Creek Trail #28 which continues on to the Upper Priest River Falls also know as the American Falls. **Location of the water falls: 48 degrees 59 minutes 36.19 seconds North, 116 degrees 56 minutes 28.93 seconds West [48.993386, -116.941369]** Sample picture: <https://>

LAKES

Alturas Lake

Alturas Lake is on road FS 205 (Alturas Creek Road) that is west of highway 75. This is not the most scenic lakes, but may have flowers nearby. Location **43 degrees 55 minutes 30.33 seconds North, 114 degrees 50 minutes 51.82 seconds West** [43.925092, -114.847728] Sample picture: <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/alturas-lake-id/>

Big Springs near Island Park town A natural springs with clear water and Johnny Sacks cabin. Johnny Sack's Cabin is located at Big Springs, five miles east of Mack's Inn on Highway 20 in Island Park, Idaho. The cabin can be reached via a short, paved walking path starting in the campground at Big Springs. The cabin's unique location, construction, and furnishings provide for an interesting visit. Johnny Sack, a German cabinet maker, came to the United States in his 20's. In 1929, he leased a small tract of land at Big Springs from the Forest Service. The cabin was started in 1932 and completed three years later. Even though he was a bachelor all his life, he had many friends and visitors. Consequently, he added on to the house over the years. What makes the craftsmanship of Johnny Sack unique is the use of bark in the details of the house and his furniture. Through careful preparation of the lumber, the bark remains on the wood, providing a creative texture and color to the trim of windows, wall panels, ceiling lamps, chairs, desks, beds, and other wooden items. John Sack was only 4 feet 11 inches tall. While most of the house has typical ceilings, his work area in the basement reflects his small statue. In the winter he would move his work area in front of the fire place on the main floor. After Johnny's death in 1957, the cabin was to be removed along with all the other private Cabins in the area. Through the efforts of interested citizens, the cabin and its colorful history was preserved. The cabin is maintained by a local non profit organization. **43 degrees 30 minutes 2.12 seconds North, 111 degrees 15 minutes 20.88 seconds West** [43.500589, -111.2558] Sample pictures: <https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-rainbow-trout-in-natural-spring-water-at-big-springs-flowing-into-18997348.html?imageid=A263E42C-25CF-4DD4-ADC7-BCE8456E9060&p=6308&pn=1&searchId=09fb120d9ad0d40c73ef105351619d59&searchtype=0> <https://www.alamy.com/big-springs-on-the-henrys-fork-snake-river-idaho-image235666667.html?imageid=82EF9518-32EF-4285-BA84-155DDD628346&p=83765&pn=1&searchId=df9b4df41b466595302c0ac5a05363a9&searchtype=9> <https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo/johnny-sack-cabin.html?sortBy=relevant> <https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/johnny-sack-cabin-gm1370745482-440233763> https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:JohnnySackCabinMill_074483.jpg.

Henry's Lake Henry's Lake is located west of Highway 20 and south of Highway 87, just north of Island Park, Idaho. Most of the access to this lake are private, however,

there are two public campgrounds. Fremont County operates Frome Park on the westside of the lake and Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation operates Henry's Lake State Park on the east side of the lake, on S Goose Bay Dr. Henry's Lake is known for it's excellent fishing and scenic opportunities. There are flowers along the lake and meadows. Mount Jefferson to the SE at elevation 10,000 feet. There may be a photographic location at the private marina by walking on the stone jetty with Mt Jefferson across the lake, at the Jared's Wild Rose Ranch off of highway 20 but they charge \$25 just to park your car, or along Henry's Lake Road. There is also a public access to the lake on S Goose Bay Drive west 1.6 miles of highway 20 <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/henrys-lake/> Contact the Park at Address: 3917 E. 5100 N. Island Park, ID 83429 Phone: (208) 558-7532 Summer I (208) 558-7368 Winter; and the fee is \$7 per car per day. **Henry's Lake is at 44 degrees 38 minutes 46.72 seconds North, 111 degrees 20 seconds 30.60 seconds West [44.646311, -111.341833]** Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/henrys-lake-panoraminc-robert-bales.html> <https://www.outdoorproject.com/united-states/idaho/henrys-lake-loop-trail> <https://www.alamy.com/henrys-lake-world-class-fishing-from-sawtell-peak-road-island-park-fremont-county-idaho-usa-image470024734.html?imageid=C9991A2E-01E4-4174-AB39-F87D7AF60B6B&p=762419&pn=1&searchId=e153c962e5a5ff849b3f71b6f7f9dc8f&searchtype=0>

Pettit Lake While most visitors head straight to the famous Redfish Lake, the long section of Highway 75 that runs from Sun Valley to Stanley is home to many smaller, less crowded lakes. Pettit Lake is easily a favorite, as the southern section of the Sawtooth Mountains rise high directly behind the lake. A great photograph will be including some foreground element, the lake and the absolutely gorgeous sharp jagged mountain peaks with snow remaining on them up into early July, as taken from near the boat launch. The photogenic scenery is accented with wildflowers on the hill just on the northern edge of the lake. Walk to the hiking trails just on the other side of the dirt road. You won't even need your rugged hiking boots to get to the wildflowers, as they start to appear shortly after your initial ascent. With the sun disappearing early behind the Sawtooth Mountains to the west, the best time to see the flowers is in the morning, to get the best light behind your back for photographs. Located south of Stanley on highway 75 (The town of Stanley location is 44 degrees 13 minutes 13.78 seconds North, 114 degrees 56 minutes 08.99 seconds West.). Pettit Lake is on road FS 208 that is west of highway 75. The **parking lot is located at 43 degrees 59 minutes 03.39 seconds North, 114 degrees 52 minutes 10.62 seconds West [44.984275, -114.869617]** Pettit Lake is a stunning alpine lake that usually loses its visitors to its bigger brother down the road, Alturas Lake. But Pettit Lake shouldn't be missed, especially when the wildflowers are blooming. The best place to view the bloom is from the hiking trail on the hillside behind the campground. You can capture great photos of the colorful flowers with the mountain peak in the background. Other locations will be the couple dirt roads between the lake and highway 75. Sample pictures: <https://portfolio.photoseek.com/image/I0000mAXUBeafOX0> <https://photos.com/featured/twin-kayaks-on-the-shore-of-a-pristine-timothy-hearsum.html>

Little Redfish Lake: almost in exact mid state N/S and E/W. This lake is about 0.5

miles long. Just east of highway 75, take Redfish Lake Road (NF-214) about 1/2 mile. Two spots to set up your tripod are: First - there is a dirt pull off (with the sign "P") located just a little further SW past camp ground named Mountain View, follow a dirt path to the lake. Second - if no one is camped at Mountain View campground spot #4, this is a great spot. Sunrise or sunset is a good choice. **44 degrees 09 minutes 41.44 seconds North, 114 degrees 54 minutes 31 seconds West [44.164028, -114.90595]** Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/little-redfish-lake-sawtooth-mountains-alan-majchrowicz.html>

Redfish Lake almost in exact mid state N/S and E/W. This lake is about 4 miles long. Drive east of highway 75, take Redfish Lake Road (forest service road 214), you first pass Little Redfish lake. it is about 2 miles east of highway 75. **44 degrees 08 minutes 37.01 seconds North, 114 degrees 55 minutes 5.20 seconds West [44.143614, -114.918111]** Very close to Little Redfish Lake. Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/dawn-at-redfish-idaho-scenic-images-linda-lantzy.html>

Stanley Creek overlook. A very nice photographic location is the Stanley Creek overlook along highway 21 with a black top pull off on the east side of the road. Just pass forest service roads 455 and 653 is a small turnoff on the east side of the road. There is a wooden fence and gate both pretty much broken down, with a path that leads to a high overlook, and in fact has a wooden bench at that location. You can locate a pretty good spot to photograph from this higher elevation On the east is Valley Creek that joins Stanley Lake Creek. The meandering creek with extremely nice wooden rail fence winds along the creek. You may be able to walk down to the level of the creek along the wooden fence and also find a great location to photograph. Sample pictures can be seen on Google Earth Pro. **Coordinates 44 degrees 15 minutes 22.39 seconds N 115 degrees 00 minutes 26.70 seconds West [44.2562194 -115.007416]**

Stanley Lake: almost in exact mid state N/S and E/W. in distance is McGown Peak. **44 degrees 14 minutes 49.57 North, 115 degrees 03 minutes 52 seconds West [44.247103, -115.064444]** Stanley Lake has its blacktop road entrance that goes through a meadow which has wild flowers when in bloom that look great, and you can get mountains in background. Early to mid June will have snow on top of McGown Peak. Amenities include: Boat ramp, Tent camping, Camping trailer, Picnic tables, Toilets, Drinking water, Parking. McGown Peak **44 degrees 13 minutes 11.09 seconds North, 114 degrees 57 minutes 39.66 seconds West [44.219747, -114.961017]**, one of the most photographed mountains in the Sawtooths, is best viewed from the Stanley Lake Overlook. Just west of the town of Stanley, along the western section of Idaho's Ponderosa Pine Scenic Byway, this beautiful combination of Stanley Lake and McGown Peak is one of those must-see stops. The rugged peak was named after the McGown Brothers, known to run cattle in the area during the late 19th century. Note that there are a few places to capture images of this gorgeous place - first try the Overlook which you can search for a map on the Internet (<https://www.google.com/maps/dir/40.5110784,-105.0312704/Stanley+Lake+Overlook/@44.2467241,-115.0600112,17z/data=!4m9!4m8!1m1!4e1!1m5!1m1!1s0x54a8f3eb2af51ffd:0xca608a8c01063f79!2m2!1d-115.05659!2d44.248051?entry=ttu>), and then drive further southwest on the blacktop road to other locations. Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/>

4-idaho-sawtooth-national-recreation-jamie-and-judy-wild.html <http://the-hole-picture.com/Idaho-Landscape/Stanley-Lake-Reflection.htm>

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RIVERS

Sample images: <http://the-hole-picture.com/Idaho-Landscape/South-Fork-Payette-River.htm> <https://www.colehensonphotography.com/idaho> <https://www.tadbowman.com/photo/abrivervein/> <https://fineartamerica.com/profiles/leland-howard/art/river-idaho>

Snake River photo location: Best photograph would be in the autumn with yellow and gold leaves; during spring and summer all you will see is lots of green vegetation and the river. The picture titled Snake River Autumn, East Idaho View by Howard Leland is a fall color scene, taken at: **43 degrees 35 minutes 18.05 seconds North, 111 degrees 37 minutes 17.63 seconds West [43.588347, -111.621564]** It is about 24 miles southeast from Idaho Falls city on highway 26. There is an automobile parking lot called Clark Hill Rest Area west of the big metal tower that offers a paved path that overlooks the river however the trees have grown tall and do not offer a good location to capture a great image. A better location may be to the east of the tower where the paved path continues and is next to semi-truck parking area. There is also a small dirt pullout about 2000 feet east of the rest area that you may be able to walk to an overlook that provides a better photographic location (don't know if this is private land, but you could try this spot out). Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/snake-river-autumn-east-idaho-view-leland-d-howard.html>

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OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC AREAS

Balanced Rock in the South and mid E/W near city of Buhl in the Salmon Falls Creek Canyon. The famous Balanced Rock. Over 48 feet tall and 40 tons, the wind-carved rock balances precariously on a pedestal only 3 feet by 17 inches. **42 degrees, 32 minutes, 50.06 seconds North, 114 minutes, 57 seconds, 30.39 seconds West. [42.547239, -114.958442] [42.5482386°N, -114.9575579°W]** Parking lot allows you to see the rock. The dirt paths are somewhat steep but you can zig zag to make it easier. The paths have loose gravel in spots, so be cautious. By climbing to the top you can get a sagebrush foreground element in the picture. Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/balanced-rock-sundown-mike-dawson.html>

