**Be Prepared**
- Let someone know your plans
- Lock your vehicle
- Read trailhead signs
- Pack plenty of water

**Protect the Forest**
- Stay on designated trails
- Share the trail
- Pack it in, pack it out
- Check current fire conditions

**For More Information**
Oregon Department of Forestry
Tillamook District Office
5005 East 3rd Street
Tillamook, OR 97141-2999
(503) 842-2545
www.oregon.gov/OdF

**CAUTION**
Use extra caution when driving on single-lane gravel roads in the forest. Drive slowly and watch for truck traffic. Be prepared for changing trail and weather conditions, steep terrain and loose rock.
TRAIL INFORMATION

Trailhead Access
This trail can be reached from several trailheads.

Jones Creek Trailhead
This trailhead is located at the Jones Creek Day-Use Area. Travel on Highway 6 between milepost 22 and 23. Turn north on North Fork Road, cross the bridge and turn left into the Jones Creek Day-Use Area. The trail begins near the trailhead sign and heads down toward the river.

Footbridge Trailhead
Travel on Highway 6 to milepost 20 and park at the Footbridge Day-Use Area on the north side of the highway.

Keenig Creek Trailhead
Travel on Highway 6 to milepost 18 and turn north on Cedar Butte Road and drive over the bridge. Turn left onto Muesial Creek Road and continue 0.2 mile to the trailhead on the right.

About the Trail
The Wilson River Trail is a 20.6 mile trail extending from Keenig Creek to Elk Creek Trailheads and may be accessed from several trailheads in between. This guide highlights the western portion of the trail from Jones Creek Trailhead to Keenig Creek Trailhead. A separate guide covers the eastern part of the trail, which extends from Elk Creek Trailhead to Jones Creek Day-Use Area. Parts of this trail follow the Wilson River, and some sections venture into the forest away from the river. Visitors may enjoy this trail as one long journey or in sections.

The Oregon Department of Forestry manages the Tillamook State Forest for multiple recreational opportunities. Short portions of the non-motorized Wilson River Trail travel near motorized trail zones. You may hear sounds of motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles. Please make sure to remain on the appropriate designated trails.

Jones Creek Trailhead to Footbridge Trailhead
This portion of the trail follows the north side of the Wilson River and Highway 6. The first mile meanders along the river past Jones Creek Campground and the Tillamook Forest Center — an award winning visitor center offering exhibits, nature programs, and facility rentals. If you reach the Wilson River Trail from the visitor center, make sure to return prior to closing time because the gates will be locked after hours.

Downstream from the center the trail meets Cedar Creek Road for about 100 feet - watch for traffic. Make sure to stay right and avoid side trails in the grove of red alders. At the 1.1 mile mark, a narrow log bridge with attached handrail crosses Cedar Creek. This spot is a great place to peer into pools for salmon in the fall, hear the call of a belted kingfisher or look for signs of beaver. From here the trail levels and passes a large Sitka spruce tree, and several large stumps.

The trail crosses under the power lines twice and then climbs away from the Wilson River and highway sounds. Maidenhair ferns appear on moist rock walls surrounded by western red cedar and bigleaf maple trees. At 2.0 miles, Wilson Falls cascades from a high ledge and flows across the rocky trail. This is a good destination spot for those who would like to have a shorter trip and return to either the Jones Creek Day-Use Area or the Tillamook Forest Center. If a longer trip is desired, continue 1.3 miles on the trail crossing several bridges while enjoying the dense forest and small streams. Visitors will come to a junction with two options. The first leads across the Wilson River to the Footbridge Trailhead in 0.3 mile, and the other leads 6.1 miles to Keenig Creek Trailhead.

Footbridge Trailhead to Keenig Creek Trailhead
To reach the Wilson River Trail from the Footbridge Trailhead, park at the adjacent Footbridge Day-Use Area on the north side of the highway and find the side trail up to the road and to the footbridge.

Cross the footbridge to the connector trail that leads downhill over the dry river bed and into the forest for 0.3 mile to a junction with the Wilson River Trail. The trail travels west over a log bridge, and up to a rock bluff with nice views of the river below. The route drops into the next drainage, and soon intersects the Wolf Creek Road in 1.0 mile. Follow the road north 500 feet and pick up the trail heading down to the creek. A log bench offers a place to relax and enjoy the majestic view of mossy boulders and lush ferns absorbing the trickling water. This is a good place to have lunch and turn around if you have not arranged a shuttle from Keenig Creek Trailhead. Several majestic waterfalls spill down the rugged hillsides in the next 3.6 miles between Wolf Creek and Cedar Butte Road. Because this area is steep, be prepared for changing trail conditions, sheer drop-offs and loose rock especially during heavy rains.

From Wolf Creek, the first mile ascends quickly and then turns into a more gradual climb. Along the way small western hemlock trees dot the forest floor along with massive nurse logs that provide wildlife habitat and create niches for plants to grow. After reaching a vista-filled ridgeline, the trail fords the first of many streams that marks the beginning of the Ryan Creek watershed.

For the next 2.8 miles the gently rolling trail is carved out of steep hillsides and crosses beautiful cascading waterfalls. As you near Cedar Butte Road, enormous snags (standing dead trees) jut out of the ground serving as a reminder of a forest full of big trees that existed prior to the Tillamook Burn.

From Cedar Butte Road, the route begins a 1.5 mile descent to the Keenig Creek Trailhead. The trail traverses a number of switchbacks and a recent clearcut harvest area. Several trees remain in the open area for natural seed dispersal, and debris on the ground contributes to organic matter needed on the forest floor.

Tillamook Treasures

Indian-pipe (Monotropa uniflora)
These peculiar flowers grow in coniferous forests at low elevation, and may be spotted along this trail in mid-June. The flowers are white because they do not contain chlorophyll, which means they are not able to produce their own food. This plant is an indirect parasite called a mycoheterotroph — it obtains energy from a fungus, which in turn gets its energy from a living plant.