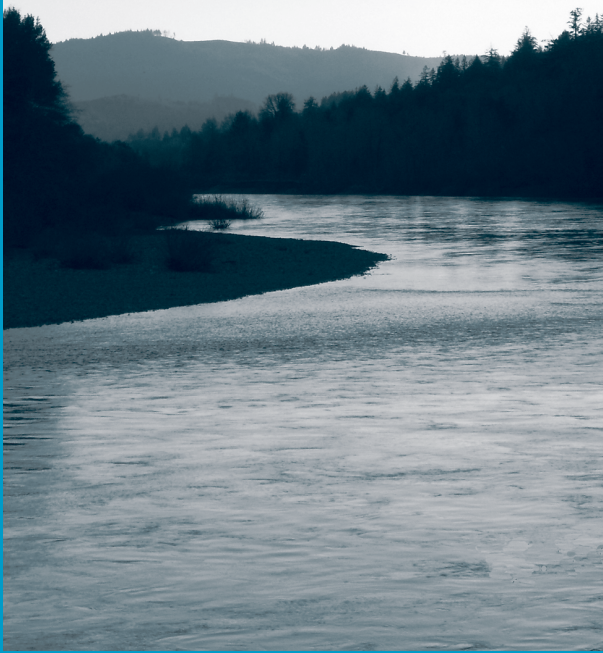


# Alfred A. Loeb

## CAMPGROUND



## Alfred A. Loeb State Park

Off US 101, 8 miles east of Brookings  
North Bank Chetco River Rd, Brookings, OR 97415  
541-469-2021



Latitude: 42.11297 N  
Longitude: -124.188543 W

**Reserve early!** Reserve cabins one day to nine months in advance by calling 1-800-452-5687 or visiting [www.oregonstateparks.org](http://www.oregonstateparks.org).

Shaded by a myrtlewood forest, Alfred A. Loeb State Park's campground lies along a bend of the scenic Chetco River eight miles inland from Oregon's southern coastline.

### Year-Round Camping

- 48 electrical sites with water (first-come, first-served)
- Three reservable rustic log cabins
- Paved parking, picnic tables, and fire rings at all sites
- Flush toilets and hot showers
- River and gravel bar access for fishing
- Firewood for sale (see park hosts)

### Universal Access

One campsite (#19) and one cabin (#44) are accessible to campers with disabilities.

### Camping Rates

Rates are subject to change. You can get up-to-date information by calling 1-800-551-6949 or visiting [www.oregonstateparks.org](http://www.oregonstateparks.org).

### Watch the River from a Cabin

The three rustic cabins at Loeb overlook the scenic Chetco River, making them a relaxing refuge. They are furnished with lights, heat, beds with vinyl-covered mattresses, tables and chairs, and a lockable door. Pets are not permitted in these cabins. Call 1-800-452-5687 or visit [www.oregonstateparks.org](http://www.oregonstateparks.org) to get more information or to make a reservation.

Smoking in Oregon State Parks is allowed only in personal vehicles, RVs, campsites and portions of day use parks along state highways that are designated as safety rest areas by the Oregon Department of Transportation.

**Need to cancel** your reservation? Follow these guidelines: If your reservation is for today, call 541-469-2021. Otherwise, call 1-800-452-5687.

### From Myrtlewood to Redwood

Follow the park's three-quarter-mile-long Riverview Trail to the U.S. Forest Service's Redwood Nature Trail, which offers access to the northernmost stand of redwoods on the Pacific Coast. A trailhead with parking is located near the park's riverside day-use area.

### Great Fishing and Wildlife Viewing

The Chetco River offers some of the finest fall and winter salmon and steelhead fishing on Oregon's south coast. You can bank fish from the gravel bar or use a drift boat.

Throughout the spring and summer, you may see scampering chipmunks, soaring osprey, or a family of river otters frolicking in the water.

### More to See and Do

**Harris Beach State Park:** The long sandy beach at this park is a beachcomber's delight with rocky outcrops for tidepooling fun, too. Bring the binoculars to watch the nesting sea birds and other wildlife on the largest island off the Oregon coast, a formation called alternately "Bird" or "Goat" Island.

**Samuel Boardman State Scenic Corridor:** This 12-mile-long park along U.S. 101 features several wayside viewpoints, some with picnic tables where you can sit and enjoy unparalleled ocean scenery. To really savor the offshore seascapes, explore the coastline park by foot on the Oregon Coast Trail. The southern end of the park is only three miles north of Harris Beach.

**Boats in Brookings:** A boat ramp, moorage facilities, boat rentals, and charter boat service are located at the south jetty near the mouth of the Chetco River.