Black Magic Canyon is in southern Idaho, is a small canyon located north of Shoshone, Idaho along Idaho State Highway 75. It was created by the Big Wood River over the last 10,000 years. The river carved this canyon through 800,000-year-old basalt lava flows leaving sculpted black rock reminiscent of Utah's slot canyons. Because of irrigation use during the summer and snowfall in winter, the canyon is best

explored in spring or fall. It's not easy to get to Black Magic Canyon — in fact, many locals don't even realize that this geological treasure exists — and it is not for the faint of heart. First, you will need sturdy walking shoes. Visitors should also be prepared to scramble over smooth basalt, which can be slippery. Second, you will absolutely need to check that the water conditions are safe. Anytime in the summer, it is likely not safe. Wait until later in the fall. If you see water in the canyon, do not explore, only go if it is dry. Water created the canyon, and irrigation water still floods its narrow passage most of the year. Starting in the late summer, however, the canyon begins to dry as the need for irrigation water slows. It becomes accessible in late July and August and remains so through the winter, though test flows may be released as early as February. If you explore Black Magic Canyon without checking ahead you may find yourself trapped in a fatal flash flood. Third, the canyon is a popular spot for rattlesnakes. You're most likely to spot them in late summer. 1.5-mile out-and-back trail near Shoshone, Idaho. Generally considered a moderately challenging route, it takes an average of 28 min to complete. Black Magic Canyon is not the easiest place to find, but this geological treasure, located on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, is worth the visit. It's a small canyon located north of Shoshone, along Idaho State Highway 75. There are multiple sections of canyon you can visit, some of which are easier to find than others. The most popular stretch is easy to find information on and easy to access — a parking area can be found on Google Maps, and even has informational signs along the short pathway to the canyon that offer insight into the history of the region. Other sections of the canyon remain off the beaten path, and require a deeper search on maps and dirt roads to find them. A Youtube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vm6o2Cm45hs> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ktpy74ATi-E> Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/art/photographs/black+magic+canyon+idaho> **43 degrees, 11 minutes, 28.83 seconds North, 114 degrees, 19 minutes, 28.05 seconds West [43.191342, -114.324458]** Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/black-magic-canyon-form-leland-d-howard.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/black-magic-canyon-swirl-leland-d-howard.html>

Boulder Mountains are part of the Rocky Mountains in the western United States. Located in central Idaho, they stretch from a few miles north of Ketchum to north to near Challis, and part of the range is within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area (SNRA) and partially within the Hemingway–Boulders Wilderness. Sample picture; [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boulder_Mountains_\(Idaho\)#/media/File:Outside_of_Ketchum,_Idaho.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boulder_Mountains_(Idaho)#/media/File:Outside_of_Ketchum,_Idaho.jpg)

Castle Rocks State Park is a place where solitude, natural beauty, and ranching heritage combine to enrich the visitor's experience. You will find this to be a magnetic spot that attracts serious rock climbers. The park is located two miles northwest of the village of Almo in southern Cassia County, Idaho, and about 1.5 miles (2.4 km) from the border of City of Rocks National Reserve. Has a visitor center and you can get information from the the visitor center as City of Rocks National Reserve. Contact the Park at Address: 3035 S Elba-Almo Road (Hwy 77 Spur) Almo, ID 83312 Phone: (208) 824-5901 Hours of Operation: Visitors Center open from 8-4:30 Wednesday-Sunday, closed on Mon & Tues Day-use locations within state parks are open from 7 am to 10 pm, per Idaho state code 26.01.20 (5). Day-use hours may change based on park

manager discretion. Location: **42 degrees 7 minutes 32.24 seconds North 113 degrees 39 minutes 6.52 seconds West** Non-Resident Fees - Motor Vehicle Entry Fee: \$7 per vehicle. Directions: From Boise, take I-84 to Exit 216 for ID-25/ID-77 toward Declo/Albion. Follow ID-77 to 3400 Twin Sisters Road. Turn right onto ID-77. Turn right onto S. Elba Almo Road. Turn right onto 3075 S/E City of Rocks Loop Road. Turn left onto 3400 Twin Sisters Road. <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/castle-rocks/> <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/castle-rocks/maps/> Sample image from Wikipedia A spring in Castle Rocks State Park: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle_Rocks_State_Park#/media/File:Castle_Rocks_Spring.jpg

Map: <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/Location-Map-Castle-Rocks-State-Park2-2009.pdf>
<https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/CRSP-trailmap2020.pdf>

City of Rocks National Reserve is along the southern border of Idaho and 2 miles north of the Utah border about mid way E/W. Enormous granite rock formations. Rock formations in the reserve developed through an erosion process called exfoliation, during which thin rock plates and scales sloughed off along joints in the rocks. The joints, or fractures, resulted from the contraction of the granite as it cooled, from an upward expansion of the granite as overlying materials were eroded away, and from regional tectonic stresses. The granite has eroded into a fascinating assortment of shapes as high as 600 feet (180 m). The National Reserve is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round. The for City of Rocks National Reserve and Castle Rocks State Park Visitor Center address 3035 Elba-Almo Road in Almo and phone number (208) 824-5901; The visitor center is directly south of the post office and most businesses. An entrance pass is not required to access City Of Rocks National Reserve. National Park Service web site = <https://www.nps.gov/ciro/index.htm> Has vault toilet and drinking water. The upper surfaces of many of the rocks are covered with flat-floored weathering pits known as panholes. The most notable panhole is located on top of Bath Rock **42 degrees 4 minutes 32 seconds North, 113 degree 43 minutes 20 seconds West [42.075642, -113.722272]** which many people climb by going to the back of it and free climbers from the front, see web site for a map <https://www.peakbagger.com/peak.aspx?pid=40316> and is continuously filled with water from rain or snowmelt. **42 degrees, 04 minutes, 15.30 North, 113 degrees, 42 minutes, 25.88 seconds West [42.070917, -113.707189]** Take the time to walk the many paths through this picturesque reserve. Note there are a couple restaurants in the town of Almo, but check the operating hours. Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/gooding-city-of-the-rocks-leland-d-howard.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/3-city-of-the-rocks-leland-d-howard.html>

Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve

This is located about mid-state near highway 25. It is a "weird and scenic" landscape of lava and sagebrush, located in southern Idaho. Most visitors explore the trails, caves, and scenic overlooks along the park's 7-mile loop road, but more opportunities abound in the park's vast wilderness. Located between the small towns of Arco and Carey, at an average elevation of 5,900 feet (1,800 m) above sea level. Robert Limbert Visitor

Center - call during regular hours at (208) 527-1335 which is 9 - 4:30 M-F except winter which is different hours. The Monument and Preserve encompass three major lava fields and about 400 square miles of sagebrush steppe grasslands to cover a total area of 1,117 square miles. The Monument and Preserve contain more than 25 volcanic cones, including outstanding examples of spatter cones. A spatter cone is a low, steep-sided hill or mound that consists of welded lava fragments, called spatter, which has formed around a lava fountain issuing from a central vent. Typically, spatter cones are about 9.8–16.4 feet high. In case of a linear fissure, lava fountaining will create broad embankments of spatter, called spatter ramparts, along both sides of the fissure. Spatter cones are more circular and cone shaped, while spatter ramparts are linear wall-like features. However, the rugged landscape of the monument itself remains remote and undeveloped, with only one paved road across the northern end. Aside from vending machines in the visitor center, there is no food service available in the park. Within this preserve is the The Blue Dragon Lava Flow **43 degrees 25 minutes 14 seconds North 113 degrees 33 minutes 29 seconds [43.42046 -113.55807]** is so named because it actually appears blue, this is blue lava; located to the northeast area of the preserve; however there are locations including the Broken Top Trail and other areas that are near to a road which the rangers can direct you to. You can download from the Internet a map of the preserve with elevation contours, roads, trails and nearby out of the preserve 4x4 vehicle areas you can drive https://www.blm.gov/sites/blm.gov/files/documents/files/MediaCenter_PublicRoom_Idaho_Craters-TravelMap_GeoPDF.pdf SEE BELOW UNDER FLOWERS FOR MORE DETAILS. **43 degrees 27 minutes 42.55 seconds North, 113 minutes 33 seconds 39.21 seconds West [43.461819, -113.560892]** Sample pictures: <https://www.itstartedoutdoors.com/craters-of-the-moon-national-monument/> <https://thatadventurelife.com/2019/03/26/spatter-cones-and-snow-cones-trail/> <https://www.nps.gov/crmo/learn/photosmultimedia/photogallery.htm>

Hells Canyon

Hells Canyon is 8,000 feet deep in places. The average depth is more like a mile – 5,280 feet. At any rate, it is 9,393 feet elevation at He Devil Mountain in the Hells Canyon Wilderness of Idaho. As the deepest canyon in North America (yes, even deeper than the Grand Canyon), Hells Canyon offers up some of the most epic views the state has to offer. The Hells Canyon National Recreation Area managed by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. The visitor center Latitude : 45.25369436030356 Longitude : -116.6970721826551 **45 degrees 15 seconds 13.30 seconds North, 116 degrees 41 minutes 49.74 seconds West [45.370022, -116.497661]** on the Oregon side of the dam of the Snake River [from Halfway, Oregon travel east towards Oxbow, Oregon on Highway 86 for about 18 miles; Once you are near the Snake River at Oxbow, continue past the Copperfield Park (on your right side) and cross the river into Idaho; Continue on this Idaho Power road for about 22 miles to the Hells Canyon Dam; Cross over the dam and continue for about 1 mile to the end of the road where the visitor center is located]. Visitors Center open seasonally from Spring through late

Summer; however the outdoor displays are available year-round. Hours 9AM-5 PM 541-785-3395 has only vault toilets non-flushing that would be available anytime. Note: Hells Canyon visitor center does not have any food, nor is there any restaurants close by; nearest is 23 minutes away at Halfway Oregon, otherwise Cambridge & Midvale Idaho.

Heavens Gate Overlook. It's one of the best views in the Northwest, however, it may not be extraordinarily landscape photogenic. **Trailhead and parking at 45 degrees 22 minutes 12.08 seconds North, 116 degrees 29 minutes 51.58 seconds West. 45° 22' 11.1612" N 116° 29' 47.8572" W** Sitting at 8,429 feet above sea level, the overlook notably offers a view of 4 different states. This overlook is thought by many to be the best view into Hells Canyon from Idaho. It is the highest viewpoint on the Idaho side at an elevation of 8429 feet. From this point, in addition to Hells Canyon, you also have a wonderful view of the Seven Devils Mountains. This area also has campgrounds and the main trailhead for the Seven Devils trail system is located at Windy Saddle. The lookout and surrounding area are only open during the summertime after the snow melts, typically from late June until October. You can get there from Riggins it is approximately 1 hour by taking US 95 south for nearly a mile, turning right on Forest Road 517 (Seven Devils Road) , and driving 17 miles to the Seven Devils Campground. Once at the parking lot for Seven Devils Campground, continue on road 517 for 1.25 miles to the lookout. From here you can hop on the trail to Heaven's Gate Lookout. The road to this area is remote, steep, and long, but just know that the view is totally worth it. Once you've reached the lookout, you can stop and enjoy one of the best views in the Northwest. Mountain peaks in portions of Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho are all visible from this viewpoint. Additionally, the Seven Devils Mountains which surround the lookout make for an outstanding backdrop. Reaching heights of over 9,400 feet and often snow-capped even in July, the Seven Devils are definitely a sight to be seen. Keep an eye out for mountain goats which can often be found in the area.

