

BATTERY POINT TRAIL
A gentle hike for people of all ages

How do I find the trailhead?
The Battery Point trailhead is located roughly two miles from the Post Office at the end of Beach Road. Parking is available, but limited.

How challenging is the trail?
The trail meadners gently through the rain forest for about 1.2 miles emerging onto a grassy, rocky beach. Kelgaya Point is to the right followed by Battery Point just beyond Kelgaya Bay. Depending on your fitness and pace, plan at least 45 minutes each way.

- What about bears?**
- Typically, bears are not interested in humans. However, it’s important to be aware of your environment and to know how to behave if you do encounter a bear.
 - Avoid signs of bears, like foot prints, animal carcasses and bear scat.
 - Stay alert.
 - Make noise, sing, let the bears know you’re on the trail.
 - Don’t hike alone.
 - Never approach or feed a bear.
 - If you come upon a bear, don’t run or make sudden movements. Stay calm and slowly back away when the bear is calm.
 - If charged by a black bear, aggressively chase it away.
 - If charged by a brown bear, curl into a ball and protect your neck and stomach. If attack is prolonged, fight back.

Hike Haines
Hike SMART

- ESSENTIAL CHECKLIST**
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| •Food | •Leave a trip plan |
| •Water | •Plan for the weather |
| •Rain gear | •Travel with a two-way communication |
| •Extra warm clothing | •Cell phones are often unreliable |
| •Bear spray | |
| •Fire starter/matches | |
| •First Aid Kit | |
| •Navigation | |
| •Sunglasses | |

- CAMP SMART**
- Don’t eat where you sleep.
 - Camp out of sight of the trail.
 - Pack out all garbage in bags that minimize odor.
 - Check the Haines Fire Department to learn fire burning status.
 - Campfires need to be built above high tide and completely put out before leaving site.

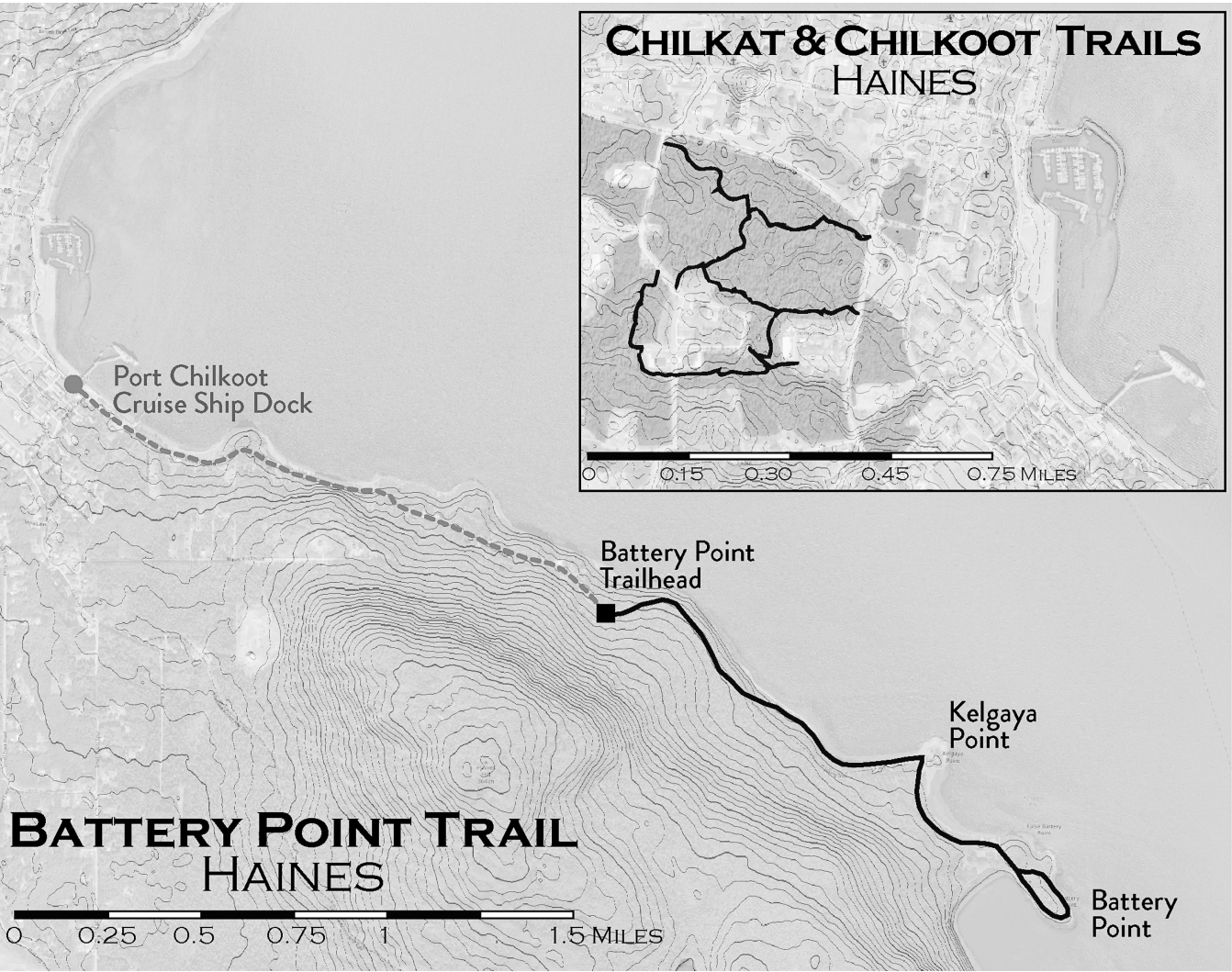
AVOID CERTAIN PLANTS
Devil’s Club is a large leafed plant with sticky spines



