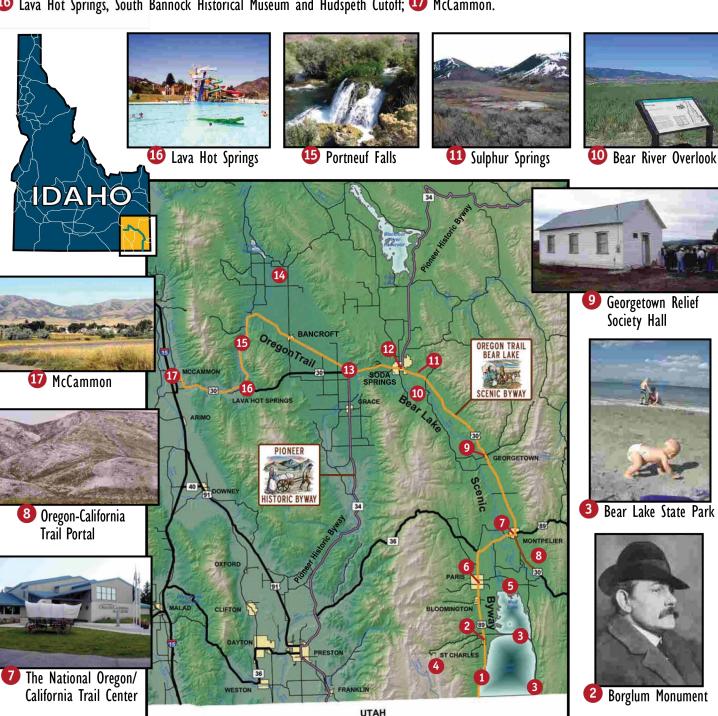
Special attractions: 1 Bear Lake Overlook; 2 Gutzon Borglum Monument; 3 Bear Lake State Park;
4 Minnetonka Cave; 5 Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge; 6 Paris Tabernacle, Paris Museum and Historic District; 7 The National Oregon/California Trail Center in Montpelier; 8 Oregon-California Trail Portal at Big Hill; 9 Georgetown Relief Society Hall;
10 Bear River Overlook; 11 Sulphur Springs; 12 Soda Springs; 13 Sheep Rock; 14 Chesterfield Historic Town Site; 15 Portneuf Falls;
16 Lava Hot Springs, South Bannock Historical Museum and Hudspeth Cutoff; 17 McCammon.



Oregon Trail-Bear Lake Scenic Byway

Special Attractions – See next panel & inside

Location: Begins at the Utah state line and follows U.S. 89 north to U.S. 30, then north and west to Soda Springs. Then west on U.S. 30 to Blazer Highway (Old U.S. 30) through Bancroft, west and then south to Lava Hot Springs and west to I-15 at McCammon.

Length: 110 miles. Allow 2 hours.

Roadway: U.S. 89, U.S. 30, and Blazer Highway are two-lane, paved roads. They can receive heavy snowfall in winter. U.S. 30 has some passing lanes and one short, 5 to 6 percent grade at Georgetown Summit. Blazer Highway has no passing lanes.

When to see it: Throughout the year.

Camping: Several areas in Caribou National Forest, Bear Lake State Park, Montpelier Canyon, Soda Springs, Bancroft, Chesterfield, Lava Hot Springs and McCammon.

Services: Full services in Montpelier, Soda Springs, Lava Hot Springs; partial services in Bancroft, McCammon, Paris.

Contacts: Bear Lake State Park: (208)945-2325

Bear Lake Convention & Visitors Bureau: (800)448-2327 www.bearlake.org

The National Oregon/California Trail Center: (Montpelier)

(866)847-3800 www.oregontrailcenter.org Montpelier Ranger District: (208)847-0375 Soda Springs Ranger District: (208)547-4356

Pioneer Country Travel Council: (888)201-1063 www.seidaho.org

Chesterfield Townsite: (208)648-7177

Lava Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce: (208)776-5500

McCammon: (208)254-3200

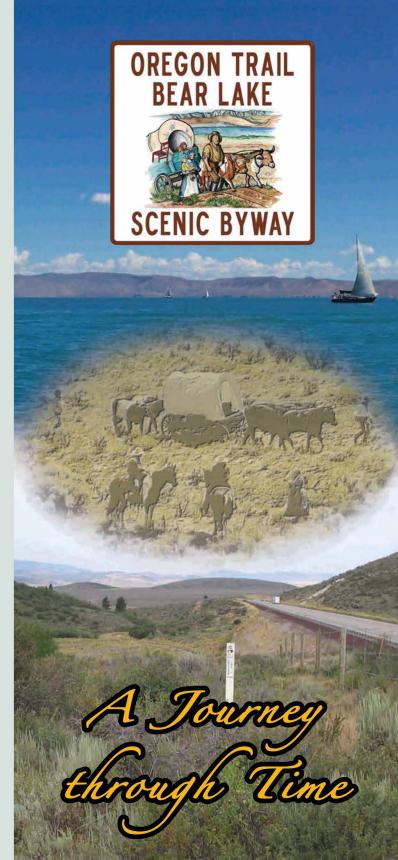
Visit Pocatello: (208)479-7659 www.visitpocatello.com.