During the [winter at Hell's Canyon](#), the snow creates a beautiful scene. You may even want to consider a [river cruise](#) in the summer to experience this canyon in an entirely new way.

Pittsburg Saddle Viewpoint is located right along the edge of Hells Canyon National Recreation Area near White Bird. From this viewpoint you'll experience breathtaking views of Hells Canyon and the Snake River. However, it may not be extraordinarily landscape photogenic. From White Bird, Idaho head south on Highway 95 for about 0.5 miles to Old Highway 95 at mile marker 222 (sign indicates Pittsburg Landing and Hammer Creek Recreation Area); Turn right on Old Highway 95 and go about 1 mile to the bridge crossing the Salmon River; Turn left and cross the bridge; Immediately after the bridge turn left on the Deer Creek Road (also known as Forest Road 493); **45 degrees 39 minutes 38.01 seconds North, 116 degrees 23 minutes 37.17 seconds West [45.660558, -116.393658]** Travel on the Deer Creek Road for 11 miles to the top of the ridge where the viewpoint is on the right side of the road just past the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area sign. From Riggins, Idaho head north on Highway 95 for about 27 miles to Old Highway 95 at mile marker 222 (sign indicates

Pittsburg Landing and Hammer Creek Recreation Site); Turn left on Old Highway 95 and go about 1 mile to the bridge crossing the Salmon River; Turn left and cross the bridge; Immediately after the bridge turn left on the Deer Creek Road (also known as Forest Road 493); Travel on the Deer Creek Road for 11 miles to the top of the ridge where the viewpoint is on the right side of the road just past the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area sign. Advisory: the Deer Creek Road and Forest Road 493 is a steep, narrow winding paved gravel road.

Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/2-hells-canyon-ireland-d-howard.html> <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/best-overlooks-road-trip-id/>
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/adavey/2877120853> <https://photos.com/featured/snake-river-canyon-john-elk.html>

McCall (city) area: There are two areas near the city of McCall. First area was recommended by the USDA Forest Service rangers is to drive the Goose Lake Road (FS 50-257) that is about 6 miles northwest of McCall off of highway 55, **Coordinates 44 degrees 57 minutes 27.8 seconds, 116 degrees 10 minutes 14.5 seconds [44.9577222 -116.170694]**. The Goose Lake Road is dirt and at least 25 miles long, has wildflowers, flowing water or lake and mountain backgrounds that is easy to capture images; you pass Brundage Reservoir, Goose Lake and Hazard Lake and ends at Clayburn trailhead <https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/payette/recarea/?recid=27047>. Second location is the Ponderosa State Park that actually is in the town. It offers overnight stays with a variety of standard and serviced campsites, or cabins for small or large groups, amid a beyond-scenic mountain setting next to Payette Lake. <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/ponderosa/> Visitor center address: 1920 N Davis Ave McCall, ID 83638, Phone: (208) 634-2164. Non-Resident Fees = Motor Vehicle Entry Fee: \$7 per vehicle <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/ponderosa/fees/> Maps can be downloaded from <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/parks/ponderosa/maps/> which includes roads and hiking & biking trails <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/parks/ponderosa/Ponderosa-Summer-2019.pdf> Photography includes scenes of the lake and possibly flowers but no specific areas identified - call visitor center for information, There is a stream on the north end of Payette Lake that is part of the State Park that may offer “S” curves for a photo.

McGown Peak mountain, central Idaho. About 1/4 mile West of the town of Stanley on highway 21 has old wooden rail fences that can be in the foreground, purple flowers in May - June in the fields, and the mountain peaks in the distance. A telephoto lens is best to compress the distance and make the mountains larger; and a panorama would be good. Located **44 degrees 13 minutes 11.09 seconds North, 114 degrees 57 minutes 39.66 seconds West [44.219747, -114.961017]** Note that McGown Peak will be at about 220 degrees almost southwest of here, and Thompson Peak which is the highest in the Sawtooth Range is at about 220 degrees almost southwest of here. You may need to go a little bit further north on highway 21 to try to get some wood rail fencing in the foreground that leads the eyes to Stanley is at intersection of highways 21 & 75. Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/mcgown-peak-gold-ireland->

d-howard.html?product=art-print

Palisades Creek Canyon, near Palisades city, is only reachable by hiking. Location **43.3973 North -111.2133615 West** This is a moderate out and back trail in Caribou-Targhee National Forest to two beautiful lakes. The first lake is around 4.2 miles one way with approximately 900ft ascent and is very popular during peak season. Many day hikers stop at the first lake for a picnic lunch with great scenery before hiking back down. This first lake is moderately easy enough for older children and novice hikers although you'll be happy to see your car when you get back. The 2nd lake makes the hike a bit more difficult with the total ascent at 1730' over a little more than 6.5 miles one way. Upper Palisades Lake is well worth the extra miles though and is a great place to spend a couple hours fishing or just relaxing before heading back down the hill. There are many other connecting trails in the area to make this a through hike as well and the area is fun to explore. Another 4.5 miles past the upper lake you can find a couple amazing waterfalls and some great places to camp for the night. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/ctnf/recarea/?recid=54441> <https://www.gaiagps.com/hike/2422/palisades-creek-trail/> <https://www.mtbproject.com/directory/8019569/palisades-creek-canyon-and-big-elk-creek>. Sample image: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/palisades-creek-canyon-leland-d-howard.html>

Palisades Reservoir - eastern border with Wyoming, toward the south: fall colors. Palisades Reservoir during autumn is one of the most scenic drives you'll find in Idaho. You can also enjoy all the fall colors in one spot. If you're heading to Grand Teton National Park from Idaho Falls and are looking to take the most scenic route, make sure to take US 26 E through Palisades Reservoir. The fall colors light up the mountain sides for 20 miles as you drive along the windy road. There are multiple pull offs to capture the colorful foliage, so take your time to enjoy the scenery. The best time to catch the fall colors at Palisades Reservoir would be within the first couple weeks of September and possibly into the first week of October. There are a variety of trees that change colors at different times. Usually the reds and oranges come first followed by the yellow quaking aspens. Try to visit the reservoir at sunrise or sunset. At sunrise the sun comes up from behind to light up the mountains across the reservoir. If you're lucky, at sunset the clouds light up the sky and reservoir.

Palouse area in the state of Washington: Steptoe Butte, Washington **47 degrees 01 minutes 56.38 seconds North, 117 degrees 17 minutes 48.45 seconds West [47.032328, -117.296792]**. Most photographers visit the Palouse from mid-May through September. In the springtime, endless, rolling fields of different shades of green abound. Early to late June the patterns of the green fields along with the red barns make for a truly remarkable photographic experience. Time of Day Generally, photographing the Palouse in the early morning or late afternoon-early evening provides the best light needed for showing off the shapes of hills and textures of fields and barn wood. A good photography reference is web site <https://www.alisonmeyerphotography.com/page/palouse-tips#:~:text=Time%20of%20Day%20Generally%2C%20photographing,of%20fields%20and%20barn%20wood> <https://jackgrahamphoto.com/2019/06/16/a-guide-to-photographing-the-palouse-region-of-eastern-washington/> <https://muralipix.com/>

2020/06/28/my-top-25-spots-in-the-palouse-as-of-june-2020-2/ <https://www.chrismarlerphotography.com/gallery/photography-guide-palouse/>

Palouse type of rolling farm hills in Idaho are located along highway 32 during springtime planting season in late May through June or July where there will be green crops on rolling hills with tall evergreen trees. This area is located north of the highways intersection of 32 and 33, at approximately mile markers 13 through 17. Note that the counting always begins at the state line in the south (for north-south routes) and in the west (for east-west routes). So, mile marker numbers always get larger as you travel east or north.

Palouse type of rolling farm hills near Moscow, Idaho. Moscow is located at 46 degrees 43 minutes 58.00 seconds North, 117 degrees 00 minutes 00.19 seconds West [44.247103, -115.064444] The best time to see the canola in flower is generally a 4 week window usually around September in which the canola crops are in full bloom with bright yellow flowers. Before they flower a canola crop looks bright green and can be hard to distinguish from other varieties of crop. Spring canola is planted in early spring (March) and harvested around September. This type accounts for the majority of U.S. canola production. Winter canola planted in the fall (September) over winters and is harvested in June. Typically, winter canola will yield 20 to 30 percent more than spring canola. Most canola production in the United States occurs in the Northern Plains with about 80% of the production in North Dakota. Other major producing states are Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oklahoma. Some workshops bring you there May 20 - June 9th, and in fall end of July beginning August. You can Google "Idaho canola blooms" to see images. Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/sunset-near-moscow-idaho-palouse-series-larry-gerbrandt.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/palouse-yellow-leland-d-howard.html>

Perrine Bridge is an impressive bridge in the city of Twin Falls. Search the Internet for images such as found on the <https://www.shutterstock.com/search/perrine-bridge> The I. B. Perrine Bridge is a four-lane truss arch span in Twin Falls, Idaho, it carries U.S. Highway 93 over the Snake River Canyon, connecting to Jerome County and Interstate 84. The Perrine Bridge is approximately 1,500 feet in total length, with a main span of 993 feet and a deck height of 486 feet above the Snake River it is the eighth highest bridge in the United States. The Perrine Bridge is a popular BASE jumping site known all over the world; it may be the only man-made structure in the United States where BASE jumping is allowed year-round without a permit. Jumpers often use the nearby visitor center as a home base before and after parachuting from the bridge. Photographic locations include: The Centennial Waterfront Park (river level) near its boat landing. The paved path along the south rim of the gorge that can be accessed from the top of Canyon Springs Road or Harrison Street, or Pinnacle Place, or the Elevation 486 restaurant, or Canyon Crest Event Center. along the south rim of the gorge that can be accessed from the top of Canyon Springs Road or Harrison Street, or Pinnacle Place, or the Elevation 486 restaurant. If you want a truly enjoyable meal at a very good try the highly recommended restaurant Redhawk Gastropub (connected to the Canyon Crest Event Center) with outdoor seating on two levels; you will have a very good view of the bridge, but may want a telephoto lens to compress the distance.

Sawtooth Mountains along highway 25 between Ketchum and Stanley Idaho is a good place to capture mountain vistas and potentially wildflowers and waterfalls.

Teton Mountains Views of the Tetons are around the towns of Victor, Chapin, Darby, Clawson, Teton, Driggs, Felt; to the east of highway 33. You may explore those areas including the foothills of the mountains and forest roads going into them. Some of the areas to consider are listed below for GPS coordinates in the section labeled "Teton Valley and Mountain View - Route". NOTE: there is a great place to capture an image of a old wooden house on road W12000N that is crumbling along with the Teton mountains as a background that looks gorgeous with the fall colors, however note that this building is deteriorating as I found out in June 2023, it is at **43 degrees 53 minutes 41.77 seconds North, 111 degrees 8 minutes 48 seconds West [43.894936, -111.146667]** Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/le-trois-tetons-driggs-idaho-tl-mair.html>

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OVERLOOKS

Here is web link of a road trip that takes you to several [photo-worthy overlooks in Idaho](#).

