



SAFE PASSAGE

KEEPING HABITAT CONNECTED
IN THE MALHEUR NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE AND
JOHN DAY FOSSIL BEDS

By Lisa Foster
Wilderness Stewardship Coordinator

Moments after stepping into the canal with wire cutters in hand, Teresa Wicks sunk up to her knees in silt and nearly topped her waders. She shot her fellow volunteers a look that said “you better come save me if I sink any deeper.”

Teresa, an avid birder and conservationist, is acutely aware of the risks that obsolete barbed wire fence lines pose to sage-grouse, raptors and other birds, and she was determined to remove the wire that stretched across the canal, then threaded through the cattails and wound out of sight.

Over the course of this late September weekend, Teresa and the 14 volunteers who had come to the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge rose to challenge after challenge while contending with tangles of wire strewn across both land and water.

To explain her motivation for joining this trip, volunteer Susan Zimmerman said, “My heart is with public lands ... Tearing out fence is a physical act that reinforces some of my strongest loves: the freedom to roam, wild land and animals,

Over millennia, pronghorn adapted to the open range and became the fastest land mammal in North America. Pronghorn have only contended with fences for a few generations. Your support for removing fences and incorporating wildlife-friendly smooth wire is key to their safety.
Photo: Greg Burke



Waders and muck boots for a barbed wire fence pull? As ONDA volunteers can attest, every mile of fence presents unique challenges. Photo: The Great Outdoors film crew

SAFE PASSAGE, continued on Page 3

INSIDE DESERT RAMBLINGS: **Protect:** The High Lakes plateau holds cultural artifacts and key habitat. Page 4.
Defend: ONDA goes to court to protect bull trout habitat on Malheur rivers. Page 5.
Restore: On February 25, registration begins for ONDA's 2019 stewardship trips. Page 6.

DESERT ROOTS

By Ryan Houston, Executive Director



Ryan Houston

Like many in ONDA's community, my desert roots go back decades.

As soon as my older brother could drive, we'd take his Volkswagen, a woefully inadequate desert rig, out to the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. We'd find the end of a road, load up our packs and lose ourselves in the winding arroyos and labyrinth-like badlands that define this southeastern California landscape.

While exploring Anza-Borrego – the largest state park in the lower 48, over a half-million acres and a dozen wilderness areas – we found endless possibilities to experience solitude and immerse in the landscape. At the time, I knew little of the Wilderness Act or the Endangered Species Act, the interplay between science, advocacy and policy, or the power of the collective voice for change. I

was in middle school, after all. I just loved the desert. And I wanted to learn more.

This often misunderstood world of sand, rock and reclusive wildlife forever captured my interest and imagination. Through subsequent years of college, graduate school, and continued travels, I've enjoyed learning about the ecology, history, geology, politics and people that are uniquely tied to the west. Today, my connection to the desert is far more nuanced than it was decades ago. The more I learn of how we manage the arid west, the more I appreciate the delicate ecological and human relationships that require well-crafted conservation strategies.

After nearly two decades of working in the non-profit sector, I see clearly how ONDA's incredible strength, effectiveness and strategic vision over the past 30 years has positioned this organization as a leader in the conservation field. ONDA is powered by thousands of generous volunteers and supporters who work with our talented professional staff and visionary board to protect, defend and restore Oregon's high desert.

When I stepped into the executive director role this past November, it was this combination – ONDA's excellence as a conservation organization and my deeply-rooted love for deserts – that brought me to this point. I'm humbled, honored and incredibly excited to be part of the team at one of the most effective conservation organizations in the country. I sincerely look forward to meeting all of you in the months and years ahead as we stand together for our desert.

10 NUMBERS
YOU
CAN BE
PROUD OF

In every issue of Desert Ramblings, you can see how your support for ONDA protects and restores the high desert you love, from the streams that feed into the John Day River to the southern reaches of the Owyhee Canyonlands. Here's a quick by-the-numbers look at ten accomplishments you powered in 2018.

