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ROUTE SELECTION



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PART II



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service



PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL

Route Selection

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PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL

Route Selection

In accordance with section 7(a) of the National Trail System Act of October 2, 1968 (82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1241-1249), notice is hereby given of selection of the official route of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.

The Forest Service in selecting the route for the Trail gave full consideration to minimizing the adverse effects of the Trail on the affected landowners and their operations. The advice and assistance of the States, local governments, private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned was obtained. The selected route has been approved by the Advisory Council for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.

To facilitate more precise identification of the selected route by affected governmental agencies, landowners and other interested parties, detailed maps are on file and available for public inspection at the headquarters of Federal and State units through which the selected route passes as indicated on the maps and narrative descriptions included in this notice. The detailed maps are available for review in the following locations:

CALIFORNIA

Angeles National Forest, 150 South Los Robles, Pasadena.
Cleveland National Forest, 3211 5th Avenue, San Diego.
Eldorado National Forest, 100 Forni Road, Placerville.
Inyo National Forest, 2957 Birch Street, Bishop.
Klamath National Forest, 1215 South Main, Yreka.
Lassen National Forest, 707 Nevada Street, Susanville.
Plumas National Forest, 159 Lawrence Street, Quincy.
San Bernardino National Forest, 144 North Mountain View Avenue, San Bernardino.
Sequoia National Forest, 900 West Grand Avenue, Porterville.
Shasta-Trinity National Forest, 1615 Continental Street, Redding.
Sierra National Forest, 1130 O Street, Room 3211, Federal Building, Fresno.
Stanislaus National Forest, 175 South Fairview Lane, Sonora.
Tahoe National Forest, Highway 49 and Coyote Street, Nevada City.
Toiyabe National Forest, 111 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.
Devil's Postpile National Monument, Three Rivers.
King's Canyon National Park, Three Rivers.
Lassen Volcanic National Park, Mineral.
Sequoia National Park, Three Rivers.
Yosemite National Park, P.O. Box 577, Yosemite National Park.
Bureau of Land Management, Federal Office Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento.
Anza Borrego Desert State Park, Borrego Springs.
Castle Crags State Park, Castle Crags.
Harts Bar State Park, Star Route, Angelus Oaks.
McArthur-Burney Falls State Park, Route 1, Box 1260, Burney.
Mount San Jacinto State Park, P.O. Box 308, Idyllwild.

OREGON

Deschutes National Forest, 211 East Revere, Bend.
Mount Hood National Forest, 340 N.E. 122d Avenue, Portland.
Rogue River National Forest, Post Office and Federal Building, Medford.
Umpqua National Forest, Federal Office Building, Roseburg.
Willamette National Forest, 210 East 11th Avenue, Eugene.
Winema National Forest, Post Office Building, Klamath Falls.
Crater Lake National Park, Post Office Box 7, Crater Lake.
Bureau of Land Management, Federal Building, Medford.

WASHINGTON

Gifford Pinchot National Forest, 500 West 12th Street, Vancouver.
Mount Baker National Forest, Federal Office Building, Bellingham.
Okanogan National Forest, 219 2d Avenue South, Okanogan.
Snoqualmie National Forest, 1801 Second Avenue Building, Seattle.
Wenatchee National Forest, 3 South Wenatchee Avenue, Wenatchee.
Mount Rainier National Park, Longmire.
North Cascades National Park, Sedro Woolley.
State of Washington Department of Natural Resources, 4800 Capitol Boulevard, Olympia.

The selected route for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, including a listing of private lands crossed is described in narrative form and depicted on maps as follows:

WASHINGTON

Beginning at Monument No. 78 on the Canadian border, the Pacific Crest Trail follows the Cascade Crest in a southerly direction through the Pasayten Wilderness, Okanogan National Forest, traversing Castle Pass, Hopkins Pass, Woody Pass, Holman Pass, Foggy Pass, and Windy Pass to Harts Pass, leaving the Pasayten Wilderness at Windy Pass. From Harts Pass the Trail goes through Glacier Pass, Methow Pass, Granite Pass, and Cuthroat Pass to Rainy Pass. At Rainy Pass the Trail crosses the North Cascades Highway No. 20, takes a westerly direction along the south side of the ridge toward Horseshy Pass, leaves national forest land and crosses into the North Cascade National Park one-quarter mile southwest of Horseshy Pass in the headwaters of Maple Creek. The Trail then follows along the Maple Creek drainage to its intersection with North Fork Bridge Creek, crosses North Fork Bridge Creek, thence traverses the north side of the Bridge Creek drainage to Goode Ridge, crosses the south end of Goode Ridge, crosses Park Creek and follows down the creek to near its confluence with the Stehekin River. The Trail then crosses the Stehekin River and follows up Flat Creek 2 miles, leaves the North Cascades National Park and enters the Glacier Peak Wilderness, Wenatchee National Forest. It follows Flat Creek to the mouth of the West Fork, crosses Flat Creek, continues up the Flat Creek Basin in a southwesterly direction, passes over Rim Rock Ridge east of Le Conte Glacier, and traverses the drainages of the West Fork Agnes, South Fork Agnes, and Spruce Creek to the Bannock Lakes. From Bannock Lakes the Trail follows the ridge into Suiattle Pass, where it enters the Mount Baker National Forest, then heads southwesterly down to a crossing of Miners Creek and along the south side of the creek to a crossing of Suiattle River. From the river the location heads westerly to a crossing of Vista Creek. It follows this drainage southwest, climbing to a saddle in the ridge between Vista and Dolly Creeks on the north exposure of Glacier

Peak. From here it heads west through the headwaters of Dolly Creek and the East Fork of Milk Creek, then descends to cross Milk Creek. The location continues west, climbing to Mica Lake, then turns south through Fire Creek Pass to enter the White Chuck drainage on the west slopes of Glacier Peak.

The Trail continues in a southern direction crossing Pumice, Glacier, and Kennedy Creeks, then turns to cross Sitkum Creek and follows White Chuck River upstream. After crossing the river south of Baekos Creek it climbs to the White Chuck Cinder Cone then turns West to Red Pass. From here it heads southeast into the North Fork Sauk drainage to White Pass, the boundary between the Snoqualmie and Wenatchee National Forests. From White Pass the Trail follows the Cascade Crest to Indian Pass, traverses the east side of Kodak Peak and leaves the Glacier Peak Wilderness at Meander Meadows. The Trail follows the crest between the Snoqualmie and Wenatchee National Forests through Dishpan Gap and Wards Pass. It passes below Lake Sally Ann and to the east of Skykomish Peak, to Cady Pass. From Cady Pass the Trail climbs to Saddle Gap, continues past Fortune Ponds, crosses a ridge and descends to Pear Lake and into Wenatchee Pass. From Wenatchee Pass the Trail climbs to Grizzly Peak. Thence it descends to the south end of Lake Janus and climbs to the pass south of Union Peak. From the pass the Trail passes to the west of Lake Valhalla and continues to Stevens Pass and U.S. Highway No. 2.

From Stevens Pass the Pacific Crest Trail proceeds in a southeasterly direction to Lake Susan Jane where it ascends to the ridge above Josephine Lake and generally follows the divide in a southwesterly direction. Trap Pass above Trap Lake. From Trap Pass the Trail descends to Glacier Lake, climbs around the west side of Surprise Mountain and then descends into the Deception Creek drainage, passes Deception Lakes, and ascends into Deception Pass. At Deception Pass the Trail crosses into the Wenatchee National Forest and traverses a southeast slope above Hyas Lake to Cathedral Rock, descends, passes Deep Lake and follows down Spinola Creek. The Trail then heads westerly contouring the south slope above Waputis Lake, and crosses Spade Creek and the Waputis River, thence, the Trail goes past Escondido Lake and over the ridge into Lemah Creek basin, on to Spectacle Lake and turns northwest along Chikamin Ridge. From the north end of Chikamin Ridge the Trail turns to pass below Joe Lake. The Trail then swings around the south of Alaska Mountain to Alaska Lake, ascends to the divide between the Wenatchee and the Snoqualmie National Forest south of Red Mountain and proceeds along the divide into Snoqualmie Pass.

At Snoqualmie Pass the Pacific Crest Trail crosses Interstate 90 and continuing in the southeasterly direction, crosses back across the height of land, following the Wenatchee and Snoqualmie National Forest common boundary passes Olallie Meadow, Mirror Lake, Yakima Pass, Meadow Pass, and through Stampede Pass. Continuing along the height of land the Trail goes over Snowshoe Butte and Bearpaw Butte, through Sheets Pass and Tacoma Pass, and to Blowout Mountain. From here the Trail turns westerly into the Snoqualmie National Forest to Green's Pass and Pyramid Peak, resumes its southerly direction and continues along the divide, descending into Government Meadows and the historic Naches Pass. Continuing, the Trail follows the divide past Louisiana Saddle, Arch Rock, and Soundou Gap into Chinook Pass.

Continuing south out of Chinook Pass, the Pacific Crest Trail enters Mount Rainier National Park above Dewey Lake. After descending to Dewey Lake, the Trail passes back an

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Township	Range	Section
3 North	6 East	25.
2 North	7 East	7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17.
3 North	7 East	30 and 31.
4 North	7 East	23.
11 North	11 East	3.
12 North	11 East	34.
17 North	11 East	30.
19 North	11 East	13, 15, 21 and 27.
20 North	11 East	1, 11 and 13.
22 North	11 East	5, 17, 21, 23 and 25.
23 North	11 East	5, 17, 19 and 31.
19 North	12 East	11 and 15.
20 North	12 East	3, 23 and 35.
23 North	12 East	22.
26 North	13 East	11, 13, 23, 25 and 35.

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th across the common boundary between the national forest and the park until it reaches the ridge above Two Lakes. Here it leaves the park and generally follows the ridge between the Gifford Pinchot and Snoqualmie National Forests. It descends along the east side of the ridge, passes between Crag and Buck Lakes, skirts the east end of Fish Lake and ascends to the ridge between Twin Sisters Lakes and Snow Lake. Here, crossing a part of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest, the Trail goes by Cowlitz Pass, descends to Buesch Lake and then ascends again to the ridge which divides the main drainages of the Cowlitz and the Bumping Rivers. Crossing back and forth over the Pacific Crest, the Trail skirts Sand Lake and crosses State Highway No. 12, just east of White Pass at Leech Lake. Two miles south of White Pass, the Trail enters the Goat Rocks Wilderness. It goes to the east of Hogback Mountain and above Shoe Lake, by Tieton Pass and westerly to Elk Pass. The Trail turns south along the barren ridge as it approaches Old Snowy Mountain, ascends the west side to the Dana Yelverton Shelter and continues past the Goat Rocks, along the east edge of Snowgrass Flat and into Cispus Pass. Crossing the divide at Cispus Pass, the Trail enters the Yakima Indian Reservation and parallels the reservation boundary for a mile, then crosses back into the Gifford Pinchot National Forest and parallels the divide on the west side, passing through the headwaters of several tributaries of the Cispus River, and to the Coleman Weedpatch where it leaves the Goat Rocks Wilderness. Continuing, the Trail traverses along the west side of the divide, passes Potato Hill, crosses Spring Creek and enters the Mt. Adams Wilderness.

The Trail traverses the west slopes of Mount Adams as it passes through the wilderness, for a distance of about 10 miles, and leaves the Mount Adams Wilderness near the southwest corner.

Thence in a westerly direction and crossing several forest roads, the Trail goes past Swampy Meadows, Dry Meadows, and Steamboat Lake, passes near several developed campgrounds, turns south along the crest of the Cascade Range through the Indian Heaven area, over Gifford Peak and east of Red Mountain to the Big Lava Bed. The Trail crosses Forest Road N60, skirts the west edge of the lava field and continues south to Big Huckleberry Mountain. From Big Huckleberry Mountain the Trail proceeds westerly, crossing the Panther Creek Division of the Wind River Experimental Forest, Panther Creek, Forest Road N605, and into Warren Gap. Thence, the Trail crosses the Wind River Highway, Wind River, Forest Road N511 and continues in a westerly direction, crosses Trout Creek, passes near the Wind River Research Natural Area, the Forest Service ranger station and tree nursery, and through the Trout Creek Division of the Wind River Experimental Forest. The Trail then turns in a southerly direction just south of Mowich Butte and proceeds to the south boundary of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. Leaving the forest, the Trail crosses Rock Creek and continues in a southerly direction to the northeast corner of the Beacon Rock State Park, thence in an easterly direction, passes to the north of Kidney Lake, to the south of Hazel and Fern Lakes, and arrives at the north approach of the Bridge of the Gods. The Trail crosses the Columbia River on the Bridge of the Gods. Midway across the bridge leaves the State of Washington and enters the State of Oregon.

The Pacific Crest Trail crosses private property in the following described sections in the State of Washington:

At the south end of the Bridge of the Gods is the community of Cascade Locks, elevation 100 feet. This is the lowest elevation on the Pacific Crest Trail between the Canadian border and the Mexican border. A quarter of a mile south of the Bridge of the Gods, the Trail enters the Mt. Hood National Forest and ascends the rugged south side of the Columbia Gorge and quickly attains an elevation of 4,000 feet on Benson Plateau. It continues south, past Chinidere Mountain and Wahtum Lake, traversing the slopes high above Eagle Creek, the West Fork of Hood River and Lost Lake. The Trail then descends gently into Lolo Pass, crosses Forest Road N12 and ascends Bald Mountain where it is joined by Timberline Trail on Mt. Hood. Traversing Mt. Hood, the Trail then descends into the Muddy Fork, passes beneath Ramona Falls, and crosses the main fork of the Sandy River. Two miles south of the Sandy River, the Trail enters Mt. Hood Wilderness near Paradise Park at an elevation of 6,000 feet. It descends and crosses Zigzag Canyon, leaves the Mt. Hood Wilderness, and turns easterly to regain 1,000 feet in elevation and crosses just north of Timberline Lodge and the Mt. Hood Ski Area. It continues south along the crest of the Cascade Mountain Range and goes through Barlow Pass, the site of the first pioneer wagon road to the Willamette Valley. The Trail follows the crest past Twin Lakes, across U.S. Highway 26 and on southward to Little Crater Meadows. After crossing Crater Creek it follows the east shoreline of Timothy Lake for about 3 miles and crosses Skyline Road S42 near Clackamas Lake. About 2 miles farther the Trail leaves the Mt. Hood National Forest and enters the Warm Springs Indian Reservation northwest of Buckskin Butte. It goes east of Summit Butte, crosses Warm Springs River, passes North Pinhead Butte, crosses Lemiti Creek and goes through Olallie Meadows, leaves the Warm Springs Indian Reservation west of Russ Lake, re-enters Mt. Hood National Forest and goes on to Olallie Lake. Through this level area the crest is ill-defined and elusive. The Trail passes near the Olallie Lake summer resort and a Forest Service guard station. Continuing south, the Trail again regains the crest of the Cascade Range and follows the high gently sloping ridges to Breitenbush Lake, elevation 5,500 feet. Here it crosses a primitive forest road and a tributary of the Breitenbush River, then immediately enters Mt. Jefferson Wilderness and ascends gradually along the divide, crossing snowfields at Park Ridge, elevation 7,000 feet. Park Ridge presents a magnificent view of Jefferson Park with Mt. Jefferson looming in the background. At Park Ridge, the Trail leaves the Mt. Hood National Forest, enters the Willamette National Forest and descends sharply into Jefferson Park, past Russell, Scout, and Bays Lakes.

The Pacific Crest Trail traverses the lower slopes around the west side of 10,497-foot high, glacier enshrouded Mt. Jefferson crossing Milk Creek 2 miles below Milk Creek Glacier and passing above Pamela Lake. Thence, it begins to ascend, passing between Coyote and Shale Lakes to the crest at the Cathedral Rocks. From here the divide is the boundary between the Deschutes and Willamette National Forests. Following the crest, the Trail skirts the west edge of North Cinder Peak, passes to the east of South Cinder Peak and intersects the Swallow Lake Trail that leads to the west. It continues, passing between Rockpile Lake and Rockpile Mountain and on to Minto Pass. It crosses the Minto Pass Trail and continues along the west slope to Porcupine Peak, then winds along the lower benches on the west slope of Three Fingered Jack and leaves the Mt. Jefferson Wilderness. One-half mile from the wilderness it crosses U.S. Highway 20 near Santiam Pass. Proceeding south beyond the pass the Trail winds through relatively flat terrain for 4 miles to the east side of Big Lake. Leaving Big Lake it enters the Mt. Washington Wilderness and skirts around the west and south sides of Mt. Washington. It crosses the crest south of Mt. Washington and enters the lava fields. Continuing south, passing to the east of Belknap Crater, the Trail traverses the lava area into McKenzie Pass near the location of Dee Wright Observatory. Here it leaves the Mt. Washington Wilderness, crosses State Highway 242 and enters Three Sisters Wilderness. In the wilderness, the Trail skirts the east edge of the lava field, passes near the Matthieu Lakes, through Scott Pass, goes just west of Yapoah Crater, through Opplie Dildock Pass and to Sunshine Shelter near the headwaters of Glacier Creek. The Trail, after crossing Obsidian Creek at Obsidian Falls, gradually ascends the west slopes of the North Sister and the Middle Sister Peaks. It contours along the west slopes of South Sister Peak, crosses Separation Creek above Separation Meadow, skirts the west edge of Rock Mesa and ascends again to the crest at Wickiup Plains; it passes along the east edge of Sisters Mirror Lake, and continues following the crest to its intersection with Elk Lake Trail 1½ miles west of Elk Lake. Here, the Trail takes a westerly direction for about 2 miles, traverses the south edge of Island Meadow and enters the Mink Lake basin. Thence, it again turns in a southerly direction following along a chain of small mountain lakes to Mac Lake and ascends to the crest, crosses, and enters the Deschutes National Forest east of Packsaddle and Little Round Top Mountains to Stormy Lake, located east of Irish Mountain, turns to Brahma Lake and leaves the Three Sisters Wilderness just south of the lake. Thence it bears in a southwesterly direction, crossing Forest Road No. 2049 on the west side of Irish and Taylor Lakes.

From Taylor Lake the Trail crosses over the crest to the west slope, and passes along the west side of Charlton Butte. It intersects Forest Road No. 204 and traverses the west shore of Charlton Lake, then traverses the west side of the crest, east of Waldo Lake, for the next 8 miles. It passes just east of the Gold Lake Bog Research Natural Area, along the west edge of Douglas Horse Pasture, skirts the east shores of the Rosary Lakes, then abruptly turning to the west, it descends into the Odell Lake Basin. Crossing State Highway 53 between the lake and Willamette Pass, the Trail bears in a southwesterly direction passing over the railway tunnel, it proceeds to the summit of the Cascade Range at Pengra Pass and enters

the Diamond Peak Wilderness midway between the pass and Midnight Lake. Continuing along the east slope and generally paralleling the summit, the Trail passes above Yoran Lake, skirts the east slopes of Diamond Peak, and intersects the Fawn Lake Trail No. 44 in Mountain Creek. The Pacific Crest Trail takes over the Fawn Lake Trail as it ascends to the crest, whence it turns in a more southerly direction, descends from the crest onto the east slope and leaves the Diamond Peak Wilderness. Proceeding south, the Trail gradually descends into Emigrant Pass where it crosses Forest Road 211.

From the pass the Pacific Crest Trail contours along the east slope above Summit Lake, turning to a more easterly direction near the south end of the lake, it follows along the Cascade Divide passing to the west of Cowhorn Mountain where it leaves the Willamette National Forest. Generally staying on the crest of the divide between the Umpqua and Deschutes National Forests, the Trail continues in a southeasterly direction descending into Windigo Pass where it crosses Forest Road 2510. Proceeding generally in a southeasterly direction along the crest, the Trail passes to the west of Tolo Mountain, Mule Peak, and Miller Mountain. It then bears to the southwest, skirting the east shore of Maidu Lake, follows along the west side of the crest, ascends the northeast slopes of Tipsoo Peak, passes to the east of the peak, traverses along the upper mountain slopes passing Howlock Mountain and Sawtooth Ridge, crosses Thielson Creek, ascends the west slopes of Mt. Thielson (elevation 9,182), crosses the Diamond Lake-Mt. Thielson Trail then gradually descends on a long approach to Carter Lake National Park. The Trail crosses State Highway 138 2 miles north of the park boundary, entering Crater Lake National Park 200 feet east of Boundary Marker No. 55 at an elevation of 5,960 feet, approximately one-half mile east of the park's north entrance. The Trail crosses the Park's North Entrance Highway No. 209 a mile south of the north entrance, then crosses Pumice Desert and turns west just north of Red Cone. Here it intersects a primitive fire-way route which it follows past Red Cone Springs, across Bybee Creek, around the headwaters of Castle Creek and across the Watershed Divide between Castle Creek and Annie Creek drainages just north of Annie Springs. Continuing south, it crosses the Park's West Entrance Highway No. 62 then follows a fire-way route to Pumice Flat, skirts the west edge of Pumice Flat, and leaves Crater Lake National Park at the south boundary near Marker No. 122. From here, the Trail proceeds south generally along the height of land between the Rogue River and Winema National Forests. It passes on the west side of Goose Egg Butte, crosses the Oregon Desert, goes through the pass between Lone Wolf and Ruth Mountains, skirts the west slopes of Ethel and Maude Mountains and after ascending to the crest of Big Bunchgrass, descends to Ranger Springs. From the springs the Trail turns in a southwesterly direction and descends into the Seven Lakes Basin, then climbs over Devils Peak (elevation 7,582), swings around the west side of Lucifer and Shale Buttes, then bears south passing to the west of Snow Lakes and Luther Mountain. From here it follows along the west edge of the Sky Lakes area on the Winema National Forest to the Wickiup Trail, thence to Fly Lake, passing west of Dwarf Lakes area, through relatively flat and gently rolling terrain, to a location where it intersects the Sky Lakes Trail that leads to the east. After passing to the east of Red Lake and Island Lake, the Trail turns west following the crest to the saddle north of Fourmile Lake, crosses to the east side of the divide, traverses the upper drainages on the north side of Fourmile Lake basin,

crosses Blue Rock Trail No. 3737 and swings to the south. Proceeding south, the Trail passes to the east of Mount McLoughlin (elevation 9,495), traversing the northeast and east slopes, it intersects the Mt. McLoughlin Trail No. 3716 at Freye Lake. Continuing south along the southeast slopes for 3 miles, it leaves the Winema National Forest and enters the Rogue River National Forest at State Highway No. 140. Here it enters the north edge of a rugged lava flow. After crossing the lava field, a distance of 4 miles, it traverses the headwaters of Little Butte Creek, crosses the Dead Indian Highway No. 363 and bears south to Old Baldy Mountain. It skirts the east slopes of the mountain where it leaves the Rogue River National Forest and enters a Bureau of Land Management administered area.

From Old Baldy Mountain the Trail descends in a southwesterly direction, crosses the Keno Highway, and passes near the southeast end of Howard Prairie Lake. It then swings in a westerly direction, climbs up over the Wildcat Glades, and gradually descends as it crosses east of Hyatt Lake. Turning in a southerly direction, the Trail descends to Keene Creek drainage below Hyatt Lake, crosses Keene Creek and proceeds to Green Springs Summit where it crosses the Green Springs State Highway No. 66. Continuing south, it passes along Hobart Lake and Hobart Bluff, along the east side of Hobart Peak and on toward Soda Mountain. Turning southwest north of Soda Mountain, it follows the summit, passes Little Pilot Peak, Porcupine Mountain and Pilot Rock. Just west of Pilot Rock, it turns in a northwesterly direction and follows along the ridge to the airway beacon east of Siskiyou Pass. Continuing in a northwesterly direction to Siskiyou Pass, the Trail passes under Interstate 5, over the Mt. Ashland Road, then swings west crossing over the railway tunnel near Siskiyou and continues westerly on the north side and above the Mt. Ashland Road.

The Pacific Crest Trail leaves the Bureau of Land Management administered area and reenters the Rogue River National Forest 2 miles east of Mt. Ashland, crosses the Mt. Ashland Road, passes to the south side of the ridge, and into the Klamath National Forest. It passes below Mt. Ashland and around the headwaters of Grouse Creek past Siskiyou Peak and through Siskiyou Gap where it crosses to the north side and reenters the Rogue River National Forest. Traversing along the north slope, the Trail skirts around Red Mountain and passes through Wrangle Gap. Thence, it bears southwesterly along the summit, crossing back and forth over the common boundary of the Rogue River and the Klamath National Forests, to Sheep Camp Spring, through Jackson Gap and Observation Gap, around Kettle Lake and on the east side of Observation Peak. The Trail then proceeds on to Donomore Pass and crosses the Oregon-California State boundary 1½ miles east of Donomore Peak.

The Pacific Crest Trail crosses private property in the following described sections in the State of Oregon:

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Township	Range	Section
2 North	7 East	12 and 13.
40 South	1 West	26, 32 and 34.
40 South	1 East	23, 24, 26 and 30.
40 South	2 East	19, 20, 28, 29, 33, 34 and 36.
41 South	2 East	2.
39 South	3 East	1, 12, 14, 22, 28, 29, 32 and 33.
40 South	3 East	3, 4, 9 and 30.
38 South	4 East	31.
8 South	8 East	25.
6 South	8½ East	1 and 2.
7 South	8½ East	12, 13, 23, 25, 26 and 36.
8 South	8½ East	1, 2, 11, 23 and 26.
6 South	9 East	7, 18, 19, 30 and 31.
7 South	9 East	6 and 7.

The Pacific Crest Trail crosses southwesterly into the State of California generally following the boundary between the Klamath and Rogue River National Forests, goes by Donomore Meadows, crossing Donomore Creek, and crosses the ridge between Wards Fork Creek and West Fork of Beaver Creek, goes near Bearground Spring and passes by Big Rock to Mud Springs, and southerly to Alux Hole. The Trail then swings westerly past Condrey Mountain to Reeves Ranch Springs.

From Reeves Ranch Springs, it follows the crest of the Siskiyou Mountains in a westerly direction, crosses to gap below White Mountain, and continues to Cook and Green Pass, before climbing to the saddle above Elk Lake. It then dips into Lily Pad Lake below Red Butte, swings southwest around Kangaroo Mountain and turns south leaving the Rogue River National Forest. It proceeds down Devils Ridge over Upper, Middle, and Lower Devils Mountain on the Klamath National Forest to the end of the ridge above the Klamath River. The Trail follows Portuguese Creek to the Klamath River Highway, State Route 96.

The Trail crosses the Klamath River on a trail bridge at the mouth of Portuguese Creek and continues southeasterly across the face of Evans Mountain to West Grider and Grider Creeks and then turns south up Grider and Cliff Valley Creeks to the boundary of Marble Mountain Wilderness near the saddle south of Huckleberry Mountain.

It then proceeds into the Marble Mountain Wilderness along Big Ridge, the main divide between the Scott River and the Klamath River, passing Bear Lake, Lake, Kings Castle, Paradise Lake, Bear Mountain, and Marble Valley. The location continues southeasterly along the divide, passing above Sky High Valley, Red Rock Valley, Wooley Creek, Cliff Lake, Kidder Lake, Timothy Gulch, and into Shelly Meadow. It continues southeasterly along the ridge up Pointers Gulch, crosses Razor Ridge, and passes through the headwaters of Big Creek, Mill Creek, North Russian Creek, and leaves the Marble Mountain Wilderness and crosses the Etna county road at Etna Summit.

The route proceeds southerly along the Scott-Salmon Divide above Ruffey Lake, Meeks Meadow, and Taylor Lake to Payson Lake and continues through the Lipstick Lake Music Creek saddle, the head of Music Creek, the Music-South Russian saddle below Statue Lake and up South Russian Creek along the main divide, below Russian Peak and Bingham Lake, to the Jackson Lake saddle at the head of South Russian Creek. From above Jackson Lake, it continues into the Jackson Creek-Trail Creek saddle, and proceeds southerly and southeasterly on Trail Creek and Carter Meadow side of the main divide to the Carter Meadow Summit.

The Trail proceeds southwesterly along the main divide between the Scott and Salmon Rivers, goes through the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area for a short way passing under Hidden Lake and proceeds southwesterly to the divide where it leaves the Klamath National Forest and enters the Shasta-Trinity National Forest and the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area. From the boundary of the Primitive Area, it heads southwesterly into the North Fork of Coffee Creek where it turns to a generally northeast direction, traversing the upper portions of Sals Creek and Granite Creek drainages. The location passes around Eagle Peak, continues across the headwaters of Eagle Creek, and proceeds to the saddle above Big Mars Lake. Continuing, the Trail passes above Mosquito Lake, past Black Rock and leaves the Salmon-Trinity Alps Primitive Area. Miller Creek southwest of Scott Mountain Summit. The route continues to Scott Mountain Summit where it crosses Scott

Highway 3 and swings southerly around Scott Mountain, passes for a short way through the Klamath National Forest then back into the head of Little Trinity River where it swings easterly through Robbers Meadow and above Bull Lake. The route turns north-easterly crossing Chilcoot Creek to Cement Bluff and crosses High Camp Creek. It then turns southwesterly to Deadfall Lakes and continues through the saddle between Toad Lake and Porcupine Lake. The Trail crosses over White Ridge and proceeds southward to Gunboat Lake. At the saddle above Upper Cliff Lake, it heads east along the ridge just south of Devils Pocket. Here the Trail swings northeast passing just above Little Castle Lake and heads southeast into Castle Crags, goes through a part of Castle Crags State Park, and crosses Interstate 5 by way of a pedestrian undercrossing near the town of Castle Crags.

The Pacific Crest Trail then ascends southwesterly to cross the summit of Girard Ridge, descends and crosses Squaw Valley Creek by a foot bridge and continues east to Traugh Creek, descends near Skunk Hill and crosses Lake McCloud Dam. It next ascends easterly to Grizzly Peak, then descends down the ridge to Pigeon Hill and south of Star City Meadow and continues on the ridge top to Mushroom Rock and Bartle Gap. The Trail turns southerly on the high ridge to Red Mountain and then descends southeasterly to cross Rock Creek. It descends gently across the forested flats to Screwdriver Creek where it joins the north rim of the Pit River drainage, crosses Rock Creek again and continues to Pit River and Lake Britton at Pit River Dam Number 3.

After crossing the dam at Lake Britton the Pacific Crest Trail passes through Arthur-Burney Falls State Park where it crosses State Highway 89, leaves the park and enters the Shasta National Forest, crosses State Highway 299 at Hat Creek, and continues southeast to the Lassen National Forest west of Sixmile Hill.

As the Trail enters the Lassen National Forest it turns east through Lava beds to the Hat Creek Rim, turns southward along the rim, goes past Hat Creek Rim Lookout to Monkey Cabin, crosses State Highway 44 and the Rim, passes through lava beds to Bunchgrass Meadow, circles west around Bridger Mountain, where it enters the Lassen Volcanic National Park near Badger Flat. The Trail proceeds easterly to Emigrant Lake, then southerly to Fairfield Peak, skirts the edge of Lower Twin Lake and Swan Lake, turns southwesterly down Grassy Swale to Corral Meadow, continues south across Flatiron Ridge and descends near Drakesbad to Warner Valley Campground. The route passes east of Terminal Geyser and leaves the Lassen Volcanic National Park near Little Willow Lake to again enter the Lassen National Forest. Crossing a fork of Willow Creek it then goes down the ridge to Domingo Springs Campground where it crosses the county road. It crosses the North Fork of the Feather River and proceeds west of North Star Mountain, crosses State Highway 36 over Soldier Meadow and climbs to the main ridge between the North Fork of the Feather River and Deer Creek passing east and south of Butt Mountain. The Trail continues on the main ridge past Robbers Roost and crosses a forest road at Humboldt Summit. It then is easterly, turns southerly, passes by Humbug Summit, Milkhouse Flat and Sunflower Flat to the head of Chips Creek, and turns down Chips Creek to leave the Lassen National Forest and enter the Plumas National Forest. Continuing down Chips Creek the route crosses the North Fork of the

Feather River and State Highway 70 at Belden.

The Pacific Crest Trail zig zags southeasterly, passing Three Lakes, Mt. Pleasant and Spanish Peak to Bucks Summit. Then it swings southwesterly by McFarland Creek and turns southeasterly to Lookout Rock and crosses the Middle Fork of the Feather River at Sherman Bar and continues up Onion Valley Creek and Dogwood Creek to Fowler Peak.

The Trail continues easterly passing Chimney Rock. At Pilot Peak, it turns southeasterly on Bunker Hill Ridge and passes north of Mt. Etna and Staffa Peak, drops into the West Branch Nelson Creek, following up the creek and climbs to the ridge between Beartrap and Gibraltar Mountains. From Gibraltar Mountain, the Trail meanders to the east back and forth from the Plumas National Forest to the Tahoe National Forest to The A Tree before continuing southeasterly to Spencer Lakes and the Lakes Basin. The Trail continues past Summit Lake, where it leaves the Plumas National Forest and enters the Tahoe National Forest, next passing Deer Lake, Packer Lake, and Tamarack Lakes. In the Tahoe National Forest the Trail wanders to the east passing Upper and Lower Sardine Lakes and at the campground turns south to cross the North Yuba River just east of Sierra City. The route passes the falls in Haypress Creek, follows up Milton Creek and crosses into the Yuba River drainage, passes along the ridge east of Jackson Meadow Reservoir, swings east to Bear Valley and drops to White Rock Creek. It crosses Paradise Valley, swings west around Basin Peak to Round Valley and Castle Pass and follows Andesite Ridge to Interstate 80, and then crosses Boreal Ridge to arrive at Donner Pass.

From Donner Pass the Pacific Crest Trail switch back to Donner Peak, skirts Mt. Judah, Mt. Lincoln, Anderson Peak and Tinker Knob, passes by Mountain Meadow Lake, goes east of Granite Chief Mountain and descends around Squaw Peak through Whiskey Creek to the Five Lakes area. The Trail climbs to the ridge west of Lake Tahoe and goes over Ward Peak, to the west of Twin Peaks, and circles south around Barker Peak to Barker Pass and Meadow and leaves the Tahoe National Forest and enters the Eldorado National Forest at Miller Creek, a tributary of the Rubicon River. The route proceeds southeasterly, passing west of Sourdough Hill and Lost Corner Mountain where it enters the Desolation Wilderness. It proceeds to the east of Middle Mountain and passes around Middle Velma Lake, Upper Velma Lake, Fontanillis Lake to Dicks Lake. It crosses Dicks Pass and continues west of Gilmore Lake, swings southwesterly to Susie Lake and Heather Lake and passes along the east shore of Lake Aloha. It then goes southeasterly past Haypress Meadow and leaves the Desolation Wilderness west of Upper Echo Lake, passes along the east side of Upper and Lower Echo Lake and crosses U.S. Highway 50 at Echo Summit. From Echo Summit the Pacific Crest Trail goes southwesterly to Benwood Meadow and Bryan Meadow, crosses the Upper Truckee River and continues to Carson Pass where it crosses State Highway 88. It follows the divide between the Eldorado National Forest and the Toiyabe National Forest and proceeds east of Winnemucca Lake, west of Lost Lakes, goes over The Nipple, goes by Hellhole Lake to Upper and Lower Sunset Lakes, turns north-easterly to Raymond Lake and then zig-zags southerly across Pennsylvania Creek to the west of Upper Kinney Lake and to Ebbetts Pass where it crosses State Highway 4. From Ebbetts Pass the Pacific Crest Trail follows

the divide between the Toiyabe and Stanislaus National Forests past Noble Lake under Tryon Peak, past Asa Lake, crosses the headwaters of Wolf Creek and passes to the east of Disaster Peak, west of Boulder Peak, through the headwaters of Boulder Creek crossing the ridge and dropping southeasterly into the East Fork of the Carson River approximately halfway up White Canyon. It continues up the bottom of White Canyon to the pass between White Canyon and Wolf Creek, passes Wolf Creek Lake and upper Wolf Creek, then turn southwesterly into Sonora Pass and crosses State Highway 108. The Trail stays on the east side of the ridge on a mostly southerly route by Leavitt Lake, climbs around Ski Lake, follows the ridge to a crossing of Kennedy Canyon and gains altitude south of Kennedy Canyon following West Walker River. It turns southeasterly and traverses east of Clinko Lake to Dorothy Lake Trail at Cascade Creek, turns southwesterly, passing Lake Harriet and Stella Lake and to Dorothy Lake Pass where it leaves the Toiyabe National Forest and enters Yosemite National Park.

In Yosemite National Park, the Pacific Crest Trail continues southwesterly west of Dorothy Lake and down Falls Creek passing to the east of Bigelow Peak through Grace Meadow and continuing on to Wilma Lake. It then turns southeasterly crossing over Bailey Ridge into Tilden Canyon Creek and proceeds over Macomb Ridge to Stubblefield Canyon and Kerrick Canyon where the Trail swings east up Rancheria Creek and climbs to Seavey Pass. From Seavey Pass the Trail heads southwesterly, passing close to Plute Mountain where it again swings southeasterly to Benson Lake and Murdock Lake and passes north of Volunteer Peak. It then climbs to Benson Pass and descends along Wilson Creek to Matterhorn Canyon, then climbs southerly to Miller Lake, drops into Virginia Canyon and proceeds southwesterly to Cold Canyon, passing east of Cold Mountain. At Glen Aulin, the Trail turns southeasterly and goes past Tuolumne Falls, Tuolumne Meadow and the ranger station where it crosses the Tioga Pass Highway. It continues up Lyell Canyon, crossing Ireland Creek and passing Potter Point, crosses Lyell Fork above Maclure Creek and ascends to Donohue Pass where it leaves Yosemite National Park and enters Minarets Wilderness on the Inyo National Forest.

In the Minarets Wilderness the Pacific Crest Trail crosses Rush Creek west of Waugh Lake and ascends to Island Pass, drops to Thousand Island Lake and swings easterly near Emerald Lake, Badger Lake and Summit Lake before heading southeasterly to the boundary south of San Joaquin Mountain where it leaves the Minarets Wilderness. Continuing in the Inyo National Forest the Trail goes to Agnew Meadows and turns southerly passing Starkweather Lake, Pumice Flat and Minaret Falls and passes over the northeastern portion of the Devils Postpile National Monument. It continues southeasterly to Rainbow Falls, crosses and continues up Boundary Creek before climbing out north around Red Cones, to enter the John Muir Wilderness at Crater Meadows.

Continuing in the wilderness the Trail crosses into the Sierra National Forest just south of Upper Crater Meadow. It crosses Deer Creek at Deer Meadows and turns easterly to Purple Lake, then resumes its southerly direction past Lake Virginia, Lake of the Lone Indian, and Warrior Lake and climbs to Silver Pass. It then drops down to Silver Pass Lake and follows Silver Pass Creek to Pocket Meadow and follows North Fork to Quail Meadow where it crosses Mono Creek. It passes to the east of Lake Thomas A. Edison, passes Kip Camp, follows up Bear Creek

crossing Hilgard Creek and, continuing by Rosemarie Meadow, passes Marshall Lake and then ascends through Selden Pass. It continues by Heart Lake, Sally Keyes Lakes, swings easterly up the Joaquin River and crosses Plute Creek where it leaves the Sierra National Forest and John Muir Wilderness and enters the Kings Canyon National Park.

In Kings Canyon National Park the Pacific Crest Trail goes southeasterly up the Joaquin River crossing the Goddard Canyon Bridge and, continuing up Evolution Creek by Evolution Meadow, McClure Meadow, Colby Meadow, and Evolution Lake, then turns southerly, passing west of Mt. Spencer and Sapphire Lake, Wanda Lake and other lakes in Evolution Basin, where it swings easterly, climbing to Muir Pass. It then drops past Helen Lake and follows down the Middle Fork of Kings River past Big Pete Meadow, Little Pete Meadow and through Le Conte Canyon to Grouse Meadow. It then swings easterly up Palsade Creek by Bear Meadow to Palsade Lakes. The Trail turns southerly climbing to Mather Pass and, passing through Upper Basin, crosses the South Fork of the Kings River and goes to Lake Marjorie where it ascends to Pinchot Pass west of Mt. Wynne. It turns easterly toward Mt. Perkins, then swings southwesterly passing west of Twin Lakes and Mt. Cedric Wright, follows down Woods Creek to the junction with the South Fork. At the crossing of Woods Creek, the route turns southwesterly and follows up the South Fork passing Baxter Creek and continuing to the lakes east of Fin Dome. It crosses between the Rae Lakes and heads southwesterly ascending over Glen Pass, goes west of Bullfrog Lake, follows Bubbs Creek through Vidette Meadow, west of Center Peak, and reaches the divide at Forester Pass where the trail leaves Kings Canyon National Park and enters Sequoia National Park.

In Sequoia National Park the Pacific Crest Trail passes to the east of Caltech Peak, goes by several mountain lakes and crosses Tyn-dall Creek, passes west of Tawny Point and goes over Bighorn Plateau, crosses Wright Creek and Wallace Creek and continues to Sandy Meadows. At this point Mount Whitney is about 4 miles to the east. The Trail crosses Whitney Creek, goes through Guyot Flat and swings southeasterly and crosses Rock Creek and climbs to Siberian Pass where it leaves Sequoia National Park and enters the Inyo National Forest.