Big Southern Butte, is east of the Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve. Could be photographed from the craters of the moon, to have the butte in the background. GPS location of the Butte is **43 degrees 24 minutes 30.71 seconds North, 113 degrees 01 minutes 28.98 seconds West [43.408531, -113.024717]** Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/big-southern-butte-gabriel-prusak.html>

Bruneau Canyon Overlook. It is west of the city of Twin Falls, from Twin Falls go west on interstate 84, exit 114 onto Cold Springs Road then go left south onto old Highway 30, turn left onto SH-78, turn left onto SH-51, turn left onto Hot Springs Road take Overlook Rd to the overlook parking area. Located **42 degrees 41 minutes 31.51 seconds North, 115 degrees 40 minutes 13.92 seconds West [42.692086, -115.670533] (42.78333° N, 115.71472° W)** Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/bruneau-canyon-overlook-jay-coberly.html> <http://the-hole-picture.com/Idaho-Landscape/Bruneau-Canyon.htm>

Galena Summit Overlook is on highway 75 in a high mountain pass in the western United States in central Idaho, at an elevation of 8,701 feet (2,652 m) above sea level. The pass is located in the Boulder Mountains, in the northwest corner of Blaine County, within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area of the Sawtooth National Forest. The summit is on State Highway 75, the Sawtooth Scenic Byway, and is 29 miles northwest of Ketchum and the Sun Valley ski resort. It is the highest summit of a highway in the Northwest. Galena Summit marks the divide between the Big Wood River and Salmon River drainage areas. A little more than one mile west of the summit is Galena

Overlook, a scenic viewpoint at 8,400 feet (2,560 m). It offers views of the Sawtooth range to the northwest and the headwaters of the Salmon River in the Stanley Basin of Custer County, which Highway 75 follows north to Obsidian and Stanley, then east and north towards Challis. During June July, a golden hour sunrise photo works best. Note that the forest road 220 called Galena Lagoons (just east of the overlook by about 0.75 miles where the road starts on the south side of 75) may be better to drive on (it is a dirt road) to get you below the overlook so you can include some foreground items. Summit location = 43 degrees 52 minutes 23.12 seconds North, 114 degrees 43 minutes 47.18 seconds West [43.873089, -114.729772] Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/galena-summit-overlook-michael-overstreet.html> <https://www.gettyimages.ae/photos/sawtooth-mountains-from-galena-summit-early-autumn?assettype=image&sort=mostpopular&phrase=Sawtooth%20Mountains%20from%20Galena%20Summit%20early%20autumn&license=rf%2Crm> <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/breathtaking-overlook-id/>

Heaven's Gate Reference above section about Hells Canyon. Lookout is one destination that certainly deserves a spot on your bucket list, it isn't the only overlook in Idaho worth checking out. A few additional overlooks that you should visit include:

White Bird Hill Summit - White Bird Hill Summit is a mountain pass in north central Idaho on U.S. Highway 95. Located in Idaho County, it is midway between White Bird and Grangeville. The summit elevation of the highway is 4,245 feet (1,294 m) above sea level and passes through a substantial cut. The summit marks the divide between the Salmon River and the Camas Prairie. May need to drive on old highway 95 for a view, but this is not confirmed. Approximately at 45 degrees 50 minutes 22.95 seconds North, 116 degrees 14 minutes 11.82 seconds West [45.839708, -116.236617] Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/whitebird-in-green-idaho-scenic-images-linda-lantzy.html>

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GHOST TOWNS

https://www.ghosttowngallery.com/htme/idaho_ghost_towns.htm

Bonanza ghost town: Settled in 1877, Bonanza was the first major settlement in the Yankee Fork area of Salmon River country in Central Idaho. Much of the Bonanza burned in an 1889 fire, resulting in many residents relocating to Custer. Today only a few dilapidated buildings remain at the Bonanza town site. The Yankee Fork Gold Dredge rests just up the road and is open seasonally for tours. 44 degrees 22 minutes 14 seconds North, 114 degrees 43 minutes 40 seconds West. [44.3705, -114.7279] Sample picture: <https://www.photohound.co/i/bonanza-ghost-town-1029499>

Bayhorse ghost town: Fairly well preserved Ghost town. After a new gold mine failed, silver was discovered in the area and a mine was started. Bayhorse was originally established by the silver mine. In 1976, the entire community was added to the National

Register of Historic Places. The town property was purchased by the state in 2006 and opened to the public in 2009 as part of the Land of the Yankee Fork State Park. The road is dirt, it wasn't difficult to get there. The parking lot is paved and there are clean vault bathrooms. Nearest city, Challis, Idaho; Coordinates, **44 degrees 23 minutes 52 seconds North, 114 degrees 18 minutes 42 seconds West [44.39778 -114.31167]** Sample picture: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayhorse,_Idaho#/media/File:Bayhorse_Ghost_Town.jpg

Chesterfield ghost town: Restored old cabins and brick homes. In 1980, the community was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district and is also on the Mormon Historic Sites Foundation's Mormon Historic Sites Registry. The historic district includes 41 buildings and eight sites, spread out over an area of 2,160 acres. Some buildings in the district are examples of the Greek Revival and Queen Anne architectural styles. The homes and church buildings are closed up for winter, but the volunteers will return next season to show the town. There is no charge, but donations are accepted and volunteer laborers are welcome. Guides are available from Memorial Day to Labor Day, with hours from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Meanwhile, self-guided outdoor tours are possible. Chesterfield is about a half-hour's drive north of the highway 30 between Lava Hot Springs and Soda Springs. At the very small town of Alexander, exit highway 30 onto Old Highway 30 and proceed northwest. At the town of Bancroft, cross the railroad tracks that parallels the road, turning north on the Chesterfield Highway (also called Main Street). The ghost town is about 11 miles north of Bancroft. An alternate more scenic route is to turn north at the Chesterfield sign just east of Lava Hot Springs and follow the road north and east to Bancroft. **N 42°51.576 W 111°54.36. (42.86686°, -111.9019°). 42 degrees 52 minutes 0.01 seconds North, 111 degrees 54 minutes 0.07 seconds West [42.866669, -111.900019]** Sample picture: <https://hisandhersphoto.com/ghost/hhchest.htm>

Pfeiffer residence in ghost town of Custer City: Location. **44 degrees 23 minutes 15.13 seconds, 114 degrees 14 minutes 47 seconds West. 18.23 North [44.387536, -114.246389] 44° 23.283' N, 114° 41.715' W.** Marker is in Custer City (ghost town), Idaho, in Custer County. Marker is on Custer Motorway Adventure Road - Yankee Fork Road, on the right when traveling west. At least 8 other markers are within walking distance of this marker. General Custer Mill (here, next to this marker); Assay Office (a Pfeiffer Residence and Marker image. Click for full size. Pfeiffer Residence and Marker few steps from this marker); Stamp Mill (a few steps from this marker); Arrastra (a few steps from this marker); Blacksmith (a few steps from this marker); Stone House (within shouting distance of this marker); Chilean Mill and Jig (within shouting distance of this marker); Custer Jail (site) (about 300 feet away, measured in a direct line). Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/the-bathtub-rick-berk.html>

Silver City ghost town: Located in southwest Idaho. In northwestern Owyhee County, Idaho, United States, that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. At its height in the 1880s, it was a gold and silver mining town with a population of around 2,500 and approximately 75 businesses. Coordinates: **43 degrees 01 minutes 01 seconds North, 116 degrees 43 seconds 59 minutes West [43.016944, -116.733056]**

<https://www.desertusa.com/desert-idaho/silver-city-idaho.html>

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WILDFLOWERS

A resource to identify wildflowers is the Internet web site <https://stanleycc.org/blog/posts/wildflowers-of-stanley-25-must-know-species-when-visiting-stanley-this-summer/> Arrowleaf Balsamroot is very popular in the area and extremely vibrant. It blooms early spring covering south-facing slopes with bright yellow petals and arrowhead shaped leaves.

- Penstemon are quick growing, long lasting blooms with delicate petals of light purple colors.
- Fireweed re-populates burned landscapes and along streams up to 9,000 feet elevation. This purple flower can reach a height of three feet or more.
- Western Columbine starts blooming in late spring as one of the few red flowers populating the Big Wood region. Complex and delicate, this flower is found by streams and on moist slopes.
- Western Spring Beauty blooms early in the springs at the edge of melting snow with delicate white petals accented by pink antlers.
- Lupine of the legume family grows in tall, dense clusters of blue, purple or pink

Wildflowers abound in the foothills during the spring and early summer.

Bright yellow sagebrush buttercups will be among the first to arrive, signaling spring warmth as early as February.

As spring progresses, purple and white lupine will cover hillsides in the lower foothills, interspersed with large, yellow arrowleaf balsamroot. Both species will be visible well into spring as you ascend to higher elevations in the foothills.

Early to mid-summer will bring fields of bachelor's buttons. While not native, these purple flowers are commonly cultivated and have escaped from yards into the foothills.

Starting in late March, flowers bloom in the lower elevations and in the higher elevations as warmer weather rolls in. Idaho wildflowers generally peak in late July and early August in the highest elevations (10,000 feet-plus.).

In June, the snow is long gone in the **Wood River Valley** that is south of the city of Ketchum at intersection of highways 20 and 75; location **43 degrees 19 minutes 55.26 seconds North, 114 degrees 16 minutes 44.06 seconds West [43.332017, -114.278906]**

Best Hikes to Catch the Blooming Wildflowers. <https://visitsunvalley.com/spring/best-hikes-to-catch-the-blooming-wildflowers/>

- Croy Creek Loop web site: <https://www.mtbproject.com/trail/7005375/croy-creek-loop> From town of Bailey, drive on Croy Canyon Road going west.
- Taylor Canyon Trail web site: <https://summertrailink.bcrd.org/taylorcanyontrail324.php> Drive 3.4 miles north of Ketchum, turn right on Lake

- Creek Road, follow the signs to Trailhead.
- Proctor Mountain Trail see web site <https://www.alltrails.com/trail/us/idaho/proctor-mountain-trail> Near Sun Valley town. There is no parking at the end of Fairway Rd as users report you will be ticketed. Please use the new additional parking across from the Hemingway Memorial on Sun Valley Rd about half a mile past the Sun Valley Golf Club.
- Bald Mountain trails are at town of Ketchum, web site https://www.sunvalley.com/images/uploads/general/SV_2021_Trail_Map_WEB.pdf Has lots of elevation gain
- Greenhorn Trail web site <https://summertrailink.bcrd.org/greenhorntrail156.php> Has lots of elevation gain
- White Clouds Trail web site <https://summertrailink.bcrd.org/whitecloudsloop.php> A trail fit for every fitness level with very quick access from downtown Ketchum. The best parking is at Sun Valley Lodge then simply cross the road to the path which loops around the White Clouds Golf Course. This trail has very little elevation gain and can be taken as a four mile loop or out-and-backs in whichever direction. The south facing slopes are engulfed by lupine, arrowhead balsamroot and several other beautiful wildflowers. The optimal time to hike this trail is morning or evening because there is no shade. Bald Mountain is the highlight of the view paired with site of the jagged Pioneer Mountains and valley views sprinkled with colorful blooms.