- ONDA launched **1 new initiative** – the Oregon Desert Land Trust – to preserve the wild character of the high desert.
- Volunteers removed or retrofitted **11.5 miles of barbed wire fence** to provide animals with safer passage.
- Through vigorous legal work, ONDA is giving the **fewer than 100** adult bull trout that remain in the Malheur and North Fork Malheur Rivers the habitat they need to survive.
- **557 individual volunteers** spent one or more days in the field with ONDA, working together to restore wildlife habitat throughout the desert.
- We welcomed **564 new ONDA members** so far in 2018. We look forward to engaging their voices and hands in our advocacy and restoration work.
- **1,875 people** gained a deeper appreciation for Oregon's high desert and were introduced to a community of advocates by attending an ONDA event.
- Public lands advocates voiced their support for sensible environmental policies **3,452 times**.
- Volunteers planted **10,421 native plants** to keep precious desert water cool.
- Our field technicians monitored **140,000 acres of sage-grouse habitat (twice!)** to determine whether these imperiled birds have all the resources needed for survival.
- Thanks to decades of perseverance by ONDA, the BLM recognized **1.6 million acres in the Greater Hart-Sheldon Region** for their wilderness character.

And, this year's not over yet! Your year-end gift will spur even more hard work for the desert in the weeks to come and get 2019 off to a great start. Thank you for your continued support!

ONDA's New
Executive Director

This past November, Ryan Houston joined ONDA, bringing 20 years of experience in the conservation sector with him to the executive director role. You can get to know Ryan by visiting ONDA.org/blog.



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Continued from Page 1

and interacting with a community committed to defending wilderness.”

Avoiding obstacles in critical areas

Blessed with abundant water, and free from hunting and grazing, the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge provides important habitat. Historic bird counts published by the refuge show that the refuge and the adjacent Silvies River floodplain may support up to 66 percent of the Pacific Flyway’s migrating populations for priority waterfowl.

Obsolete barbed wire fences insert danger into this otherwise safe habitat. Studies have found collisions with fences to be among the leading causes of death in ground-dwelling birds and a severe endangerment to mule deer, pronghorn, bighorn sheep, elk and other migrating species.

Beyond entanglement, barbed wire impedes migration in other important ways. In a study recently published in *Science*, researcher Brett Jesmer and his team suggested that migratory animals learn routes through cultural transmission over generations. That life-saving knowledge can be lost when the paths that migrating animals use to move between resting and feeding grounds must be altered due to obstacles like fence lines. And when pronghorn travel extra miles searching for a place to safely cross fences, they burn up precious calories needed to get them through long winters.

Our enduring commitment

As an ONDA member, you support a concerted volunteer effort to rid the desert of unneeded barbed wire fence that has spanned many acres and many decades. And you are having a profound impact.

As Jeff Mackay, Deputy Project Leader for Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, noted, “The small act of volunteering yields a priceless large contribution to the ecological function and biological value of public lands.”

Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge and the Steens Mountain Wilderness – a combined 375,000 acres – are fence-free, thanks to ONDA. With another 200,000 acres in the Pine Creek Conservation Area and Malheur National Wildlife Refuge nearly



In the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, alkali soils interact with rusting steel to create a sort of concrete block beneath each fence post, making already tough work into an even more arduous task. Photo: Lisa Foster

finished, ONDA has turned its attention toward the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument.

In 2017, ONDA embarked on a multi-year campaign to make the seven miles of fence that mark the perimeter of this national monument wildlife friendly. Volunteers started in the Clarno unit, where they are retrofitting the fence line by removing the top and bottom barbed wires and replacing them with wildlife-friendly smooth wire. This allows mule deer and elk to more easily jump over the fence and pronghorn and

young deer and elk to crawl under the fence, all while still keeping cattle out.

With habitat disappearing throughout Oregon and across the country, rewilding the refuge and the monument is imperative for many species safety and survival.

Many strong hands and determined souls have contributed over the years, and there’s no telling how many animals have been saved. We’ll be pulling and retrofitting fence on the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge and John Day Fossil Beds National Monument for several more seasons. Join us!



THE WILD HIGH LAKES

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO PRESERVE THE RICHES
OF THE GREATER HART-SHELDON REGION



Thanks to you, the BLM recently recognized the wilderness character of the remarkable High Lakes region. Photo: Jim Davis, with support from LightHawk

By Jeremy Austin
Hart-Sheldon Coordinator

Deep in the arid high desert of the northern Great Basin, just south of the world-renowned Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge, there is a place that exemplifies the wilds of southeast Oregon. Dotted with ephemeral lakes, the High Lakes plateau sits within a vast desert landscape. It is home to massive geologic formations, unobstructed views that can stretch for 50-plus miles without the imprint of man, and the kind of wildness that once defined the North American continent.