In the Inyo National Forest the Trail traverses the south side of Cirque Peak to Chicken Spring Lake, and climbs to Cottonwood Pass. It then drops down to Poison Meadow and swings easterly over Trail Peak and goes to Mulkey Pass. At Dutch Meadow, it heads southerly, crosses the headwaters of Ash Creek, zigzags along the ridge between Kern River and Owens Valley crossing Death Canyon, to Buck Meadow west of Olancha Peak. Next, passing Big Brush Meadow and Little Brush Meadow, the Trail swings down Cow Canyon passing east of Anderson Point and it enters the Sequoia National Forest as it crosses the South Fork of the Kern River.

From the South Fork of the Kern River, the Pacific Crest Trail route continues in the Sequoia National Forest past Beck Meadows following Crag Creek to Clover Meadows and then along the South Fork of the Kern River, passes Kennedy Meadows, goes for a short way outside the Sequoia National Forest and then reenters, passes Rockhouse Basin where it leaves the Sequoia National Forest and enters a Bureau of Land Management unit. It then crosses Chimney Creek and continues southeasterly staying on the ridge above Spanish Needle Creek. It passes west of Owens Peak and crosses the head of Indian Wells Canyon, turns westerly by Morris Peak and crosses Highway 178 at Walker Pass and back into the Sequoia National Forest. The Trail

passes north of Melvers Spring and east of Horse Spring. It then leaves the Sequoia National Forest at Bird Spring Pass and travels through a Bureau of Land Management unit along the ridge tops and goes between Pinyon Mountain and Gold Peak. Then it turns westerly into the Plute Mountains. It reenters the Sequoia National Forest passing Landers Meadow and turns southerly past Mace Meadow and Thornton Meadow and leaves the Sequoia National Forest and enters a Bureau of Land Management unit. It continues along the ridge tops past Weldon Peak, the head of Back Canyon and Indian Creek and goes east of Cache Peak and on to Tehachapi Pass where it crosses State Highway 58 at the Cameron Road Interchange leaving the Bureau of Land Management unit.

From State Highway 58 and Tehachapi Pass, the Pacific Crest Trail turns southwesterly through the El Tejon Ranch, follows Cameron Creek and Oak Creek and climbs into the Tehachapi Mountains, passing to the south of Double Mountain, switch backs into Cottonwood Creek, crosses Cottonwood Creek road and climbs to Liebre Twins. It continues southwesterly on the ridge between Little Oak Creek and El Paso Creek. Staying on the ridge, the Trail passes Marble Springs Canyon. It continues along the ridge of the Tehachapi Mountains between Beartrap Canyon and Sycamore Canyon to the head of Cottonwood Canyon. The Trail turns southeasterly down Cottonwood Canyon to the Kern County-Los Angeles County line. It then turns southerly to Quail Lake and the San Andreas Rift Zone and enters the Angeles National Forest to the east of Bald Mountain.

It then passes on the east side of West Liebre Lookout and winds along the ridge of the Liebre Mountains easterly by radio tower between Bear Canyon and Cow Spring Canyon. It goes above Pratt Canyon to North Fork and then goes over Sawmill Mountain, passing to the northeast of Burnt Peak. It crosses the upper Shake Canyon and stays on the ridge above Steiner Canyon and Abrams Canyon. It crosses Elizabeth Lake Canyon and stays on the ridge east of Grass Mountain. The Trail swings southwesterly around Grass Mountain and then continues east to the San Francisco Station. From the San Francisco Station, the Trail zigzags southeasterly past Green Valley and crosses Spunky Canyon, continues to Bouquet Canyon and then goes across Martindale Canyon and Mint Canyon and leaves the Angeles National Forest. The route heads southeasterly through private land, crossing Lettau Canyon, goes by Summit, crosses Antelope Valley Freeway and crosses Kashmere Canyon before passing east of Parker Mountain where the Trail swings east across Soledad Canyon and again into the Angeles National Forest. It then proceeds southerly crossing Araastre Canyon and reaches Mt. Gleason where it turns easterly on the ridge, passing Bucket and Shack triangulation stations to Mill Creek Summit where it crosses Forest Highway 59. The Trail follows the ridge above Santiago Canyon, passes Sheep Camp Springs and goes around Pacifico Mountain on the north side, past Fountainhead Springs and Pinyon Flats to Three Points. Then it continues past Winston Springs to Winston Peak and follows Copper Canyon to Rattlesnake Springs. It drops into Cedar Springs and touches the San Gabriel Wilderness before passing along the south side of Mt. Williamson. It then turns through Isip Saddle, and continues to Winds Springs, Little Jimmy Camp and Big Cienega Springs and passes northeasterly between Mt. Hawkins and Throop Peak, over Mt. Burnham and Mt. Baden-Powell, continues to Vincent Gap and Grassy Hollow, over Inspiration Point and along Blue Ridge to the boundary, where the Trail leaves the Angeles National Forest

and enters the San Bernardino National Forest about 1 mile west of Wright Mountain. It then winds around the north side of Wright Mountain and goes down Blue Ridge, passes Gobbler's Knob and continues along Upper Lytle Creek Ridge to Lost Lake. It turns northerly, runs below the crest and crosses under Interstate 15 through a concrete box culvert.

The Pacific Crest Trail then heads northerly to upper Crowder Canyon, then turns easterly to the main saddle southeast of Cleghorn Mountain. The Trail continues down Cleghorn Ridge, crosses State Highway 138 and parallels Summit Valley, runs along the south bank of the Mojave River and leaves the San Bernardino National Forest. It follows the Mojave River in Summit Valley for about 5 miles and reenters the San Bernardino National Forest northwest of The Pinnacle. The route continues up Deep Creek past Hot Spring and Willow Creek and west of Devils Hole to Little Bear Creek. It then turns easterly running along Holcomb Creek to Greenleaf Creek. It continues easterly, north of Little Bear Peak, around the south side of Delamar Mountain, runs along the ridge separating Big Bear Lake and Holcomb Valley, and swings around the north side of Bertha Peak and into Van Dusen Canyon. From Van Dusen Canyon, the Trail runs northeasterly around the north side of Gold Mountain. It turns southeasterly along Nelson Ridge, crosses State Highway 18 and continues to Arrastre Creek in Baldy Horse Canyon and over Onyx Summit, before it descends to Hart Bar State Park, and goes over Coon Creek Jumpoff and the headwaters of Heart Bar Creek. It leaves Hart Bar State Park at the head of the North Fork of Mission Creek, continues a short way down the creek and leaves the San Bernardino National Forest and enters a Bureau of Land Management unit. It continues down North Fork of Mission Creek passing Forks Springs and Cat Claw Flat and across the Middle Fork Whitewater River and past Whitewater Fish Hatchery to Interstate 10 at Whitewater. It passes under Interstate 10, Southern Pacific Railroad and State Highway 111, and head into the Snow Creek Drainage, where it again enters the San Bernardino National Forest and about a mile farther enters the San Jacinto Wilderness.

From Snow Creek, the Pacific Crest Trail zigzags in and out of the San Jacinto Wilderness and the Black Mountain Scenic Area, passes Castel Rock and enters the Mt. San Jacinto State Park. It passes through Mt. San Jacinto State Park, going west of San Jacinto Peak, through Little Round Valley and West of Marion Mountain, and swings into Strawberry Cienega where it leaves Mt. San Jacinto State Park. It reenters the San Jacinto Wilderness, passes through Tahquitz Valley and goes through the saddle east of Red Tahquitz Peak. It continues down the height of land called Desert Divide Ridge, goes past Southwell Peak and Antsell Rock, leaves the Wilderness at Apache Peak, passes Spite Peak where it leaves the San Bernardino National Forest for a couple of miles, enters the National Forest and continues over Palm View Peak, through Little Desert past Pyramid Peak and Lion Peak, and continues to a saddle at the head of Penn Canyon where it leaves the Desert Divide Ridge.

The Trail runs down the ridge separating Penrod Canyon and Bull Canyon and continues to a crossing of State Highway 74, then runs southwesterly to the forest boundary and leaves the San Bernardino National Forest.

The Trail passes through Burnt Valley crosses Hamilton Creek and enters a Bureau of Land Management unit. It then runs along the top of Table Mountain, crosses

ance Canyon, turns west up Tule Canyon for about 8 miles and leaves the Bureau of Land Management Unit. It enters Anza Borrego Desert State Park, traverses the east side of Combs Peak on Bucksnot Mountain and then enters the Cleveland National Forest.

The Trail continues, passing through the head of San Luis Rey River, down Agua Caliente Creek, and leaves the Cleveland National Forest, and goes on to cross State Highway 79 at the bridge west of Warner Springs. It crosses State Highway 79 again near the Warner Union School. Continuing, it crosses San Ysidro Creek and Buena Vista Creek, climbs Volcano Mountain, passes Catfish Springs, Ferguson Flat and enters a Bureau of Land Management Unit as it descends into Banner Canyon, where it crosses State Highway 78. As it passes through this unit the Trail stays on the ridge west of Chariot Canyon, then for several miles zig-zags in and out of Anza Borrego Desert State Park east of Cuyamaca Reservoir and finally traverses a ridge in the State Park east of Rattlesnake Valley and leaves the park and unit at the head of Cottonwood Canyon and enters the Cleveland National Forest.

The Trail turns east to Garnet Peak and follows the desert rim in a southeasterly direction on the eastern edge of the Laguna Recreation Area, passing by Monument Peak, Stephenson Peak, Desert View picnic area and Burnt Rancheria, crosses La Posta Creek, goes by Lower Morris Meadow, through Troy Flat, follows Fred Canyon to Kitchen Creek before crossing under Interstate 8 at Kitchen Creek. The Trail then parallels Cottonwood Creek for about 2 miles, passes between Morena Village and Morena Reservoir, leaving the Cleveland National Forest at Hauser Canyon and enters a Bureau of Land Management Unit.

It goes through the Hauser Mountains, crosses State Highway 94 west of Bell Valley and ends at the Mexican border about 2½ miles east of Tecate, approximately one-half mile east of Monument 243 on the Mexican border.

The Pacific Crest Trail crosses private property in the following described lands in the State of California.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Township	Range	Section
37 North	1 East	1.
39 North	1 East	31, 35 and 36.
37 North	2 East	7, 29, 33 and 36.
38 North	2 East	6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30 and 31.
39 North	2 East	31.
36 North	3 East	2, 3, 11, 12 and 13.
37 North	3 East	29 and 30.
36 North	4 East	17, 18, 20, 21 and 28.
25 North	6 East	24.
28 North	6 East	29, 31 and 32.
29 North	6 East	30 and 31.
23 North	8 East	36.
22 North	9 East	11 and 16.
22 North	10 East	8.
21 North	11 East	5 and 11.
19 North	12 East	1.
20 North	12 East	8, 9, 10, 15, 22, 26, 27 and 35.
21 North	12 East	30.
18 North	13 East	1 and 13.
19 North	13 East	7, 17, 21, 33 and 35.
17 North	14 East	11 and 13.
18 North	14 East	7, 17, 21, 27 and 35.
15 North	15 East	11.
16 North	15 East	11, 23, and 25.
17 North	15 East	8, 17, 20, 21 and 23.
14 North	16 East	7, 18, 19, 29 and 33.
15 North	16 East	7, 17, 29 and 31.
9 North	18 East	12.
10 North	18 East	5, 8, 9, 16 and 22.
38 North	1 West	12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.
38 North	2 West	20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28 and 29.
38 North	3 West	7 and 16.
38 North	4 West	3, 5, 11 and 14.
39 North	4 West	19 and 31.
39 North	5 West	33.
39 North	6 West	11, 23 and 36.
40 North	6 West	3, 9, 11, 17, 19, 23 and 25.
41 North	6 West	33.
39 North	7 West	5 and 7.
40 North	7 West	13, 23, 27 and 33.
39 North	8 West	14, 15, 23, 27, 31 and 33.
38 North	9 West	3 and 3.
39 North	9 West	7 and 35.
48 North	9 West	21, 29 and 31.
41 North	10 West	10.
47 South	34 East	35.
29 South	34 East	35.
30 South	34 East	11, 13, and 25.
32 South	34 East	13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36.
29 South	35 East	3.
30 South	35 East	19, 30 and 31.
31 South	35 East	5, 17, 20, 21 and 29.
32 South	35 East	5 and 7.
22 South	36 East	7 and 18.

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

Township	Range	Section
3 North	1 East	36.
1 North	2 East	1 and 35.
2 North	2 East	5, 9 and 27.
3 North	2 East	31.

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN—continued

Township	Range	Section
1 North	3 East	7, 18 and 30.
3 North	4 West	21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 31 and 32.
2 North	6 West	11.
3 North	6 West	36.
4 North	15 West	1, 2 and 12.
5 North	13 West	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 21, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35.
11 North	13 West	6.
12 North	13 West	31.
5 North	14 West	1.
11 North	14 West	36.
12 North	14 West	36.
7 North	15 West	34.
10 North	15 West	6 and 7.
11 North	15 West	25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33.
10 North	16 West	12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22 and 30.
7 North	17 West	3.
8 North	17 West	19, 30, 31 and 32.
9 North	17 West	3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
10 North	17 West	24, 25, 26, 34 and 35.
8 North	18 West	24.
9 North	18 West	11, 12, 13 and 14.
1 South	3 East	5, 9, 15, 21 and 33.
2 South	3 East	22, 27 and 35.
3 South	3 East	11, 14, 21, 22, 23, 29 and 33.
5 South	3 East	23 and 25.
8 South	3 East	25.
11 South	3 East	36.
5 South	4 East	31.
6 South	4 East	21.
7 South	4 East	3, 9, 20, 29 and 33.
8 South	4 East	3, 15, 19 and 21.
11 South	4 East	19, 30 and 31.
12 South	4 East	6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 32 and 33.
13 South	4 East	4, 15, 23, 26 and 35.
17 South	4 East	36.
18 South	4 East	15, 21 and 22.
15 South	5 East	25.
16 South	5 East	32 and 33.
17 South	5 East	4, 8, 18 and 19.
15 South	6 East	18 and 19.

Rancho San Jose Del Valle.
Rancho La Liebre Spanish Grant.
Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation.
Cuyamaca Rancho.

RUSSELL P. MCROREY,
Acting Deputy Chief,
National Forest System.

JANUARY 19, 1973.

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R. 17 E.

R. 18 E.

T. 38 N.

T. 38 N.

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T. 37 N.

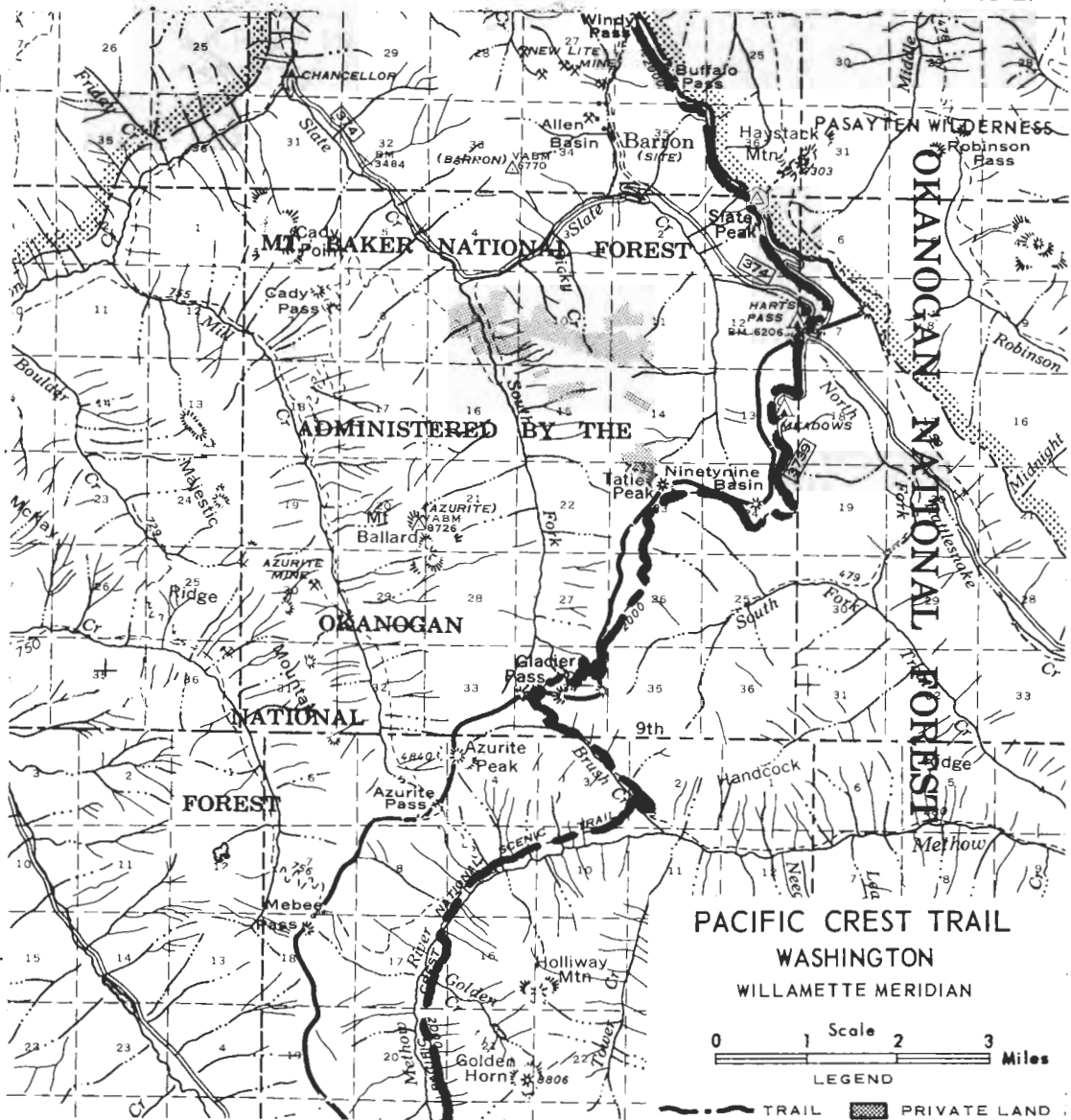
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R. 14 E.
PACIFIC CREST TRAIL
WASHINGTON
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

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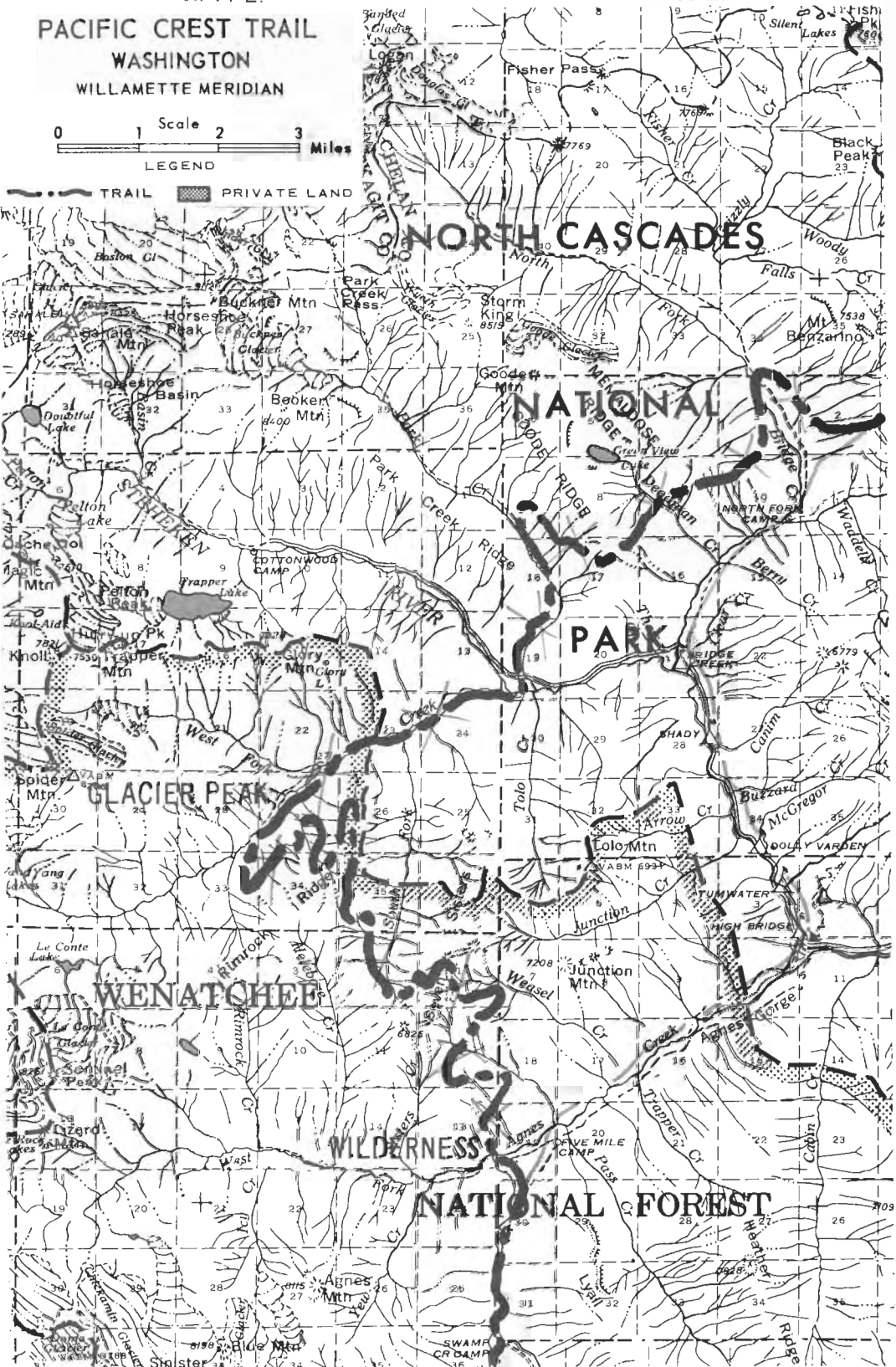
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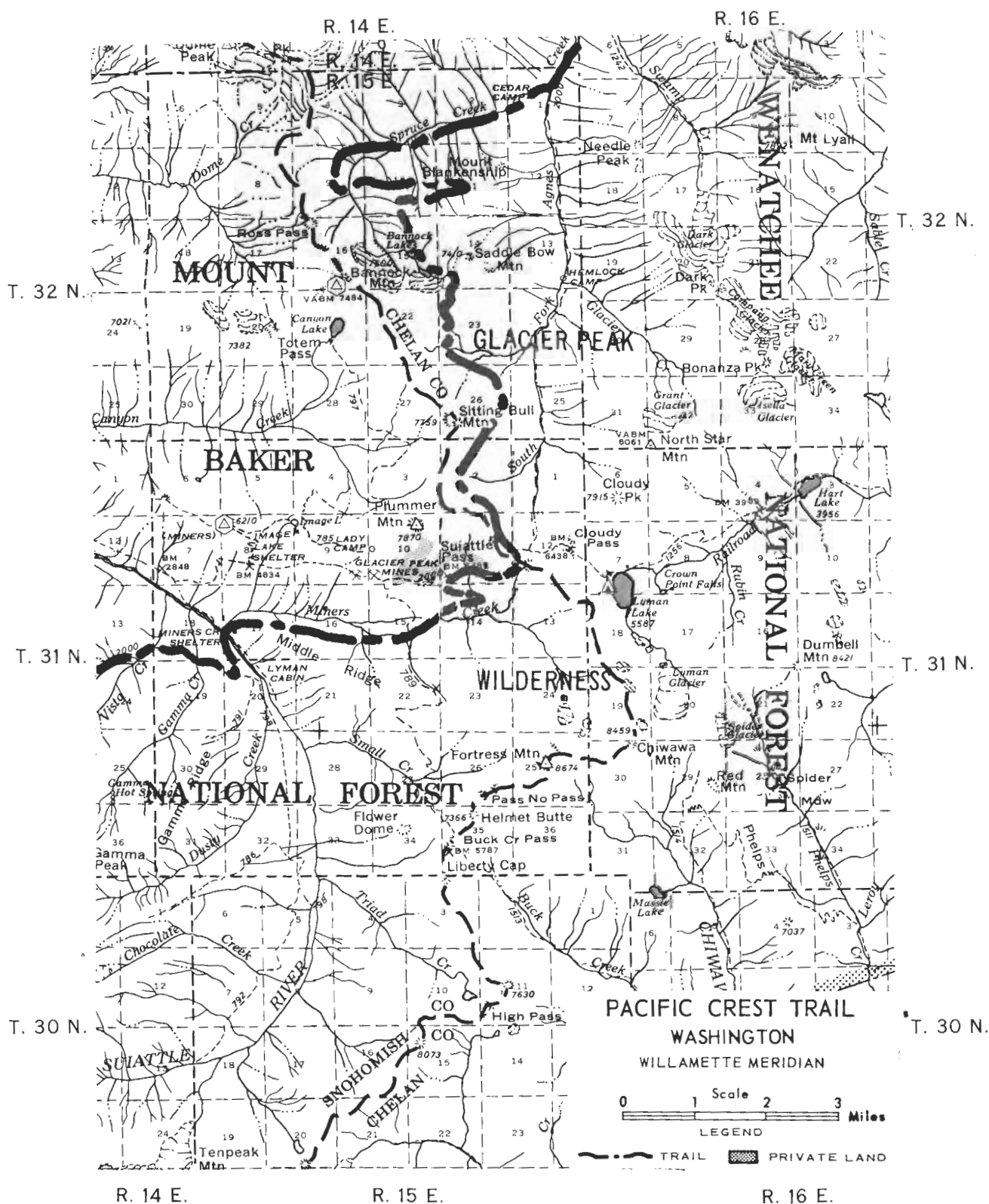
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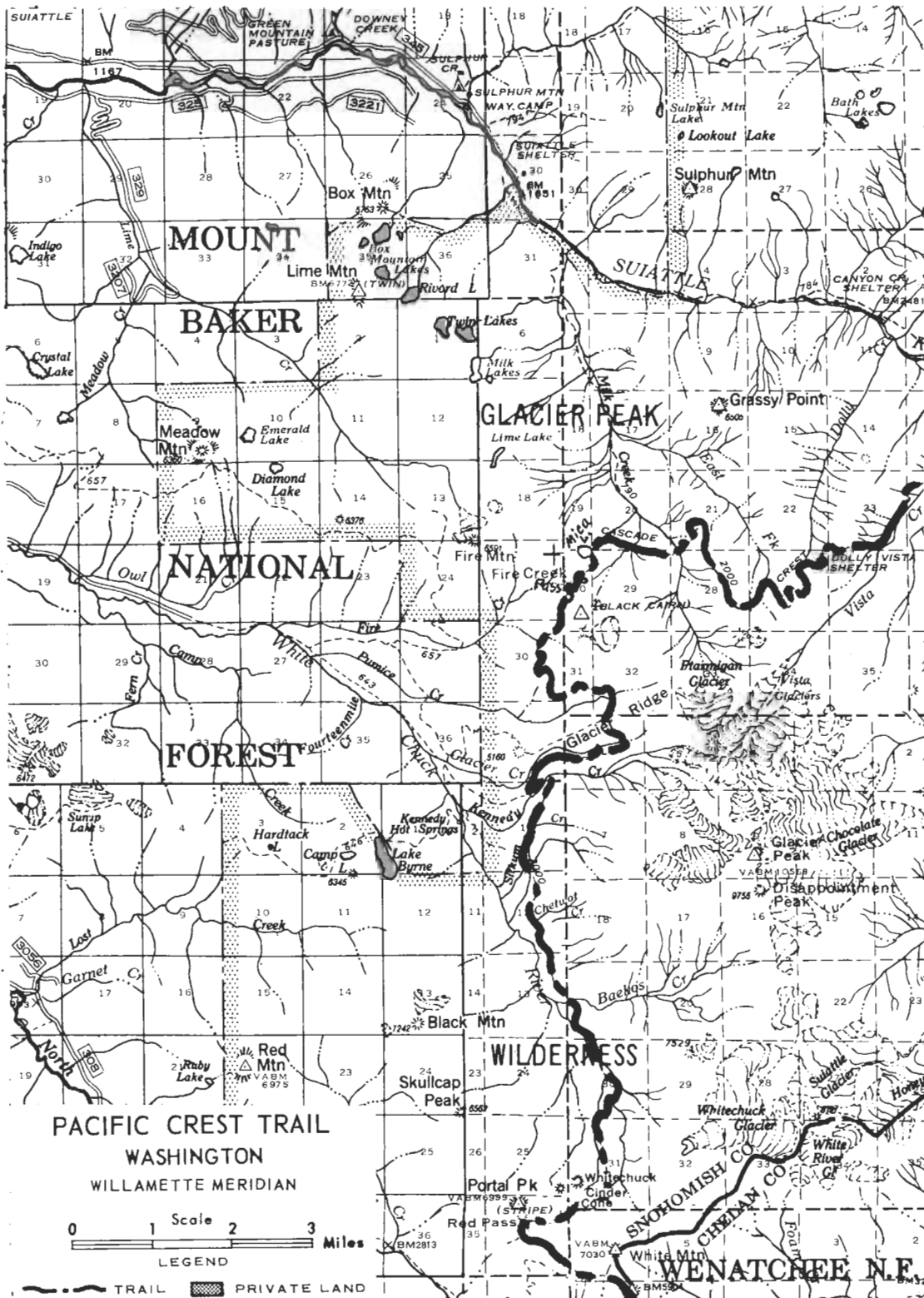
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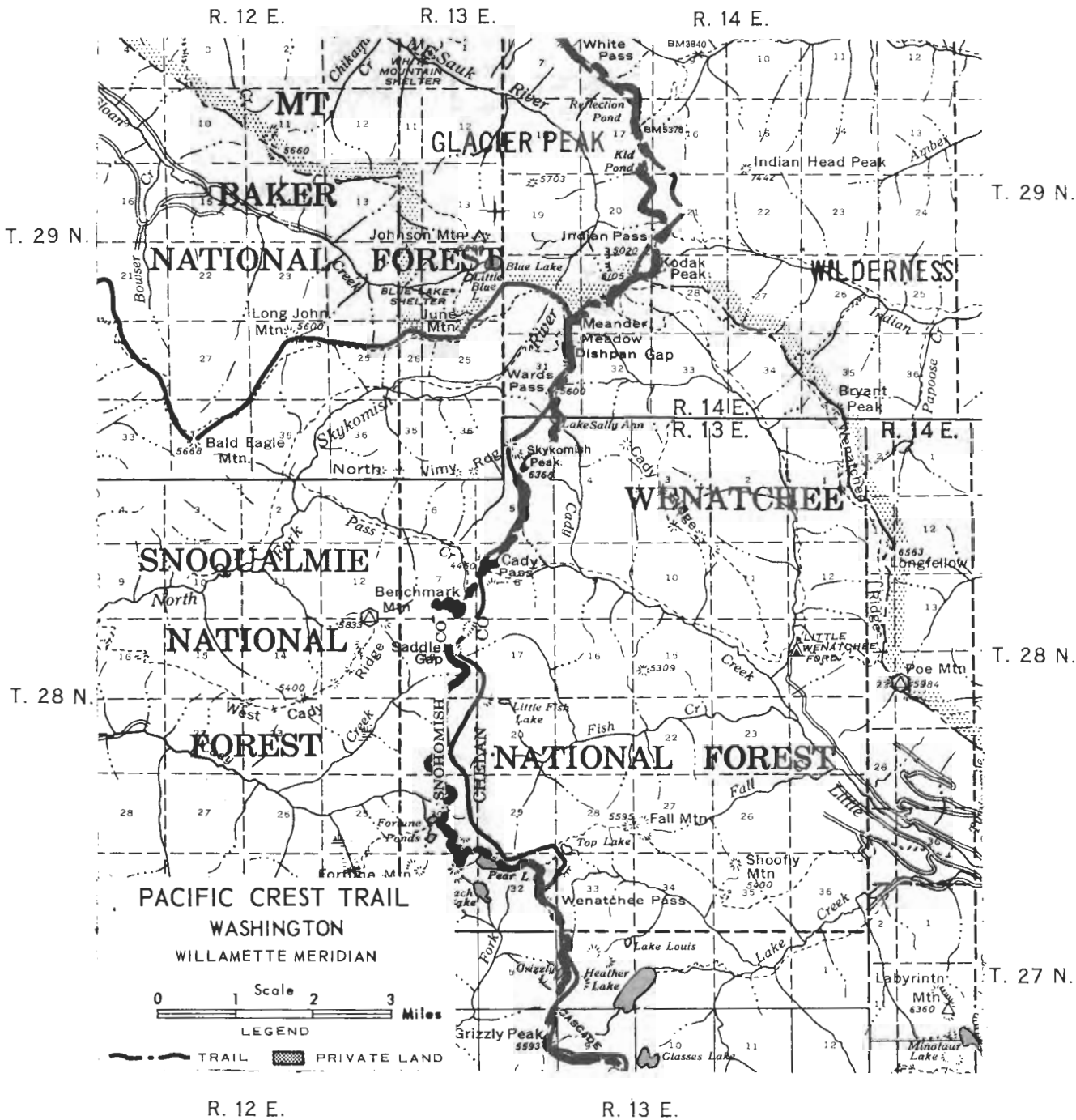
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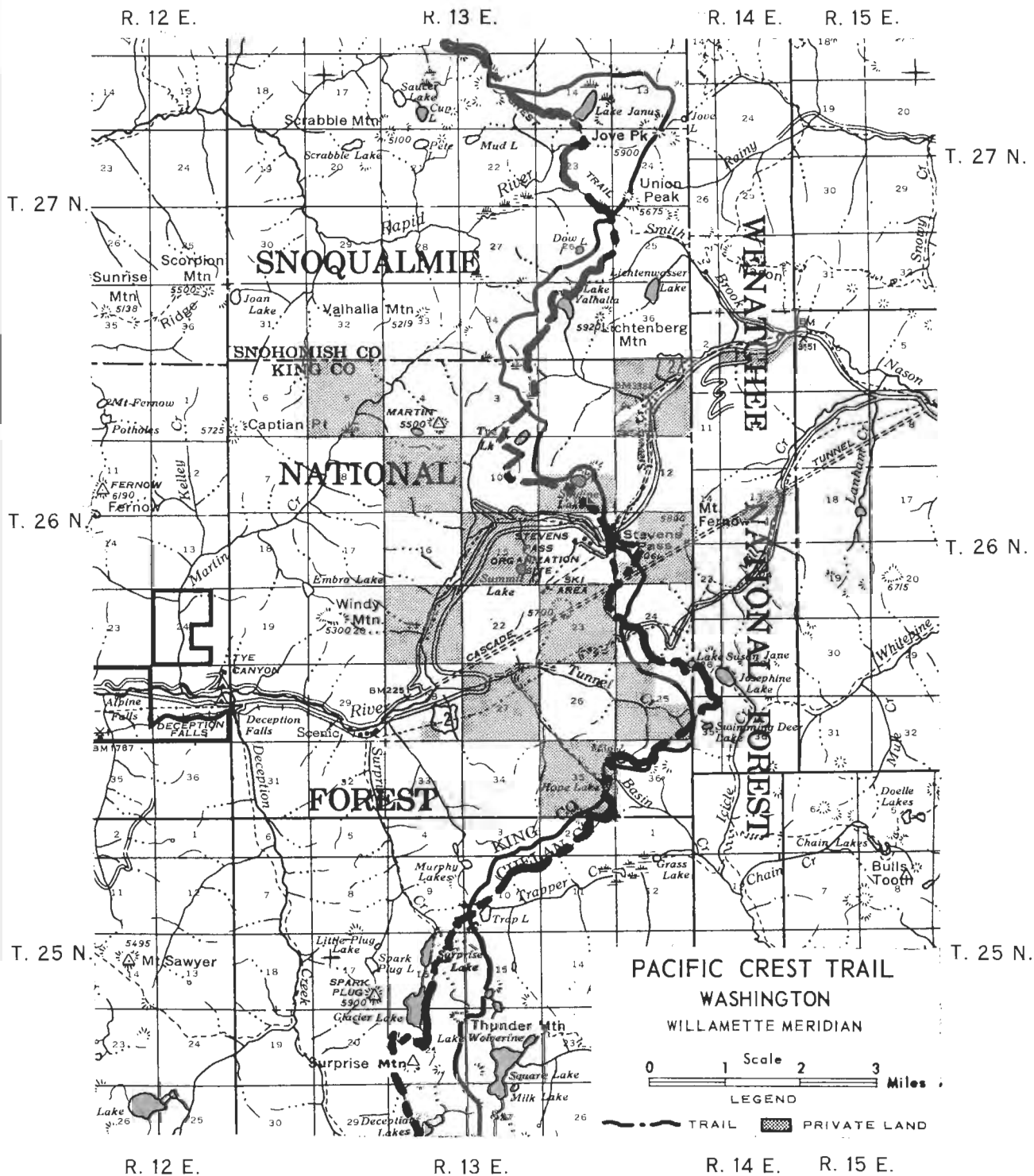