Adams Gulch Road (forest service road 141) west of highway 75 **43 degrees 42 minutes 10.33 seconds North, 114 degrees 22 minutes 14.64 seconds West [43.702869, -114.370733]** and is north of Ketchum and west of Sun Valley town. I do not know how far you travel along this road to see wildflowers; the road goes up in elevation 5900 feet to 8000 feet. You may need to hike the trails to see flowers. The Adams Gulch Road is 3 miles from highway 75 to its trailhead and then turns into a trail that motorcycles bikes & hikers can use and if you follow it to its end, (but bikes may only ride on the #201 Trail in the uphill direction) bikes & hikers can turn on road 227 and go east to the town of Ketchum and highway 75. It is about 8 miles starting at highway 75 along Adams Gulch Road to meet with road 227, and another 6.5 miles to get back to Ketchum and highway 75; totaling 14.5 miles. Trail information: <https://summertrailink.bcrd.org/trail146oldadamsgulchroadtrailandevogulchtrail.php>

Along highway 75 north of Ketchum, you can find patches of wildflowers with mountains in the background.

Camas Prairie Centennial Marsh

Camas Prairie Centennial Marsh Wildlife Management Area is located just outside of the towns of Hill City and Fairfield (which lie on highway 20) in the picturesque southwest region of Idaho. The Camas Prairie Centennial Marsh lies just one hour and 40 minutes from the state capital Boise and is just another example of the diversity of landscapes that Idaho has to offer. This massive 3,100-acre wetland is home to thousands of waterfowl in the spring months as the purple camas lily begin to bloom. Alongside the abundant lily bloom is an array of thousands of waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors and songbirds. Expansive fields of purple, red, and green will leave you

speechless. While the marsh is too wet for walking access through the fields, there are tables for a mid-day picnic. The flat marsh land lies just a few miles from the photogenic Soldier Mountains to the north, giving you an incredible angle to photograph the purple camas lilies as the spring skies explode in pink and orange hues during the afternoon golden hour shortly before sunset. At the town of Hill City on highway 20, you can drive the either of the 2 dirt roads south from highway 20; Wolf Lane is east of Hill City that turns into 900W and turn west on N Tracy Rd following the Centennial Marsh Wildlife Management Area signs; alternatively drive south on 1300W to N Tracy Road then drive east. The Camas Prairie is a must-visit in the spring. Lupine flowers. The camas flowers are usually blooming around Memorial Day at Camas marsh; key time would be last week of May or 1st and 2nd week of June. The Idaho web site is <https://idfg.idaho.gov/d7/wma/camas-prairie-centennial-marsh> which has a map of this wildlife management area. Call the Magic Valley Regional Office, 324 South 417 East, Suite 1, Jerome, ID 83338 Phone: (208) 324-4359 for most up to date information. A good web site by a photographer <https://www.michaelbonocore.com/2017/06/a-spring-day-exploring-idahos-beautiful-camas-prairie/16981/> provides some information and sample pictures "A SPRING DAY EXPLORING IDAHO'S BEAUTIFUL CAMAS PRAIRIE" written by Michael Bonocore June 13, 2017. Location 43 degrees 15 minutes 52.34 seconds North, 114 degrees 59 minutes 58.94 seconds West. [43.264539, -114.999706] Sample pictures: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/camas-prairie-blue-idaho-leland-d-howard.html> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/dramatic-spring-sunrise-at-camas-prairie-idaho-usa-vishwanath-bhat.html> <https://www.kirkanderson.com/portfolio/G0000KI8j.HAgEx8/I0000hr6EfOCTw64>

Caribou–Targhee National Forest is along the Eastern side of Idaho, by the Tetons and Yellowstone National Park; it has wildflowers in certain areas in the blooming season. Highway 20 runs along the western side of that forest.

Cathedral Pines near Sun Valley Drive 20 minutes from the Sun Valley Resort about 14.5 miles north on Highway 75 to Cathedral Pines town. The Boulder Mountains will lie to your east, and the meadow in front of them turns into a bright white and blue display of flowers each Spring. Location approximately 43 degrees 46 minutes 50.63 seconds North, 114 degrees 31 minutes 37.64 seconds West [43.780731, -114.527122] On the east side of the highway, look for the turnout in front of the mountains, it may be OK also around highway 75 and 184 road which goes north, or 246 road that goes south; which are south of the Cathedral Pines road 159.

Colorado Gulch Road This is near Hailey Idaho. Wildflowers in the hillsides of the mountains. Lupins etc. 43 degrees 29 minutes 35.72 seconds North 114 degrees 21 minutes 11.79 seconds West

Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve The flowers here are smaller and harder to photograph because of their miniature frames. But, when you think about it, the small size makes sense. After all, they are growing out of lava rock! Peak bloom for spring wildflowers generally occurs in mid-June. Starting with the arrival of the wild onion in late April and ending with the disappearance of the yellow blossoms of the rabbitbrush in September, some variety of wildflower can be found blooming

within the monument's boundaries. Drive the seven-mile loop road around the monument to catch the flowers in all sorts of terrain. Some of the best blossoms can be found on the back side of the Inferno Cone, which has a smooth black martian looking landscape. Vault toilets remain open along the Loop Road and are found at the Lava Flow Campground, Devils Orchard, and Tree Molds parking areas. Drinking water and flush toilets are only available inside the visitor center when open. Visitor center has restricted hours January 27-May 25, but open otherwise 9 AM to 4:30 PM. From late spring through early fall, the visitor center has expanded hours, seven days per week from 8:30 am to 6 pm.

When to see the bloom: Mid-June. These flowers are very tiny. You can use a telephoto lens to compress the flowers view to make a better image, or bring along a macro lens for closeups. Location of the **Robert Lambert Visitor Center is at 43 degrees, 27 minutes 42.55 seconds North, 113 minutes 33 seconds 39.21 seconds West [43.461819, -113.560892]** Please note that the Visitor Center at 1266 Craters Loop Road is located just off U.S. Highway 20/26/93 and is not accessed via any unpaved roads. The web site is: <https://www.nps.gov/crmo/index.htm> that has closures, maps, calendar, alerts, fees. Credit cards are the only form of payment accepted at the automated fee machine and the entrance booth. If you would prefer to pay with cash, please first stop by the visitor center to obtain a voucher for cash payment. 7 day passes apply to private, non-commercial vehicles. The fee covers the driver and any passengers, is \$20. SEE BELOW FOR: America the Beautiful - The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass that provides entrance to this Monument Preserve. Sample pictures: <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/210472982561596694/> <https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/idaho/wildflowers-craters-id/> <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/purple-monkeyflower-in-lava-jeff-foot.html?product=art-print>

Foothills trails, which are recommended for spotting wildflowers, are even named after some species. The **Wild Phlox Trail No.112 in Seaman Gulch** near the Oregon border. Other trails David Gordon of the Ridge to Rivers organization suggests (web site <https://www.ridgetorivers.org/trails/detailed-area-descriptions/polecat-reserve/>) include: **Central Ridge No. 22 in Military Reserve** near the city of Boise **43 degrees 37 minutes 15.29 seconds North, 116 degrees 10 minutes 59.89 seconds West [43.620914, -116.183303]**; **Doe Ridge No. 82** in the Polecat Reserve northwest of Boise **43 degrees 40 minutes 34.4 seconds North; 116 degrees 14 minutes 01.50 seconds West [43.676222, -116.23375]** for the trailhead and parking. **Watchman No. 3 trail in Rocky Canyon** at **43 degrees 39 minutes 00.83 seconds North, 116 degrees 05 minutes 32.07 seconds West [43.630761, -116.106544]** which can be access from E Shaw Mountain Road but you **begin at Five Mile Gulch #2 Trailhead located at 43 degrees 37 minutes 59.66 seconds North, 116 degrees 06 minutes 07.90 seconds West**; and **Chickadee Ridge No. 36A in the Lower Halls Gulch Reserve** which can be access from the **Halls Gulch Trailhead and parking area at 43 degrees 38 minutes 32.98 seconds North, 116 degrees 11 minutes 05.59 seconds West [43.642494, -116.184886]** and on Sunset Peak Road outside of Boise. Note: Watchman Hiking/Running loop - Distance: Approx. 7 miles; Hiking time: 3-3.5 hours (recreation pace); Running time: 1.5 hours. Rated: moderate to strenuous. Drive up Rocky Canyon Road in East Boise (accessed from Shaw Mountain Road) to the end of

the pavement. The Five Mile Trailhead is 2.5 miles up the dirt road from here on the left-hand side. Climb Five Mile Creek Trail along the lovely tree-covered stream to a junction with Orchard Gulch (mile 1.5). Go straight and climb a steeper hill to a creek-crossing and the start of Watchman Trail. Continue on Watchman as it contours around the mountain and climbs to a second draw (wildflower big bang moment!). The trail continues to climb for a half mile, after you cross that creek, and then it's a big descent to the Three Bears-Trail #6 junction. Go left on Three Bears, switchback to the top of the hill and then descend to the Three Bears cutoff at mile 3.8. Go left and descend a steep trail back to Rocky Canyon Road. Go left and return to the trailhead around the corner.

Greenhorn Gulch Road west of highway 75, near town of Gimlet, intersection located at **43 degrees 35 minutes 57.68 seconds North, 114 degrees 20 minutes 53.84 seconds West [43.599356, -114.348289]** Note: this road is PRIVATE and has signs stating no stopping, parking or loitering; however when the blacktop paved road stops, the road continues as is an entrance to a state forest area and this dirt road does not have the previously mentioned restrictions. Two popular biking trails near the town of Hailey, are great destinations for wildflower seekers. You'll see lupine, Indian paintbrush, shooting stars, arrow leaf balsamroot and many other species of plants and flowers. Stop in at the Sun Valley/Ketchum Convention and Visitors Bureau (491 Sun Valley Rd, Ketchum, ID) for more information on local flora and fauna. The Greenhorn Gulch Road goes west to end at a parking lot for trailheads, it is 3.5 miles from highway 75 to the parking lot. There are vault toilets at the trailhead.

Island Park (town) This small town is located close to Idaho's eastern border with Wyoming. A green oasis with some of Idaho's most tranquil rivers; there are meadows near this town. In early July, the lands around the Henry Fork River and Henry's Lake explode in yellow wildflowers. The **town of Island Park is at 44 degrees 29 minutes 58.83 seconds North, 111 degrees 20 minutes 14.75 seconds West. [44.499675, -111.337431]** there are meadows near this town. But for the real treat, drive in the area around and up the **Kilgore-Yale Road (A-2 Clark County Road) 44 degrees 27 minutes 10.87 seconds North, 111 degrees 21 minutes 39.60 seconds West [44.453019, -111.361]** to get some incredible photos of the wildflowers blooming as the sun sets behind thick grooves of majestic trees; Kilgore-Yale Road starts at intersection of roads 134B 134A and highway 20; drive west on Kilgore-Yale Road.

Ketchum (town) In June 2023 I found an incredible display of many species of wildflowers on a steep hillside in Ketchum. It is located on Walnut Ave N, about 1/2 block past Sixth St E. Note that Walnut runs SE to NW, and Sixth runs SW to NE. The hill will be NW of Sixth St E. There may be other wildflower areas in Ketchum such as near the cemetery just NW of this hill; the cemetery has Ernest Hemingway's grave.