The High Lakes plateau is the heart of a pronghorn migration corridor that runs from Oregon's Hart Mountain to the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge in northern Nevada. This wildlife corridor encompasses healthy native plant communities so threatened today that they have gained national attention for their importance to sagebrush-dependent wildlife species; in 2014, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service identified the High Lakes and surrounding sagebrush steppe as one of six areas across North America critical to the long term survival of the Greater Sage-grouse. Situated in the center of the Greater

Learn more at:
[ONDA.org/resource-management-plans](https://www.onda.org/resource-management-plans)

Hart-Sheldon Region, one of the largest expanses of intact habitat in the Great Basin, these public lands shelter over 300 species of wildlife, including Greater Sage-grouse, bighorn sheep and pygmy rabbit.

Scattered across the plateau, along rim rock and dry lake beds, dense concentrations of rock art remind us that humans have been present in this rich landscape for millennia. Some of these petroglyphs are among the oldest dated rock art on the continent, estimated to be more than 7,000 years old. Evidence of more recent history can be found here as well, with wood-shingled homesteads serving as sentinels of late nineteenth century European settlement. At these places young and old alike can peer through a window into the past and see how others have lived, moved and survived in the harsh climates of the northern Great Basin.

The High Lakes plateau is the kind of place that all of us want to explore, understand and ensure we protect. Sound management to preserve wilderness values on the High Lakes plateau can also safeguard the region's

cultural artifacts, ensuring they remain for desert-lovers of all kinds to appreciate. It also happens to be a place that is critically important, for wildlife and humans alike, in the face of climate change, and how we manage this landscape now will determine whether it can withstand the impacts of a warming planet.

As unique and awe-inspiring as the High Lakes plateau is, it's just one stretch of the 1.6 million acres of public lands that have recently been recognized by the Lakeview District of the Bureau of Land Management as holding wilderness values – one of the largest concentrations of such areas in the country. The completion of this wilderness inventory is a major milestone, a key step toward making well-informed decisions about how these areas will be managed.

As the BLM updates their management plan for public lands in the Greater Hart-Sheldon Region, they are obligated to solicit public input. This will be your chance to let the BLM know that there is widespread support for strong conservation-focused management of lands with wilderness characteristics. 1.6 million wild acres need your voice.

NOT ON OUR WATCH

THE RACE TO SAVE BULL TROUT IN THE MALHEUR WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

By Mac Lacy
Senior Attorney

Native to the Pacific Northwest and Northern Rockies, the bull trout was first described in 1858 and is probably named for its stocky, flat head and aggressive feeding habits. Like the other members of the genus *Salvelinus*, some of which live and feed well above the Arctic Circle, bull trout are particularly adapted for very cold water. As described in Robert J. Behnke's *Trout and Salmon of North America*, they need creeks with stable, overhanging banks protected by dense woody vegetation, such as willow and alder – places to stay cool and take cover from predators.

Bull trout used to be widely distributed and abundant in major river systems as well as lakes and smaller mountain streams throughout the interior West. During the last 100 years, however, human activities such as livestock grazing, logging, road building and mining have devastated bull trout habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the fish as “threatened” under the Endangered Species Act in 1998.

In Oregon, two rivers where bull trout persist are the Malheur and North Fork Malheur Rivers. These rivers form amidst lodgepole and ponderosa pines high in the Blue Mountains. In their upper reaches, they flow through glacially-sculpted valleys characterized by broad meadows and biologically-complex plant communities. The scenery and plant communities change dramatically in the rivers' lower sections. Hiking down the North Fork Malheur Trail, for example, the valleys give way to rugged, steep canyons cutting through ancient lava flows. Emerging from the canyons, the rivers suddenly cross a sea of sagebrush where they leave the national forest and eventually flow east to join the Snake River at the Idaho border.

In 1988, Congress protected about 40 miles and more than 10,000 acres of national forest land along these two rivers under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The rivers and their tributaries provide spawning, rearing and migratory habitat that in 2004 was designated as “critical” to the survival and recovery of bull trout. Sadly, the Forest Service, though charged with protecting these rivers, has authorized cattle operations to release their livestock in these sensitive places year after year.