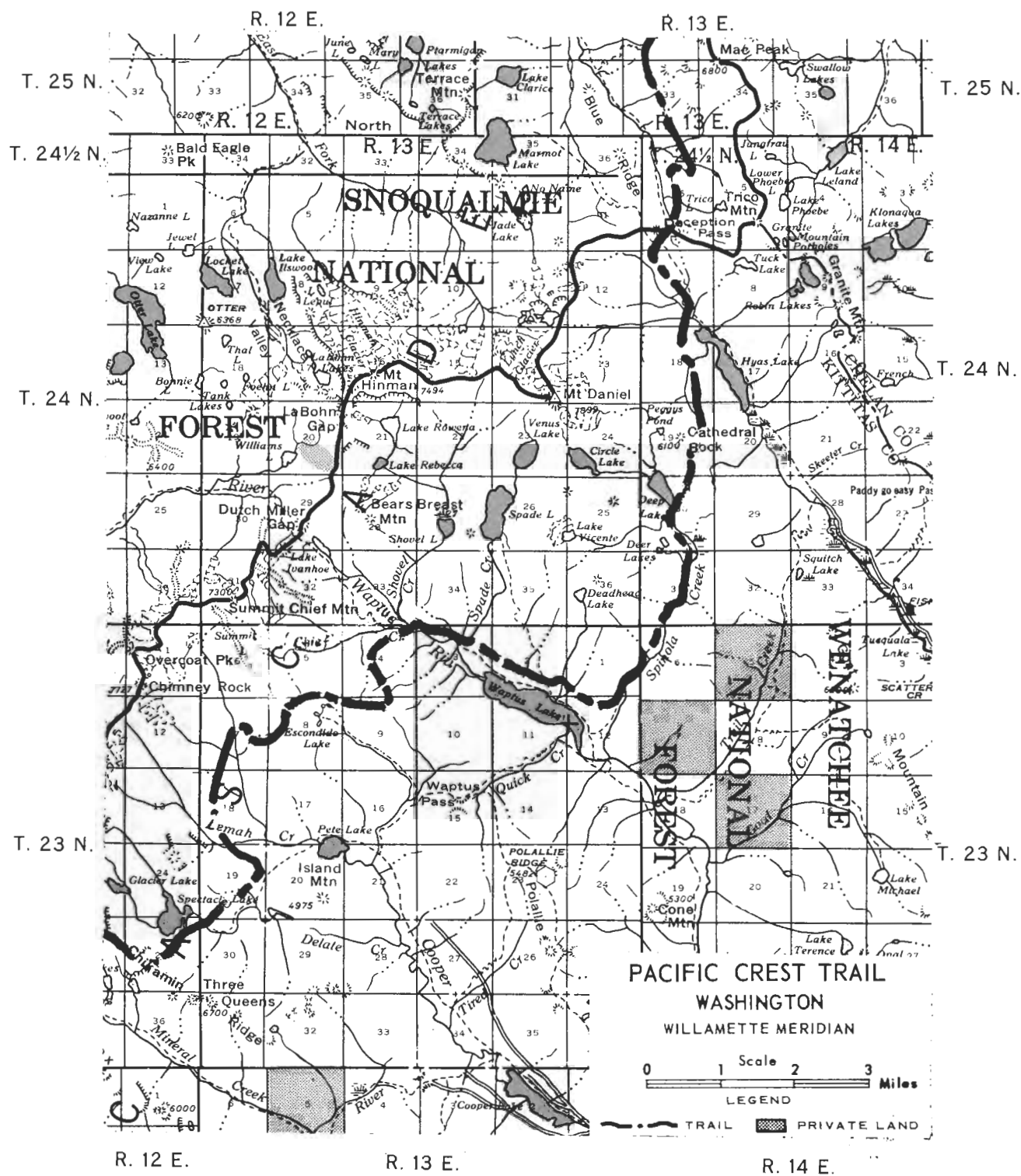
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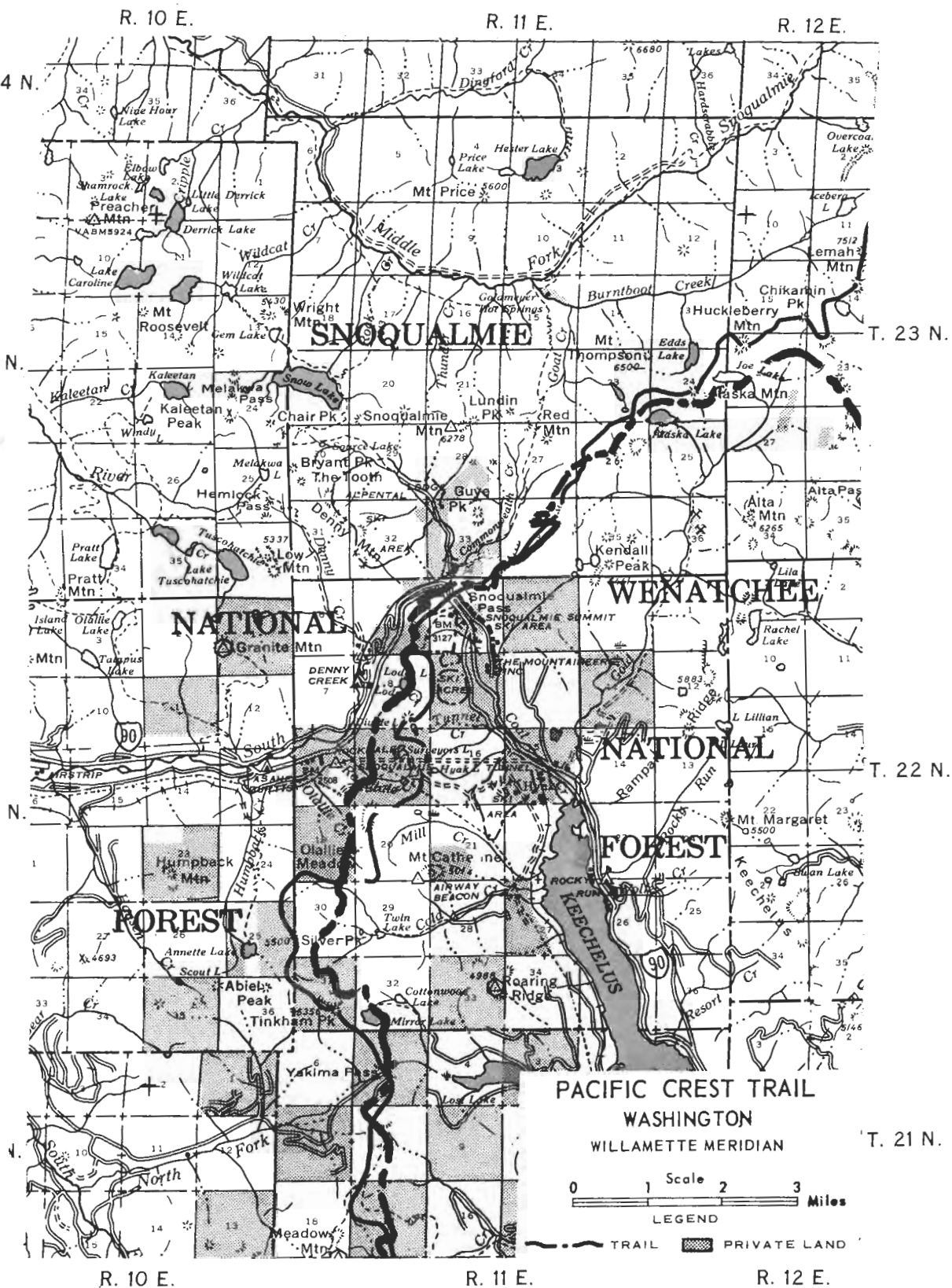
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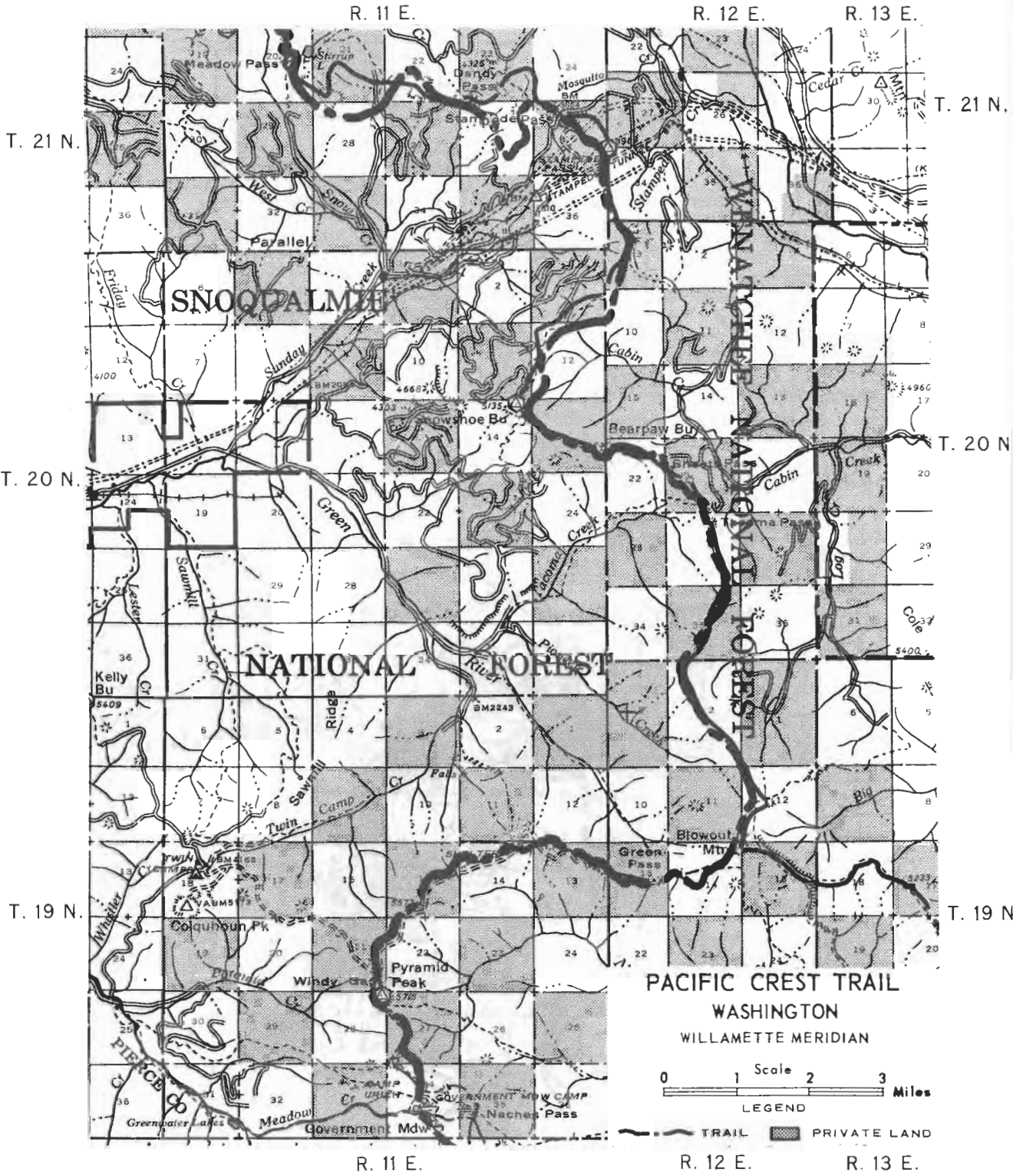
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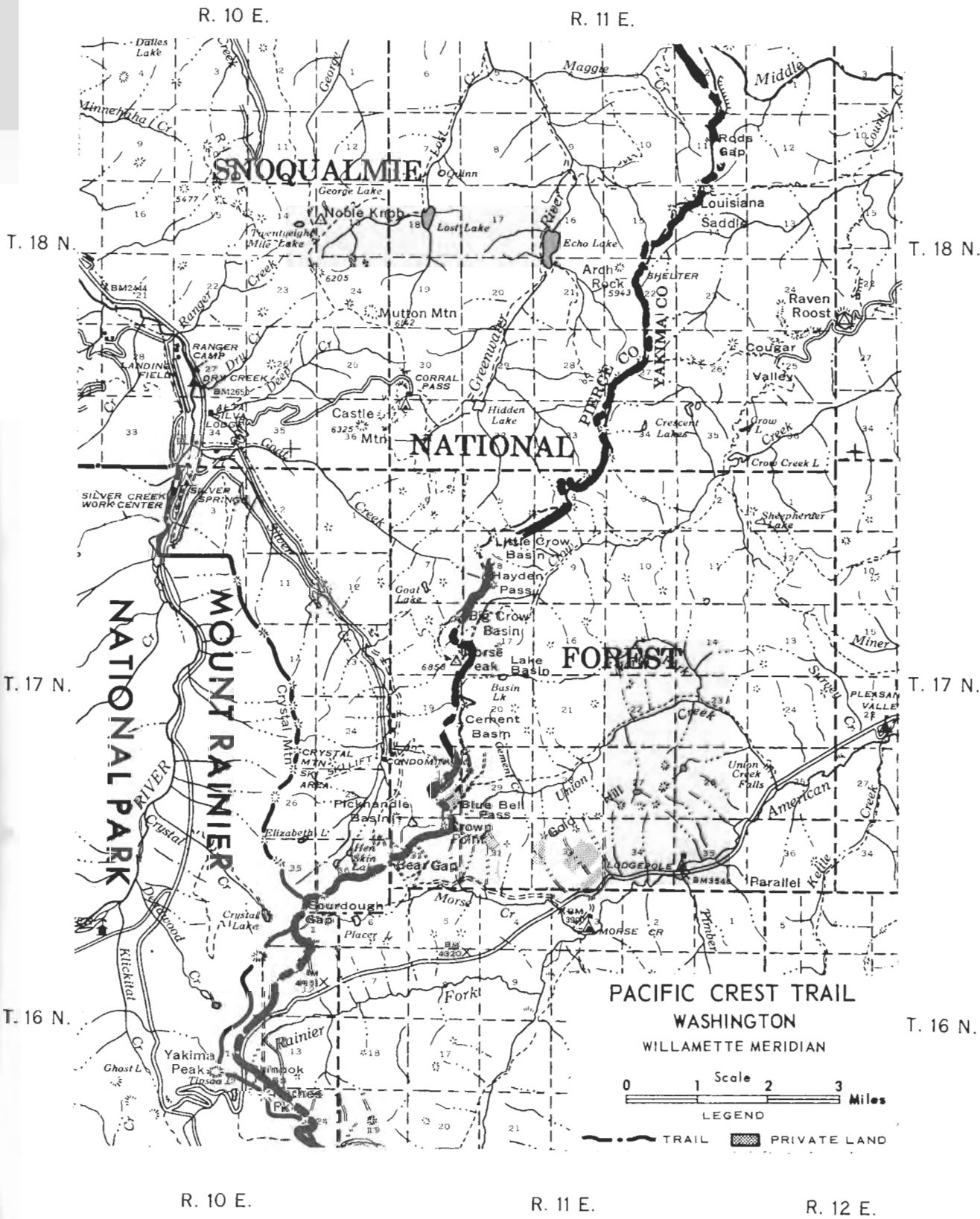


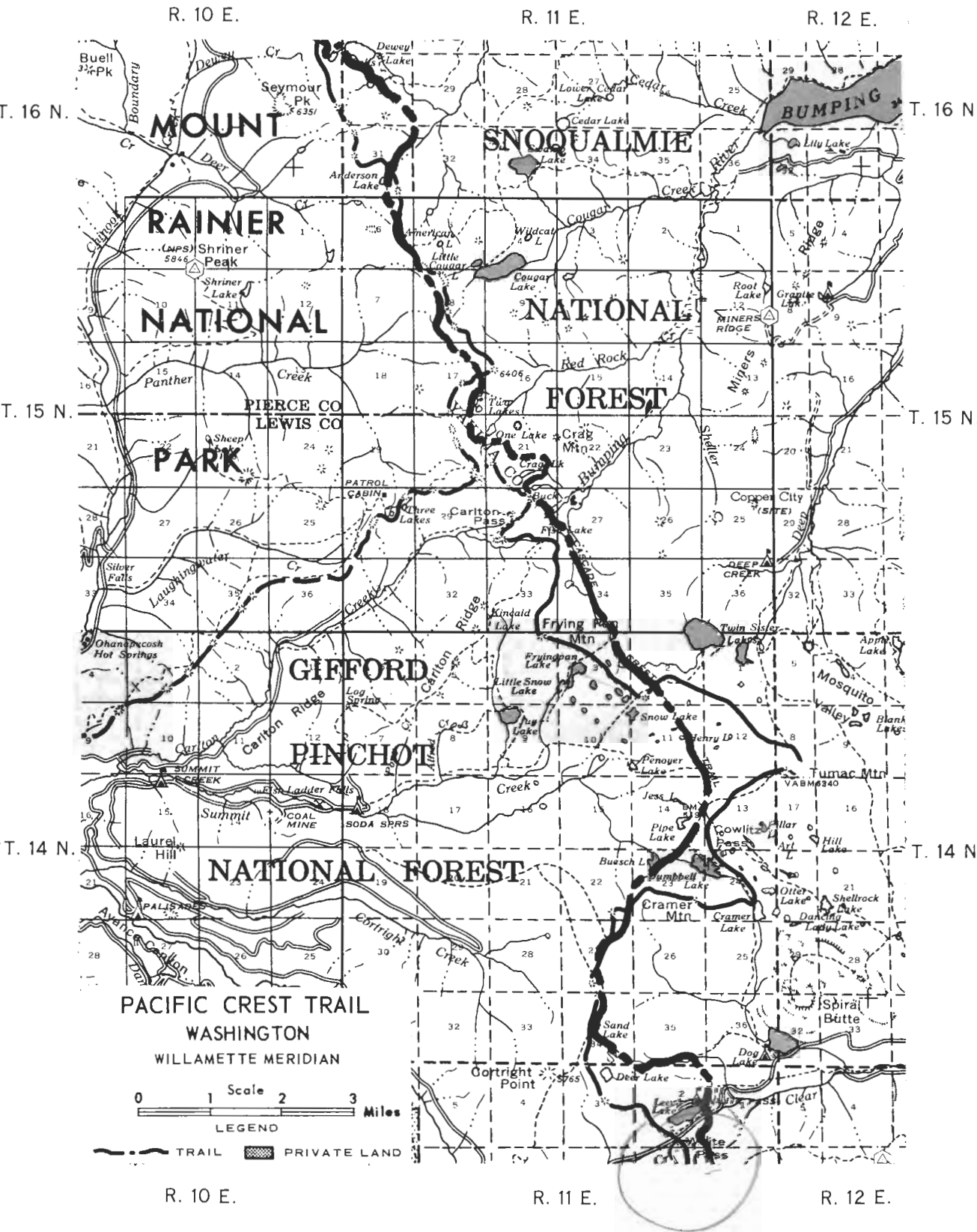


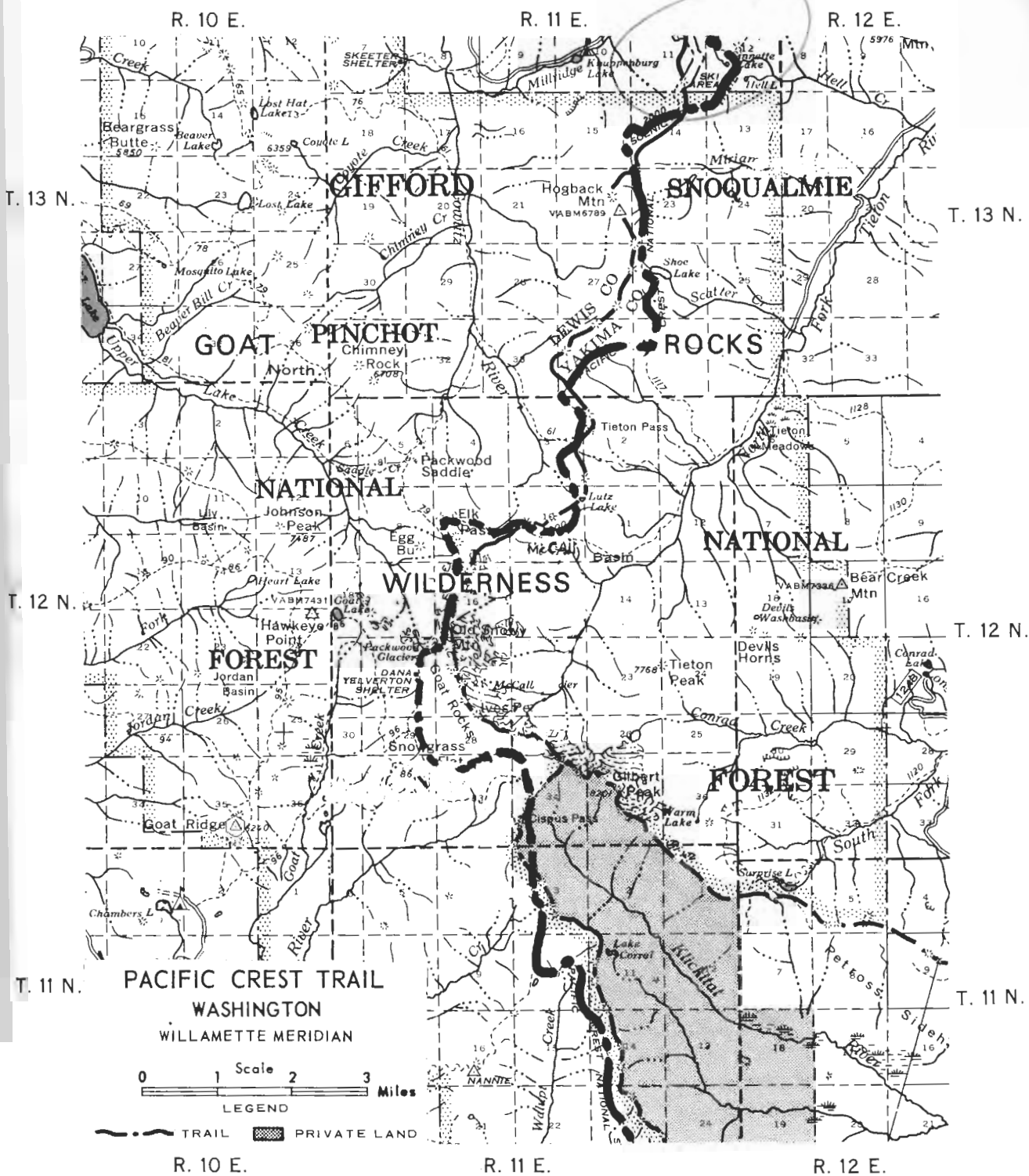


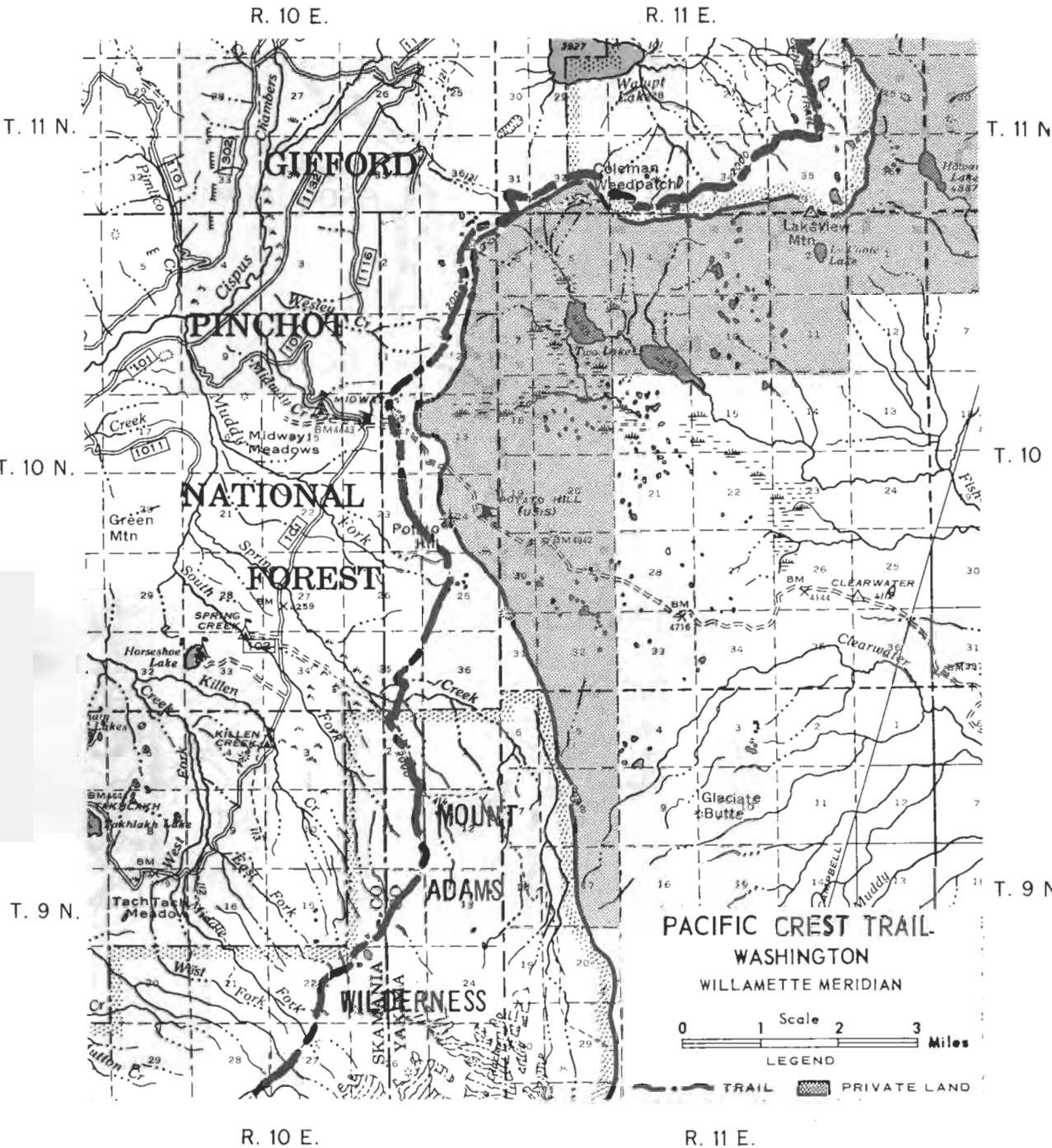












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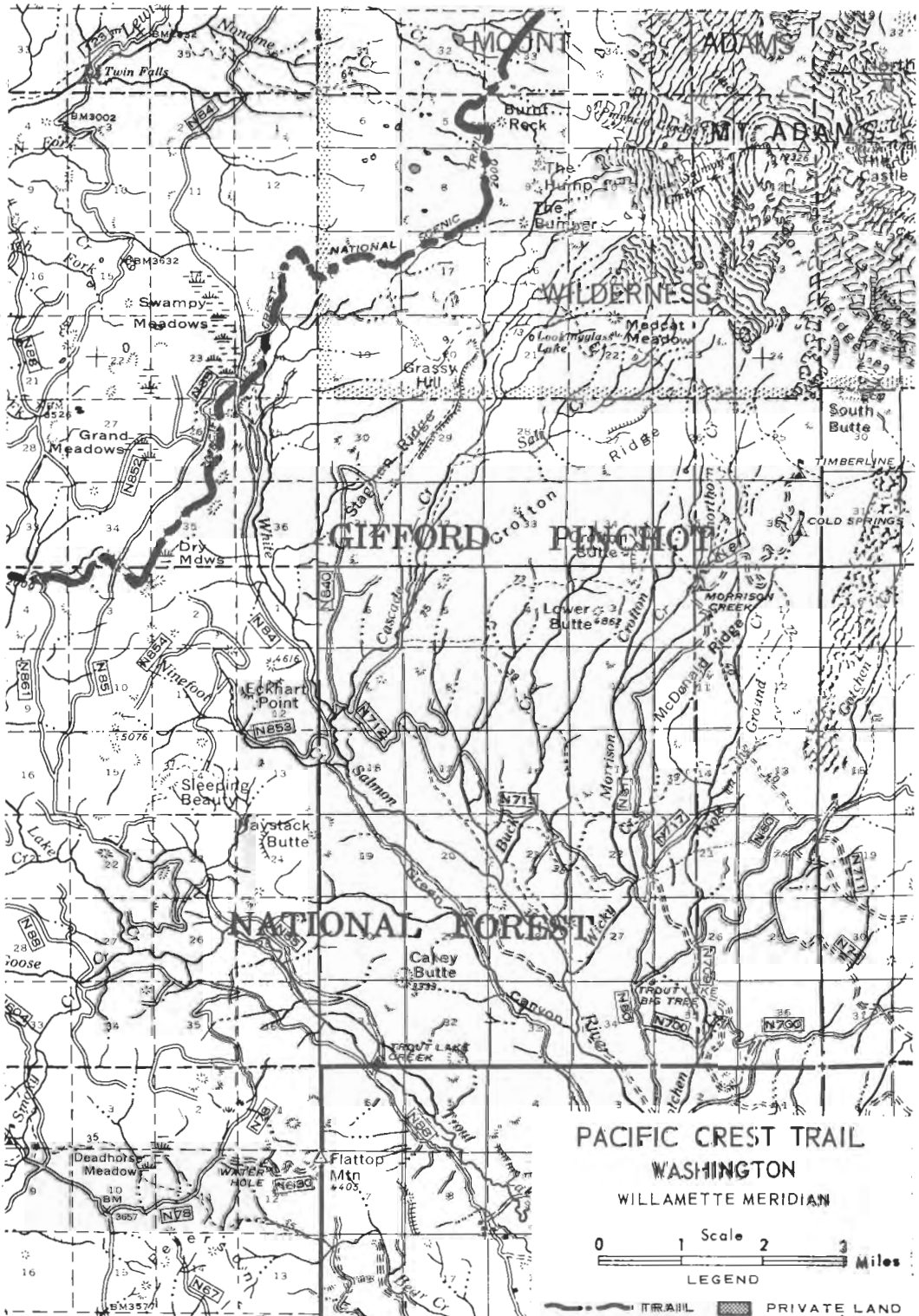
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R. 7 E.

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R. 9 E.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL WASHINGTON WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

0 1 2 3
Miles

LEGEND

—•— TRAIL ▨ PRIVATE LAND

T. 5 N.

T. 5 N.

T. 4 N.

T. 4 N.

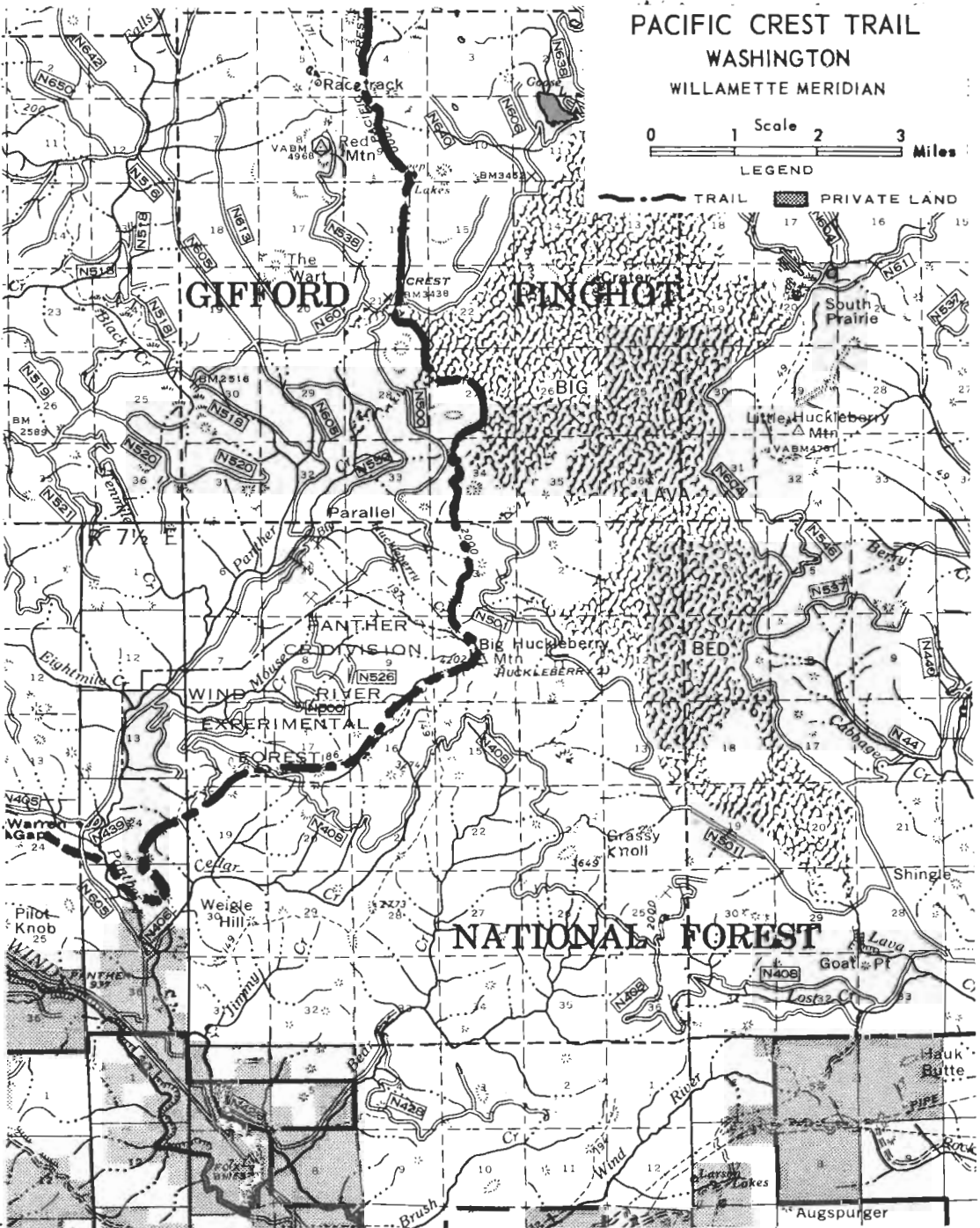
T. 3 N.

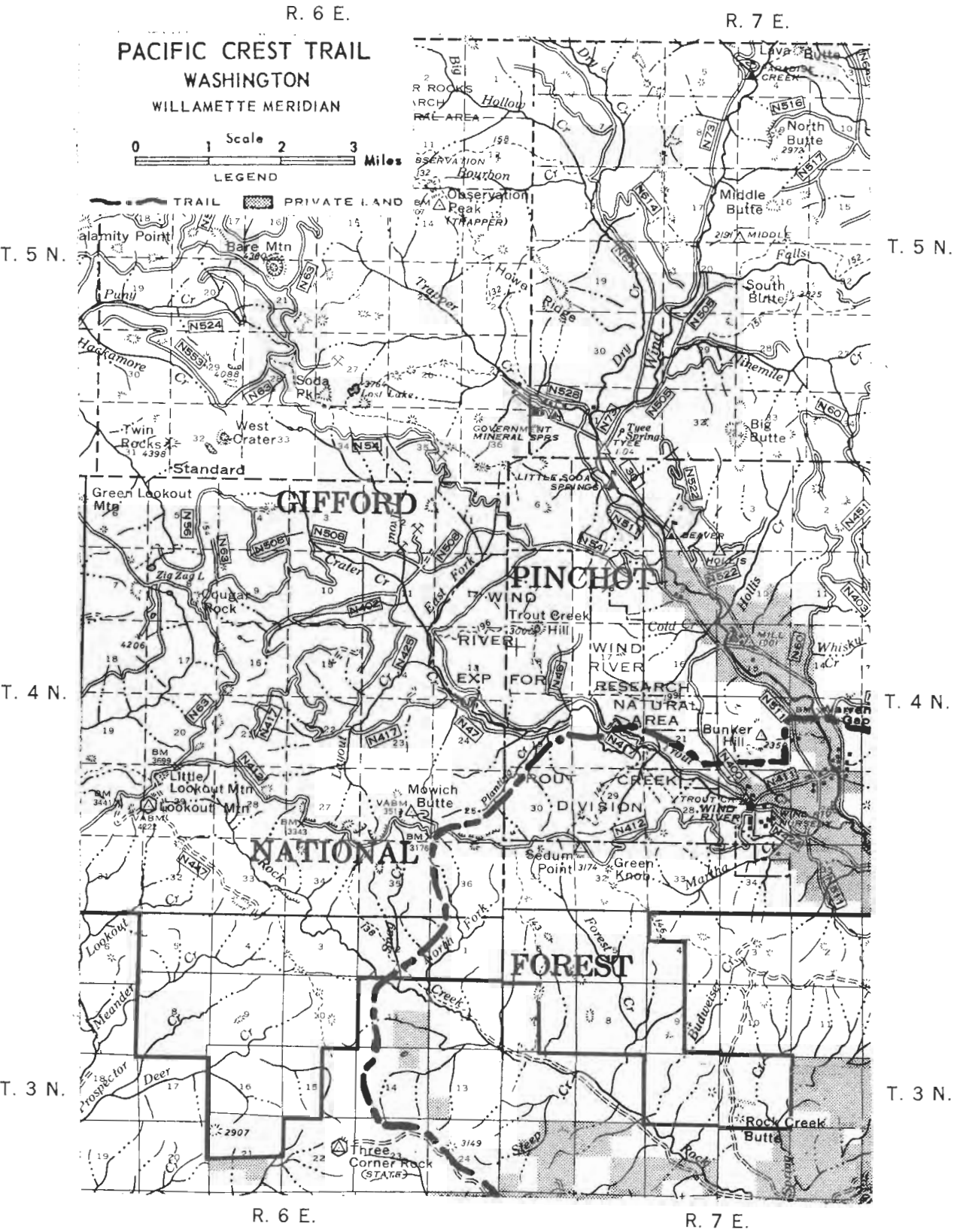
T. 3 N.

R. 7 E. R. 7½ E.

R. 8 E.

R. 9 E.





R. 7 E.

R. 7½ E.

R. 8 E.

T. 3 N.

T. 3 N.

T. 2 N.

T. 2 N.

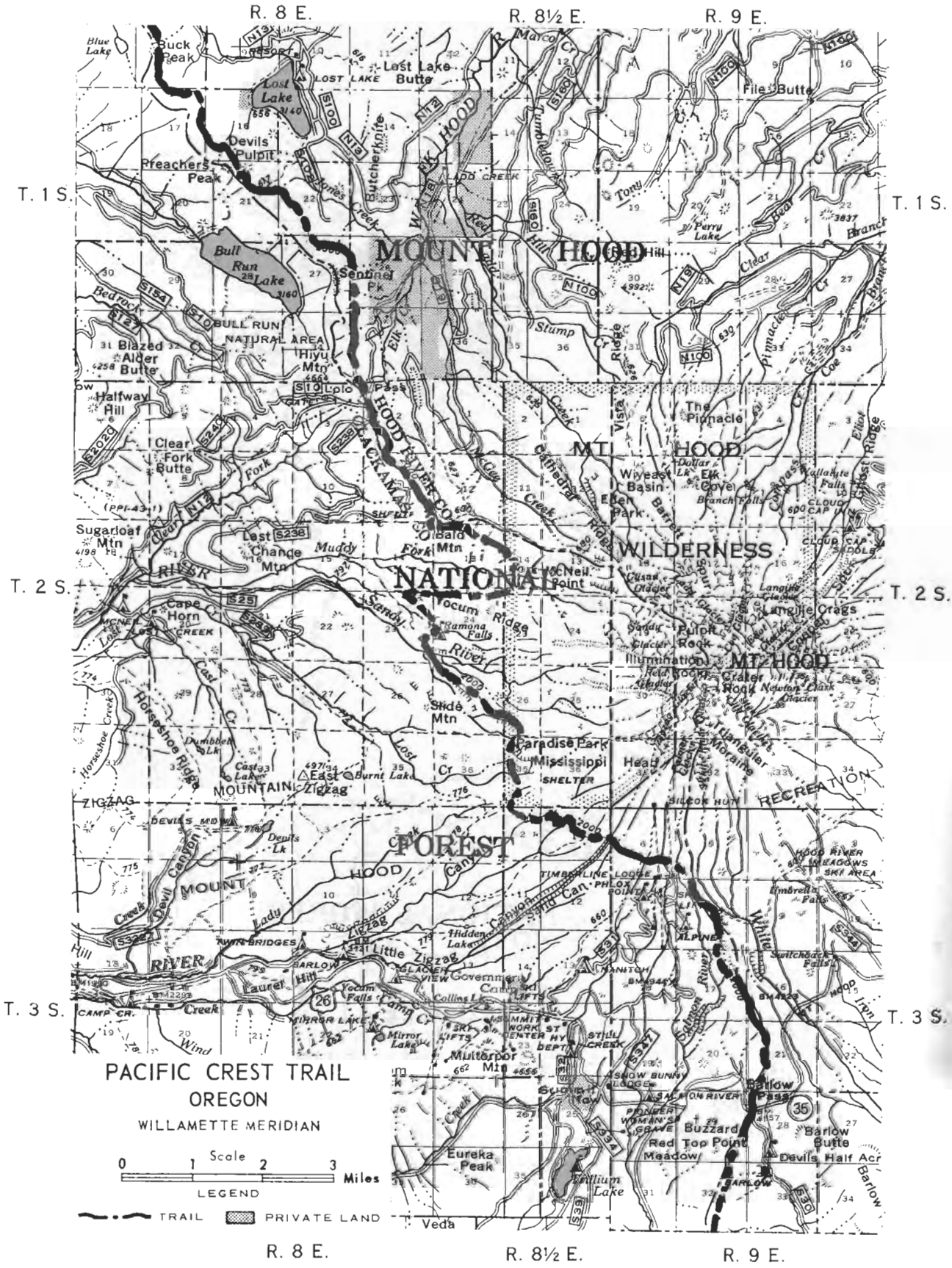
T. 1 N.

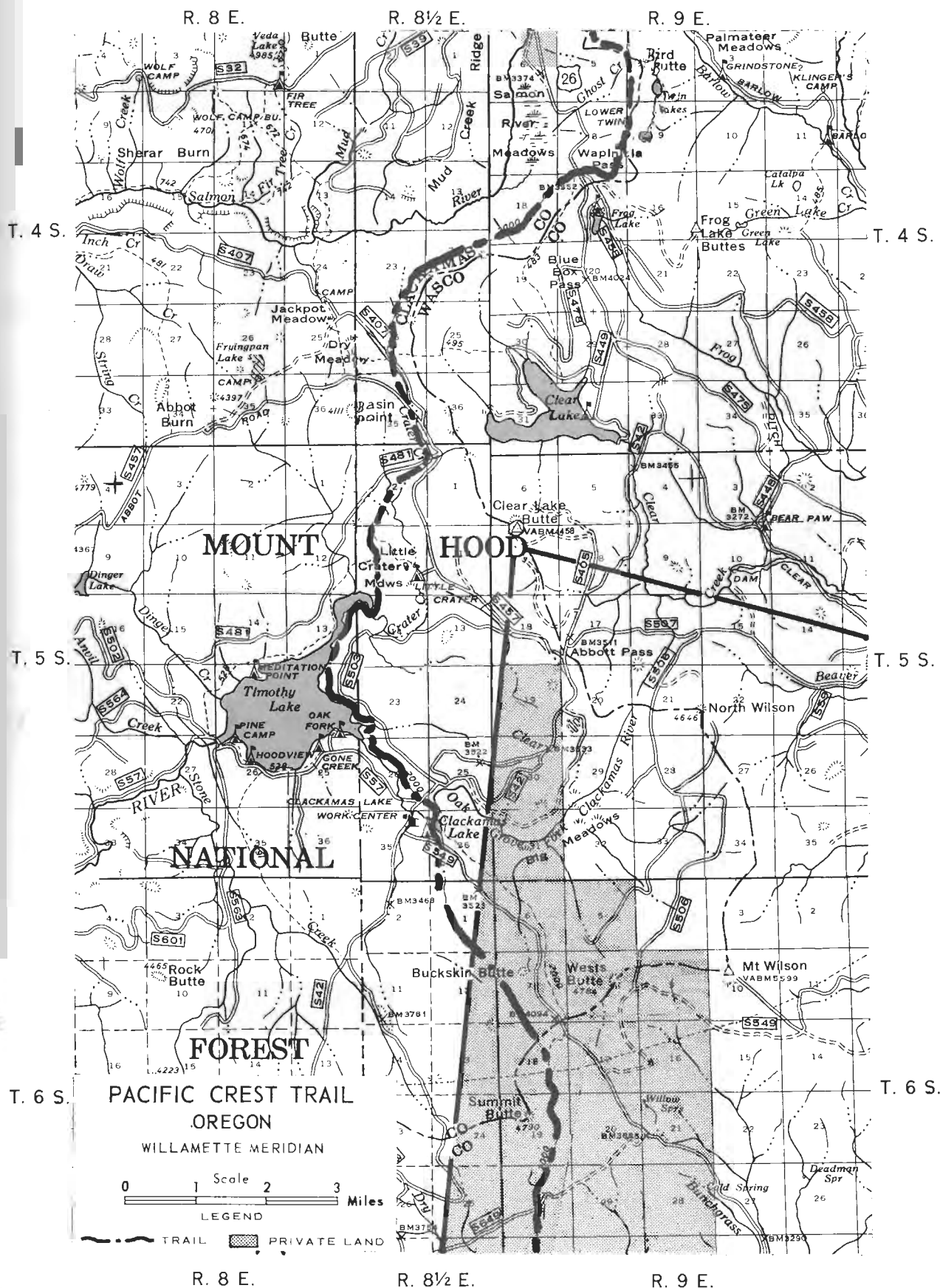
T. 1 N.