Mount Harrison Lying just north of the Utah border, the 9,265 foot Mount Harrison is the tallest peak in the Albion Mountain Range. On the peak of Mount Harrison, not only will you have a stunning 360-degree view of the impressive Idaho and Utah high desert and mountain ranges, but you will also be able to witness a phenomenon that occurs nowhere else in the world. Mount Harrison is the home to the rare Christ's Indian

Paintbrush (*Castilleja christii*) wildflower, and the mountain turns a vibrant yellow as this flower blooms in the summer. Other wildflowers are found here. A casual drive on a well paved road will lead you to the fire lookout tower on the summit (has parking area), where the bloom will surround you on all sides. The fire lookout tower is located at 42 degrees 18 minutes 33.99 seconds North, 113 degrees 39 minutes 31.46 seconds West [42.309442, -113.658739] on the road 549. The intersection of roads 549 and 77 is at 42 degrees 20 minutes 55.35 seconds North, 113 degrees 31 minutes 18.79 seconds West. Mount Harrison lies to the west of major highway 84 and south of major highway 84 (because 84 turns from northwest to west direction here. Sample pictures: <https://www.alamy.com/christs-indian-paintbrush-image211329112.html> https://www.fs.usda.gov/wildflowers/plant-of-the-week/castilleja_christii.shtml

Roosevelt Grove of Ancient Cedars The North Fork of Granite Creek, a high-mountain creek that winds through stands of towering ancient western red cedar trees date back 2000 to 3000 years. Two trails are maintained from the trailhead. Here, among old-growth cedars, wildflowers are abundant carpeting the forest floor. Look for shades of pink, yellow, blue or white. Common species include lily of the valley, spring beauty, trilliums, violets, foam flower, and wild ginger; with a different display for spring, summer and fall. Species that are commonly encountered include lily of the valley, spring beauty, trilliums, violets, foam flower, and wild ginger. The cool and moist climate in this secluded snap shot of history make this a wonderful excursion on a sunny summer day. Idaho Panhandle National Forests; District: Priest Lake River Ranger District. Directions: On the west side of Priest Lake, take highway 57 to Nordman, then take Road NF-302 north for about 14 miles north; location GPS: 48 degrees 45 minutes 59.53 seconds North, 117 degrees 03 minutes 44.58 seconds West [48.766536, -117.062383] there's a unique area of old-growth cedar named for President Theodore Roosevelt. Since the early 1900s, this area was noted for its beauty. On April 15, 1943, the grove was officially designated as a Scenic Area.

OPTION #1:

Granite Falls Trail #308

An easy foot trail (365 feet) along the creek leads you to a viewpoint of the Lower Falls cascading over a sheer rock wall. Ancient Cedars Scenic Area. The Lower Grove, approximately 2 acres, has 4 picnic sites available under the towering trees. The Upper Grove, approximately 20 acres accessible via a trail system following an old logging road, has been left undeveloped. A 1-mile loop trail of moderate difficulty leads up the old road for 200 feet above the trailhead. The trail then turns left up the hillside in a series of switchbacks to viewpoints of both the Upper and Lower Falls. After about 1/2 mile, the trail again enters the old road. At this point it's an optional 1/2-mile return hike down the old road to the trailhead or an additional 1/2-mile hike to the Upper Grove, which extends for approximately 1/2 mile between the old road and the creek. Hiking is permitted among the trees. Be careful, some areas are boggy. The old road extends on beyond the grove for many miles and becomes very brushy.

OPTION #2:

Granite Falls Trail #301 Stagger Inn Picnic Area. Four picnic sites, parking, and toilet facilities are available at the trailhead.

A good map and picture of the cedar trees is: <https://www.gettyimages.ae/photos/sawtooth-mountains-from-galena-summit-early-autumn?assettype=image&sort=mostpopular&phrase=Sawtooth%20Mountains%20from%20Galena%20Summit%20early%20autumn&license=rf%2Crm>

Also see: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/ipnf/recarea/?recid=6793>

Silver Creek Preserve Has Lupine flowers, typically yellow, in the preserve, as well as in the small hills around the preserve. Located west of the Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve, driving west on highway 20 from Craters it is south of highway 20, turn south on Kilpatrick Bridge Road (aka Pumpkin Creek Rd) which then it turns west. Over the last 40 years The Nature Conservancy in Idaho has expanded the preserve to 881 acres and restored this high-desert spring creek to a thriving ecosystem for an abundance of wildlife including eagles, coyotes, bobcats, and moose. As many as 150 species of birds have been identified along the nature trail and its globally unique aquatic ecosystem features one of the highest densities of stream insects in North America. There are no modern restrooms or running water, but there are hand pumps and vault toilets. Foot Travel Only on hiking trails. All visitors must sign-in electronically prior to entering the preserve (<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=wW2-eY7Xu0uyK9mUwKQXp1WIT6ZGTiREnVYR7oQtu3ZUMFNKSDFMT1UxUIUxUFIXNlpNOUxWRzk3Uy4u>). Take Pumpkin Creek Road south off of highway 20, turn west on Kilpatrick Bridge Road. Visitor center open weekdays 9-1 and weekends 8-3; if need to talk with someone call 208-720-0474. 43 degrees 18 minutes 52.6 seconds North, 114 degrees 08 minutes 08.4 seconds West [43.3146111 -114.13566]

Sun Valley (town) But for just a brief window each spring, Sun Valley (north of Ketchum Idaho) is also home to one of Idaho's best wildflower displays. The main wildflower blooms are conveniently located on a beautiful hiking and mountain biking trail system right across the street from the Sun Valley Resort location 43 degrees 41 minutes 43.45 seconds North, 114 degrees 21 minutes 18.54 seconds West. [43.695403, -114.35515] Park your car at the resort and head west across the street to the hills that include the golf course where a well-marked trail system awaits. To quickly get to the viewpoint with the best bloom, follow the Valley View Trail until you reach a bench located a short distance off the main trail. You'll know you are in the right place when you find yourself near tee boxes from the golf course. Walk towards the tee box (but keep an eye out for golfers), turn around and check out the incredible view of Bald Mountain to the south and the valley to your north, all with a dizzying amount of colorful flowers in your foreground. The best time to photograph the wildflowers here is the "golden hour" before sunset, which is usually between 8pm and sunset during the spring. When to see the bloom: Early to mid-June. Note that a nice scene is on highway 75 mile marker 148 north of Sun Valley, that has yellow flowers when in bloom in May - June in a shallow valley with pine trees and tall pine tree covered hills as the background; you will have to pull off the busy highway onto a shoulder.

Stanley (town) The town of Stanley location is 44 degrees 13 minutes 13.78 seconds North, 114 degrees 56 minutes 08.99 seconds West. [44.220494, -114.935831] The

best place to find flowers is on Highway 21. Head west on Highway 21 from downtown Stanley and before you get to the Sawtooth Lake dirt access road (think this is road 619 Iron Creek Road), you'll notice that the nearby fields of purple and yellow flowers provide the foreground for the dramatic Sawtooth Mountains. This location may be OK **44°13'11.09" North 114°57'39.66" West [44.2197472 -114.9610]** The golden hour before sunset provides a nice soft light for perfect photos. Around the city of Stanley near the Sawtooth Mountains: From late April until the snow once again buries the flora, these colorful displays can be seen throughout the Sawtooth Valley. There are hundreds of varieties native to the central Idaho Mountains. The best view of the Sawtooth Mountains lies right in Stanley, and in mid-June, the fields that lie between Stanley and the Sawtooth Mountains along Highway 21 become a treasure trove of small and colorful flowers. These flowers, and the mighty Sawtooth Mountains behind them, will photograph well in the late afternoon as well as the early morning, as the rising sun lights up the mountain peaks in a jaw-dropping glow. When to see the bloom: Early to mid-June.

Trails at the Bogus Basin Ski Area just north of Boise are especially scenic, and will be a wide-variety of colors throughout the spring and summer months due to the higher elevation. Location **43 degrees 45 minutes 51.00 seconds North, 116 degrees 06 minutes 09.40 seconds West. [43.764167, -116.10261]** Drive on Bogus Basin Road out of Boise.

Road along the **Warm River** may have some wildflowers along the dirt road. **Approximately near 44 degrees, 06 minutes, 55.97 seconds North, 111 degrees, 19 minutes, 14.91seconds West [44.115547, -111.320808]**

White Knob Mountains in south central Idaho, West of the town of Darlington that is on highway 93. Meadows with flowers on unpaved road. Perhaps along roads FS 521 or FS 135 or Antelope Road or Cherry Creek Road. The **actual mountain location is 43 degrees 48 minutes 05.31 seconds North, 113 degrees 42 minutes 03.84 seconds West. [43.801475, -113.701067]** Sample picture: <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/white-knob-mountains-spring-leland-d-howard.html>

Around Eastern Idaho:

Camas Lily (Camassia quamash)

Defining features: Long, deep blue petals splayed out over grass-like leaves.

Where we found it: **Cave Falls Road (FS 582 road)**, just before the turn-off to Horseshoe Lake. **Approximately at 44 degrees 06 minutes 11.11 seconds North, 111 degrees 09 minutes 34.77 seconds West. [44.103086, -111.159658]**

Fun fact: This showy bulb flower blooms in bulk, especially in moist, high-mountain meadows in early summer.

Western Columbine (Aquilegia formosa)

Defining features: Hot-orange, red outer petals that spread out over yellow inner petals.

Where we found it: **Upper Mesa Falls area.**

Fun fact: It's summer-sweet nectar is known to attract hummingbirds. Flowers

are edible, but the seeds can be lethal.

Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja angustifolia*)

Defining features: Grayish-green leaves topped with tubular flowers encased in rich red specialized leaves called bracts.

Where we found it: **Iron Bog Lake near town of Mackay**; on road FS 220 that is in the mountains west of highway 93 by quite a ways; **trailhead at 43 degrees 39 minutes 37.08 seconds North, 113 degrees 48 minutes 48.41 seconds West [43.638625, -111.608758]** The trail is 3.7-mile out-and-back trail near Mackay, Idaho. Generally considered a challenging route, it takes an average of 2 h 17 min to complete Elevation gain = 1177 feet.

Fun fact: “This plant was used by Native Americans as both a love charm in food and as a poison used to against their enemies.”

Prairie Lupine (*Lupinus aridus*)

Defining features: spiked, almost corn-cob-looking flower structure with fan-like base leaves.

Where we found it: **Island Park** and along the **trails near Kelly Canyon (43 degrees 38 minutes 19.05 seconds North, 111 degrees 36 minutes 31.53 seconds West [43.638625, -111.608758] to parking lot, but did not identify which trails).**

Fun fact: Look familiar? This stately wildflower is a close cousin of the pea and bean family.

Beardtongue (*Penstemon payettensis*)

Defining features: Rich blue/purple blossoms that circle up multiple, 2-foot tall stems

Where we found it: **Menan Buttes. North Menan Butte Trailhead is at 43 degrees 47 minutes 08.09 seconds North, 111 degrees 59 minutes 23.68 seconds West [43.785581, -111.989911]** DIRECTIONS: From Idaho Falls, travel north on Highway 20. Turn left on Menan-Lorenzo Highway just before Highway 20 crosses the South Fork of the Snake River. Drive west on Menan-Lorenzo Highway for 5.9 miles, and then turn north on 3600 East. After 2.2 miles you will cross over the Snake River and the road becomes Twin Butte Road. Continue north on Twin Butte Road to trailhead. The Menan Buttes are extinct volcanoes formed by violent eruptions 10,000 years ago. These are unusual formations because they erupted through the cold waters of the Snake River which flowed where the Buttes stand today. When molten magma met the cold river water it cooled so quickly crystals were unable to form, and the lava solidified into glass called tachylite. The heat of the magma flashed the river water to steam, shattering the glass into tiny fragments that welded together as the hot ash settled to the ground. The Menan Buttes are unique because these are the only volcanic eruptions that occurred in freshwater in the United States, which is why North Menan Butte is designated a National Natural Landmark. Facilities: Vault toilet, interpretive signs. Length: 3.1 mile trail from parking area to the top, around the rim and back down (0.6 miles cutting through the bowl of the butte). There are no day-use fees associated with this site.