The Malheur and North Fork Malheur



ONDA will ask the Ninth Circuit Court to stop livestock grazing that harms bull trout habitat on the Malheur and North Fork Malheur Rivers. Photo: Joel Sartore-National Geographic Stock with Wade Fredenberg-USFWS

Rivers and their tributaries are in bad shape. Livestock grazing has damaged fish habitat by removing streamside vegetation, which leads to soil erosion and collapsed streambanks that leave channels too wide and shallow to maintain the clean, cold water bull trout need to survive. The rivers are wide and shallow and lack the stable, overhanging banks and lush, biologically diverse streamside vegetation that make for healthy native trout streams. They are mostly missing the deep, cold pools and woody debris that provide cover for bull trout. And because they lack shade and these complex stream channel characteristics, the rivers and their tributaries are too warm for bull trout.

Since 2003, ONDA has been pursuing litigation against the Forest Service challenging that agency's failure to analyze and show that its grazing decisions are consistent with Forest Plan standards intended to improve habitat and recover bull trout populations. More than twenty years ago, the agency amended its Malheur Forest Plan to require the Forest Service to “[p]rovide the necessary habitat to maintain or increase” bull trout populations and to “modify” or “suspend” livestock grazing where stream habitat is not improving at a “near natural rate” of recovery.

Despite the inclusion of the protective standards, there are now fewer than 50 adult bull trout left in each of these two rivers – down a staggering 90 percent just in the fifteen years since ONDA filed this case. Not surprisingly, the Forest Service's

own evidence, which the agency ignored, shows the rivers' riparian areas are heavily damaged by livestock grazing, are not recovering at a measurable rate as required by the Forest Plan, and are in fact getting worse over time.

ONDA has prevailed once before in this case, when the Ninth Circuit agreed in 2006 that, like any other project the Forest Service approves on a national forest, annual authorizations of livestock grazing must be consistent with the Forest Plan. At the heart of the case today is the Forest Service's failure to assess the site-specific effects of its decisions. The agency has ignored repeated annual damage and an obvious downward trajectory in habitat conditions and fish numbers, and asked the courts to take the agency's word that a diluted “watershed-scale” review is good enough. But the law requires that the Forest Service analyze and demonstrate consistency with Forest Plan standards each time the agency issues a site-specific decision.

This fall, ONDA opened the briefing in what we hope will be the last chapter in this long-running case, asking the Ninth Circuit to bar further grazing in these sensitive river corridors until the Forest Service can demonstrate that bull trout will not be forever lost in these treasured rivers.

ONDA and the Center for Biological Diversity are represented on this case by senior attorney Mac Lacy, assisted by the Center's Stephanie Parent and by Portland-based public interest attorney Dave Becker.

ONE YEAR CONCLUDES, ANOTHER FIELD SEASON AWAITS

By Ben Gordon
Stewardship Director

Looking back on our stewardship projects in 2018, it's safe to say that fish and wildlife habitat throughout the high desert is much healthier, thanks to you. You made the Malheur National Forest and Crooked River Basin more inviting for beavers. You contributed to the stewardship and restoration of conservation properties owned by the Burns Paiute Tribe and Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. You pulled out gnarly barbed-wire fences to give animals safe passage through the John Day Fossil Beds, Oregon Badlands and the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. You even harvested native grass seed to be used in next year's restoration planting projects.

Along the Oregon Desert Trail, you monitored conditions to ensure trail use is not negatively impacting the landscape. By working on trails on the Fremont National Forest and Steens Mountain that hadn't been maintained for decades, you made the desert safer for hikers, hunters, equestrians and cyclists.

To all our volunteers and the members who support their efforts, thank you for your impressive work in 2018! And, if you didn't get a chance to join us in the field in 2018, perhaps 2019 will be your year.

On Monday, February 25, ONDA's 2019 stewardship trip schedule will go live.

Take your pick from an impressive project slate that includes steelhead habitat improvement in Cottonwood Canyon State Park, trail work on Steens Mountain, and restoration efforts on Burns Paiute Tribe properties in the Logan Valley, at Denny Jones Ranch and at Beech Creek. We'll also begin closing in on a decades-long effort to remove obsolete fence from the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge.