This brochure funded in part by a grant from the Federal Highway Administration in cooperation with the Idaho Transportation Department.



For more information about Idaho, call I-800-VISIT-ID

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For green dots (15) see photographs around map on back of brochure.

There are 13 Oregon-California Trail sites identified in the Soda Springs area. These sites are documented in diaries of the emigrants, in military records, by early mountain men, and settlers. "Travel the Oregon Trail in Caribou County" brochure contains information and directions on each site. The Mormon ghost town of Chesterfield lies 25 miles northwest of Soda Springs and is located right on the Oregon-California Trail.



The National Oregon/California Trail Center is located in Montpelier. The center has on display the "Living History," a dramatic recreation of the pioneers' journey from Missouri to Clover Creek. Located on the actual Clover Creek Encampment site, the center offers visitors a unique opportunity to experience pioneer life as it was more than a hundred years ago.

Georgetown Relief Society Hall

Oregon-California Trail Portal at Big Hill Emigrants by the thousands entered present day eastern Idaho at this

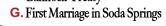
location traveling along the Oregon-California Trail. Emigrants on the trail encountered Big Hill, thought to be the steepest and longest descent found on the trip west. Wheel ruts are still visible today from the locking of wagon wheels.



Bear Lake



- A. Pyramid Springs
- C. Wagon Box Grave D. Camp Connor
- B. Brigham Young Cabin Site F. Signing of 1863 Shoshone-Bannock Treaty



Old U.S. 30

McCammon



Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge Established in 1968, the refuge

encompasses 18,000 acres of marsh, open water and grasslands. The refuge provides a vital nesting area for a variety of waterfowl such as Mallards, and Sandhill Cranes.

Paris Tabernacle &

Paris has a remarkable architectural legacy. One of which is the Paris

Tabernacle, a Romanesque Revival style red sandstone church built between

1884 and 1889. Other architecturally

significant local buildings include the

Historic District



Minnetonka is the largest limestone cave in the state. Located near the town of St. Charles, the cave is a geologic wonder dating back nearly 320 million years. Breathtaking passageways extending more than 2000 feet into the hill side contain nine rooms of fascinating stalactites, stalagmites and banded travertine.



Bear Lake is often called the Caribbean of the Rockies for its intense turquoise blue water. Bear Lake is home to several species of fish found nowhere else in the world, such as Bonneville Cisco. During pioneer times, Bear Lake was the site of Mountain Men Rendezvous' and fur trading. Year round recreation includes swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, biking, and snowmobiling.



Gutzon Borglum Monument

Gutzon Borglum was a prolific American sculptor best known for his presidents' sculptures on Mount Rushmore, South Dakota. Borglum was born in St. Charles, Idaho in 1867. His marble head structure of Abraham Lincoln is on display in the Capitol Rotunda. Two stone monuments honoring Borglum are located in St. Charles.



Soda Springs Soda Springs was a landmark on the Oregon Trail attracting pioneers to its mineral springs. The town also boasts having the world's only captive geyser. On November 30, 1937 in an attempt to find a hot water source for a local swimming pool, a well driller set free the natural geyser at a depth

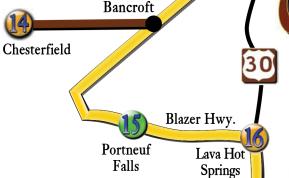


Paris Hotel, the Pendry Drug, and the Bear Lake County Courthouse.

Oregon Trail-Bear Lake Scenic Byway

The intersection of U.S. 89 and U.S. 30 at Montpelier is the site

journey nearby trails with experienced guides in period costume, and handle the tools and other artifacts used by the pioneers. Along with Peg Leg's Trading Post and the Allinger Community Theatre to help you remember your visit, there is also an expansive park and playground with public restrooms.



Bear Lake straddles the Idaho-Utah border and boasts sandy beaches, great water sports, fishing, boating, and the famous Bear Lake State Park. This byway follows Bear Lake north on U.S. 89 to Montpelier, then north on U.S. 30, where you leave the Cache National Forest and enter the Caribou National Forest.

Chesterfield

Chesterfield established in 1879, is an early Mormon settlement on the Oregon Trail. The town features 30 historic buildings including log and brick homes. Chesterfield is on the National Register of Historic Places.

of the National Oregon/California Trail Center dedicated to

California Trail, part of the largest voluntary migration ever.

There, you can ride in computer-controlled covered wagons,

the history and scenic wonders of the 2,000-mile Oregon-

Lava Hot Springs

The hot springs in this resort community release 2 ½ million gallons of sulfur free water each day. Originally used by the Native Americans of the area, these hot spring pools are now visited by people from all over the world. Overnight accommodations for the modern day travelers range from luxury hotels to primitive camping. Fine dining or a quick bite to go is available.



Sheep Rock

Early pioneers gathered at this location which was the first division of the Oregon and California Trails. The Hudspeth Cutoff went due west to California, while the main route of the Oregon Trail went northwest to Fort Hall.