Fun fact: Beardtongue is part of a huge family of 250 species. Used by Native American tribes as a medicinal plant for both people and animals.

Trails for wildflowers

The organization Ridge to Rivers provides quality trail opportunities for the citizens of Boise and the greater Treasure Valley <https://www.ridgetorivers.org> They suggest good bets to view wildflowers includes:

- [Central Ridge Trail #22](#)
- [Cottonwood Creek Trail #27](#)
- [3 Bears Trail #26](#)
- [Watchman Trail #3](#)
- [Chickadee Ridge Trail #36A](#)
- [Hulls Gulch Interpretive Trail #0](#)
- [Deer Point Trail #91](#)
- [Elk Meadows Trail #94](#)
- [Mores Mountain Interpretive Trail FS190](#)

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ENTRANCE FEES:

America the Beautiful - The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass Series

<https://www.nps.gov/planyourvisit/passes.htm>

Each pass covers entrance fees at lands managed by the **National Park Service and US Fish & Wildlife Service** and also standard amenity fees (day use fees) at lands managed by the **US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and US Army Corps of Engineers**. A pass covers the pass owner and all occupants in a personal vehicle at sites that charge per vehicle or, the pass owner and up to three additional adults (16 and over) at sites that charge per person. Children ages 15 or under are admitted free.

To find a location near you that issues these interagency passes,

search the list of all federal recreation sites where the passes are issued, including national parks. In addition to getting one of the Interagency Passes in person at national parks and other federal recreation sites, many of the America the Beautiful - The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands (Interagency) Passes are available to order from the USGS Online Store (allow at least three weeks for order processing and delivery). Please visit the USGS Online Store for detailed information about how to purchase a pass online and whether purchasing a pass now is the right decision for you.

Please remember when making your purchase that Interagency Passes are non-refundable, non-transferable, cannot be extended and cannot be replaced if lost or stolen. Pass holders must show valid photo identification (ID) with each pass.

There are passes for Seniors, Military; for annual or lifetime.

The Idaho State Parks Passport

See this web site for annual pass information: <https://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/idaho-state-parks-passport/>

The Passport gets you into the parks; camping, overnight use, extra vehicle and other fees associated with stays still apply.

Residents annual fee is \$10. that is available for purchase at the time you register your motorhome or passenger vehicle online, by mail-in renewal or at any county DMV office.

Non Residents \$80 Motor Vehicle Entry Fee (MVEF) Annual sticker, which waives the daily motor vehicle entrance fee - a savings of \$7 per day (\$14 a day at premium parks). MVEF Annual stickers can be purchased at any Idaho State Park and online <https://idahostateparks.reserveamerica.com/purchaseprivilege.page>.

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Teton Valley and Mountain View - Route

From the book "Discovering Idaho's Scenic Drive & Backroad Treasures" by Linda Lantz and Shari Hart.

Approximate driving time is 4 hours.

Note: since the book's publication, some of the old buildings may have been demolished. I personally will not follow these exact steps.

STARTING LOCATION IS TOWN OF DRIGGS AND ENDS IN TOWN OF ASTON.

Driggs is on highway 33 near the Wyoming state border and the Teton mountains; **43 degrees 43 minutes 23.62 seconds North, 111 degrees 06 minutes 39.87 seconds West**

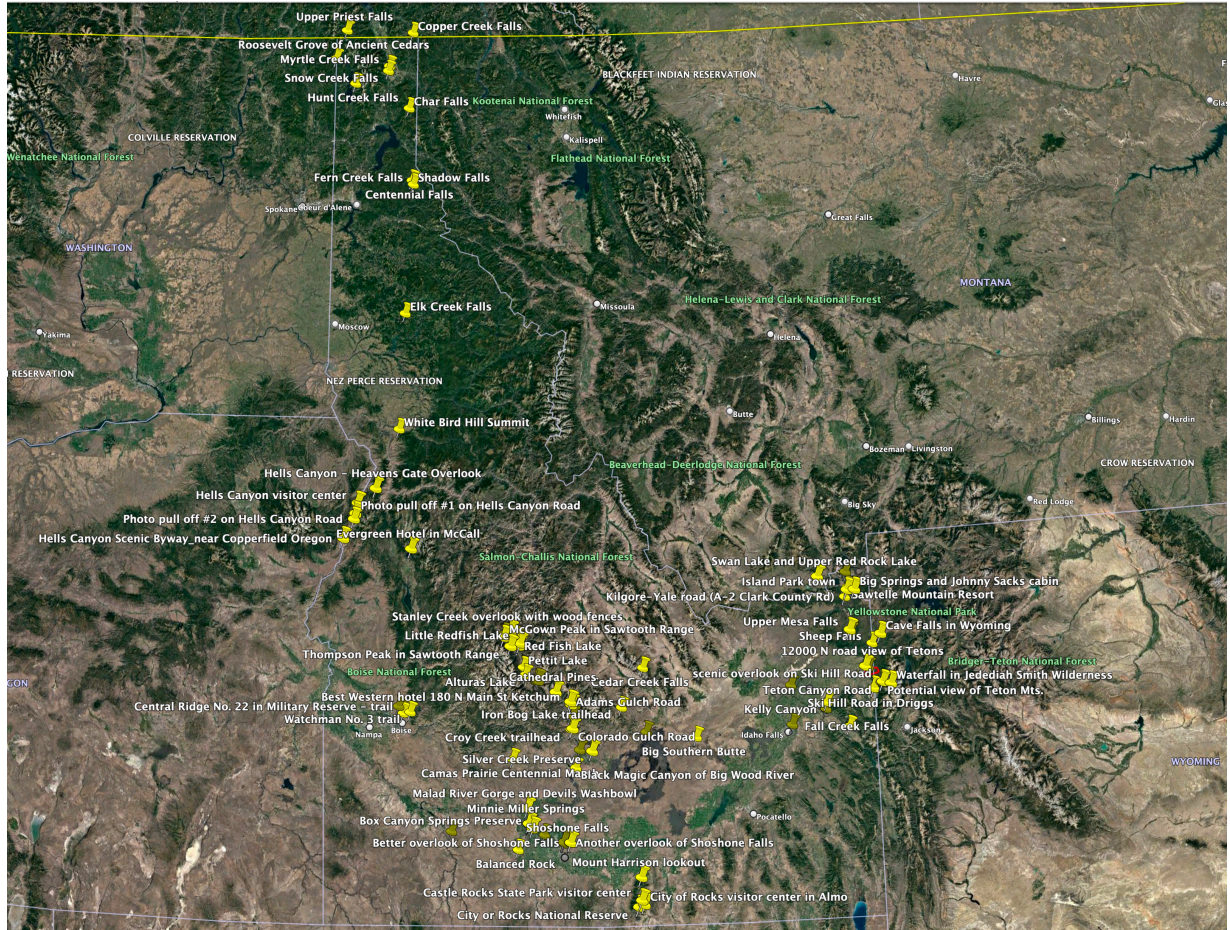
1. From the stoplight in town of Driggs, proceed west on Bates Road, about 4.4 miles.
2. Stay straight as the road curves to the left.
3. In 0.8 miles turn right (north) on 6000W.
4. In 2 miles turn right (east) on W2000N.
5. In 0.8 mile arrive in the parking area for Rainey Bridge access.
6. Walk along the bluffs, above the river bend for excellent sunrise views.
7. Return to 6000 W and then Bates Road.
8. Turn left on Bates. There is an old cabin on the right in 2.3 miles.
9. Continue east on Bates Road.
10. In 3.3 miles turn right (south) on Hwy 33.
11. In 2 miles turn left (east) on E2000S.
12. Proceed 3.2 miles to Stateline Road,
13. Watch for an old tractor at around 2 miles.
14. Turn right (south) on Stateline Road.
15. This short mile, but rough section is not maintained but worth the effort in the autumn and in dry weather. Watch for nice aspen and an old house on the left in one mile.
16. Return to the intersection of Stateline Road and E 2000 S but continue on Stateline Road.
17. There is an old structure immediately past the intersection on the right.
18. Continue 3.9 miles and turn right (east) on Ski Hill Road.
19. You are now in Wyoming.
20. In 2.1 miles there is a small pullout on the right with views of the Tetons.
21. In 1/2 mile turn right onto Teton Canyon Road, note this is a dirt road and may be bumpy.
22. This 4.5 mile dead-end road offers views of the Tetons and ends at a trailhead into the Jedediah Smith Wilderness.
23. Walk 1/4 mile on the trailhead that leaves the parking area to the south and find a seasonal, tall but delicate waterfall on the left (**43 degrees 45 minutes 11.57 seconds North, 110 degrees 54 minutes 38.23 seconds West**).
24. Return to Ski Hill Road and turn right (east).
25. In 1.7 miles you'll reach a scenic overlook parking on the right **43 degrees 46 minutes 3.97 seconds North, 110 degrees 59 minutes 57.0 seconds West**.
26. This is an excellent spot for up close mountain views, a moonrise or to watch the last light kiss the peaks.
27. Follow Ski Hill Road back to Driggs and turn right (north).
28. Continue north on Hwy 33.
29. In 5.1 miles there is an old house on the right; park safely if you choose to photograph this.
30. In three miles, just as you enter the town of Teton, turn left on N 4000 W then