Make sure you are on the grid when registration opens, as these trips fill up quickly!

**ONDA'S 2019
STEWARDSHIP TRIPS
REGISTRATION OPENS
FEBRUARY 25**

**SIGN UP AT:
ONDA.ORG/TRIPS**

Photo: Sage Brown

10 MORE THRU-HIKERS COMPLETE OREGON DESERT TRAIL

By Renee Patrick
Oregon Desert Trail Coordinator

The Oregon Desert Trail is capturing the imagination of hikers around the country. This year, hundreds of people gained a heightened sense of appreciation for the high desert by tackling a stretch of "the ODT" and ten intrepid adventurers finished the full 750-mile route in one go.

Pictured from top to bottom, left to right, the thru-hikers who completed the trail are Rory Gravelle, Whitney "Allgood" LaRuffa, Katie "Salty" Gerber, Katlyn "Swept Away" Pickett, Danny "Caribou" Archibald, Logan "Cargo" Boyles, Brian Tripp, Vernon Winters and the first ODT thru-hiking dog Ari, and Ras and Kathy Vaughan.

Hiker Danny Archibald was so inspired by the conversations and thoughts he had while on this walk that he's interested in pursuing a career in land management "in hopes of protecting this amazing desert as best can be."



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MEET LIZZY POTTER

A DESERT ADVOCATE IN PROFESSION AND PASSION



Lizzy Potter

By Corinne Handelman, Outreach Coordinator

An Oregonian by choice and attorney by trade, **Lizzy Potter** has supported ONDA for about 10 years and feels a deep connection to Oregon's high desert, even though she lives on the west side of our state.

Lizzy's passion for Oregon's high desert runs deep: "the smells of juniper, sage, and lodgepole pine restore and reinvigorate me as soon as I cross the Cascades into Central Oregon."

As a "policy wonk," Lizzy appreciates ONDA's legal work to restore native fish populations and protect riparian areas. She partners with ONDA in her role as a staff attorney at Advocates for the West, a nonprofit environmental law firm that protects imperiled species and public lands by enforcing federal environmental laws.

In addition to her interest protecting public lands through legal and policy avenues, Lizzy and her husband have volunteered on an ONDA stewardship trip to protect riparian areas in the John Day River Basin.

While she loves the breathtaking vistas and solitude of the Owyhee Canyonlands and Steens Mountain, she said, "Easier-to-access spots like the Badlands Wilderness (thanks, ONDA) and the Deschutes River corridor are closer to my heart and continue to allow me to enjoy the high desert when I can only escape the west side for a weekend. Protected lands close to population centers ensure that people from all backgrounds can experience their joys." She added, "I love the Deschutes so much I got married along its banks!"

Want to join ONDA's most forward-thinking members by becoming a monthly donor? Joining the **Sage Society** is easy and provides sustaining support to protect the wild landscapes you love. www.onda.org/givemonthly

BOARD AND STAFF UPDATES

ONDA's change in leadership

Brent Fenty, who had led Oregon Natural Desert Association since 2007, will now spearhead the Oregon Desert Land Trust, a new initiative to preserve the wild character of Oregon's high desert. Under Brent's leadership as director, ONDA grew to be a regional powerhouse for conservation. Select highlights from his tenure include:



Brent Fenty

- permanently protecting more than 40,000 acres of the high desert as Wilderness,
- winning a precedent-setting case that required the Bureau of Land Management to acknowledge wilderness values across 7.8 million acres of public lands,
- building a robust stewardship program that employs innovative techniques to restore habitat for wildlife,
- establishing the Oregon Desert Trail, a 750-mile route through desert public lands,
- growing to more than 4,000 dues-paying members, and
- encouraging nearly 100,000 people to sign on to a petition calling for protection of the Owyhee Canyonlands.

Through it all, Brent was a genuinely inspiring leader – upbeat, passionate, innovative, determined and everything you'd want in both a coach and a fellow team member. He set the organization up for countless future successes, including that of our new land trust.

Farewell, Lindsay!

After five years at ONDA, starting as an intern and finishing as our membership and engagement coordinator, **Lindsay Jones** has departed both ONDA and Bend for her next adventure in Jackson, Wyoming. Accomplished, thorough and dedicated, Lindsay ensured that supporting ONDA was a great experience for our members and donors. We wish her all the best in her new role at Grand Teton National Park Foundation and on Jackson's ski slopes.

