Lake Oswego
Old River Road

This paved 1.3-mile path along the historic river road that once connected Oswego to Willamette Falls travels scenically along the Willamette River, starting at George Rogers Park. Highlights include a waterfall, river views, deep foliage and the company of other like-minded walkers and runners.

Begin at the corner of Green and Furnace streets at George Rogers Park. Walk south, crossing a bridge over Oswego Creek. Once over the creek, take the paved trail to the left. This is the Old River Road Willamette Greenway Trail. Watch for the seasonal waterfall on the right. At the intersection of Glenmorrie/Old River Road, notice the large concrete structure in the river. It was a log hoist built in 1905 by Crown Willamette Paper Company and operated until the 1920s. The house opposite the hoist, on the right side of the path, was built by the company to house the manager of the log hoist and the company’s tug boat operation. The house sits on the edge of South Town, one of Lake Oswego’s earliest neighborhoods.

At Old River Road, the carless section of trail ends. Turn around here and retrace your steps or continue along the trail as it follows Old River Road (the automobile portion). At the city limits of West Linn, the path stops.

Lake Oswego: Old River Road

George Rogers Park

George Rogers Park is located in the Old Town area of Lake Oswego at Oswego Creek’s confluence with the Willamette River. The site was inhabited by Native Americans and much used by early settlers for its water power and river landing. It was also the home of the city’s industrial roots, as the location of Oswego’s first blast furnace. It began operating in 1867, refining the iron ore found in the hills north of Oswego Lake (then called Sucker Lake). The blast furnace’s chimney stack remains and park features mimic its elegant arched form. Other vestiges are less obvious, but the recently renovated park’s great river views, beach, trails and picnic areas make it a destination to explore.

The iron industry left Oswego in 1894, a victim of cheaper iron mined in the East. By the 1910s, the town began its transition to the thriving community Lake Oswego is today.

George Rogers Park