Cow Parsnip or wild celery causes painful reactions with contact and worsened by sun exposure.



Baneberry that are white, or red should not be eaten because they are poisonous and deadly.



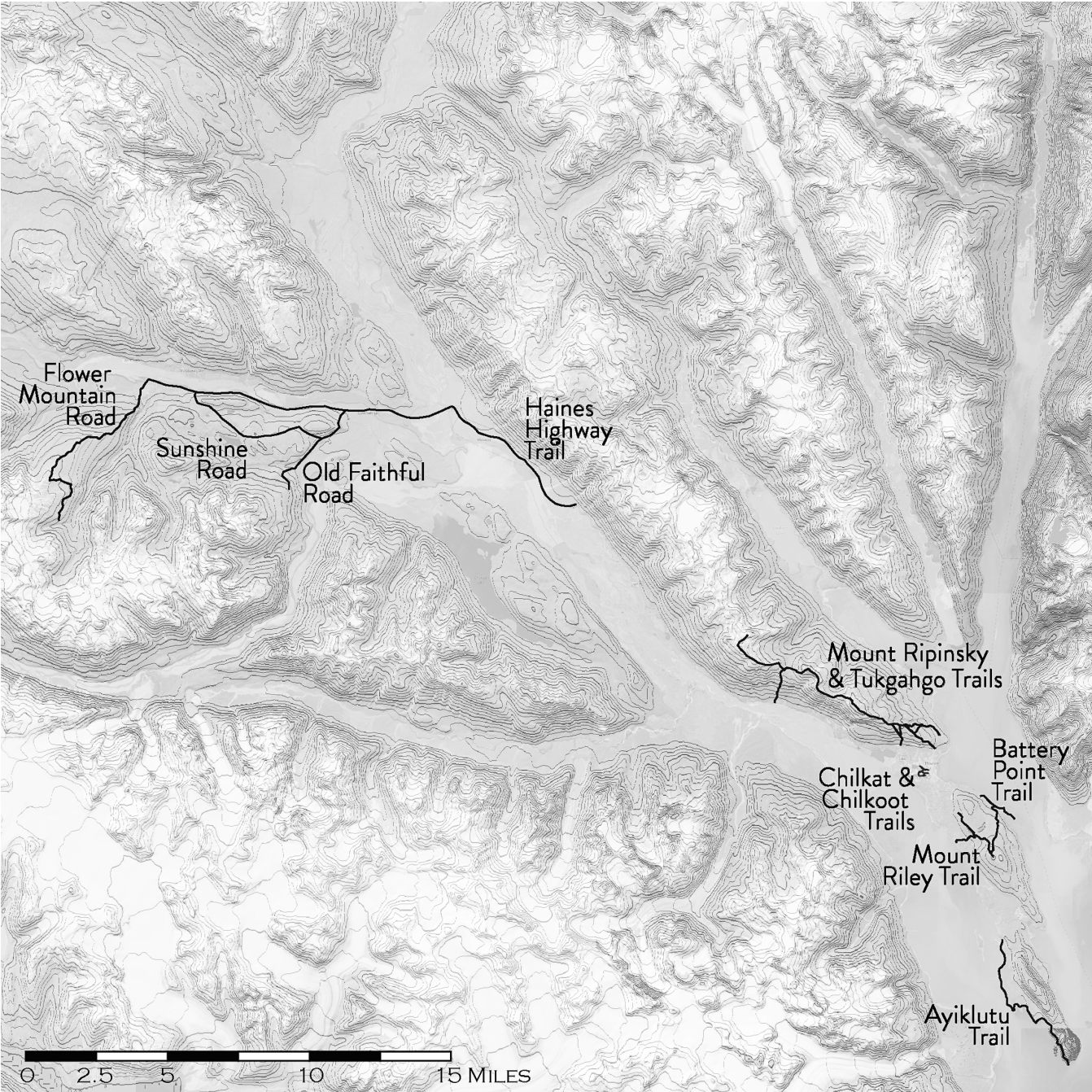
What about moose?
Although moose may appear harmless, they are huge animals and can cause severe injuries if you tangle with one. Moose require “personal space” and can become agitated when encroached upon. The best advice if you encounter an aggressive moose is to get away as fast as possible, preferably uphill behind a tree is best.