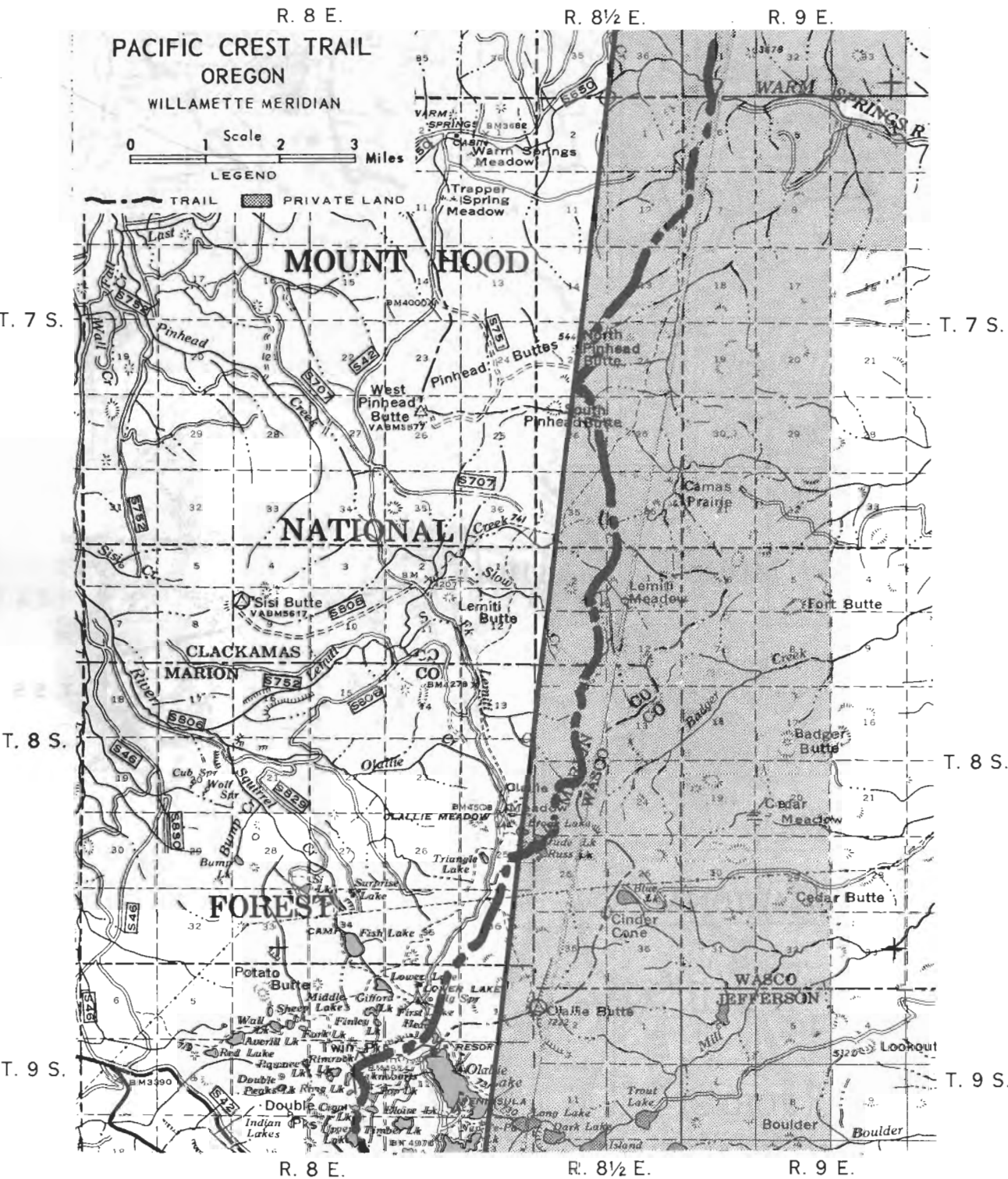


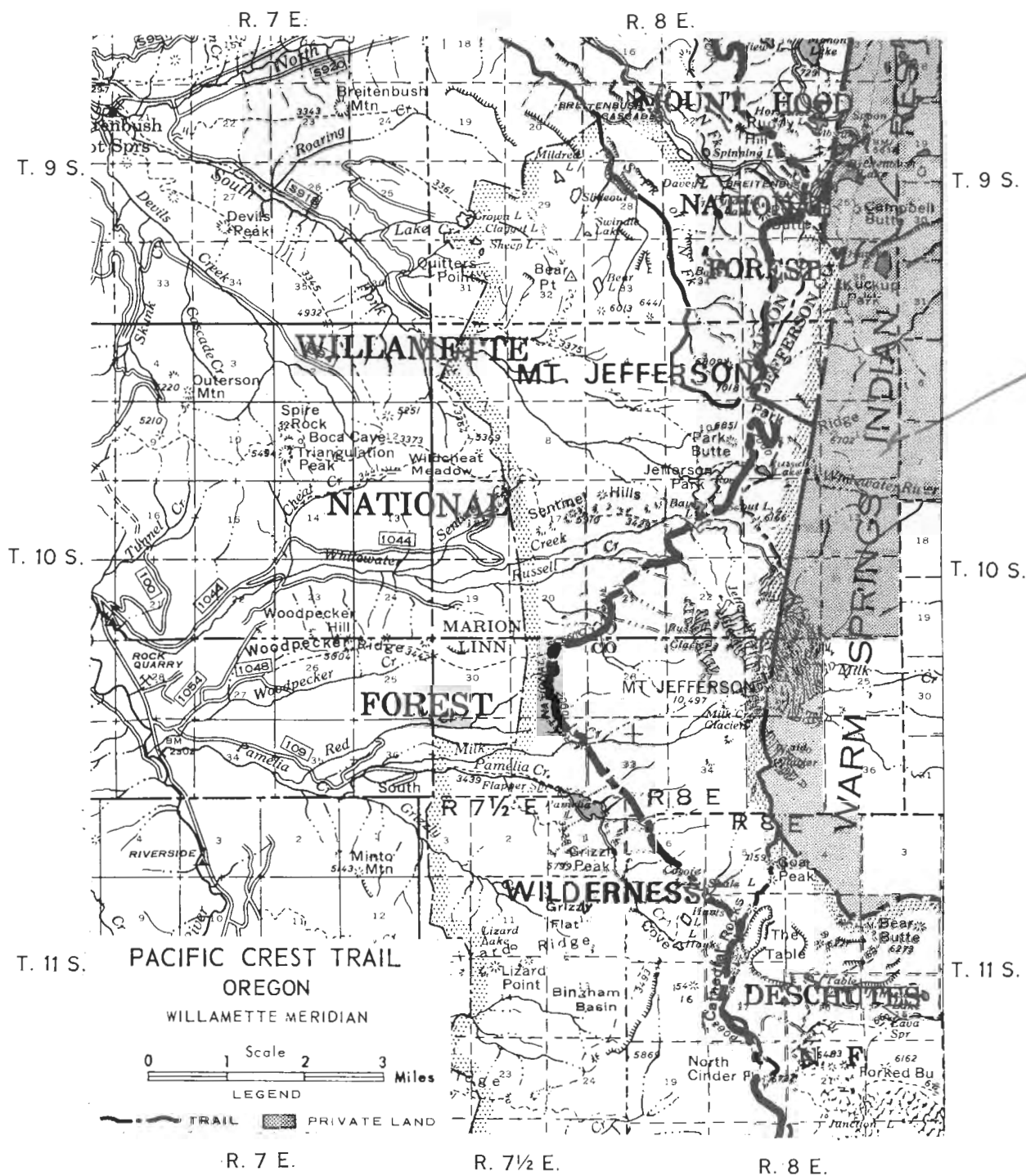
R. 7 E.

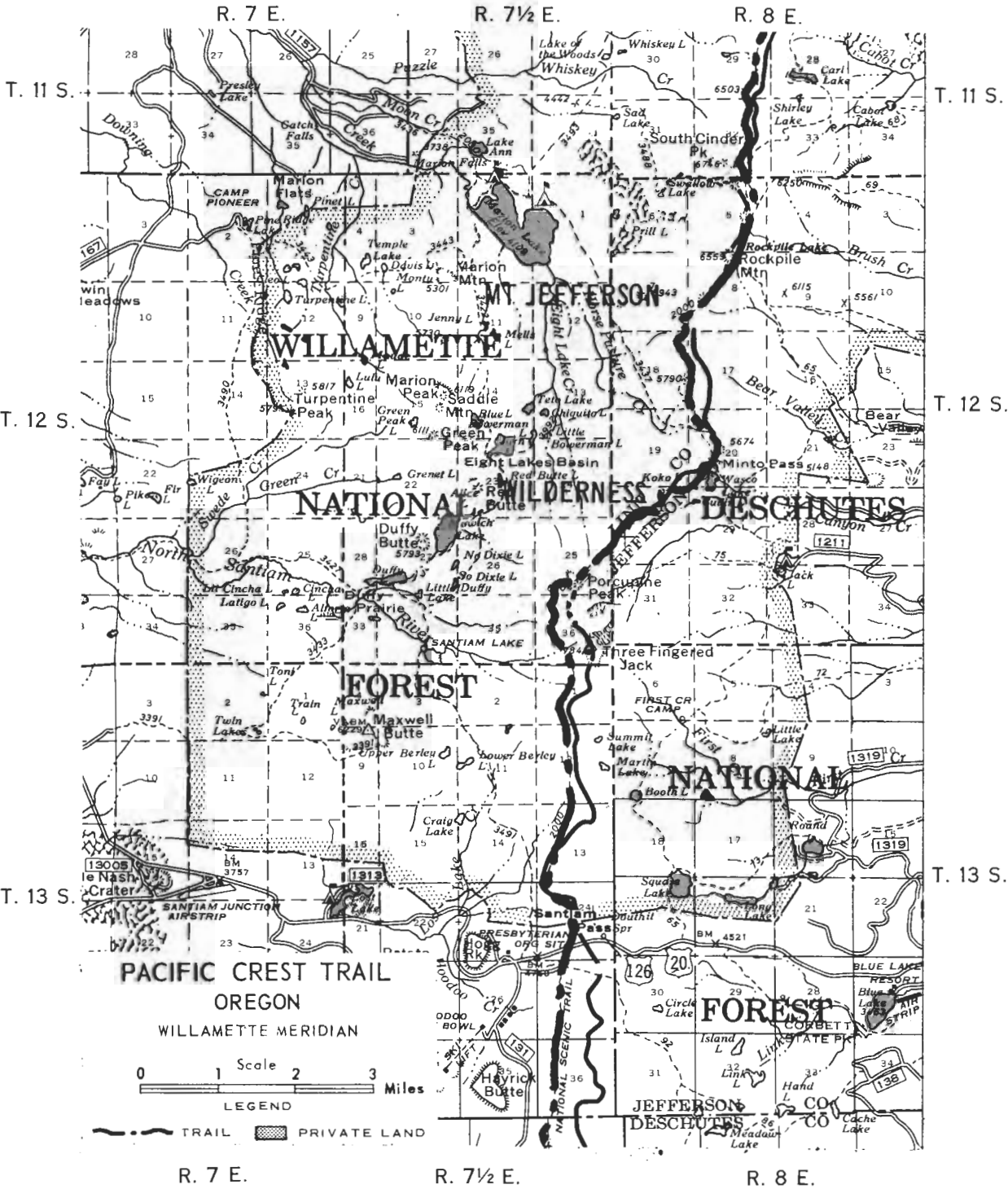
R. 8 E.

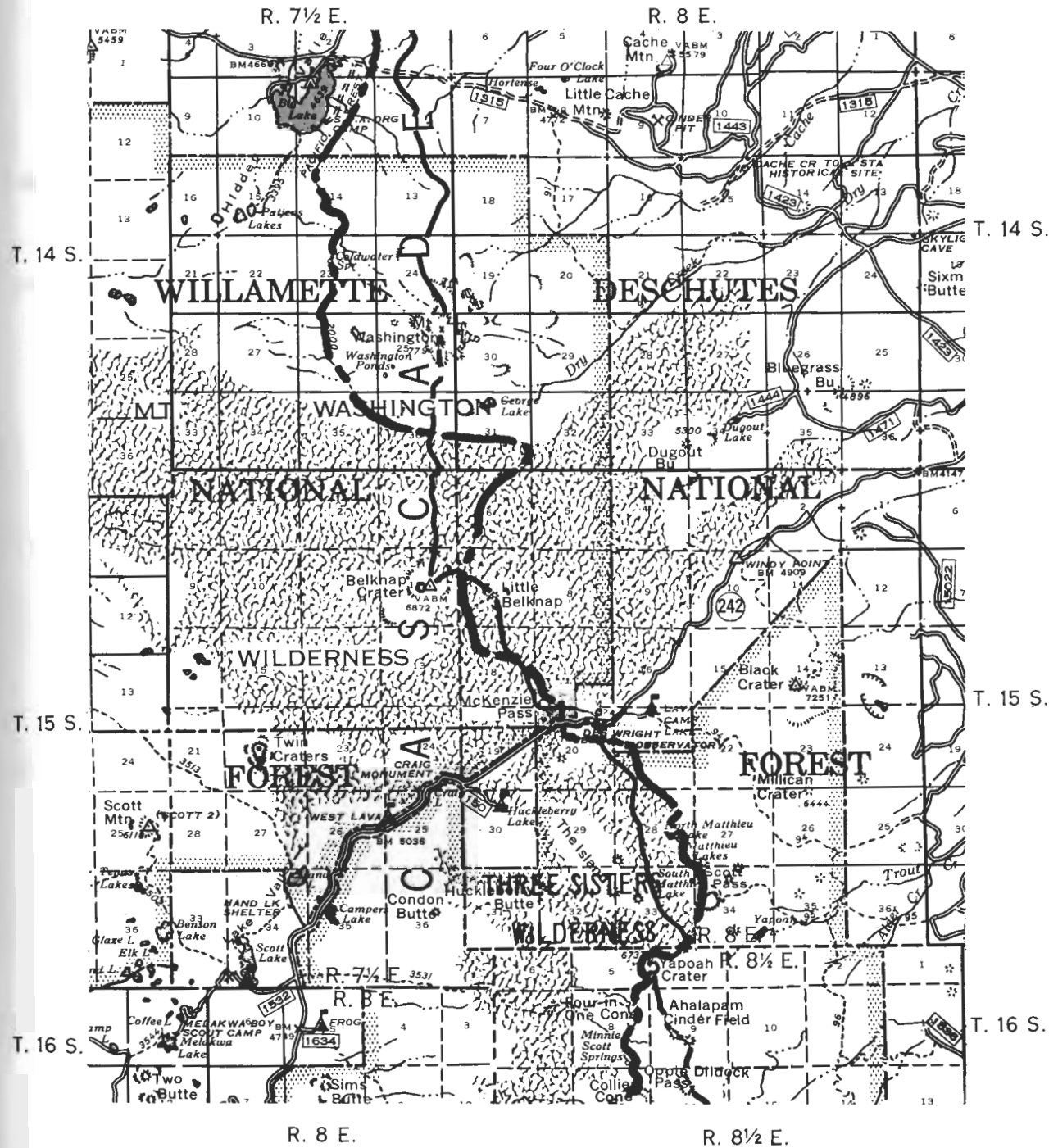


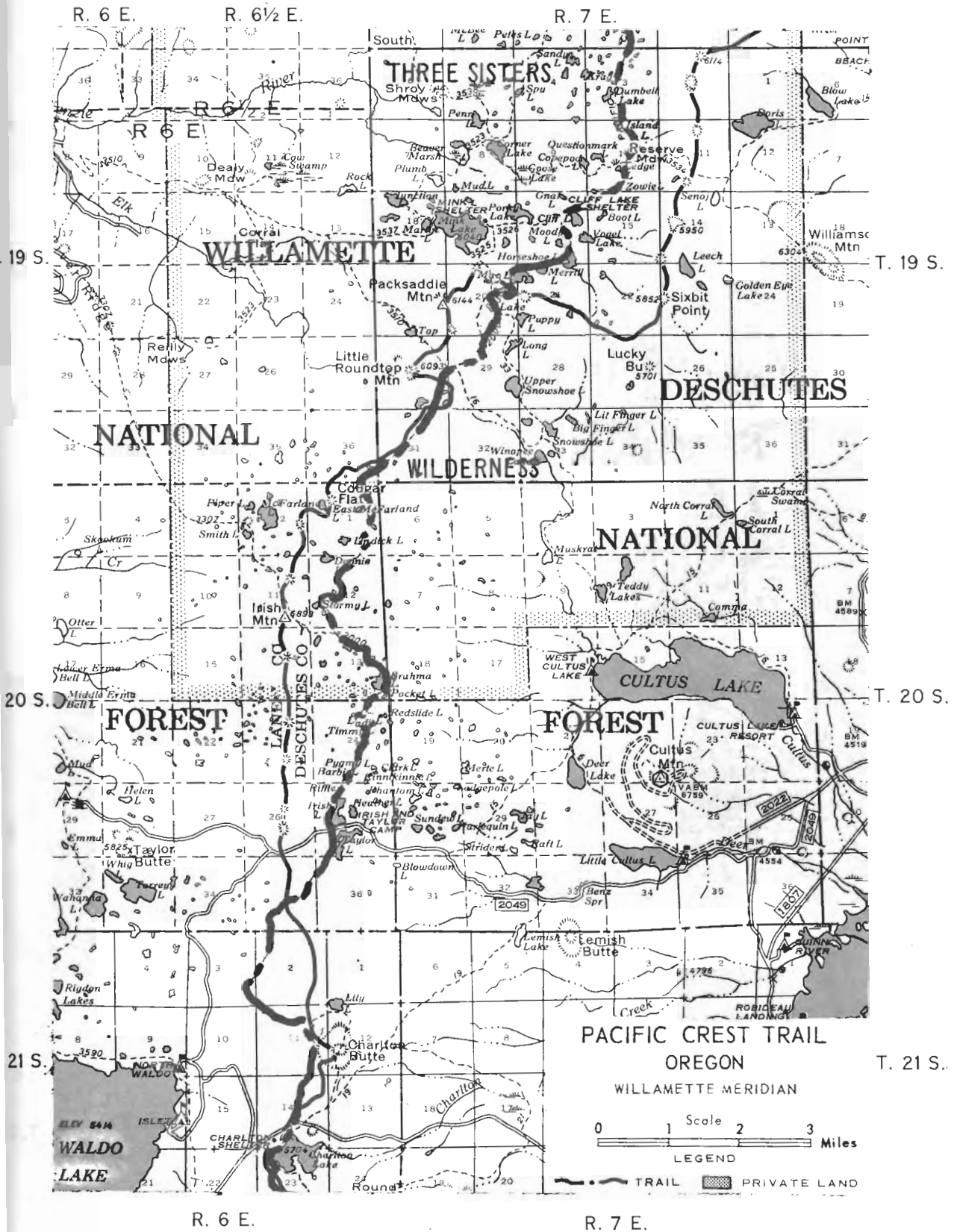


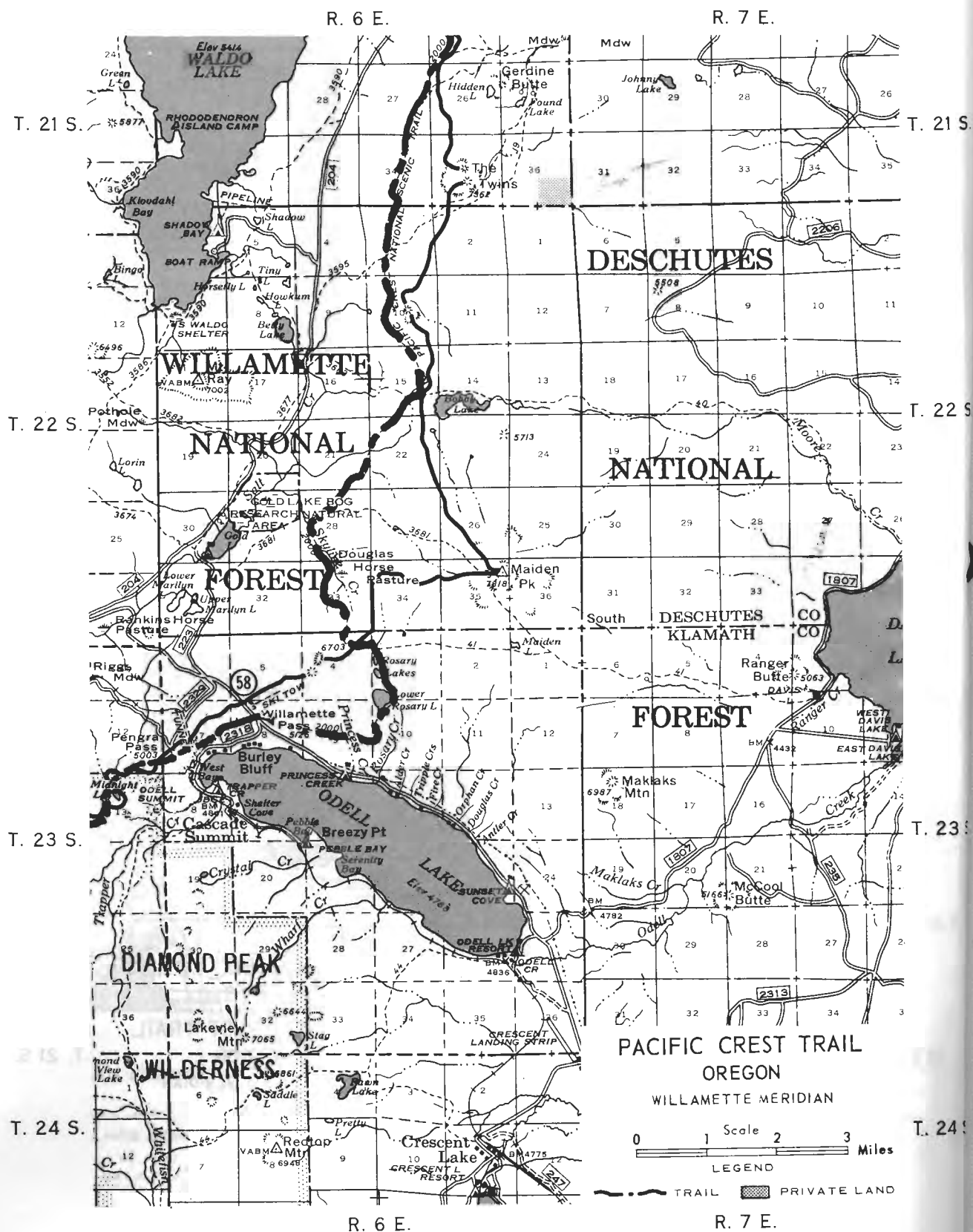












R. 4 E.

R. 5 E.

R. 5 1/2 E.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL
OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

0 1 2 3
Scale Miles

LEGEND

--- TRAIL PRIVATE LAND

T. 23 S.

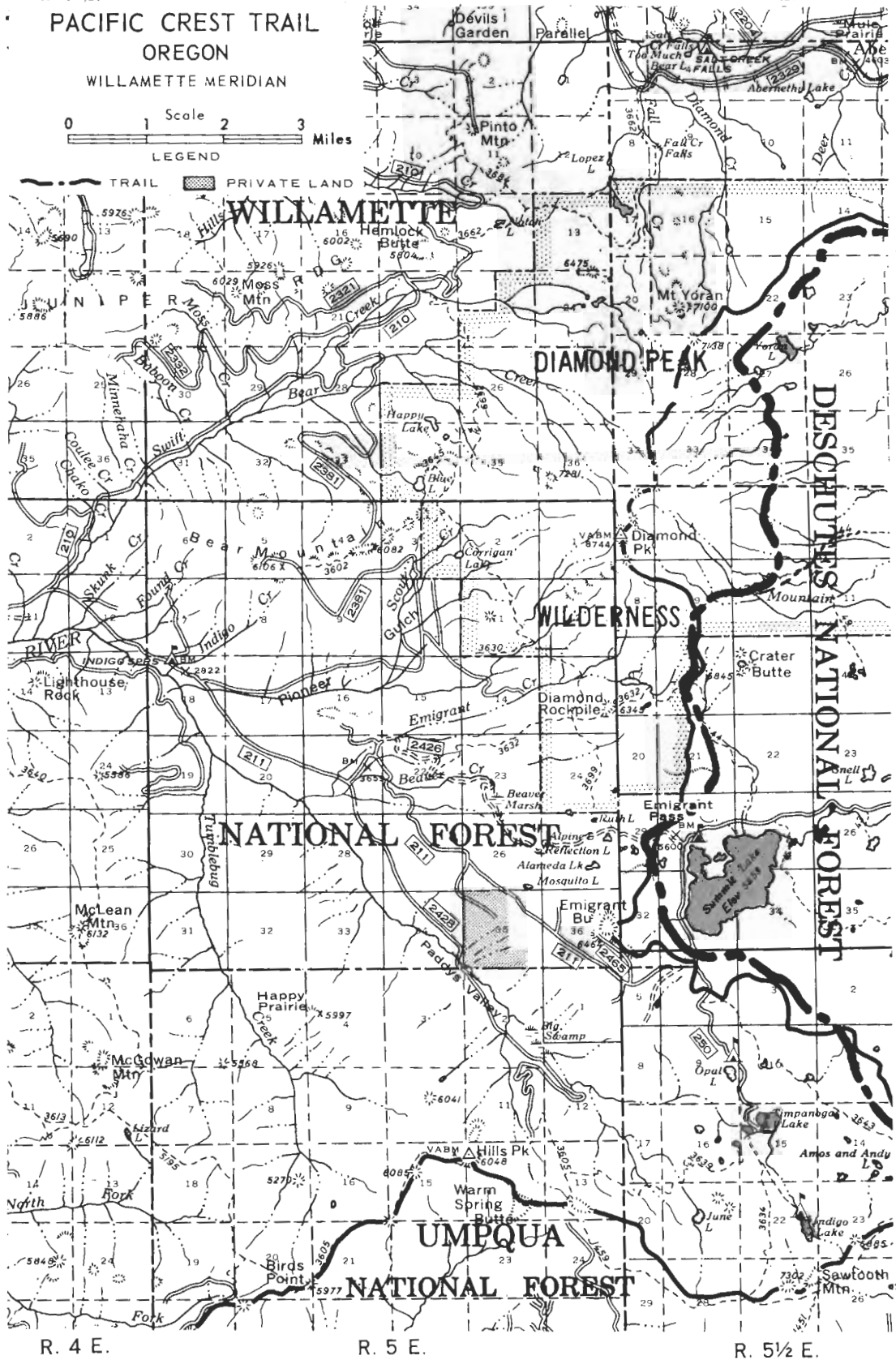
T. 23 S.

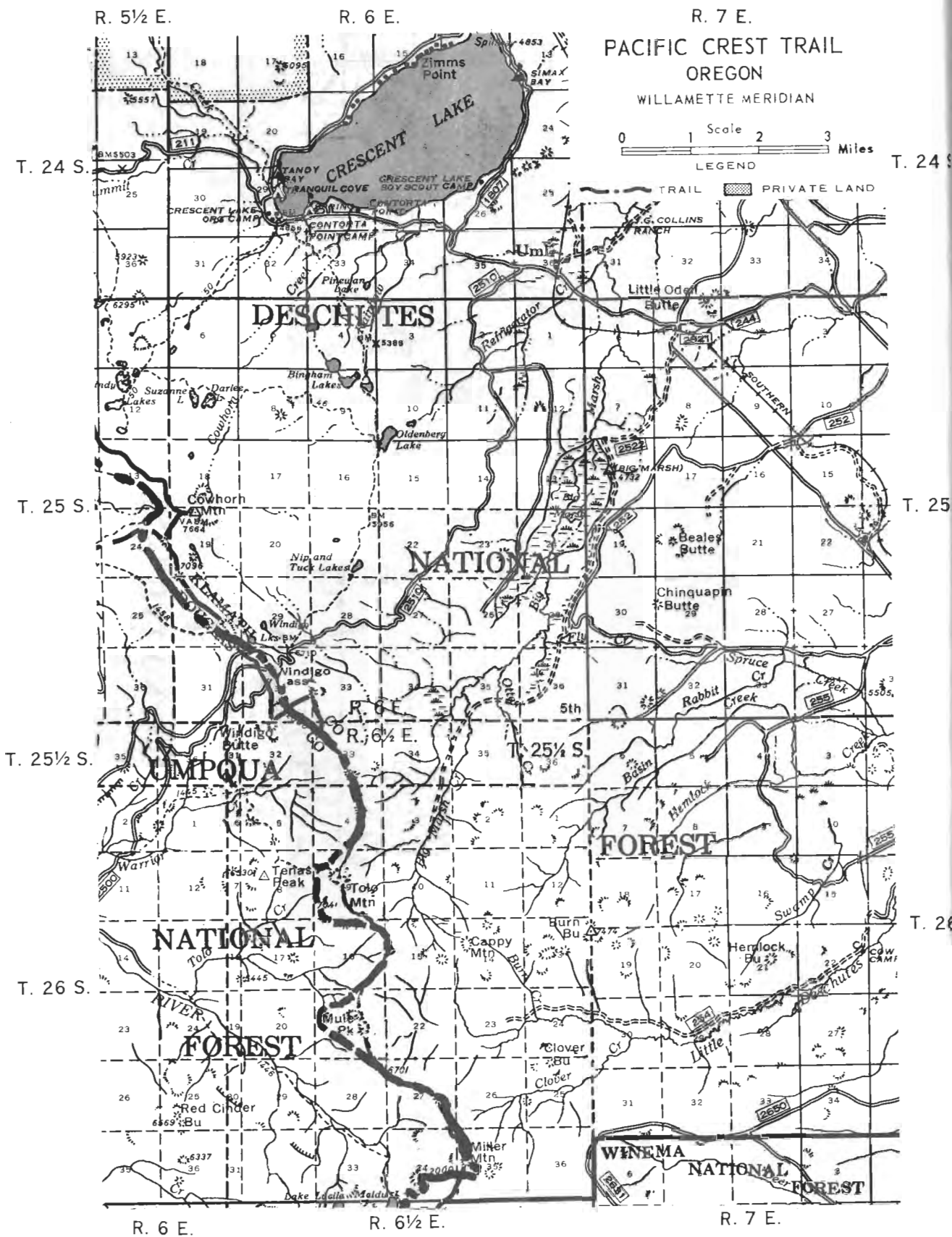
T. 24 S.

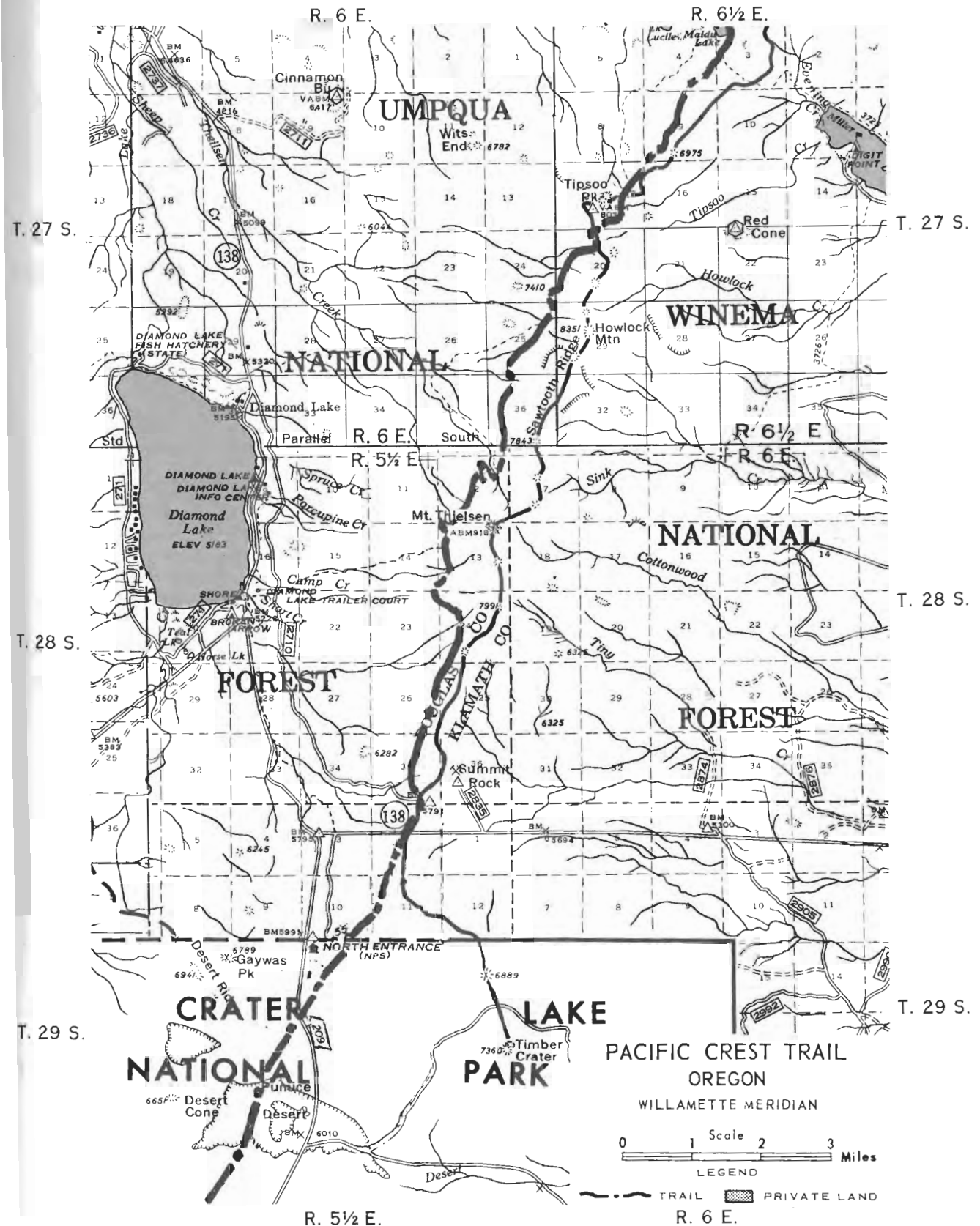
T. 24 S.

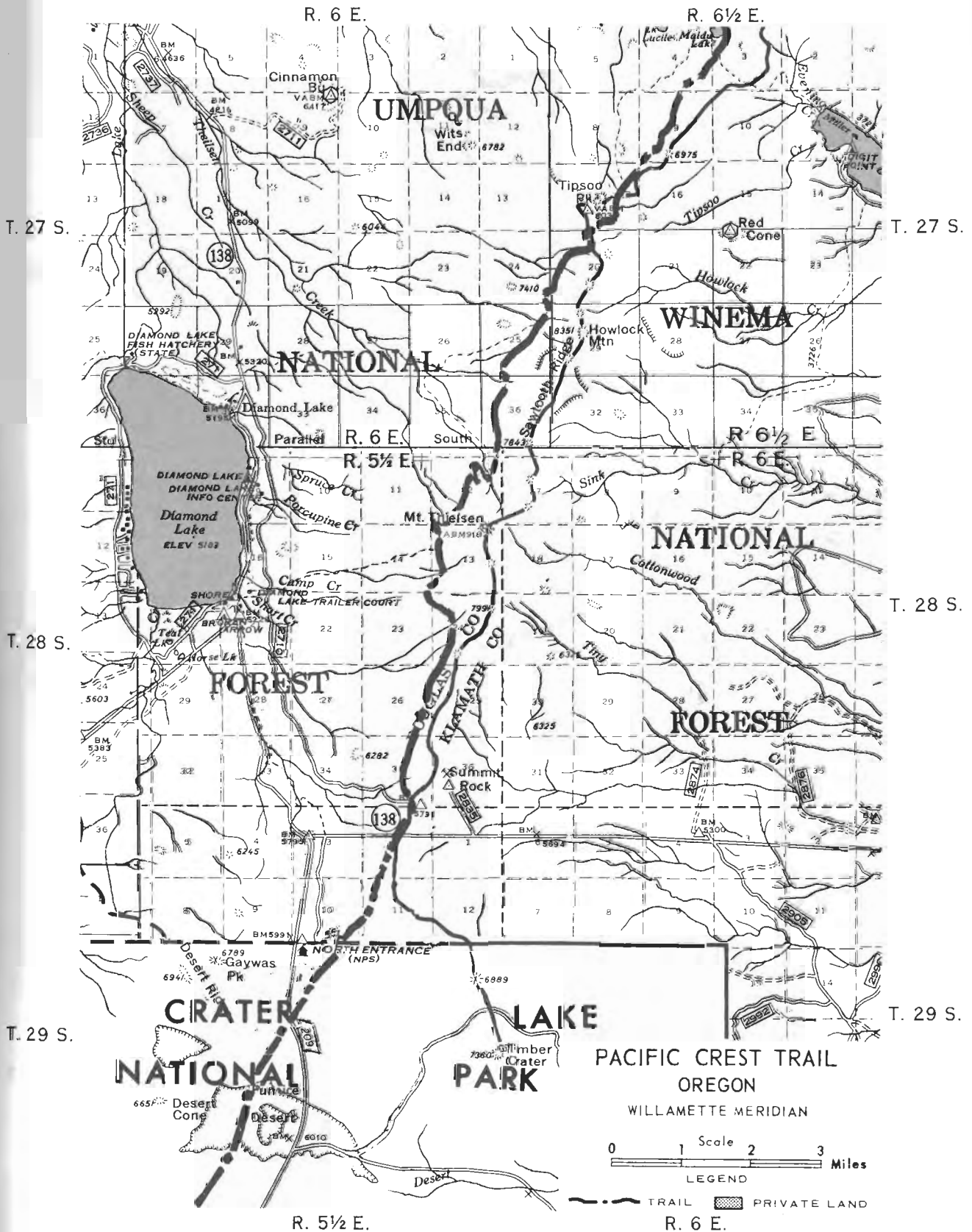
T. 25 S.

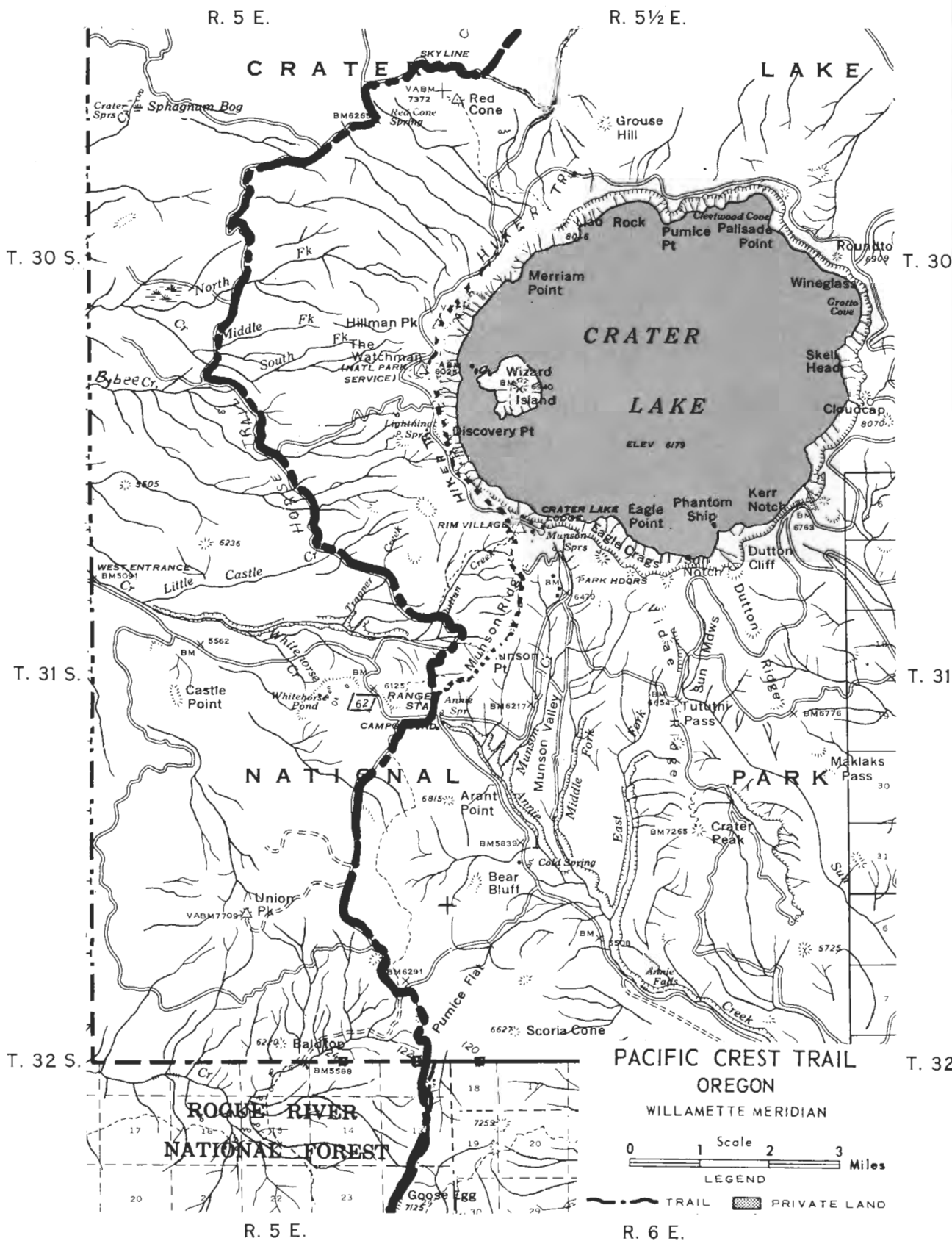
T. 25 S.

