



22: Hogg Island (Clackamas County)

This 10-acre island hosts several acres of Oregon white oak—a tree that used to be numerous in the Willamette Valley and is a focus for restoration today. A small beach on the back channel is suitable for canoes and kayaks. The island is in a relatively natural state and has a small, flat, grassy area above the beach that is suitable for a lunch stop. No camping is allowed on the island!

Willamette Riverkeeper maintains a cooperative agreement with Clackamas County to conduct restoration work on Hogg Island. In 2006, Willamette Riverkeeper worked with volunteers to remove extensive Scotch broom and English ivy. A short trail makes its way around the island, but poison oak is abundant! Because the island sits high atop a basalt base, it is out of the typical flood zone of the Willamette, thus enabling the white oaks to flourish. (no amenities)

22-23: Cedar Island/Cedar Oak Boat Ramp



(City of West Linn)
GPS at ramp: 45° 23.445 N, 122° 37.733 W



This park has an island with a lagoon in the middle and an adjacent boat ramp. The ample parking and short trail to the river next to the boat ramp make this spot a good urban put-in. The island itself provides some wildlife viewing, and beaver can often be seen in the back channel at dusk, along with great blue heron, osprey, and other river birds. The back channel is passable except during the driest summer months, when a short, rocky section appears at low tide.

23-24: Mary S. Young Park (OPRD)



With its short, sandy beaches, this 128-acre park makes for a nice lunch stop. Restrooms and water are about a 5-minute hike uphill. The property was owned by Mary Scarsborough Young, who donated it to the state with the stipulation that it be kept in a natural condition. While the put-in is not ideal because of the steep hill up to the parking area, the forested trails are scenic. Today the park is managed by the City of West Linn. (steep trail access)