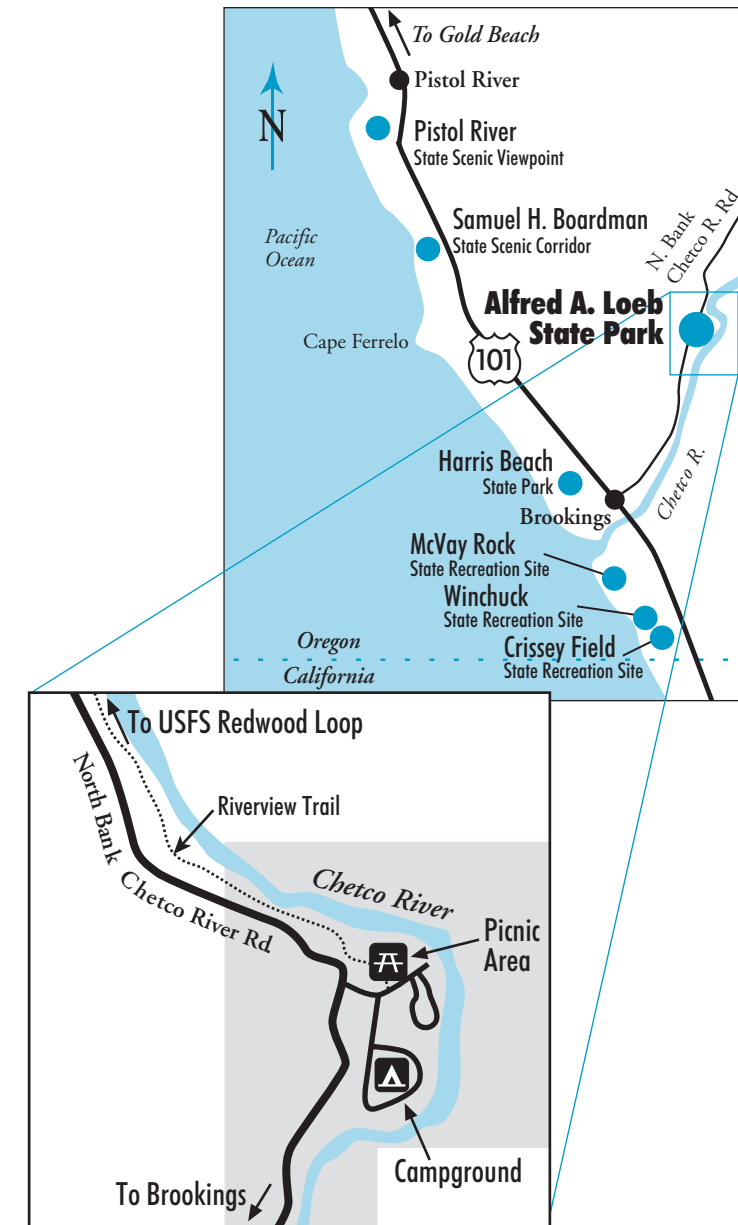
**Jet boat rides:** Gold Beach, 30 miles north of Brookings, offers jet boat rides up the famous Rogue River.

**California Redwoods:** Beautiful stands of these ancient trees can be found in parks from 20 minutes to a few hours south of Loeb, making for a nice day trip down the coast toward California.

### Park Information:

1-800-551-6949  
[www.oregonstateparks.org](http://www.oregonstateparks.org)

**More beach access:** McVay Rock, Crissey Field, and Winchuck State Recreation Sites offer access to beaches south of Brookings. A visitor welcome center at Crissey Field has more information about things to see and do in the area.





# Alfred A. Loeb

- Campground quiet hours are between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
- All vehicles must be entirely parked on pavement and not on gravel next to site pad.
- Bicycles are permitted on park roads, but must be ridden with the traffic flow. Riders under age 16 must wear helmets.
- Pets must be physically restrained at all times when not confined in a vehicle or tent. Leashes must be no longer than six feet. All waste must be properly removed. (See our "Pets in Parks" brochure for details.)

**Check-in** after 4 p.m., **Check-out** by 1 p.m.

## Common Plants at Alfred A. Loeb



**Sword ferns** have shiny, leather-like foliage, and often grow up to three feet high. Native Americans used the plant's fronds as protective cooking wraps, as baking dividers in pit ovens, and on berry drying racks. They were also used as flooring and bedding materials.

**Salmonberry** shrubs flower in March and April, providing food for bees and hummingbirds. Their name comes from the salmon color of the berries and their May-June ripening time, which coincides with the arrival of the first spring salmon. The raspberry-sized fruit was an important food source for Native Americans.



**Tanoak** is closely related to a true oak. Its leaves are leathery to the touch and have a brownish fuzz on the undersides. The inner bark contains tannin, a chemical used in animal hide tanning. Native Americans used the Tanoak acorn as a source of carbohydrates. To make the acorns edible, they would remove the tannic acid in sand pits along a secondary stream. This process was also done in woven baskets weighed down with stones in the river. The acorns were ready to eat when they became soft and slightly off-blue in color. They were then used for making flat breads or mush.

**Red alders** are the first trees to return after flooding disturbs the coastal forest. They grow quickly and add nitrogen to the soil through their roots. This process supports the growth of other trees like spruce and fir. The small flower buds are a food source for birds in the spring, and the bark is used for smoking fish and jerky.



**Redwood** trees are the tallest in the world. Some grow to be more than 300 feet high and live up to 2,000 years. Located on the northern edge of a once-vast growing range, the trees in the Loeb area are much younger than that. Some are mere seedlings; others are 600-800 years old. These great trees spring from seeds the size of tomato seeds.

**Oregon myrtle** trees are usually identified by their smell. You are likely to notice a eucalyptus/camphor-like odor in the air when myrtle trees are near. Trunks of young trees are smooth to the touch, while older trees have thick brown bark, often gnarled and covered by an assortment of moss. Native Americans and early homesteaders used the myrtle's leaves to brew tea for medicinal purposes, including to relieve sinus headaches. Loeb State Park is known for its protected myrtlewood grove.