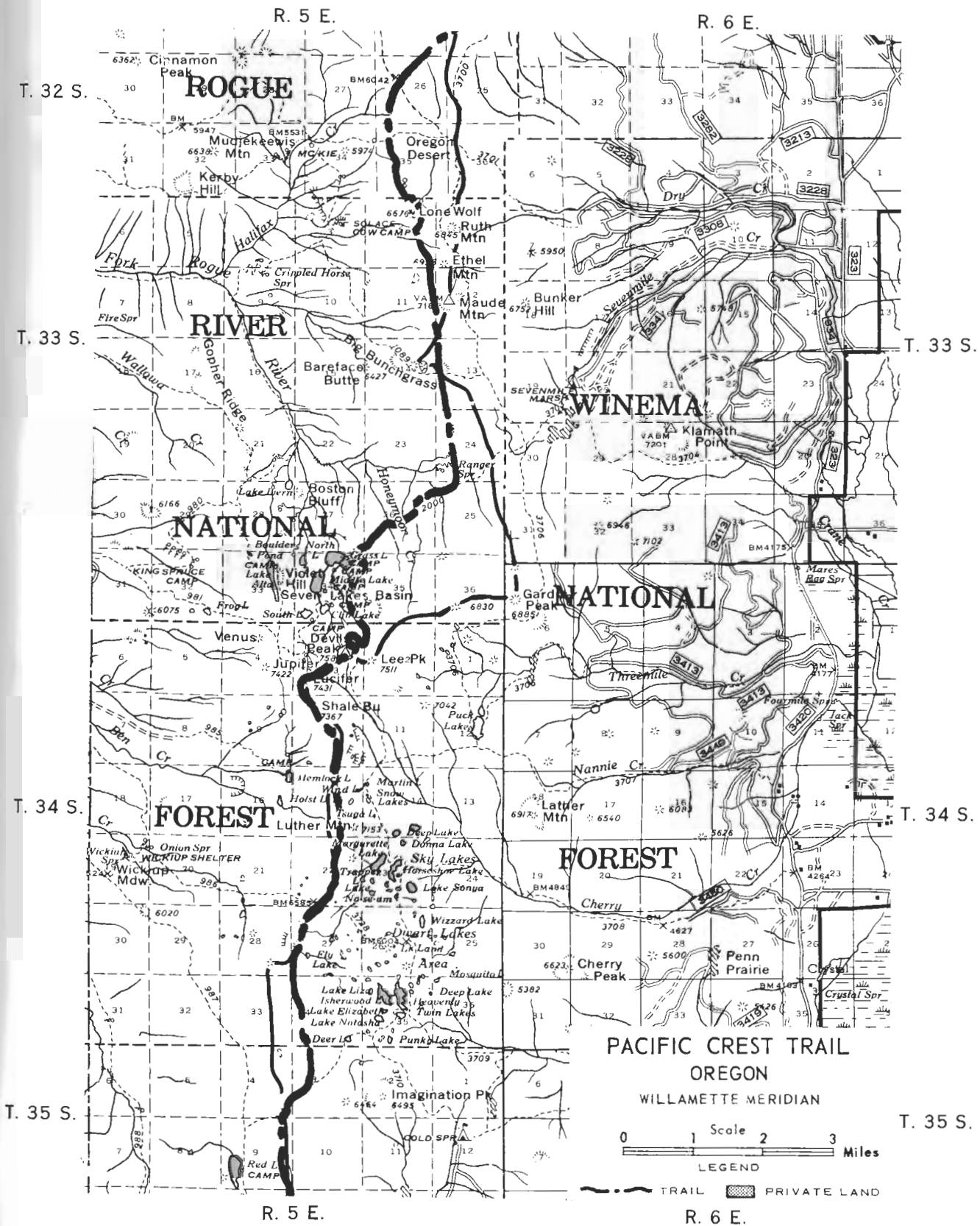


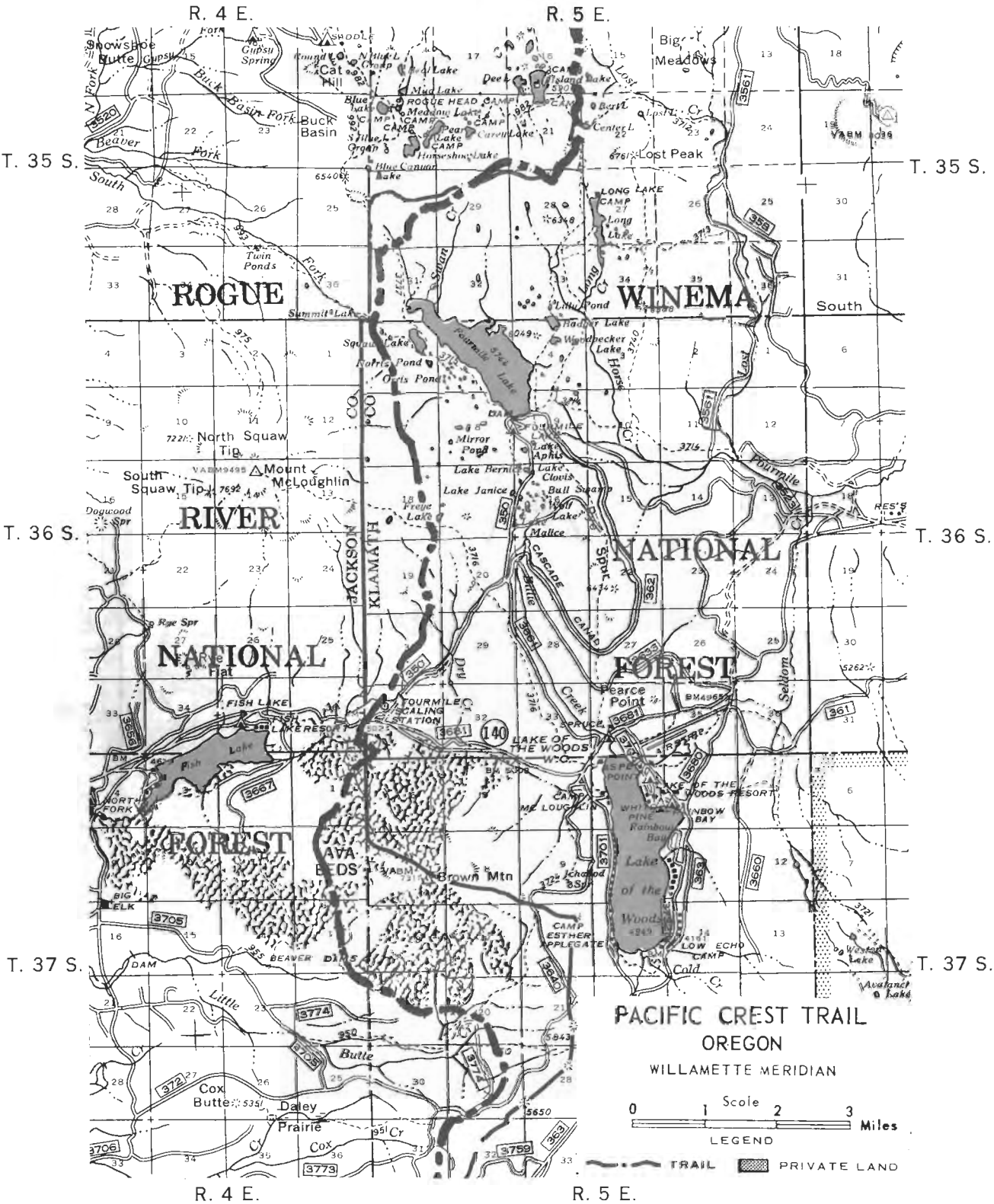


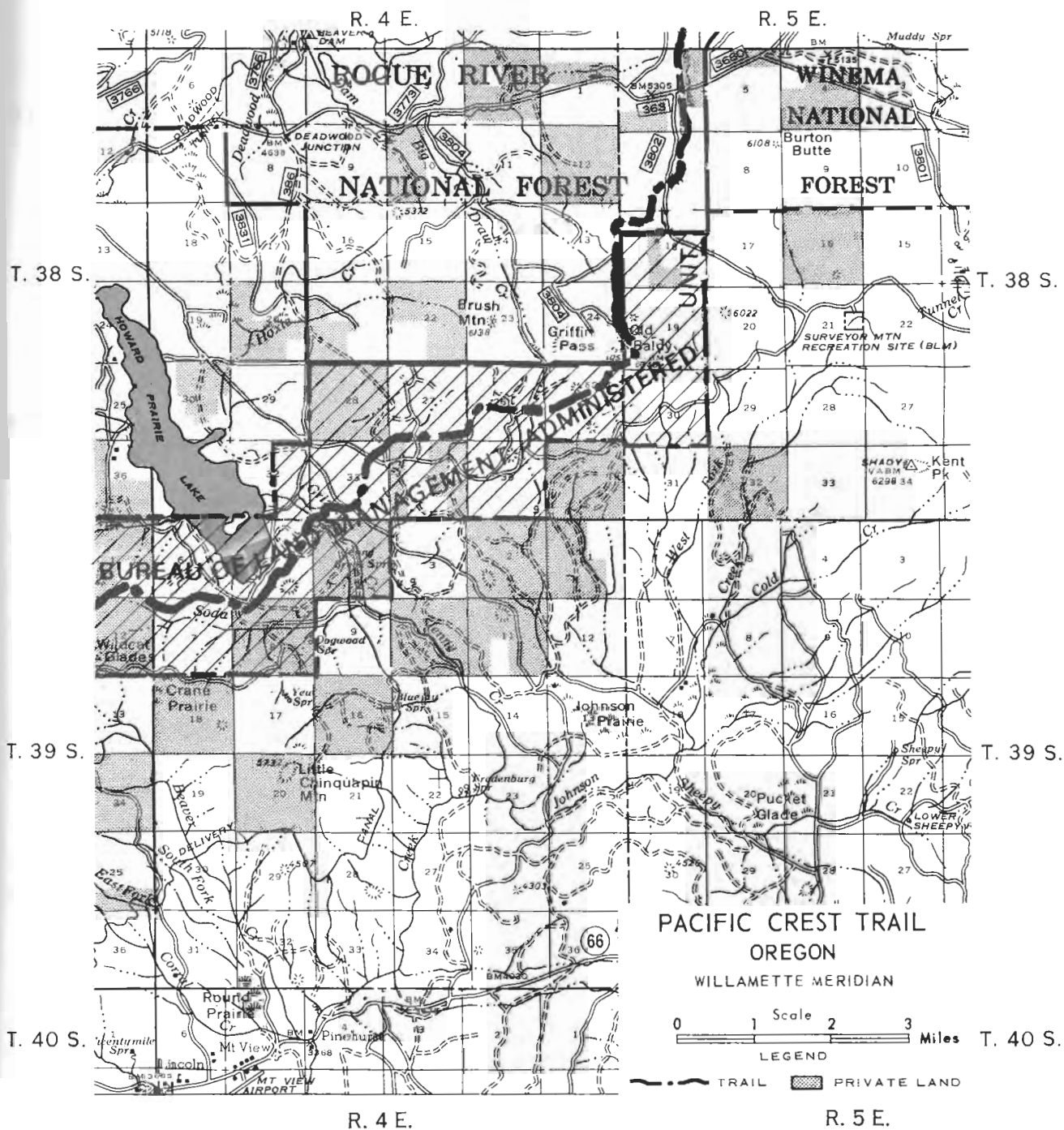


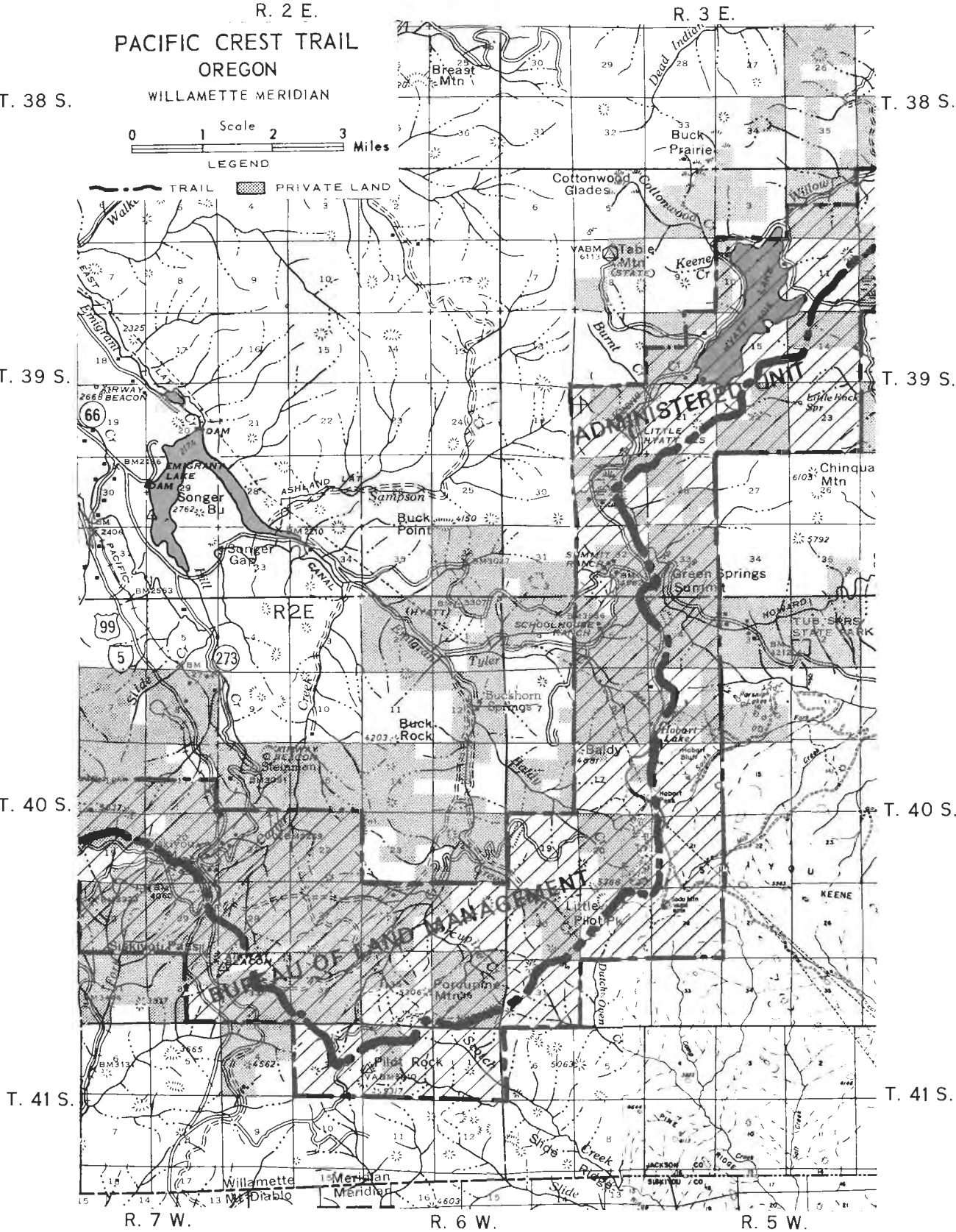


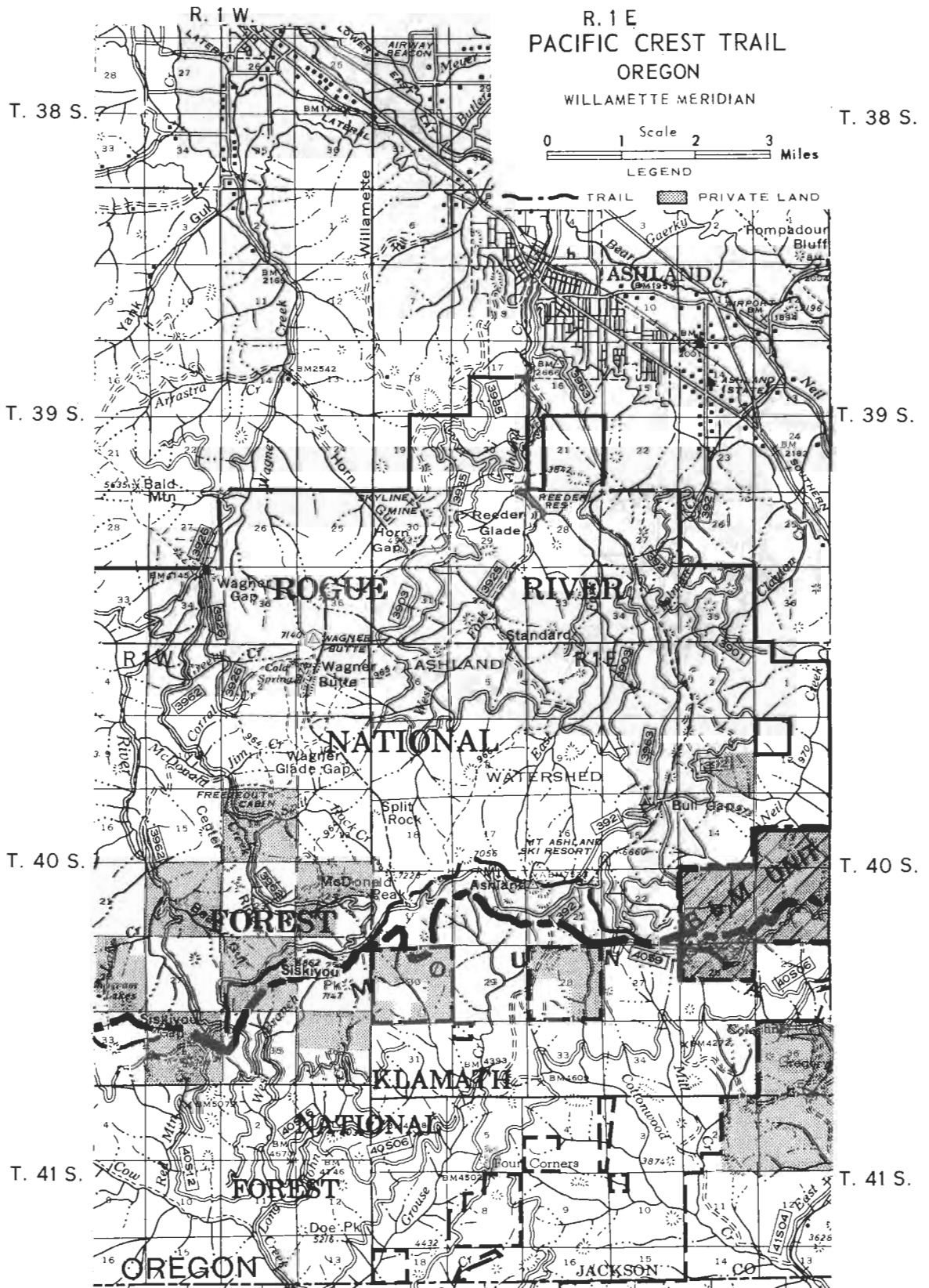


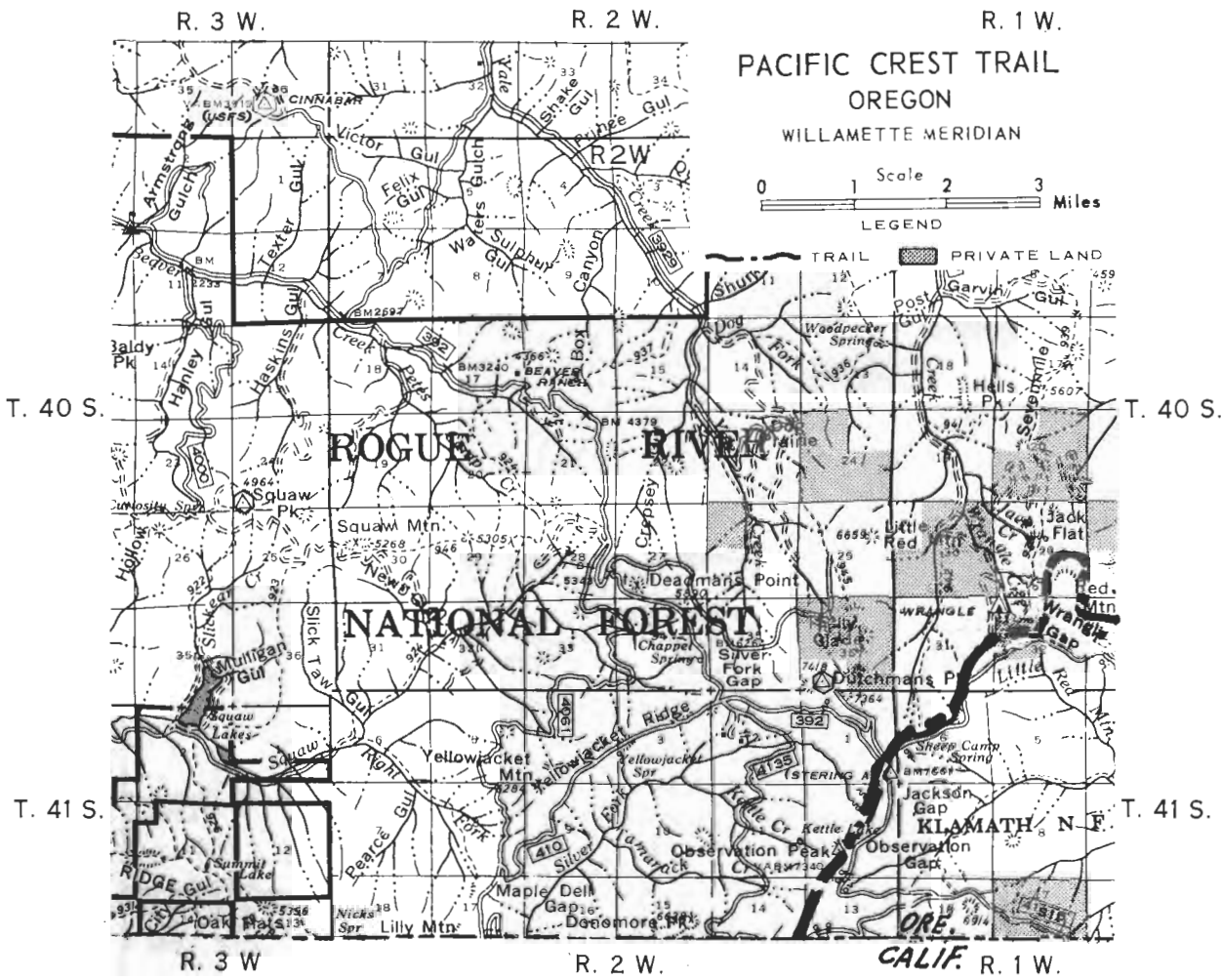












R.10W.

R.9W.

OREGON

CALIFORNIA

T.48N.

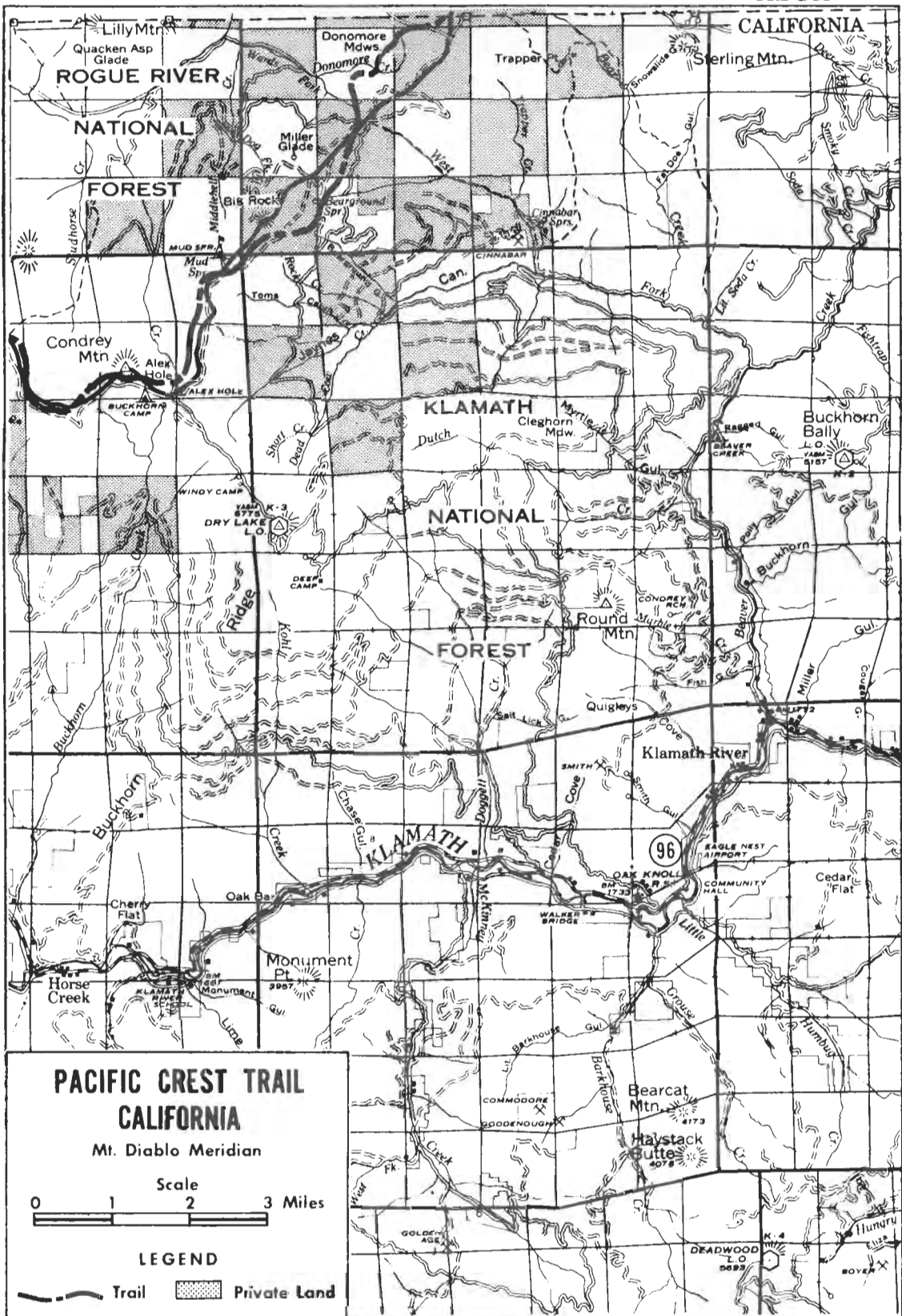
T.48N.

T.47N.

T.47N.

T.46N.

T.46N.



R.9W.

R.11W.



R.11W.

R.12W.

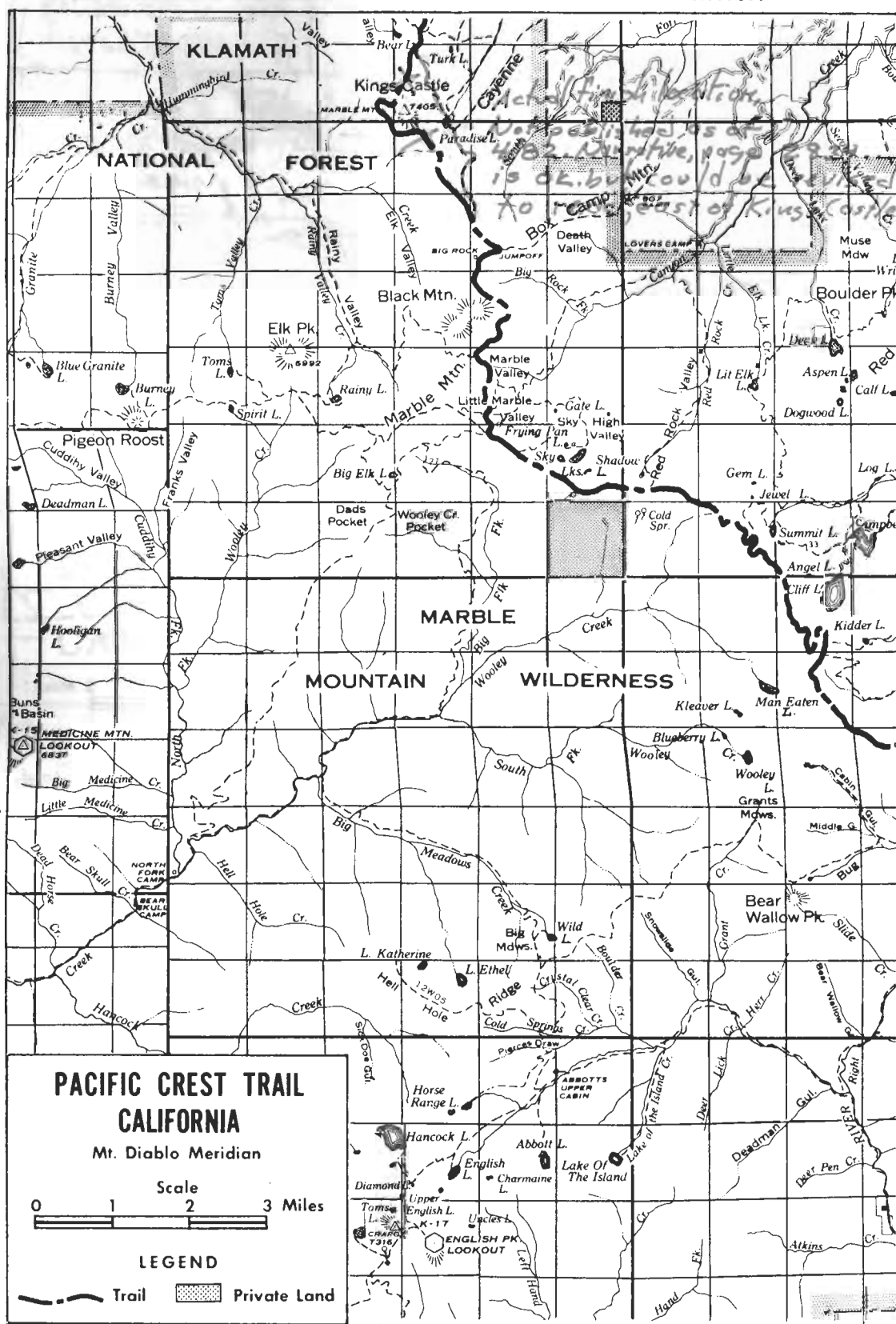
R.11W.

T.43N.

T.43N

T.42N.

T. 421



R.12W.

R.11W.

R.10W.

R.9W.

42N.

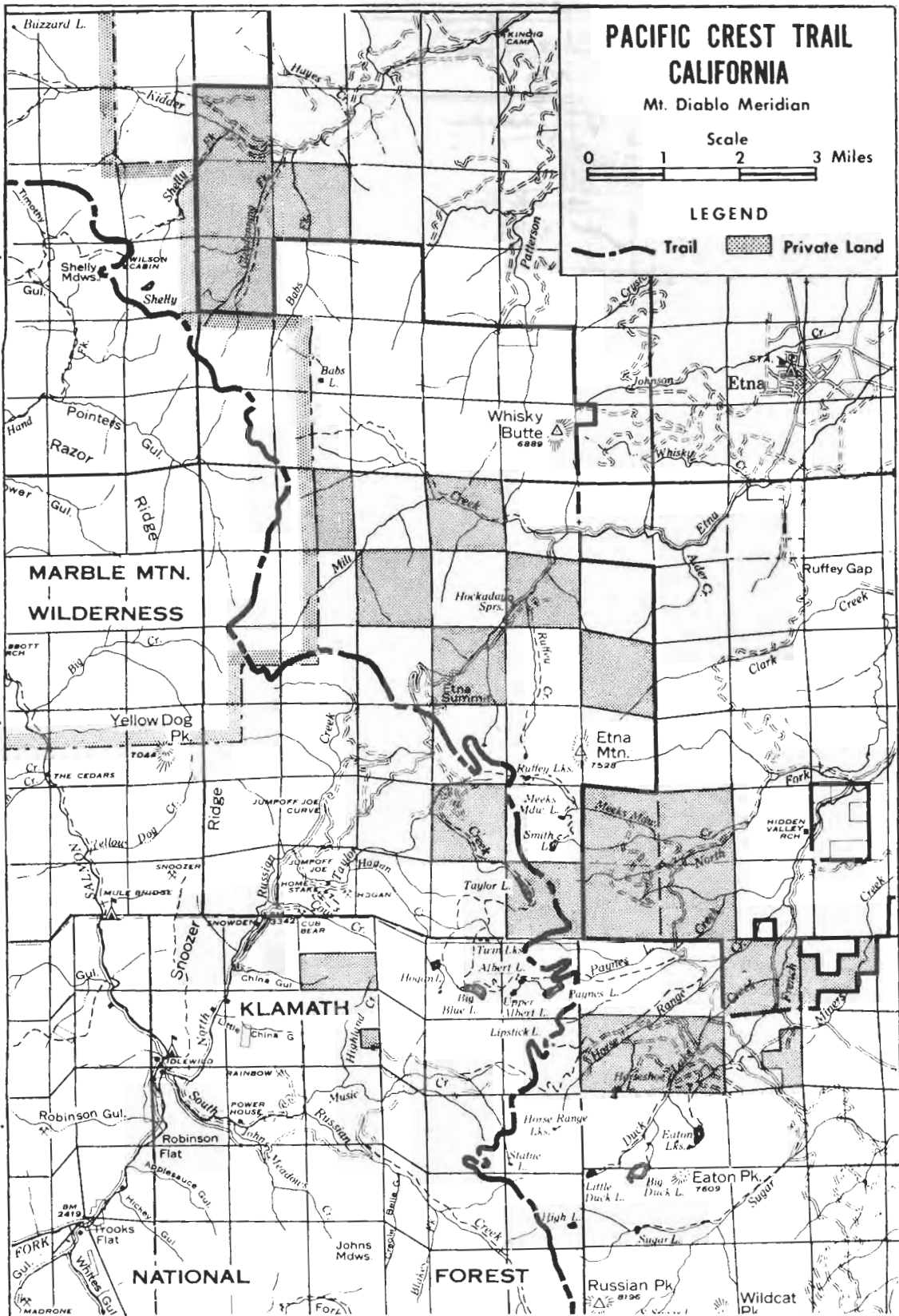
T.42N.

41N.

T.41N.

40N.

T.40N.



R.10W.

R.9W.

R.10W.

R.9W.

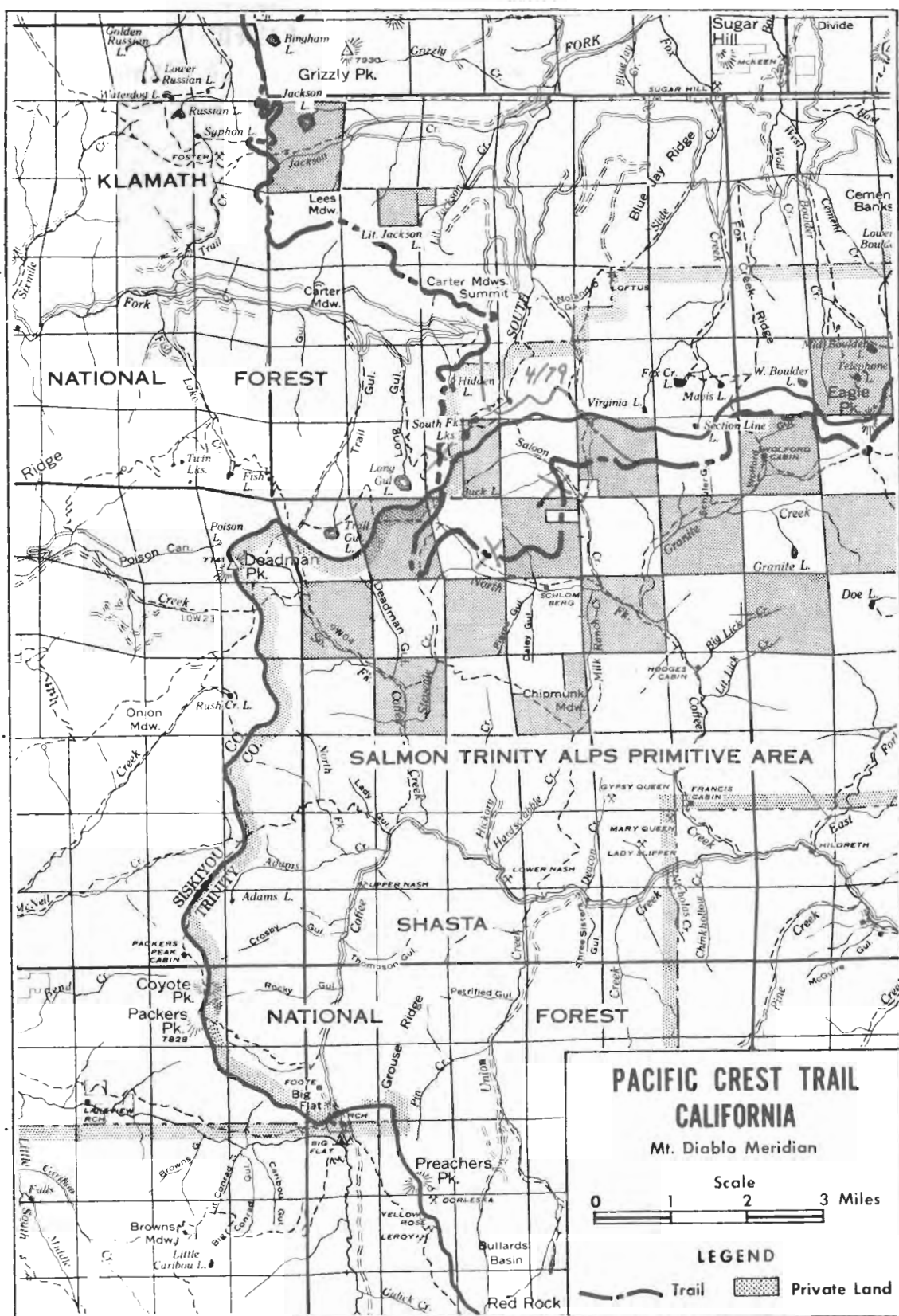
T.39N.

T.39

T.38N.

