

REMOVAL OF OR DAMAGE TO ANY PUBLIC PROPERTY, ANY HISTORICAL SITE, OR ANY CULTURAL OBJECT IS A FEDERAL AND/OR STATE CRIME. VIOLATIONS ARE PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT OF UP TO ONE YEAR WITH FINES UP TO \$50,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION. (Federal Legislation: Antiquities Act of 1906, Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990. California Legislation: California Public Resources Code, Sections 5097, 5097.9, 507.995, 5097.996, and 6314. California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 3, Section 4308. California Penal Code 622.5. California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5, 7052, and 8010-8011.)

Desecration of Indian burial sites and looting, also called "pot or relic-hunting" is a serious crime, often a felony. Law enforcement agencies, cultural resource experts, native people and other watchful community members are organized and working together to catch and prosecute looters. In addition, you **must** observe these specific rules when visiting or recreating:

PLEASE CONTACT THE FOLLOWING IF YOU SEE OR SUSPECT A VIOLATION OCCURRING

California Department of Fish & Game (800) 952-5400
Del Norte County Sheriff Call 911 or (707) 464-4191 ext 6

TOLOWA DUNES STATE PARK

- Dogs and horses are allowed on designated trails only, as shown on trailhead signs.
- Overnight camping is allowed in designated camp areas only.
- Picking and removal of flowers, plants, and mushrooms is prohibited.
- The removal of downed wood, including driftwood, is prohibited.
- Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) use is strictly prohibited. Only street-legal vehicles are allowed on the beach wave slope (wetted sand) north of Kellogg Road from sunrise to sunset. The speed limit on the wave slope is 15 mph.

LAKE EARL WILDLIFE AREA

- All boats, kayaks, canoes, and water vessels are prohibited from traveling in restricted areas on the lagoon. Areas are posted.
- Licensed hunters with firearms or archery equipment must hunt only within the 100 feet of land along the shoreline and/or from the water surface.
- Possession and use of rifles and pistols is prohibited.
- Retrieval dogs are allowed off-leash in the Lake Earl Wildlife Area during hunting season.

POINT ST. GEORGE HERITAGE AREA

- A Del Norte County permit is required and must be displayed for fishing and driftwood collection on the beach at the Point St. George Heritage Area.
- A fishing license from the California Department of Fish and Game is required for any type of surf fishing from shore including net fishing and/or the gathering of clams, mussels, crab, or shellfish from the beach or tidal areas.

TOLOWA COAST TRAILS

Some Great Hikes

ToLOWA Dunes State Park • Lake Earl Wildlife Area • Point St. George Heritage Area

Listed below are some of the more popular hiking trails within the park and wildlife area. These 30-miles of trails are intersected by numerous other unofficial paths, which are not included on the map.



1 NORTH PONDS HIKE

3 miles one way: Forested Dunes, Ponds.
Park off Kellogg Road in the horse trail parking lot. Take the Marsh Trail for 0.2 mile to a short connector trail on the right to the Ridge Trail. This gravel road continues for 3.0 miles with ponds along the way and ends on a ridge near the Yontocket Cemetery. A shuttle could be arranged for pick up at the end of Pala Road.

2 EAST PONDS LOOP

6.2 miles total loop: Continues from North Ponds Hike.
At the Cemetery, take the narrow sand trail next to the meadow for 1.3 miles. It weaves through forested dunes and circles a horse camp. After 0.2 miles from the horse camp, the trail comes to a Y. Going right will connect back to the Ridge Trail. Taking the left trail will lead to the East Ponds and ultimately back to the Ridge Trail connector to the Marsh Trail and the horse trail parking lot.



3 CADRA POINT TRAIL

2.0 miles round trip: Forested Dunes, Marsh, Lagoon Edge.
Park in the gravel lot beyond the Lake Earl Wildlife Area Information Center. Trail starts from the parking area; go 0.2 miles on sand trail to gravel road, go right at road. Trail passes through forests, secluded meadows, and wetlands. The Alder Marsh and Cadra Marsh side trails lead to the lagoon's marshy edge. Trail opens with panoramic view of Lake Earl at old homestead site. Picnic table by the lagoon provides good viewing for birds.

4 CADRA POINT LOOP TRAIL

4.2 miles total loop: Continues from Cadra Point Trail.
Hike or bike the main gravel road to the north another 1.2 miles through coastal prairies. Side trail to Goose Point offers spectacular panoramic views of lagoon and distant mountains. Trail comes to a T at McLaughlin Pond with a view of Lake Tolowa and the ocean in the distance. Follow the roadway to the left past maintenance barns, picnic table, and beaver pond. Continue 2.0 miles back to parking area.



5 SWEETWATER CREEK TRAIL

2.4 miles round trip: Beach Access.
Park in circular parking area at end of Sand Hill Road. Take the gravel trail through gate. After 0.4 miles the trail turns to sand and veers to the right. It continues through forested and grass covered dunes to the mouth of Sweetwater Creek where it joins the beach. Point St. George is a 2.0-mile walk south along the beach.

6 LONG TRAIL LOOP

4.0 miles total loop: Beach Access.
Park at the end of Sand Hill Road in the circular parking area. Walk through gate, do not follow gravel road in front of you, but take the narrow trail immediately on the right. Stay on the trail for 2.0 miles through meadows and forest until it emerges into the open at top of dune. Follow trail down and to the left to the flat plain behind foredunes. The trail continues south for 0.8 miles to the Sweetwater Creek Trail and heads inland 1.2 miles to parking area. Hiking south along the beach to the mouth of Sweetwater Creek is also an option.



7 DEAD LAKE-SOUTH BIG DUNE TRAIL

3.0 miles round trip.
Park at end of Sand Hill Road. Walk 0.4 miles until trail turns sharp right. Go left through narrow opening in the fence. Travel uphill on main trail for 0.6 miles. Follow signs that continue uphill to Dead Lake overlook or go down to the water's edge. Trail to the left leads 0.3 miles to Big Dune (Sand Mountain), the largest living dune in the county.

NAMING OF POINT ST. GEORGE



The *St. George Reef* is a collection of exposed rocks and underwater ledges lying eight miles northwest of the Tolowa Coast. In 1792, explorer and ship captain George Vancouver named the dangerous outcroppings the Dragon Rocks. He christened the nearest point of land Point St. George-after the saint who slew the mythical dragon of medieval times.

The St. George Reef Lighthouse was built on Dragon Rocks in the late 1800s following the tragic sinking of the Brother Jonathan. Of the 244 people aboard, only nineteen survived. Visible from shore, the West Coast's tallest lighthouse served as a beacon for early seafarers for over a century until it was decommissioned and abandoned in 1995. It is now under restoration by the St. George Reef Lighthouse Preservation Society.

Several Tolowa villages were once located near Point St. George and along Pebble Beach. The 340-acres of terraced land that comprise the Point were acquired by Del Norte County in 2002 and designated as a heritage area. Stunning views of the coast and lighthouse are visible from the bluffs. The California Coastal Trail through Point St. George to Pebble Beach Drive is currently being designed.

Tolowa Coast

- Trailhead & Parking
- Trails
- California Coastal Trail (to be designated)
- Roads
- Highway
- ToLOWA Dunes State Park
- Point St. George Heritage Area
- Lake Earl Wildlife Area

- Restrooms
- Hiking
- Wildlife Viewing
- Bicycling
- Surfing
- Horseback Riding
- Fishing
- Whale Watching
- Information Center
- Picnic Table
- Boat Launch
- Hunting (Mid-October - January)
- Kayaking
- Canoeing
- Camping
- Equestrian Camp

Scale: 0 to 1 Miles