Are dogs allowed?
Absolutely. But keep your dog on a leash.

Is camping allowed?
Tent camping is allowed in our state recreation areas. Park services recommend: Do not eat where you sleep. Camp out of sight of the trail. Pack out all garbage in bags that minimize odors. Check with the Haines Fire Department to learn burning status. Campfires need to be built above high tide and completely put out before leaving site. Remember, take only pictures, leave only footprints

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MOUNT RILEY TRAIL
View the Lynn Canal, Taiya Inlet and Chilkat River
from 1760 feet.

How do I find the trailhead?

There are three trailheads for this hike.

1. The most direct route is from 3-mile Mud Bay Road south of town. A sign for parking is on the water side of the road with the trailhead across the road.
2. The second route begins at the Haines water supply access road off FAA Road which leads to Lily Lake. This is a nice 45-minute hike. Access to the Mount Riley trail branches to the right a bit before reaching the lake and connects with the main trail.
3. You can also access Mount Riley from the Battery Point trail. About a mile along the trail, a sign directs you to the right. You will do a steep climb through thick undergrowth and tall spruce forest then less steeply through muskeg meadows. You'll join the trail from Mud Bay Road in an open muskeg meadow below the summit.

How challenging is the trail?

From Mud Bay Road and Lily Lake, the trail wanders up the mountain using switchbacks for a moderate-level hike and is about 2.8 miles to the summit. Most people allow 2.5 hours one way. The approach from Battery Point is a 4-mile hike with some steeper sections; plan 5 hours round trip. Some people like to park at one trailhead and end at another.

AYIKLUTU TRAIL
Explore 6.8 miles of rain forest and beaches that parallel the Chilkat Inlet and Davidson Glacier.

How do I find the trailhead?

The trailhead is located in Chilkat State Park, south of town off Mud Bay Road to the right where the road forks. Follow the signs to the park. The road descends through steep “S” turns. At the first left is a cul-de-sac where you can park. If you continue on the road, you'll find a camp host cabin with a lovely deck where you can view the glaciers with a spotting scope. At the end of the road is a picnic area and boat launch for those who'd like to enjoy a barbecue, walk along the beach, or paddle on the water.

How challenging is the trail?

With a pair of sturdy shoes, layered attire, and a cache of water and snacks you can hike the first leg to Moose Meadow in 45 minutes. From Moose Meadow, the trail winds in and out of the forest from cove to cove and along rocky beaches. You can get trapped by the tides so make sure to check the tide table before setting out. If you're planning to camp, make sure to carry enough water or a water filtration system. *David's Cove is privately owned so camping is not allowed in this area.*

MOUNT RIPINSKY TRAIL
Breath-taking views of Lynn Canal await you as you make your way to the north peak at 3920 feet.

How do I find the trailhead?

There are three trailheads to take you up the mountain.

1. Closest to town is a trailhead that begins at the end of Skyline Road, which is located off Young Road/Second Avenue. There's a small area for parking on the right hand side of the road. A dirt path leads to the trailhead on your left.
2. Another trailhead is located at the end of Piedad Road about 1.5 miles on the Haines Highway north of town. This is the most direct trail, which means few switchbacks and a challenging vertical climb. Many locals enjoy snowshoeing this trail in winter.
3. Another approach is located at 7-mile Haines Highway or what locals refer to as the 7-mile Saddle trailhead. The parking lot is near the trail marker. The trail begins with a boardwalk which takes you across the muskeg then climbs by a series of switchbacks with lodgepole pines and thickets of local flora and blueberry bushes eventually opening into brush and mountain hemlock at about 2000 feet. Good water is available in the forest and there is a tiny seasonal spring just before you reach the 7-mile saddle. The saddle is a great place to camp. From here, the climb is steep to the summit of Peak 3920 where you'll experience stunning views. Most people allow 4 to 5 hours to reach this point. The ridge running east and connects with Ripinsky and drops to about 2800 feet. In early summer, snowmelt water may still be found along the ridge. In bad weather and spring snows, following the trail onto the north peak of Ripinsky can be tricky. It winds onto the northwest side of the summit and can also be hard to locate from the peak going west. This is where a map and compass come in handy. This hike is about 10 miles from the 7-mile trailhead to Main Street and takes in a traverse of Peak 3920 and Mt. Ripinsky. *If you plan to do the entire trail, allow 8 to 10 hours.*

How challenging is the trail?

Very challenging! For experienced hikers, getting to the summit takes about 2 to 5 hours. Families usual plan to make it an all-day adventure. If you're worried about your knees, hiking poles are recommended. Don't forget to check the weather forecast and plan. The trail is has tree roots and can get muddy. Bring proper gear, including a sturdy pair of hiking boots and consider taking more than one day to hike the trail.