T.38

T.37N



Mt. Diablo Meridian

Scale

0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

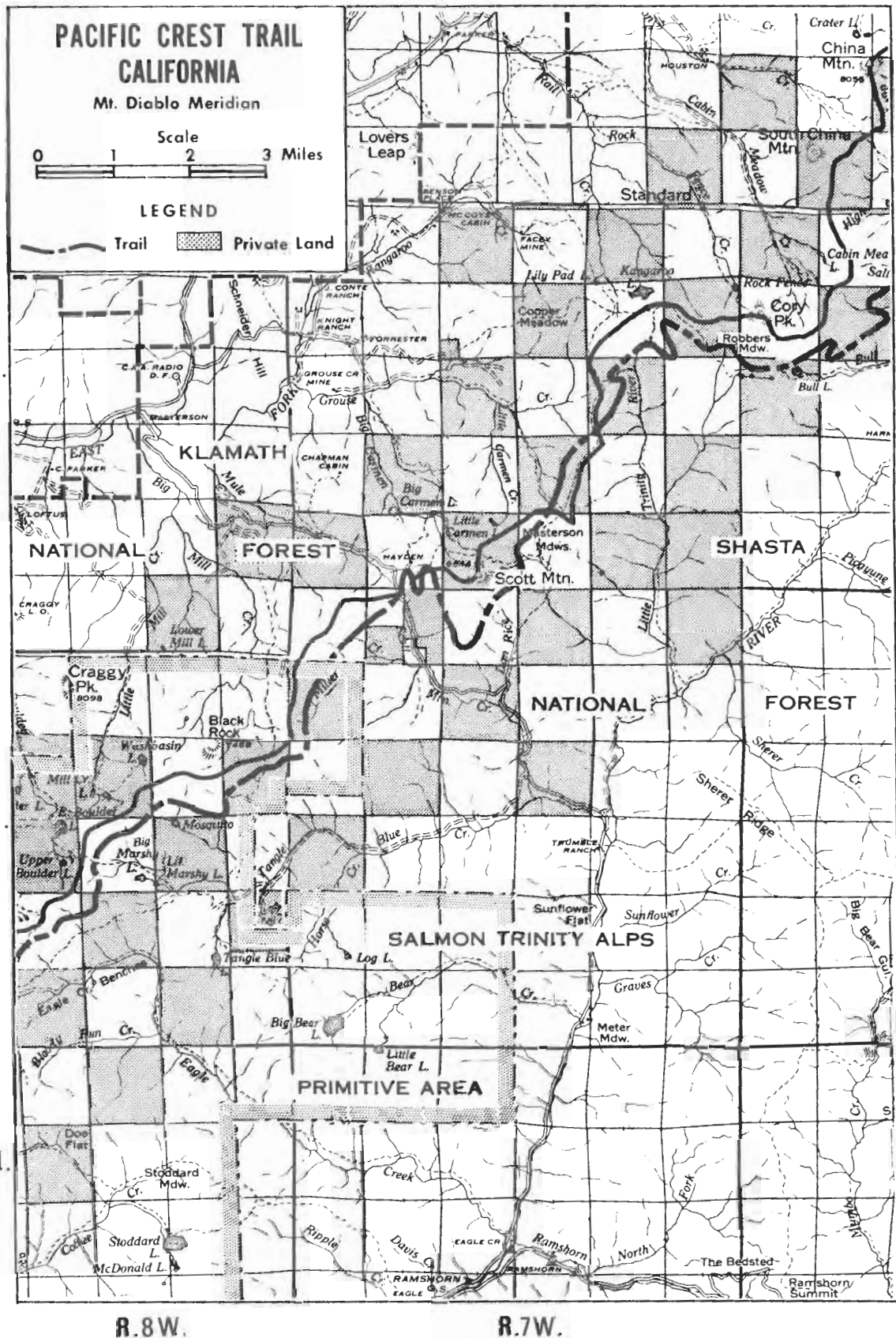
Trail

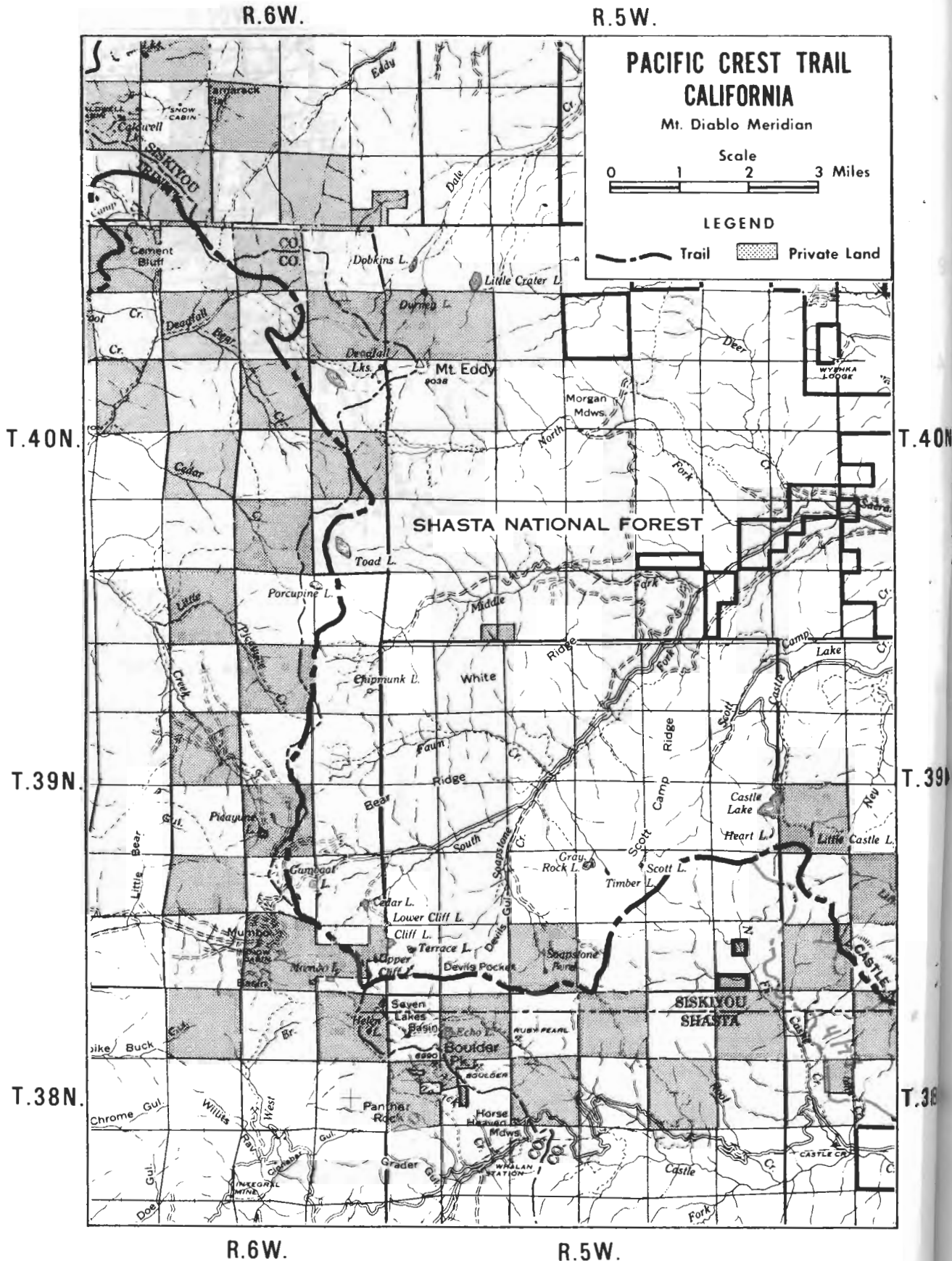
Private Land

R.10W.

R.9W.

R.7W.





R.4W.

R.3W.

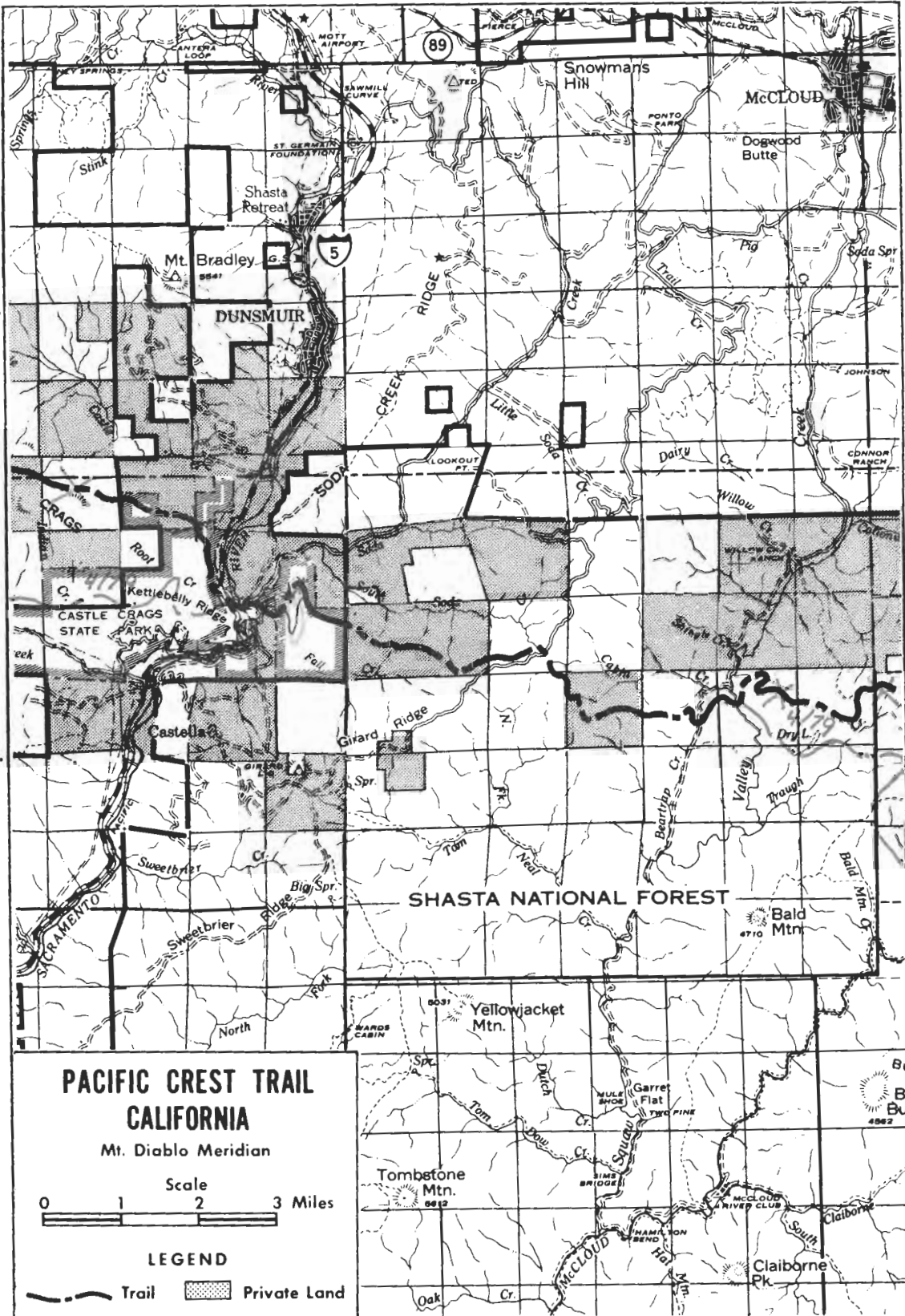
9N.

T.39N.

8N.

T.38N.

T.37N.



R.3W.

R.2W.

R.1W.

T.39N.

T.39N.

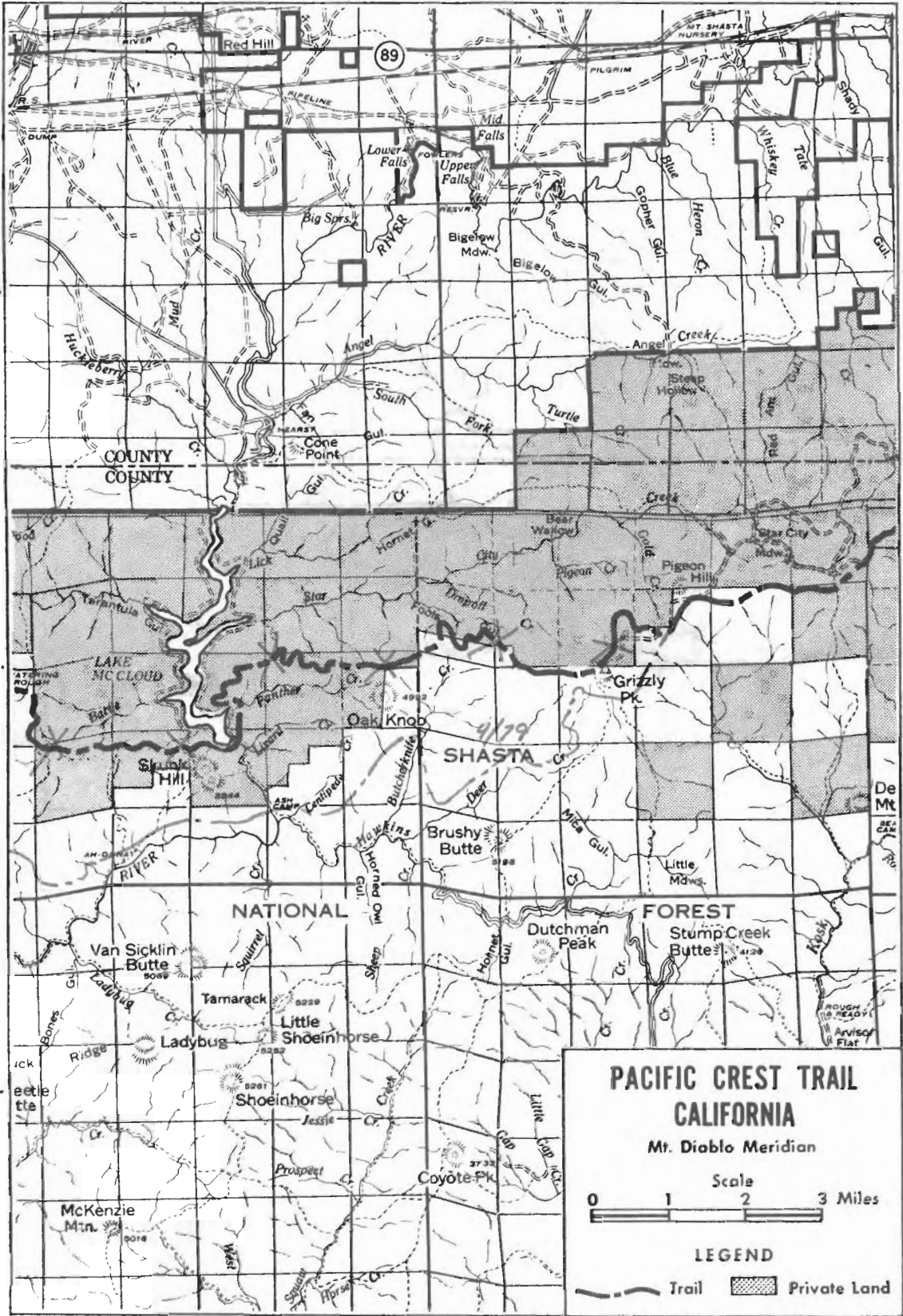
T.38N.

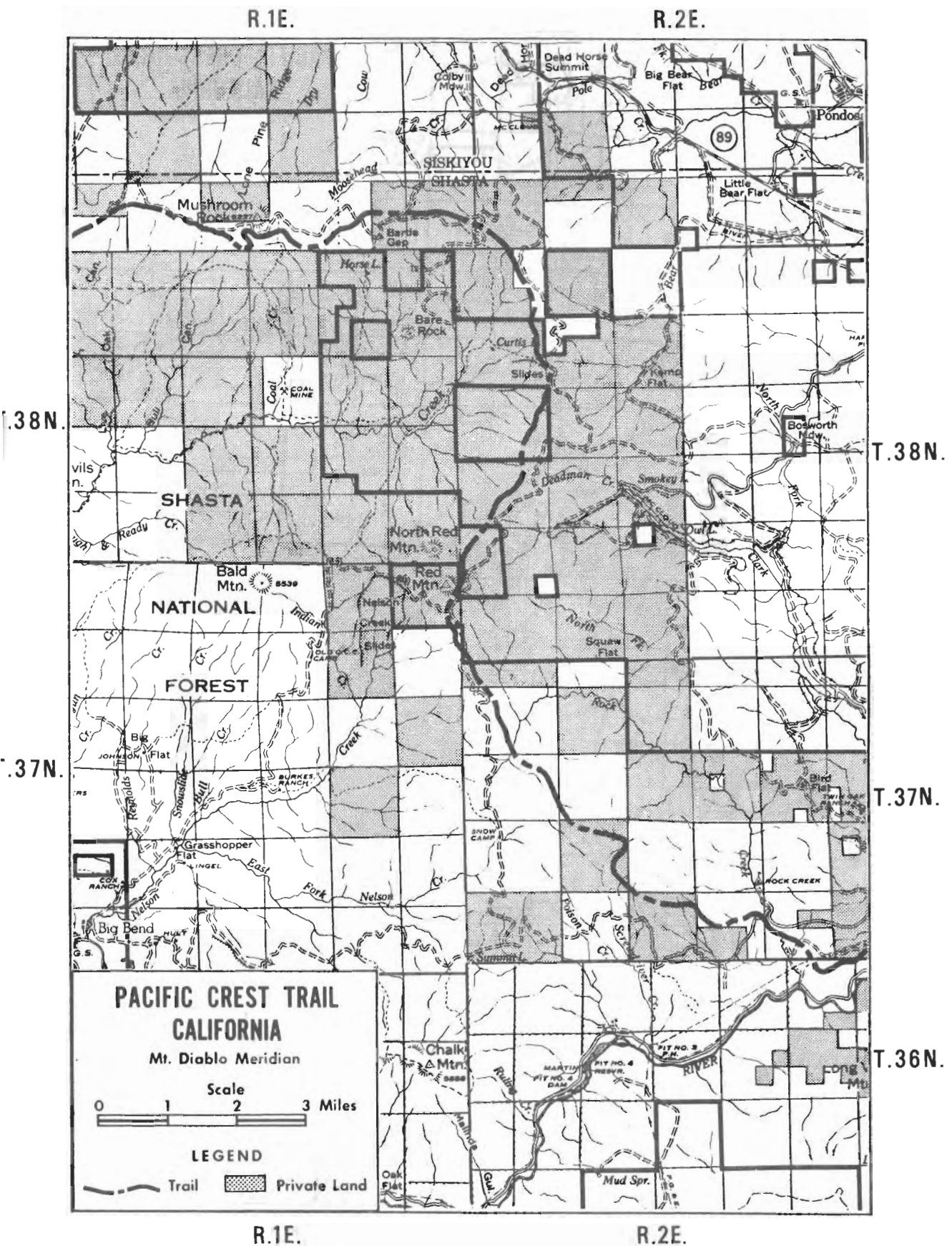
T.38N.

T.37N.

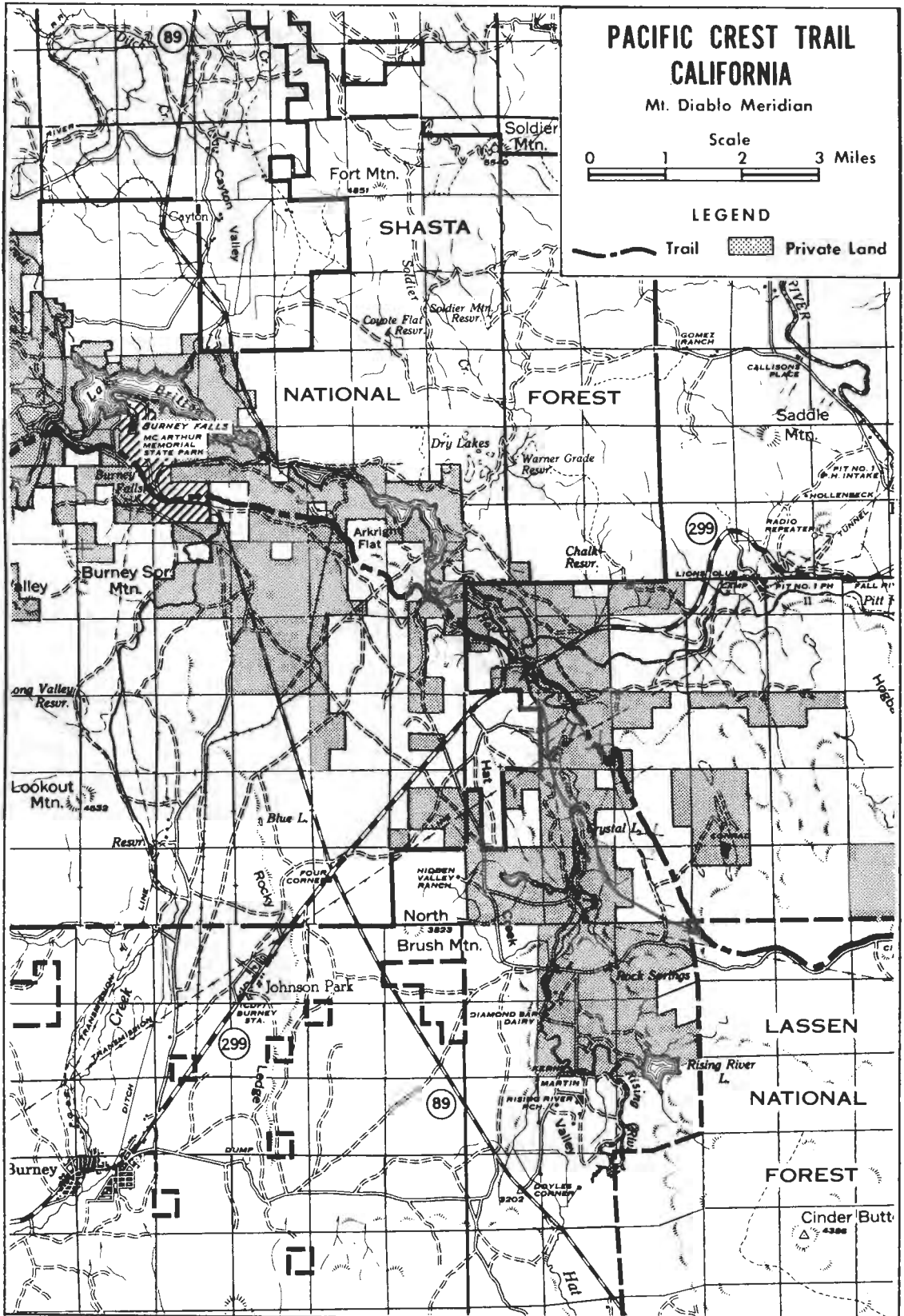
T.37N.

R.2W.





R.3E.



R.3E.

R.4E.

R.5E.

36N.

35N.

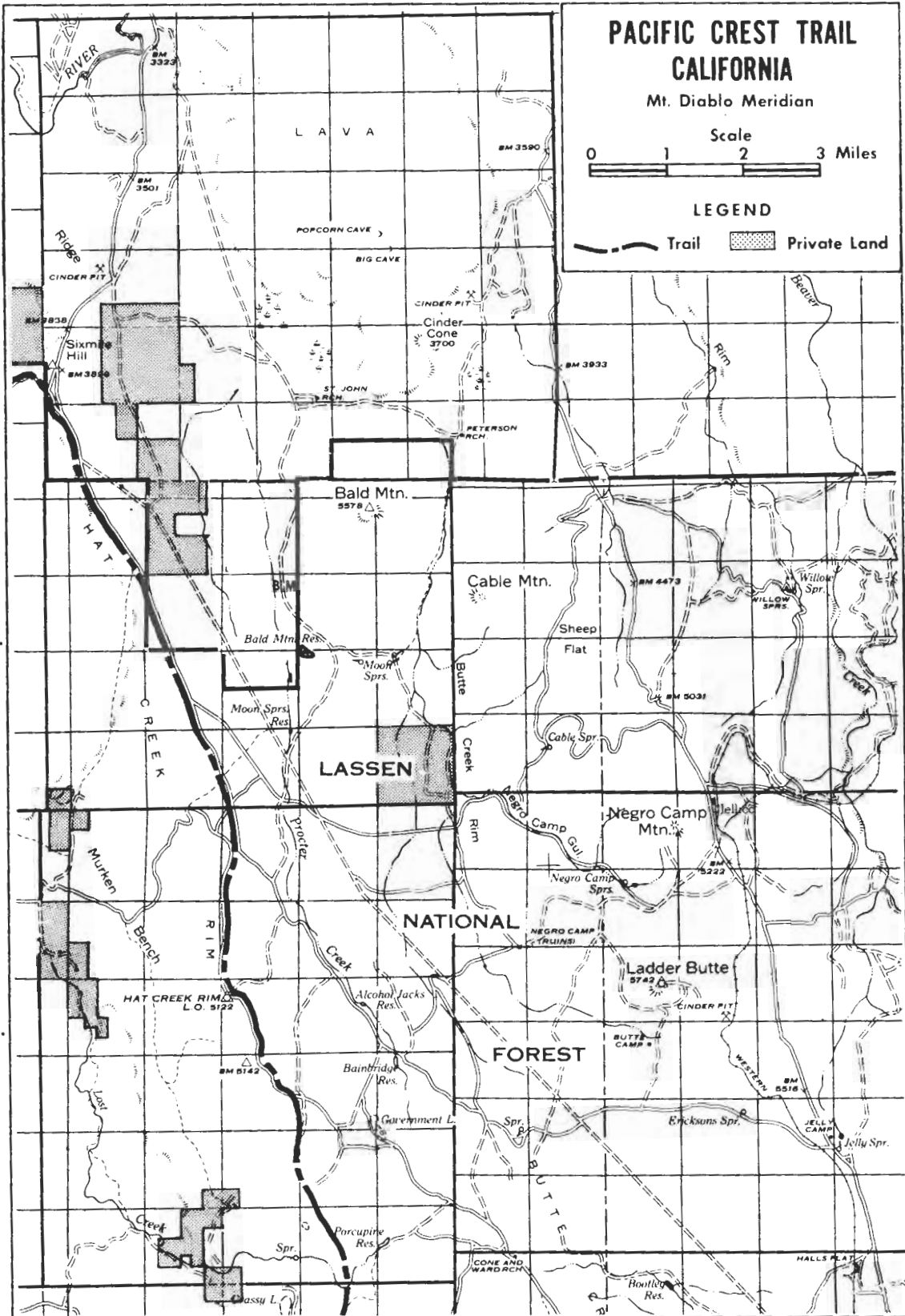
4N.

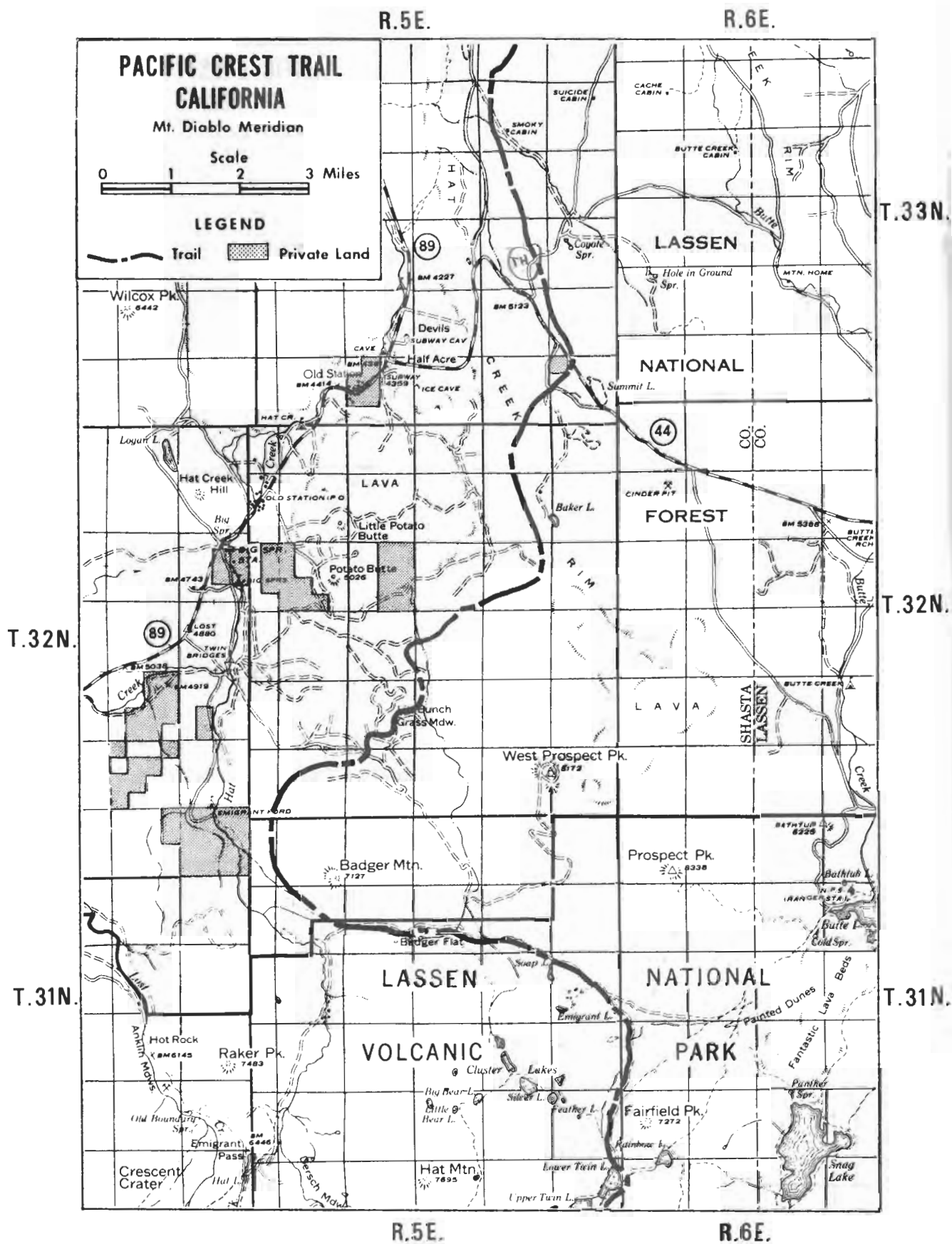
T.35N.

T.34N.

R.5E.

R.6E.





R.5E.

R.6E.

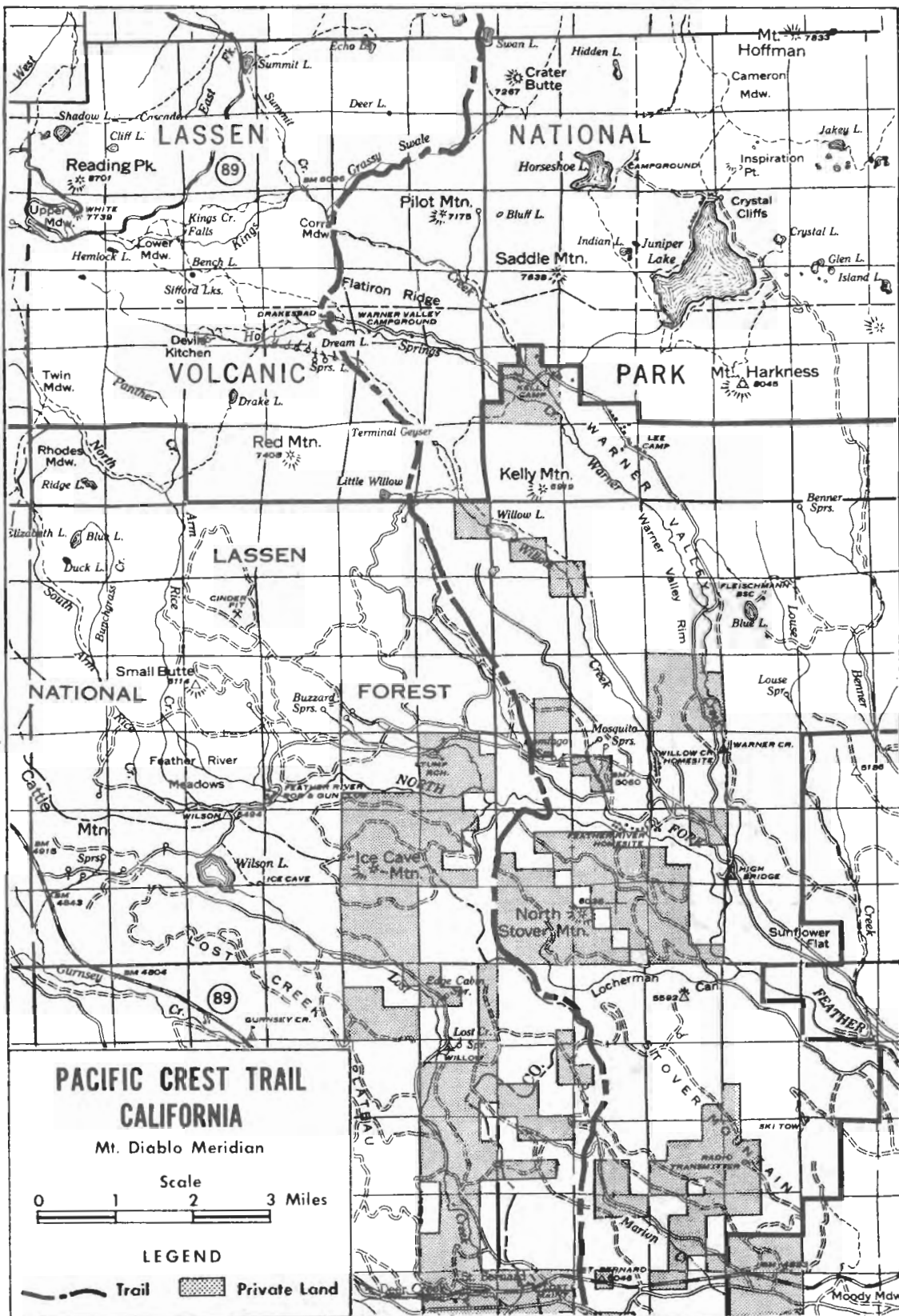
30N.

T.30N.

29N.

T.29N.

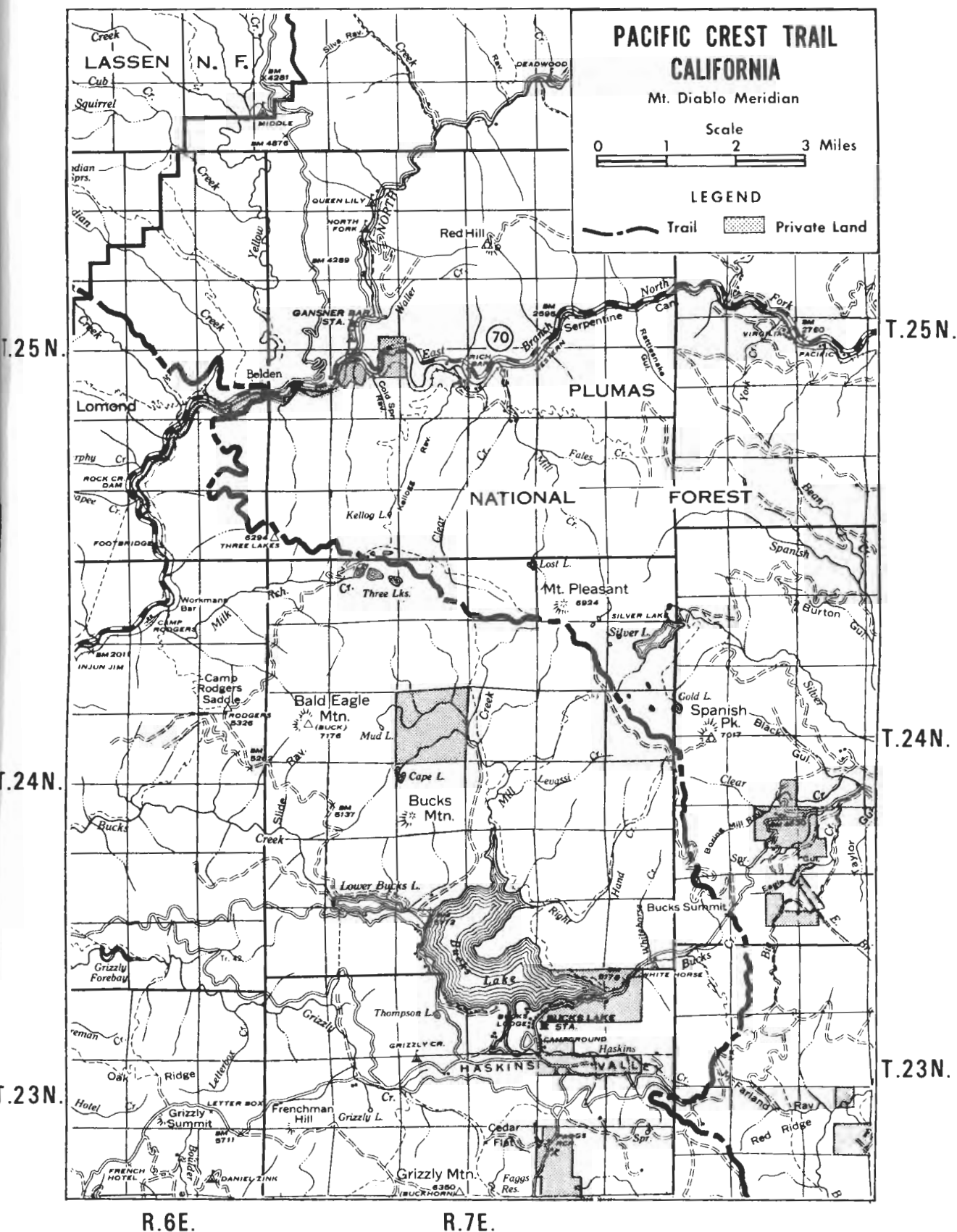
T.28N.



R.6E.

R.6E.

R.7E.



R.8E.

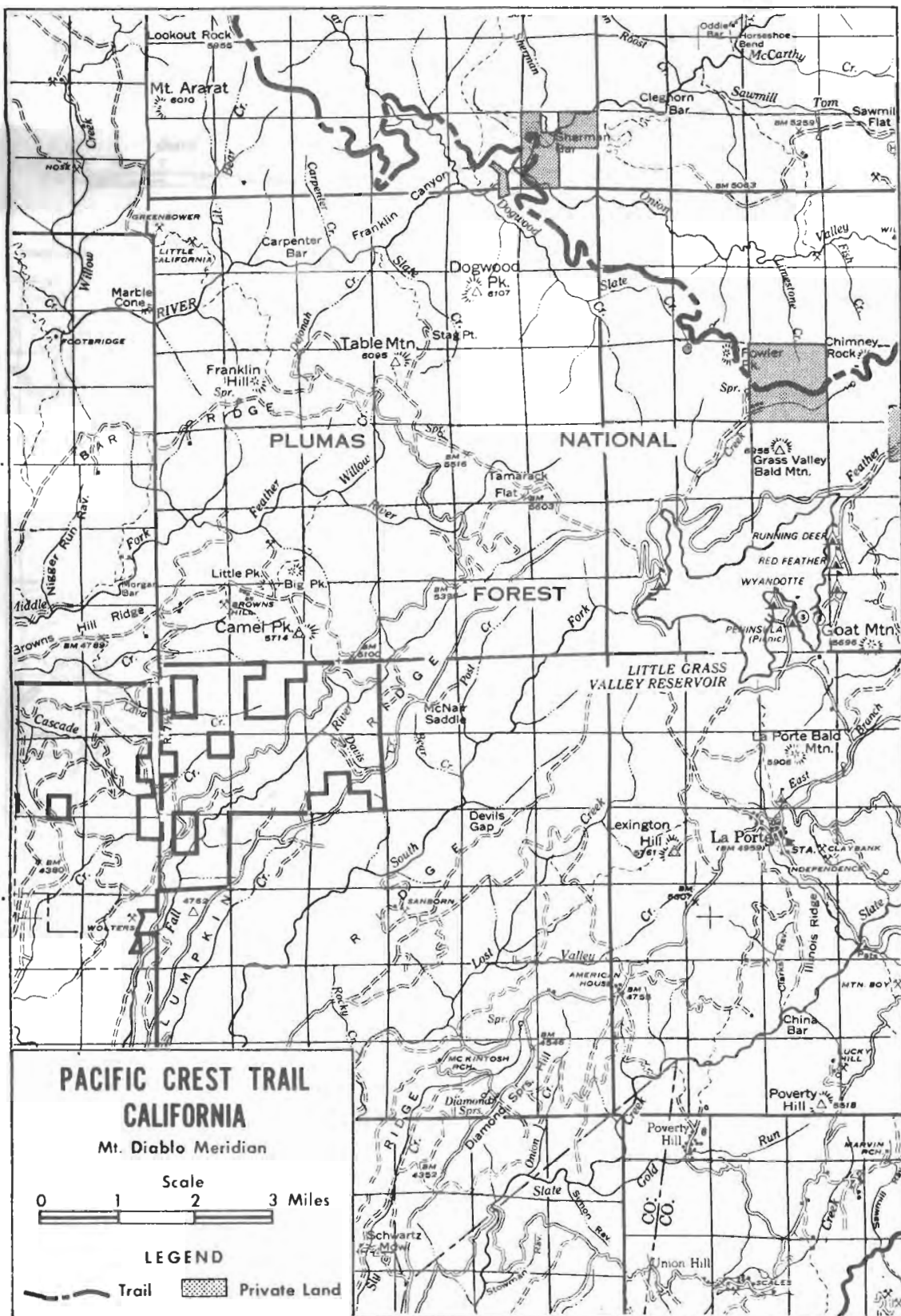
R.9E.

T.22N.

T.22N.

T.21N.

T.21N.



R.8E.

R.9E.

R.11E.



R.11E.

R.11E.

R.12E.

T.22N.

T.22N.

T.21N.