Thank you, Thomas!

After laying out 42 issues of *Desert Ramblings*, 15 Wild Desert Calendars and eight annual reports, graphic designer **Thomas Osborne** is retiring after working and volunteering for ONDA since 2004. His eye for design has brought attention to public lands in need of protection and helped thousands of people gain a deeper appreciation for the high desert. We hope retirement gives him more time to explore incredible wild places.

ONDA EVENTS CALENDAR

Dates in bold are part of the High Desert Speaker Series. For the time, location and other details for these and other ONDA events, check our calendar online at: www.onda.org/events.

Dec. 5	ONDA presents case before Oregon Supreme Court Salem
Dec. 7	High Desert Hootenanny Bend
Dec. 12	Hiking Oregon's High Desert Mazamas Portland
Jan. 15	Supervolcanoes and Flood Basalts Bend
Jan. 21	Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service Bend
Jan. 31	Public Lands 101 Patagonia Portland
Feb. 11	Tribes and treaty rights in the Columbia River Basin Portland

Feb. 18	Hart Mountain Revealed Bend
Feb. 25	Stewardship trip registration goes live, onda.org/trips
Mar. 11	Sex Lives of High Desert Plants and Animals Portland
Mar. 26	The Upper Snake River Tribes take on a Changing Climate Bend
Apr. 8	Hart Mountain Revealed Portland
Apr. 9	Survival Strategies for Desert Wetlands Bend
Apr. 19-21	ONDA's Annual General Meeting Hancock Field Station



Oregon Natural Desert Association
50 SW Bond Street, Suite #4
Bend, Oregon 97702

ONDA DESERT OUTING: **SUTTON MOUNTAIN**

Come all ye sun seekers and peak baggers! Gaining the summit of Sutton Mountain is attainable for hikers with moderate fitness and offers a reprieve from the snow-laden Cascades during most of the winter.

Topping out at 4,694 feet, Sutton Mountain looms large over its surroundings. From its summit, superb views of Central Cascades peaks, from Mt. Jefferson to Mt. Adams, can be observed on a clear day. Sutton also provides a unique birds-eye perspective of the Painted Hills, the vaunted centerpiece of the John Day formation, a 16 million year old geologic event, which also shaped Sutton Mountain.

Sutton Mountain is a 29,000-acre wilderness study area managed by the Bureau of Land Management for primitive recreation, naturalness and opportunities to experience solitude. For nearly 20 years, ONDA has been part of an effort to protect this area as wilderness to ensure these values are preserved.

Trip details

Drive time from Bend: 2.5 hours

When to hike: winter through spring

Hiking distance: 5 miles round trip

Difficulty: 1,600 foot elevation gain; some off-trail travel. Map and compass and GPS recommended.

Access information

From Prineville, follow Highway 26 toward Mitchell for 47 miles. Then head north on OR-207 toward Fossil and Spray.

Find the trail (marked as public land) just north of mile marker 15 on the west side of the road. This is just south of where the main highway veers right (toward Service Creek



Sutton Mountain tops out at 4,694 feet and offers an escape from Cascade snow. Photo: GP Martin

Find more desert adventures at:

[ONDA.org/guides](https://onda.org/guides)

and Spray) at the junction of Girds Creek Road, which goes left toward Twickenham.

Look closely, the public land entry is fairly discrete. About 0.4 mile south of the junction, find a wide spot on the east side of the highway. Park there and walk south along the west side of the highway. In a couple hundred yards, just before mile marker 15, find a sign saying “public lands.” Let yourself in through a gate in the fence and close it behind you.

From there, follow an obvious old Jeep road to the top. You’re walking at first along the edge of an active private ranch, so be courteous and obey the signs.

Notes and advice

As always, hikers should carry the 10 Essentials and follow Leave No Trace principles. Make sure to pack your compass, maps and sturdy boots. Bring plenty of clothing layers; temperature extremes are the norm.

Visitors can find lodging, gas, restaurants and groceries in nearby Mitchell, Oregon.



ONDA is a member of EarthShare of Oregon, which brings support to environmental endeavors in local communities, across Oregon and around the world.