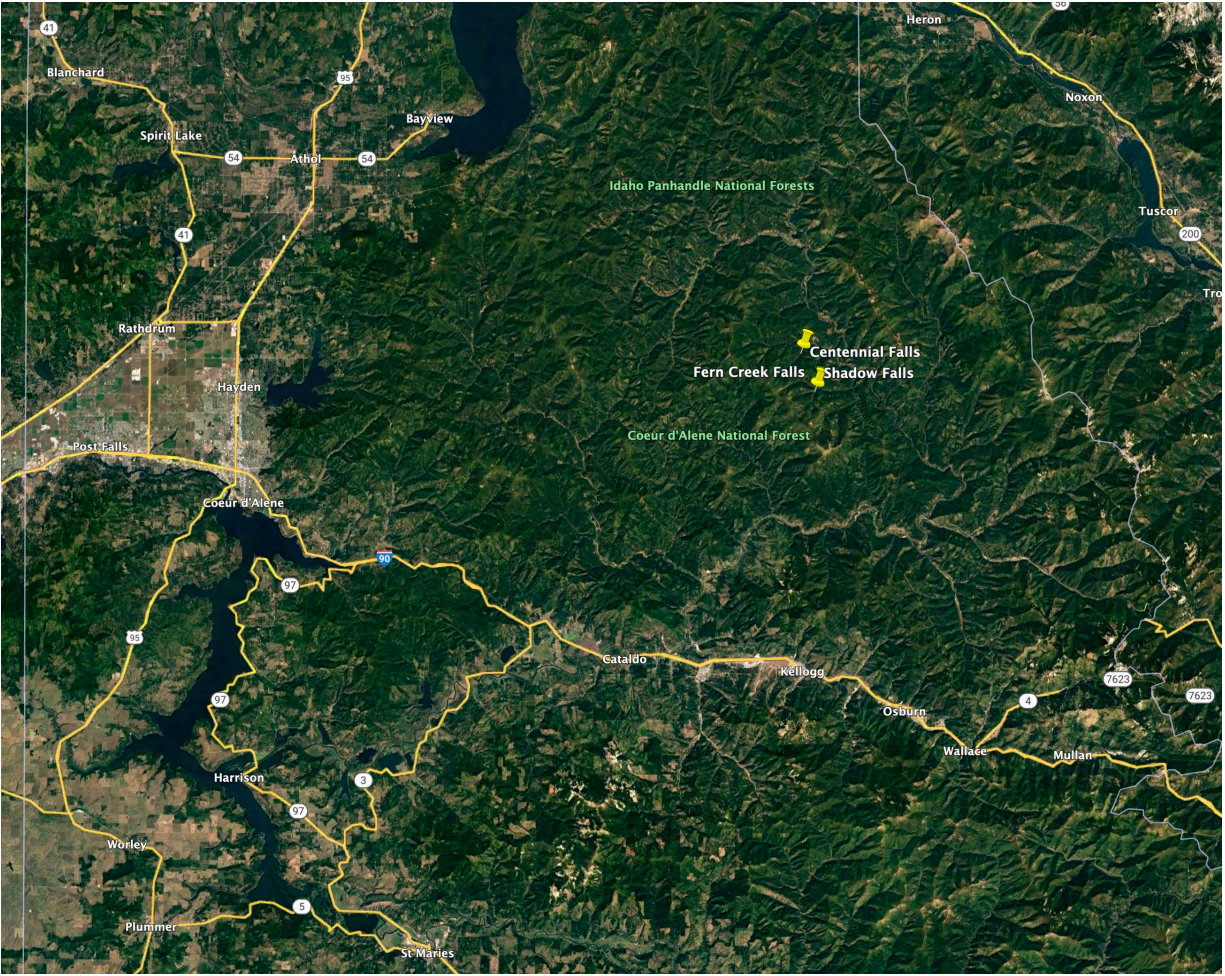
- make an immediate right on Letham.
31. You'll see some unique, old wood silos just ahead.
 32. Return to Highway 33 and turn left (north).
 33. There's an old truck on the right in 1.1 mile.
 34. In 0.7 miles turn right (north) on Hwy 32.
 35. In 3.3 miles turn right on Wells.
 36. There is a cute vine-covered cabin on the corner.
 37. Proceed north on Hwy 32.
 38. In 1.9 miles turn right (east) on 12000 N (the GPS location of this **intersection 32 & 12000N is at 43 degrees 53 minutes 46.98 seconds North, 111 degrees 10 minutes 47.23 seconds West**). This road has great views of the Tetons. Note: you could drive east on 12000N until it comes to Forest Service road 266 and take the loop back to highway 32 by finishing by turning south on N2000W then turn west on W14250N, then south on Reece Road, then west on W14000N road
 39. In 1.2 miles turn right (south) on Reece Road.
 40. Then turn left in 1 mile on 12000 N.
 41. In 0.5 mile there's a beautiful old barn in the valley on the right.
 42. In another 0.5 mile there's another great view of the Tetons as a backdrop to some crops.
 43. Wind your way up the hill alongside aspen and lupine in mid-July, reaching a great view over the farmlands with the Big Hole Mountains to the southwest in 0.7 mile.
 44. In 0.5. mile there are some cabins on the right on private property; shoot with a telephoto lens or ask permission.
 45. Continue a few more miles into the Targhee National Forest for summer wildflowers among a mix of aspen and evergreen trees.
 46. Return to Hwy 32.
 47. Continuing north on Hwy 32, you'll find a large pullout on the left in 2.8 miles for a view of the Teton River (I don't think this is correct - it may be the Fall River, and the pull off may be on the right, and it is not scenic).
 48. Continue on Hwy 32 for 7.2 miles, watching for another old structure on the left.
 49. Turn right on N4400 E just past the old grain elevator.
 50. In 0.1 mile you'll get a nice view of the elevator with the Tetons.
 51. Continue just over the hill for possible fields of yellow crops in late June and July.
 52. Return to Hwy 32 and turn right (west).
 53. In 11.8 miles there are two barns on the left.
 54. In 1.9 miles turn left on E 1300 N.
 55. Arrive in the town of Ashton in 0.5 miles.
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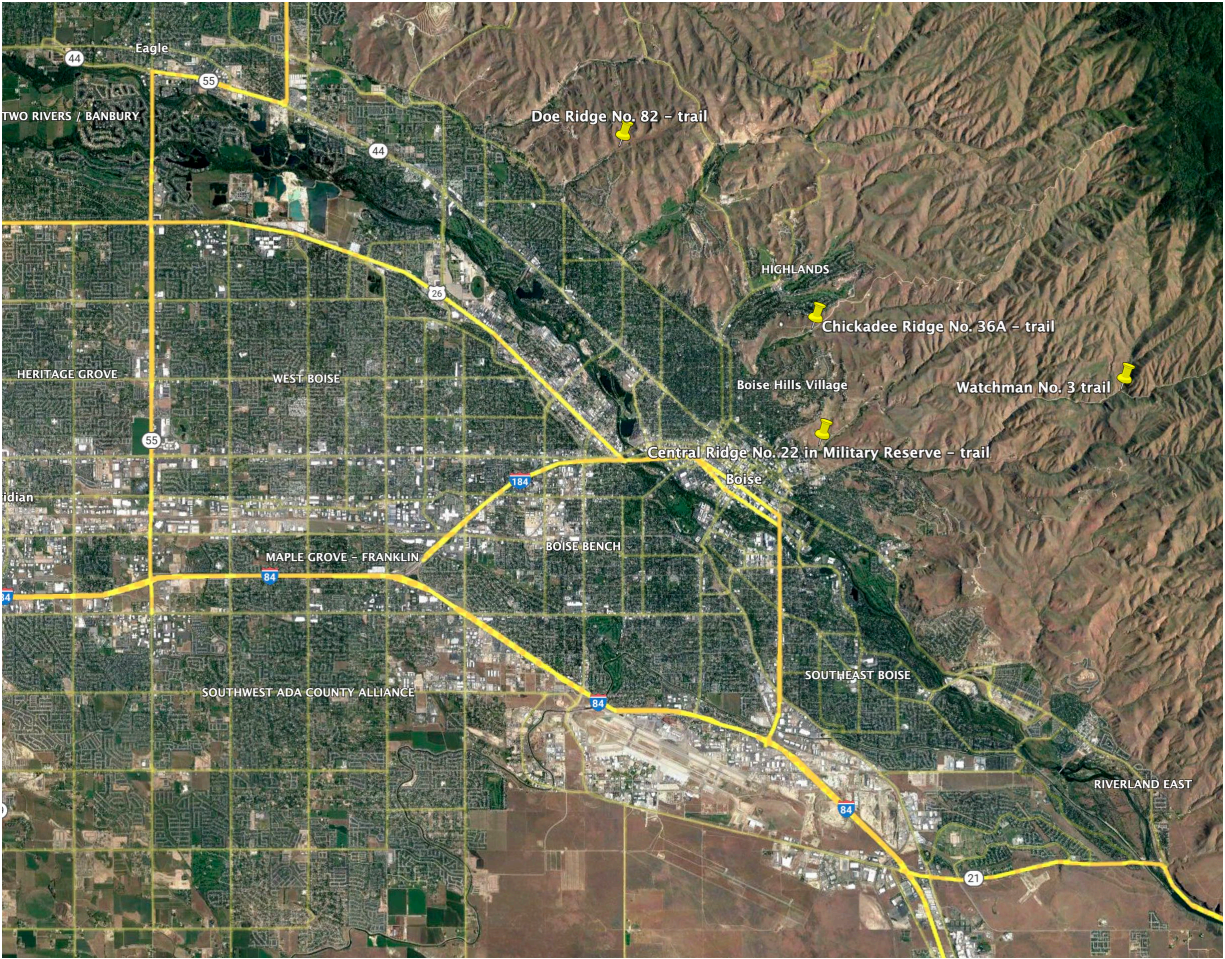
**Photographic Locations identified by
Michael Hohol, using
Google Earth Pro 7.3.6.9345 (64-bit)**

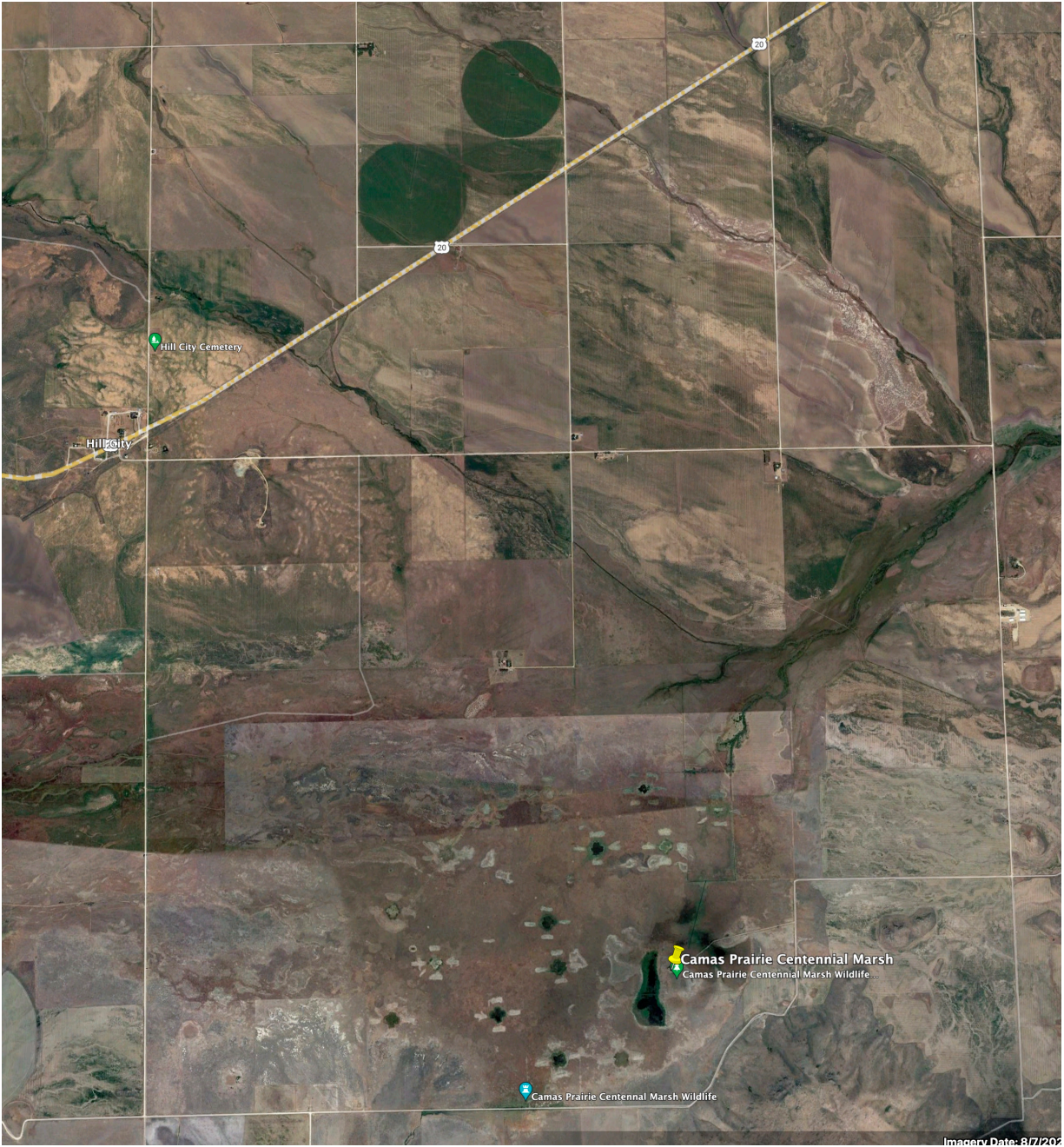
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