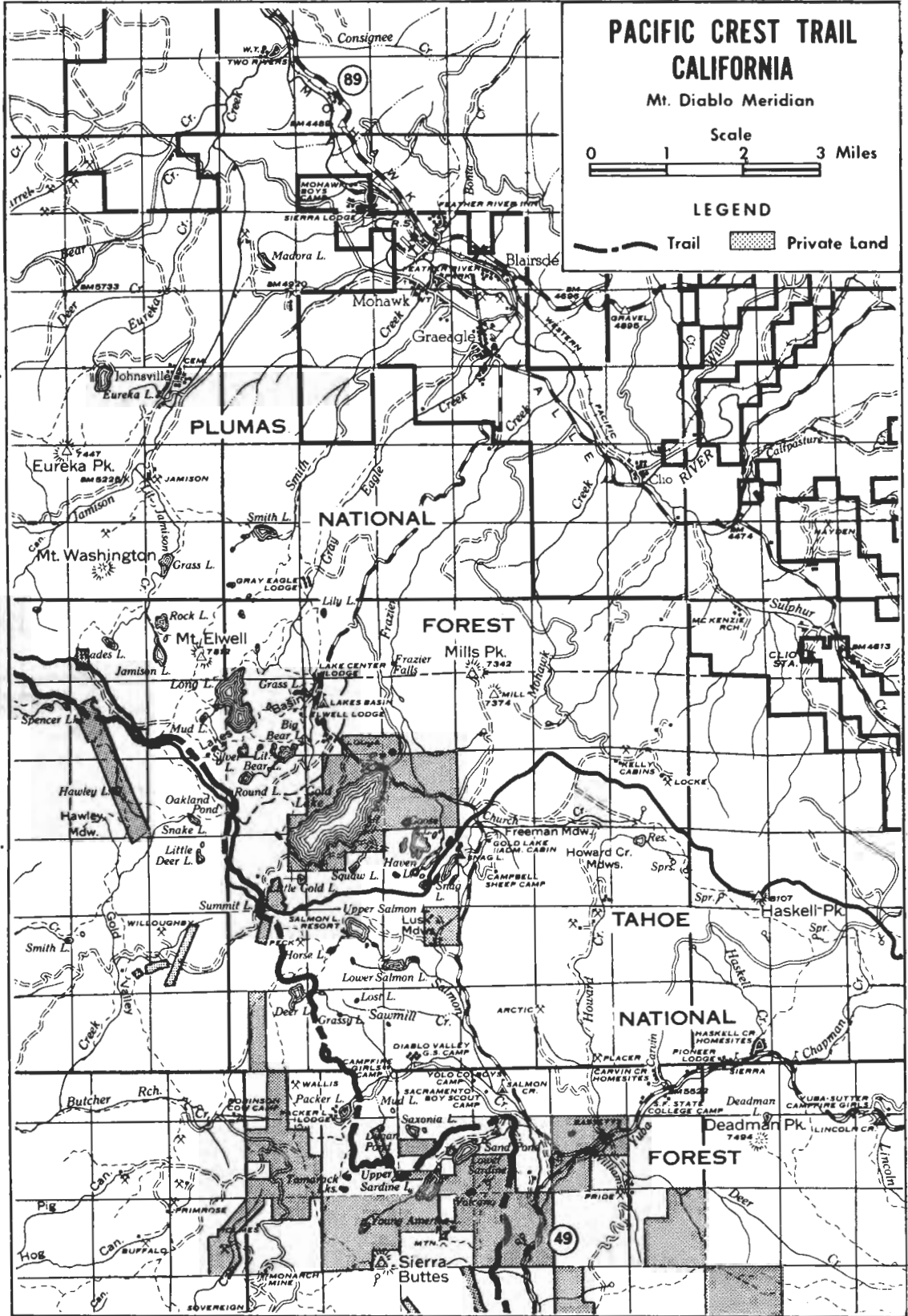
T.21N.

T.20N.

T.20N.

R.11E.

R.12E.



R.12E.

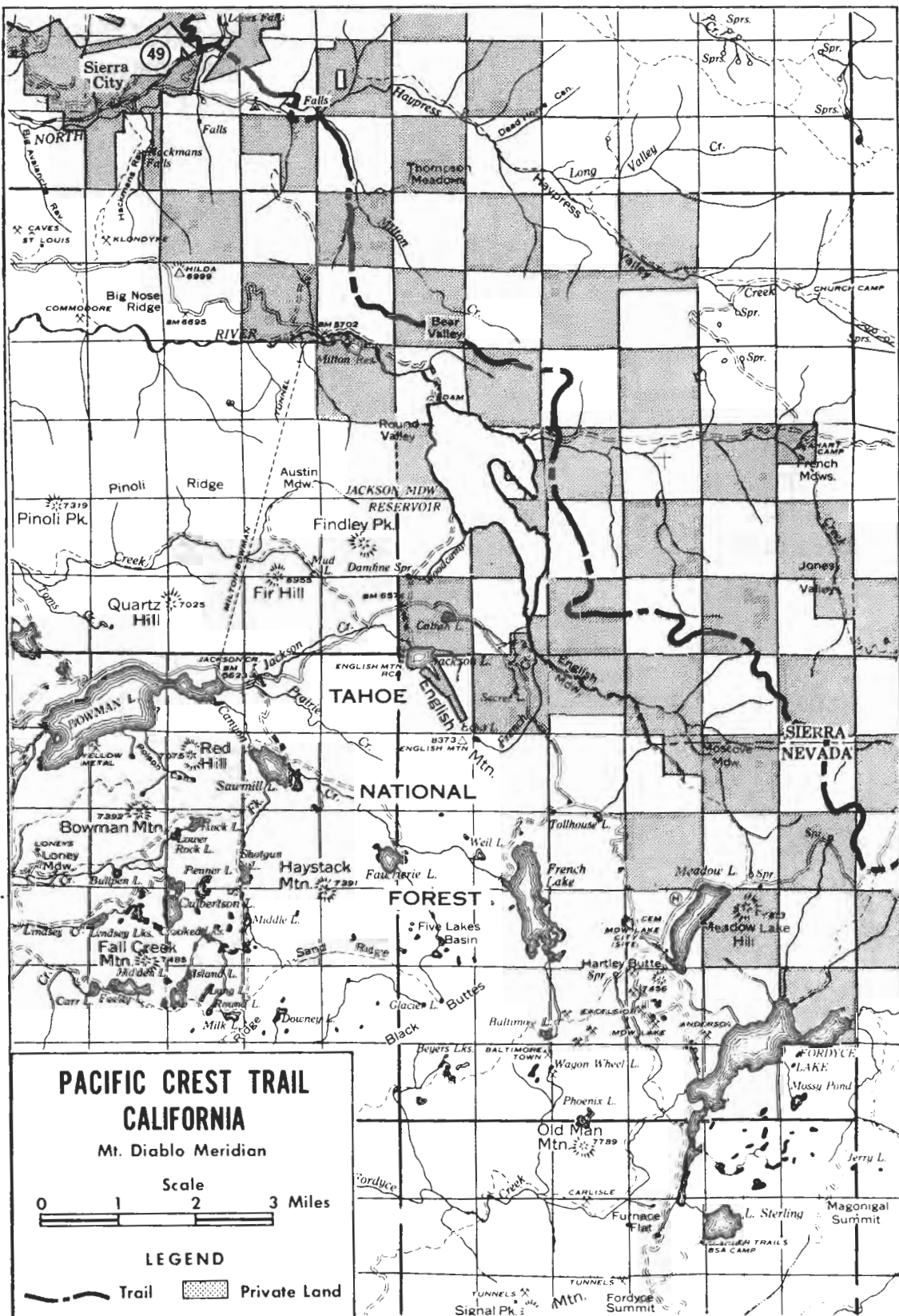
R.13E.

19N.

T.19N.

8N.

T.18N.



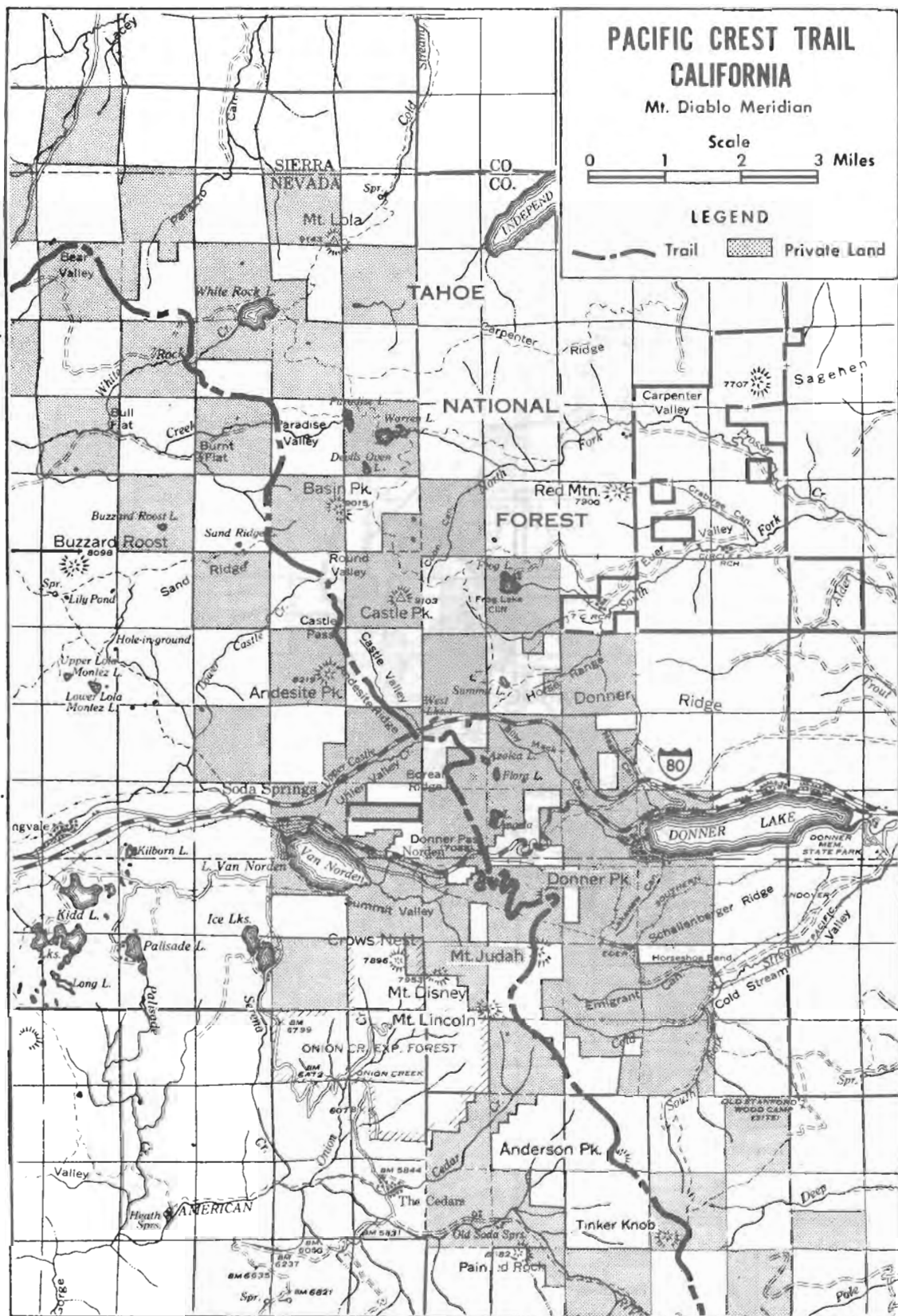
R.13E.

R.14E.

T.18N.

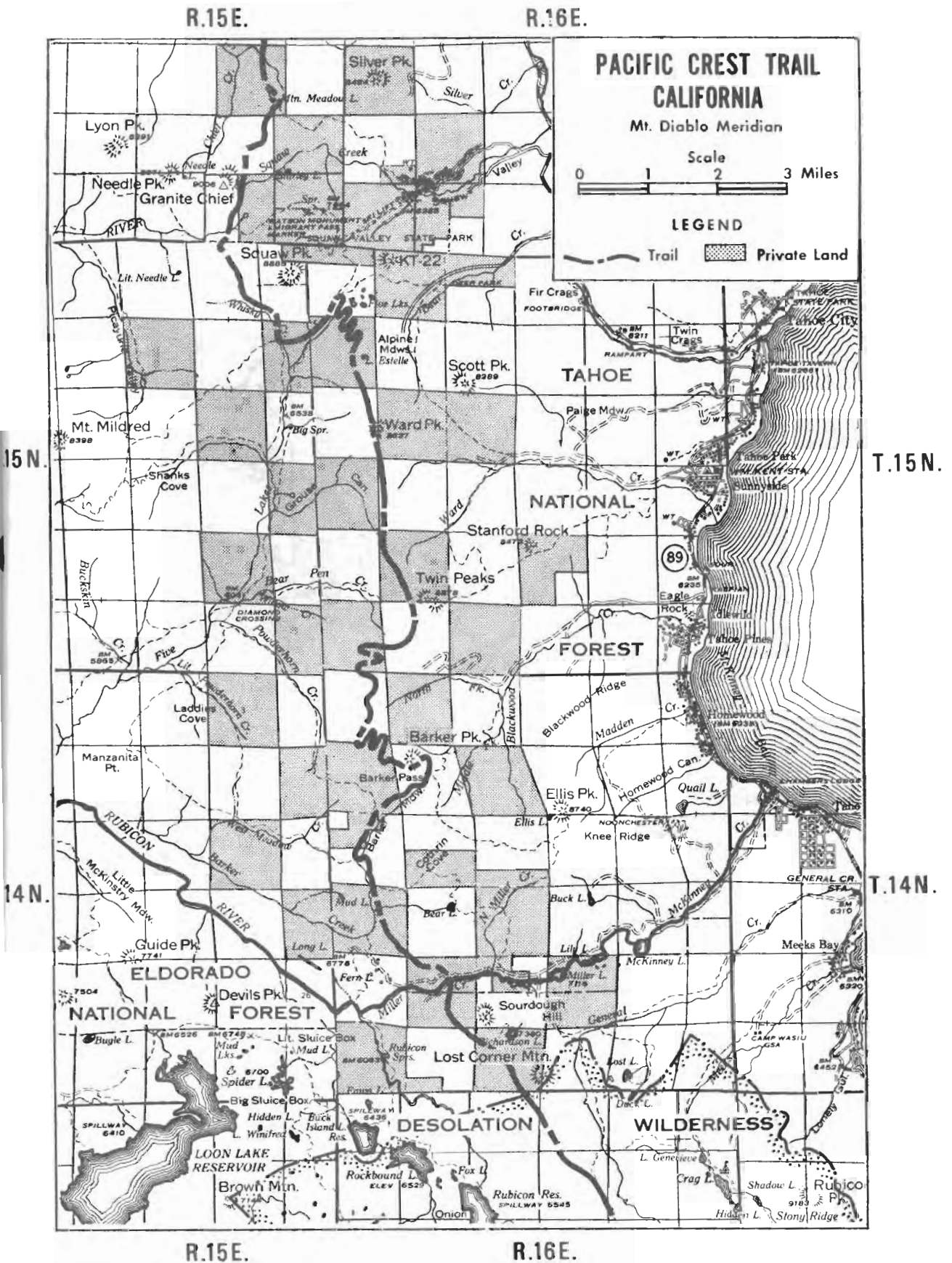
T.17N.

T.16N.

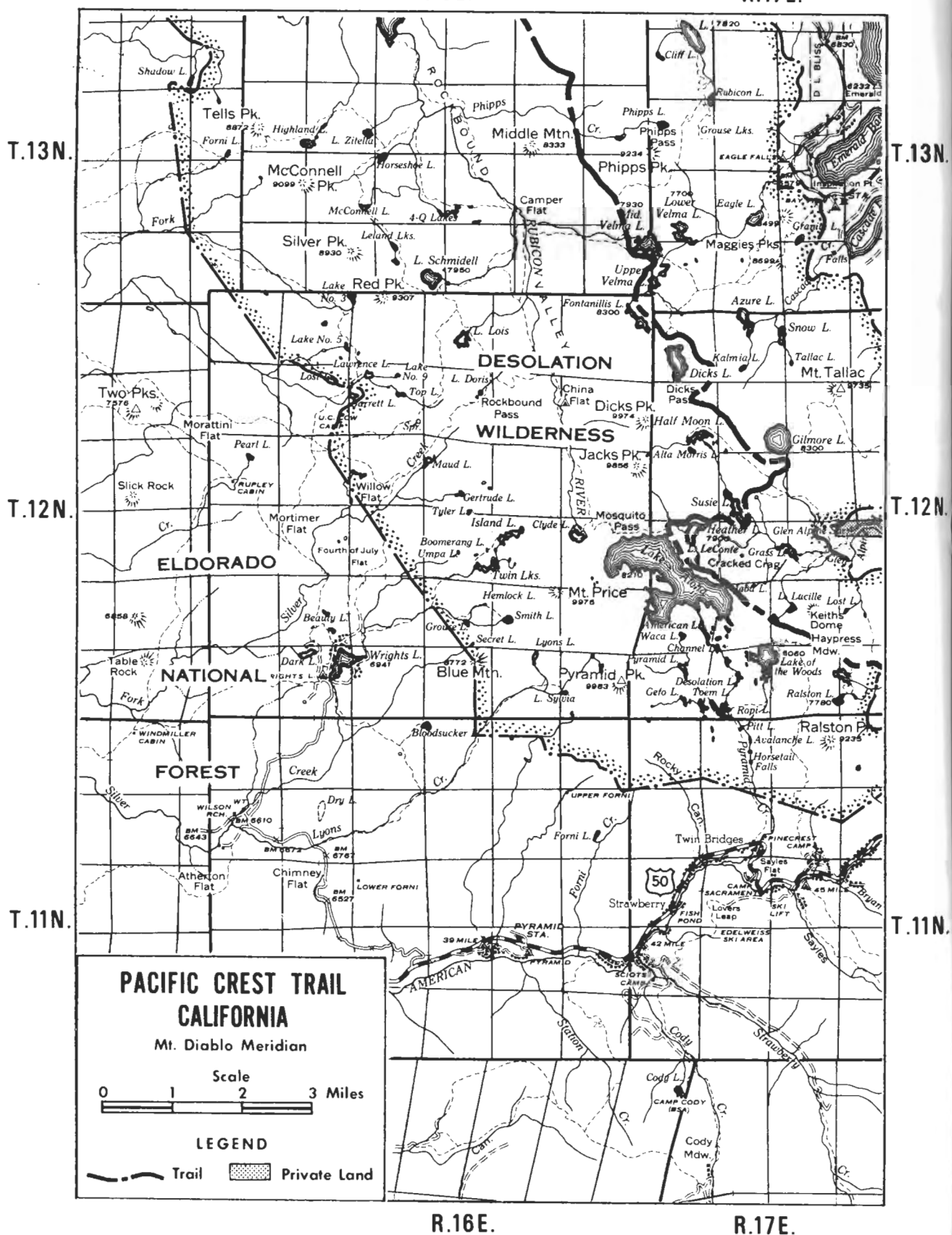


R.14E.

R.15E.



R.17E.



R.18E.

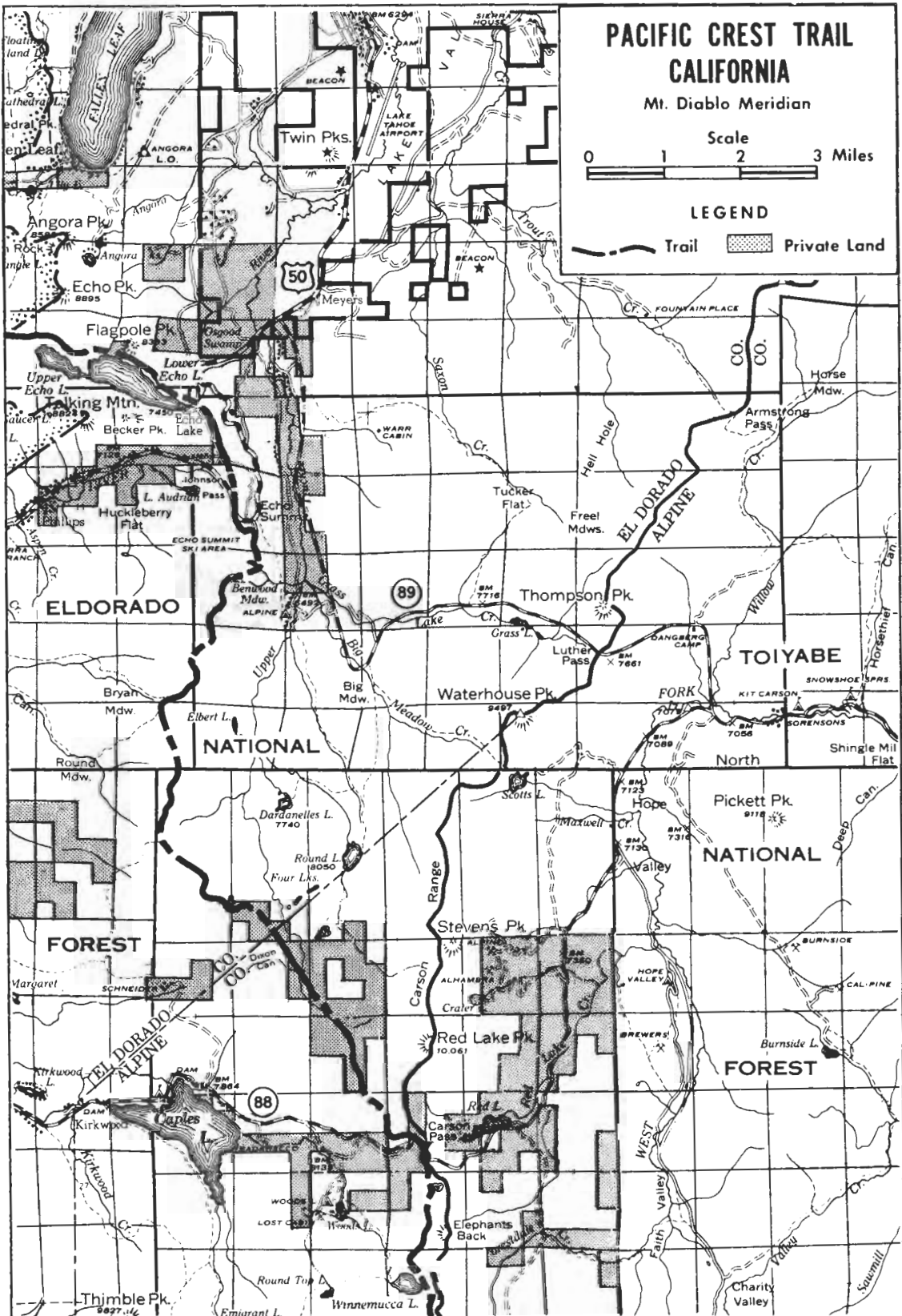
PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

Mt. Diablo Meridian

Scale
0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

— Trail Private Land



R.18E.

R.19E.

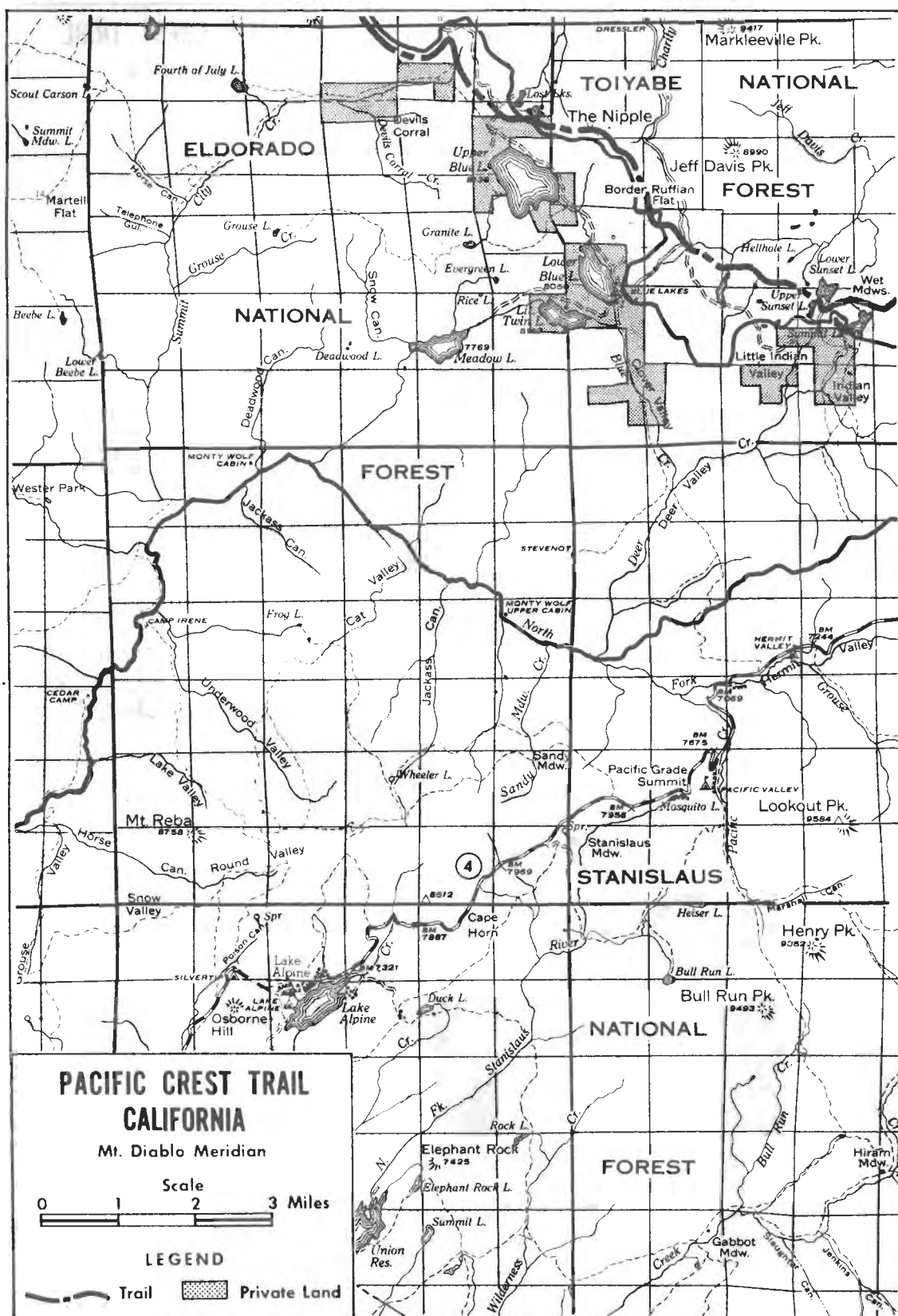
R.18E.

R.19E.

T.8N.

T.8N.

T.7N.



R.19E.

R.20E.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

Mt. Diablo Meridian

Scale
0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

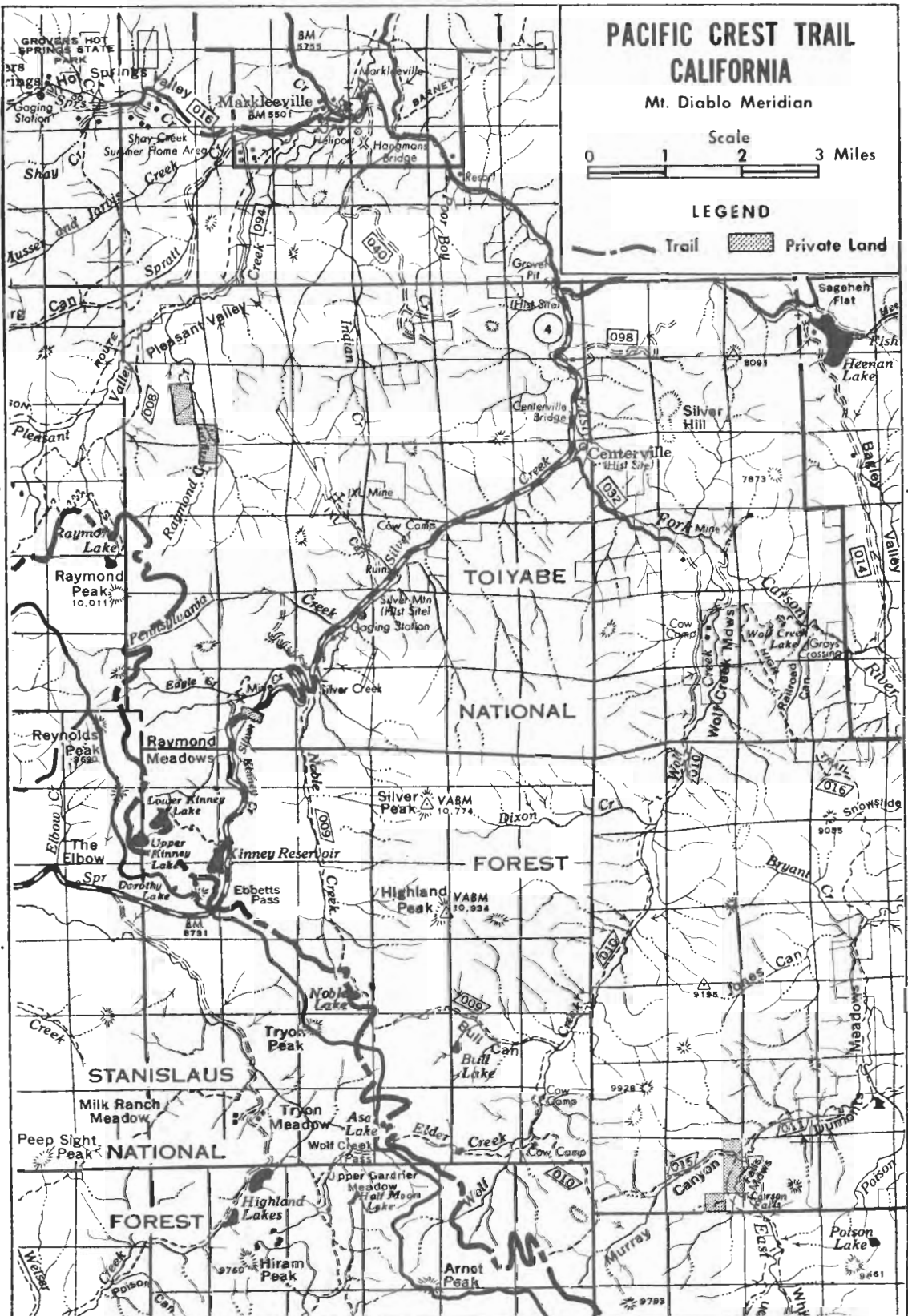
— Trail Private Land

T.9N.

T.9N.

T.8N.

T.8N.



R.20E.

R.21E.

R.21E.

R.22E.

T.7N.

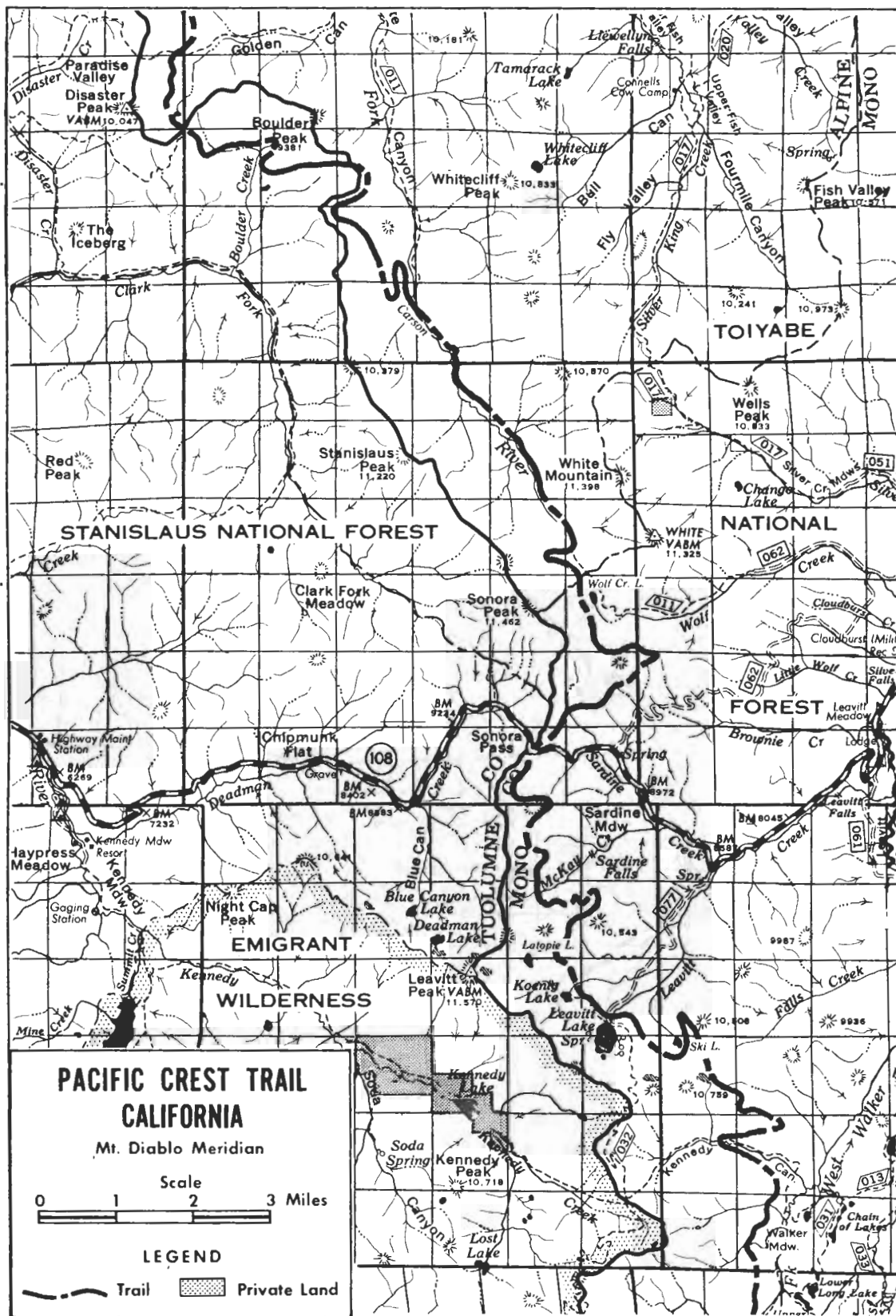
T.7N.

T.6N.

T.6N.

T.5N.

R.21E.

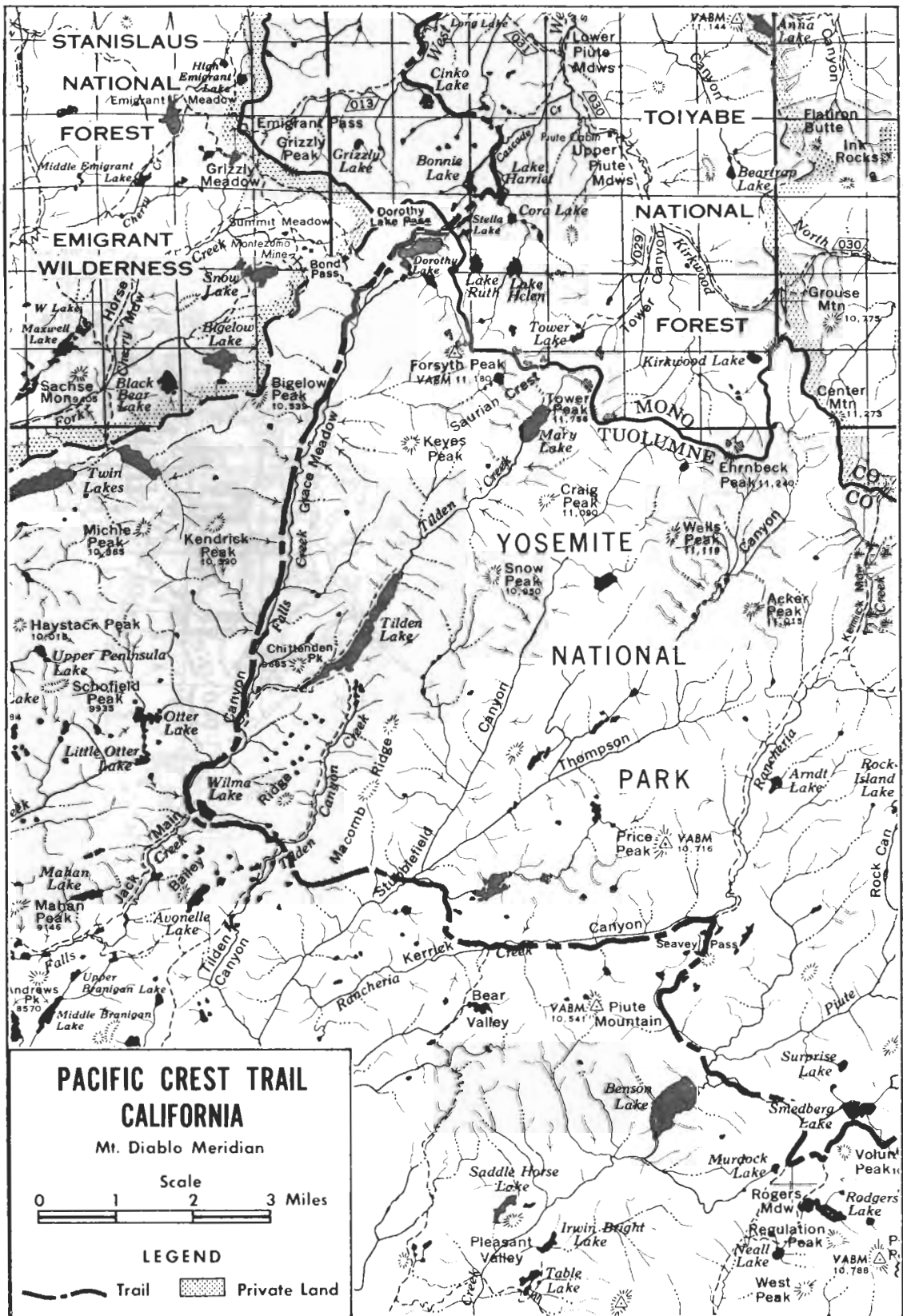


R.21E.

R.22E.

T.4N.

T.4N.



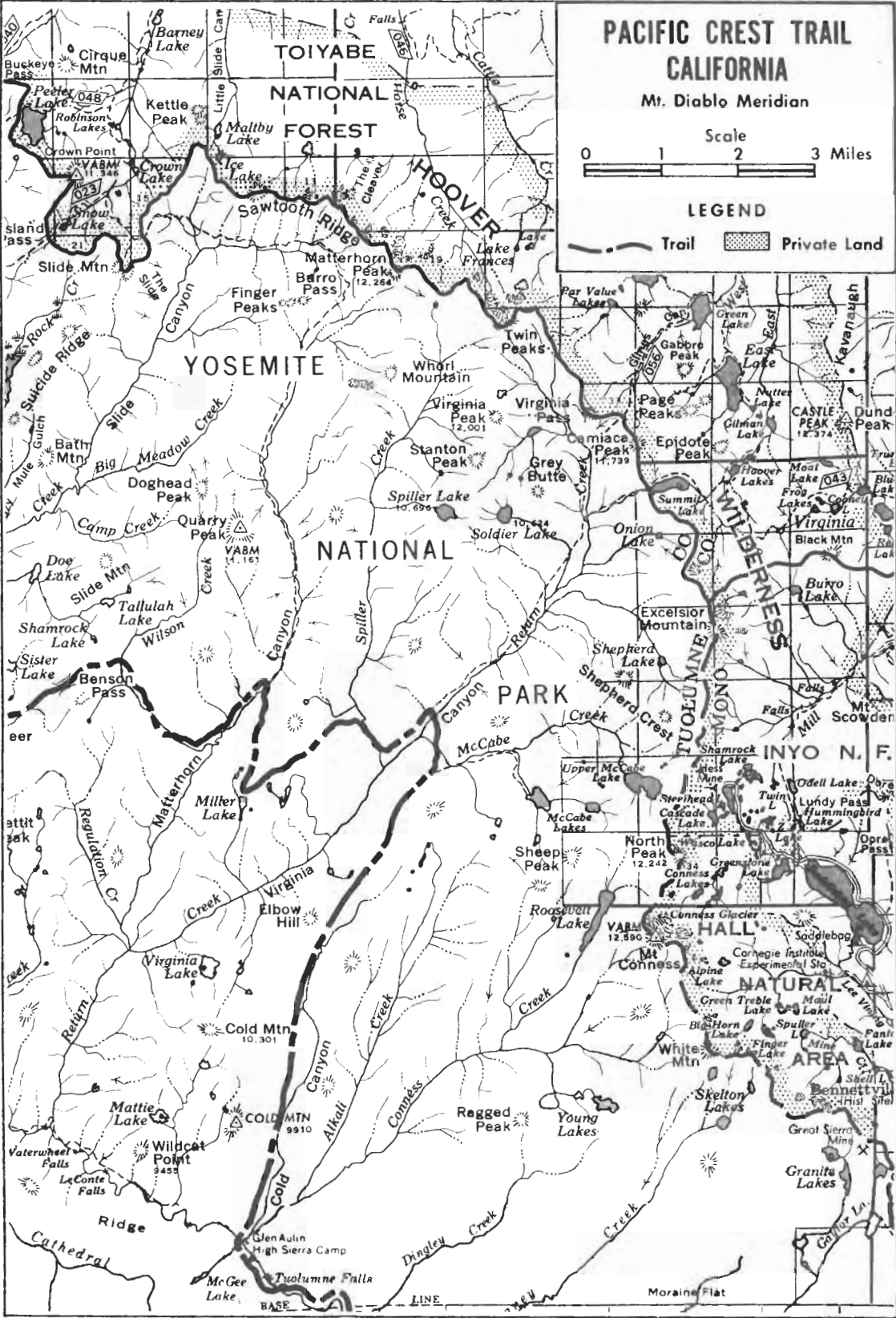
R.23E.

T.3N.

T.3N.

T.2N.

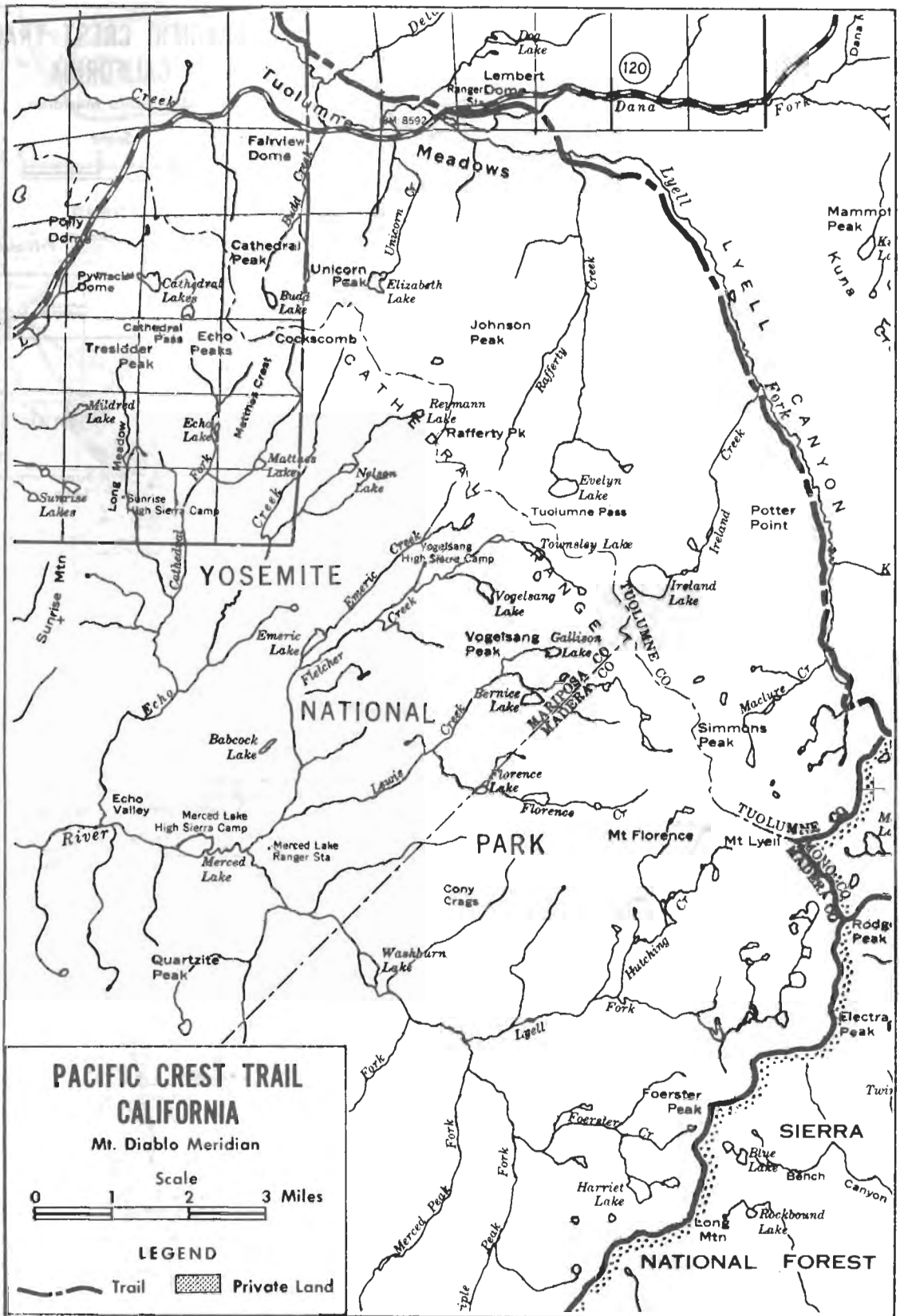
T.1N.



R.23E.

R.24E.

T.1S.



R.26E.

R.27E.

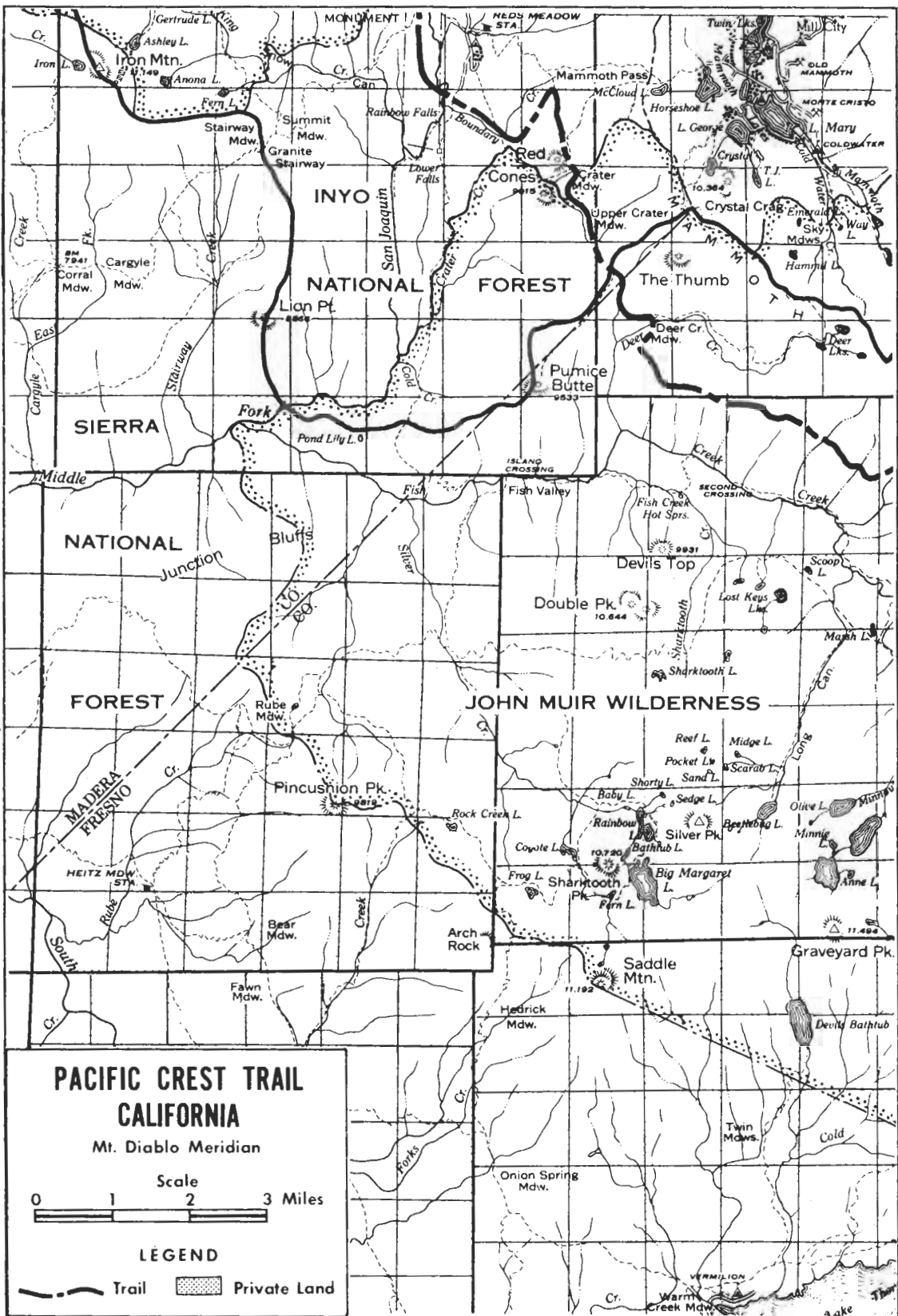
T.4S.

T.4S.

T.5S.

T.5S.

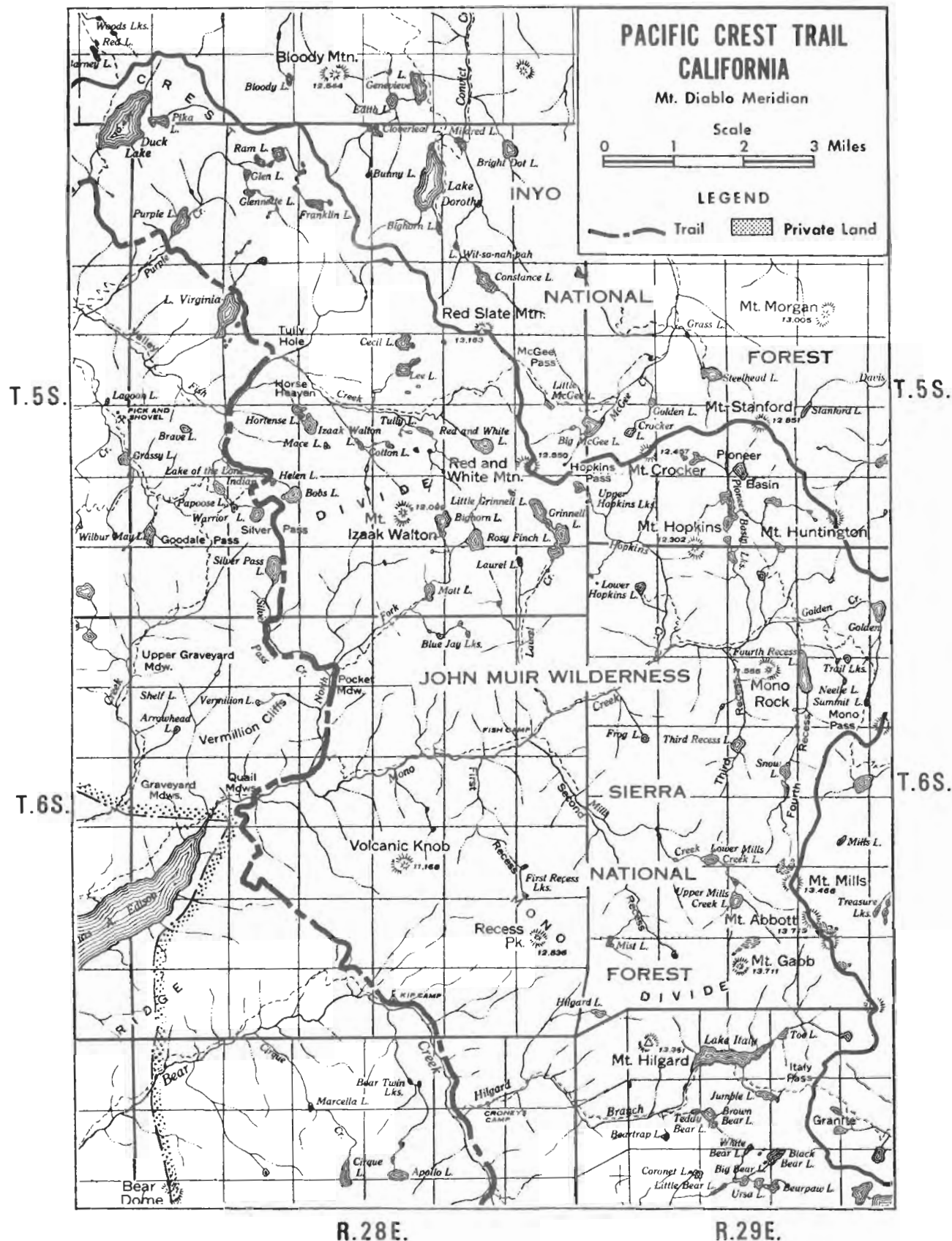
T.6S.



R.26E.

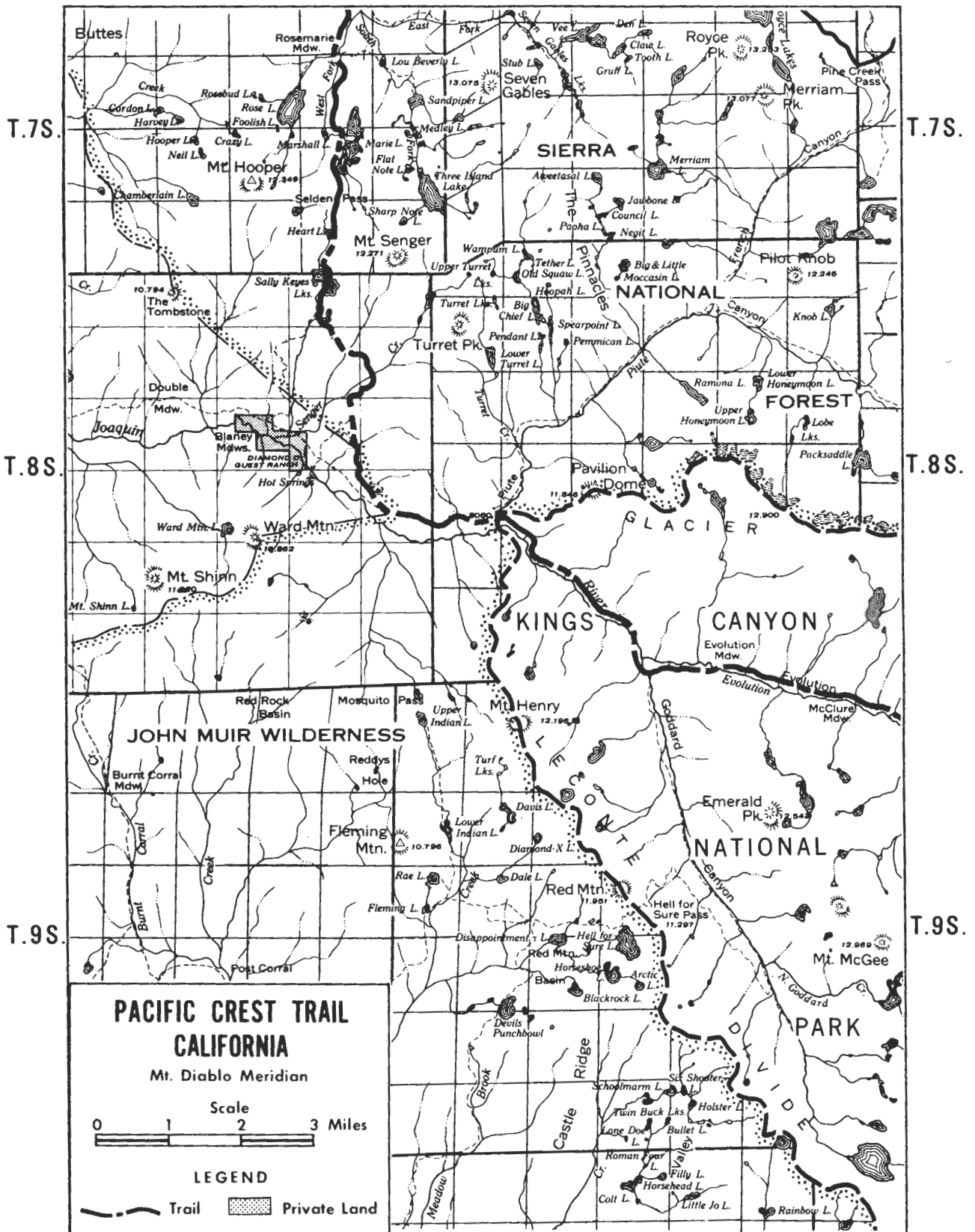
R.27E.

R.28E.



R.28E.

R.29E.



R.29E.

R.30E.

R.31E.



T.8S.

T.9S.

R.32E.

T.8S.

T.9S.

T.10S.

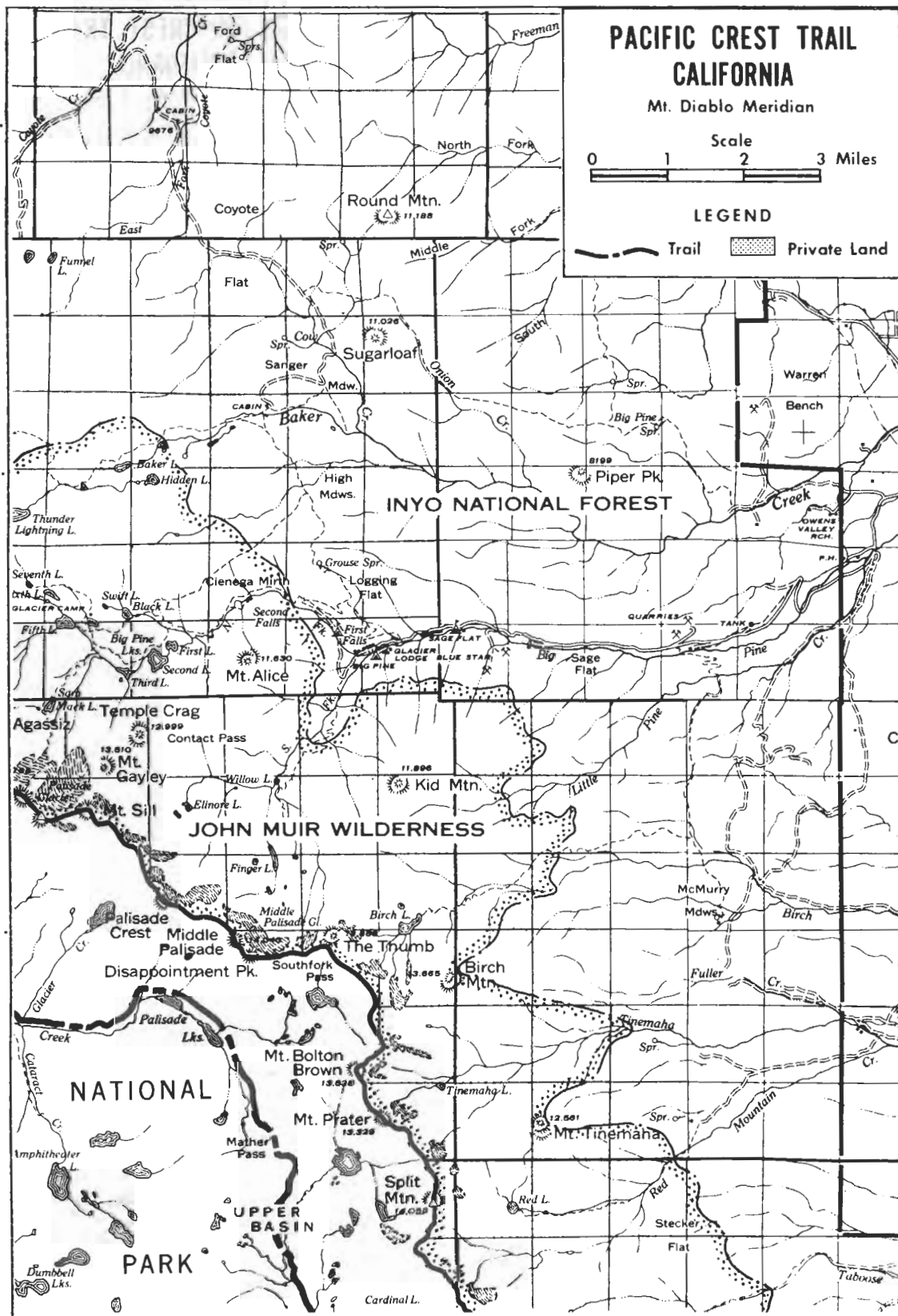
PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

Mt. Diablo Meridian

Scale
0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

— Trail Private Land

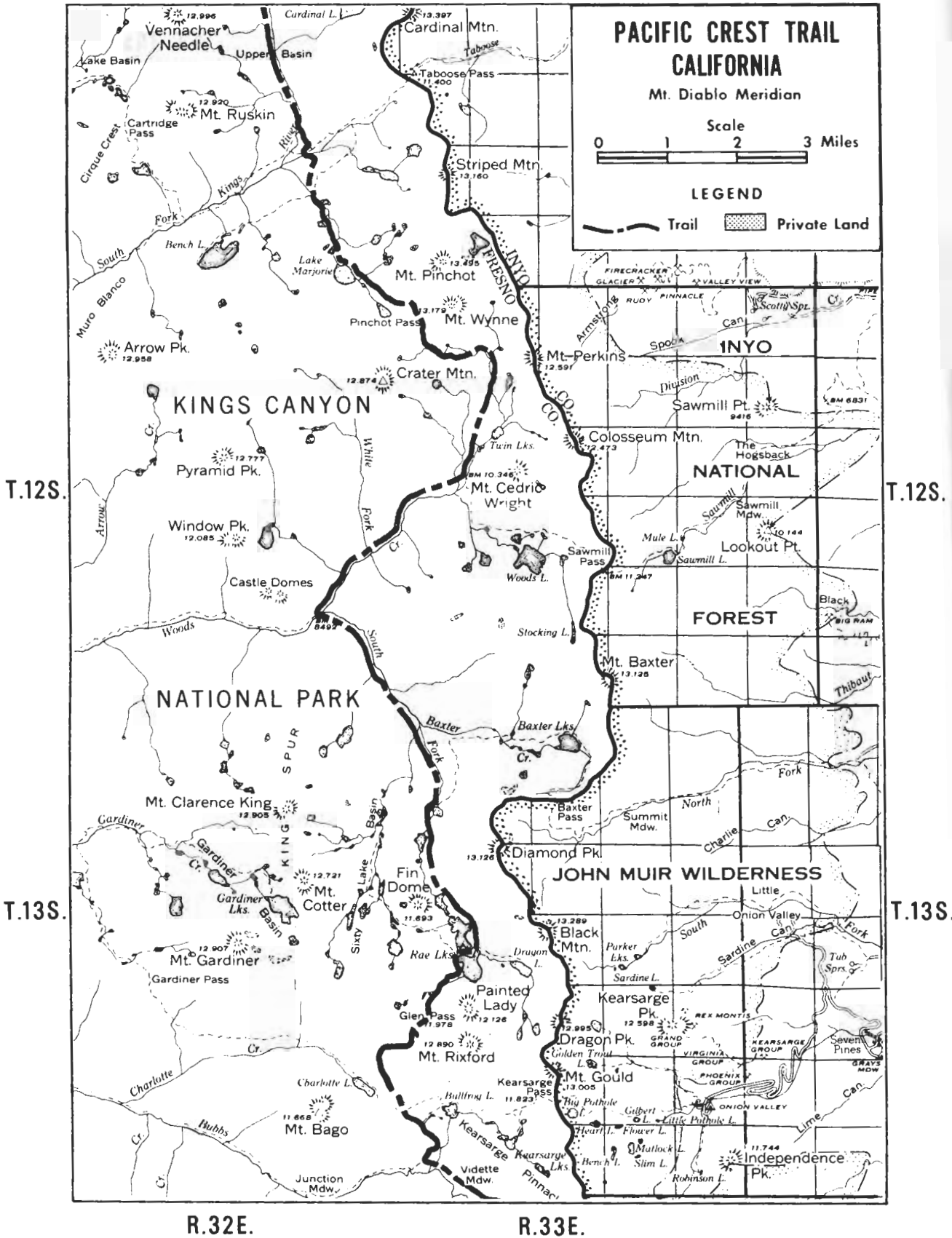


R.32E.

R.33E.

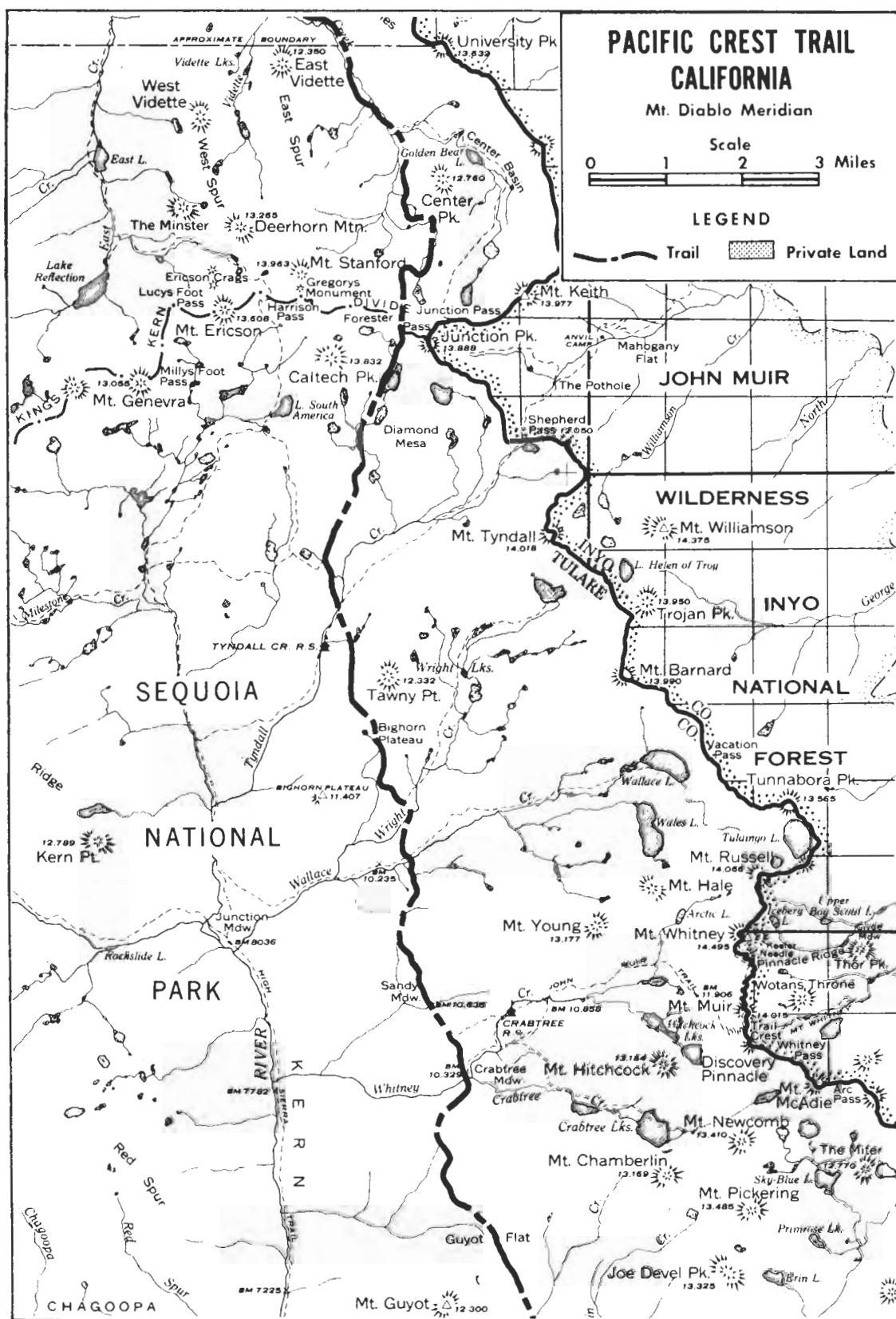
R.32E.

R.33E.



R.33E.

R.34E.



Mt. Diablo Meridian

Scale

0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

Trail

Private Land

T.14S.

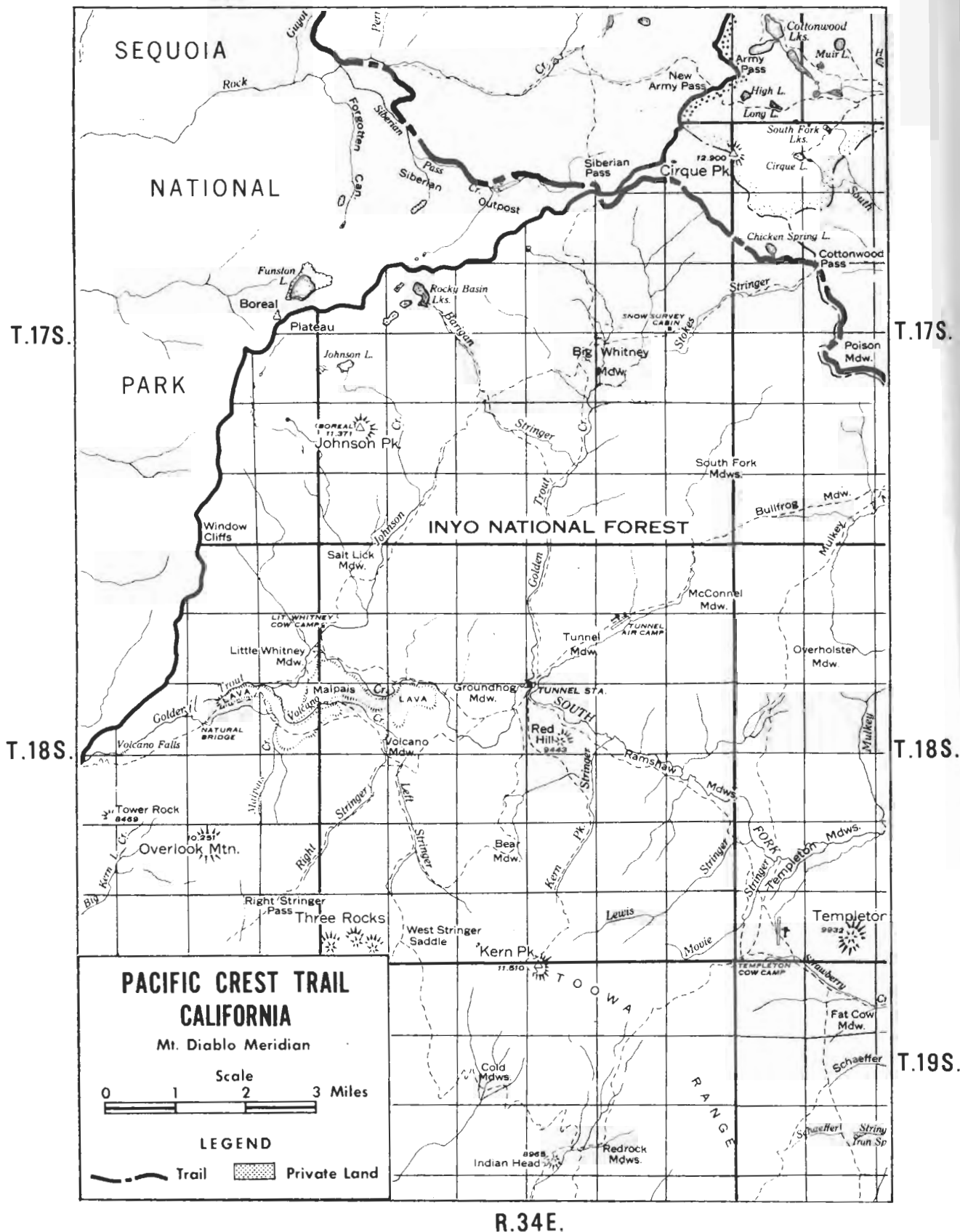
T.15 S.

.T.16S.

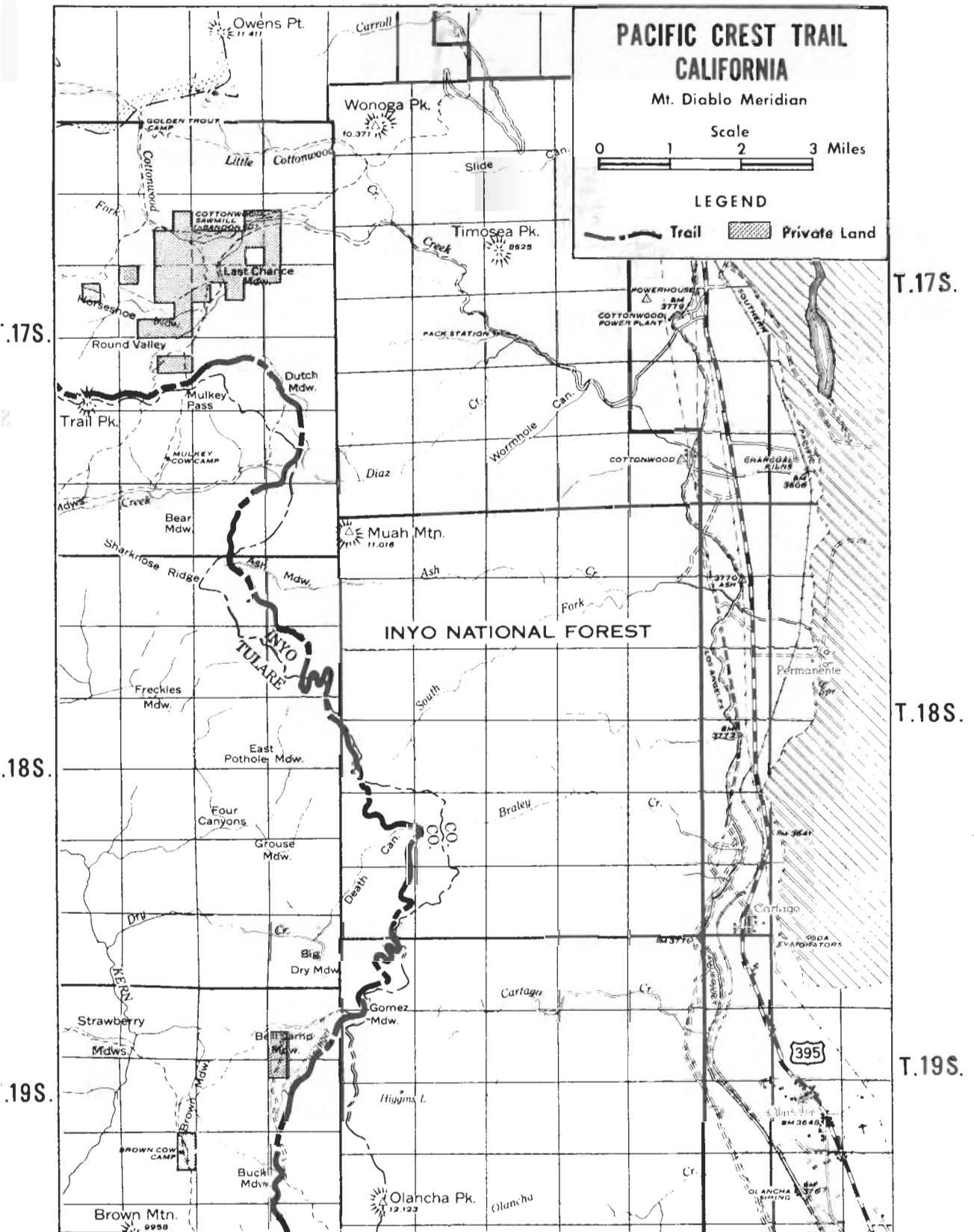
R.34E.

R.33E.

R.34E.

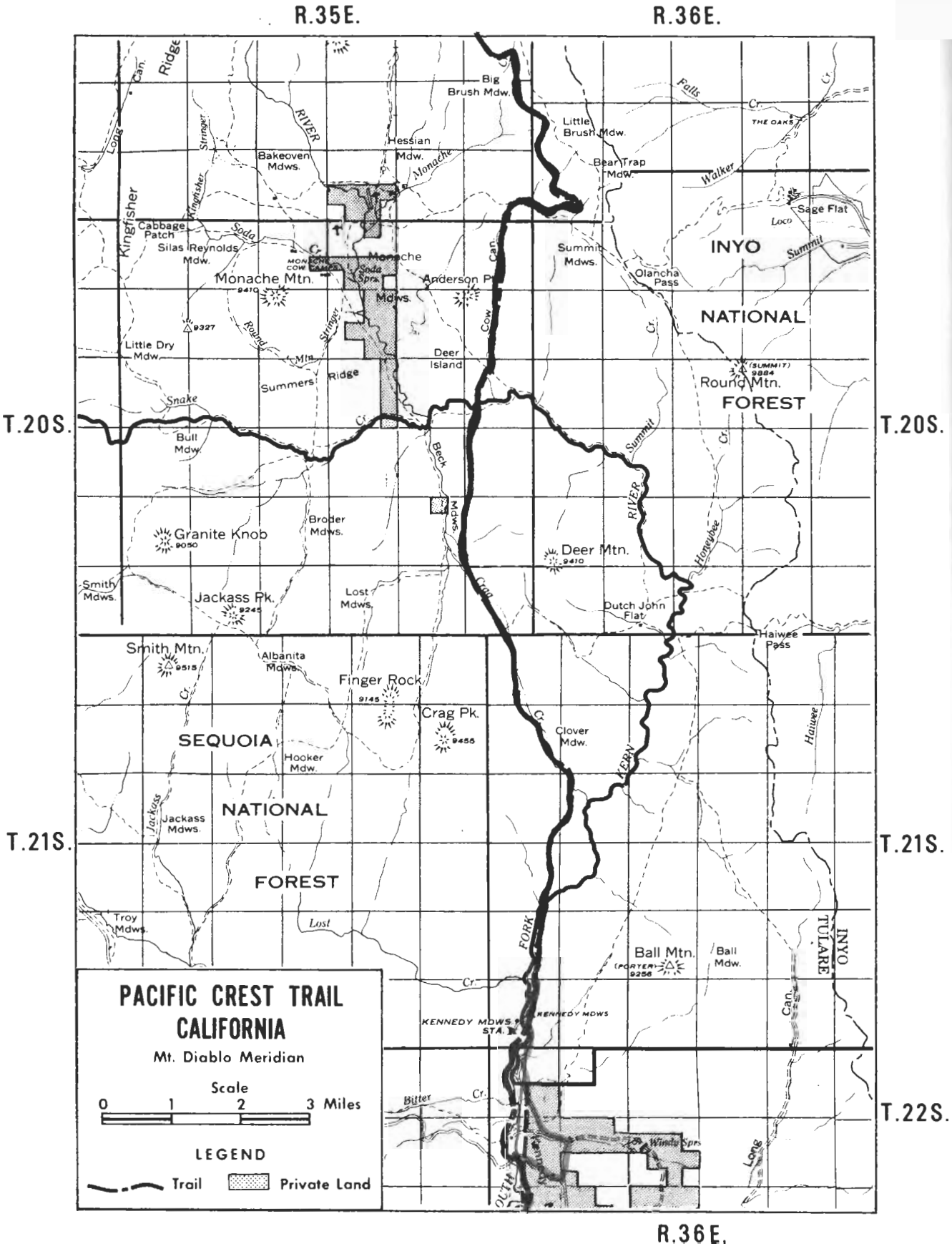


R.35E.



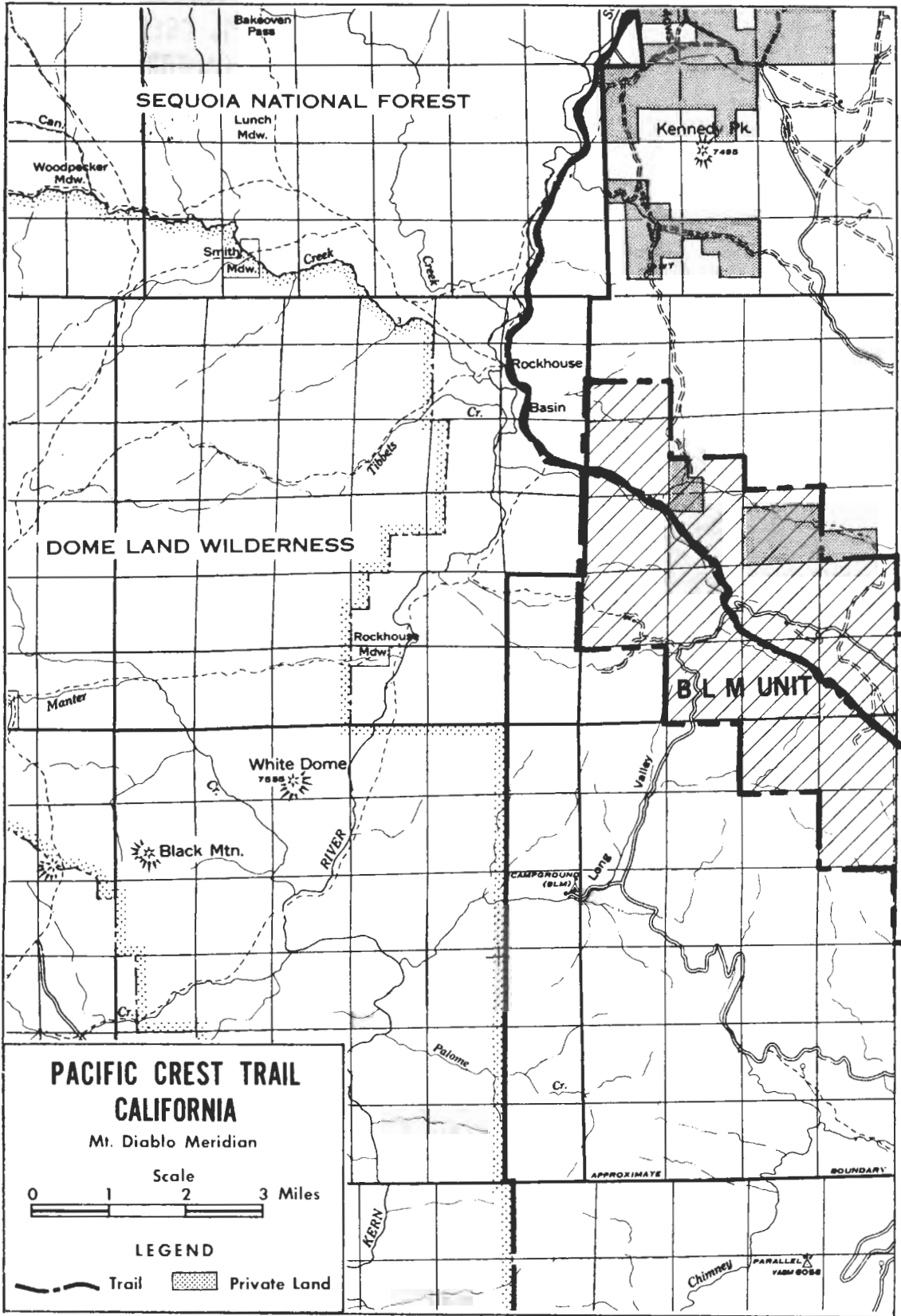
R.35E.

R.36E.



R.35E.

R.36E.



R.35E.

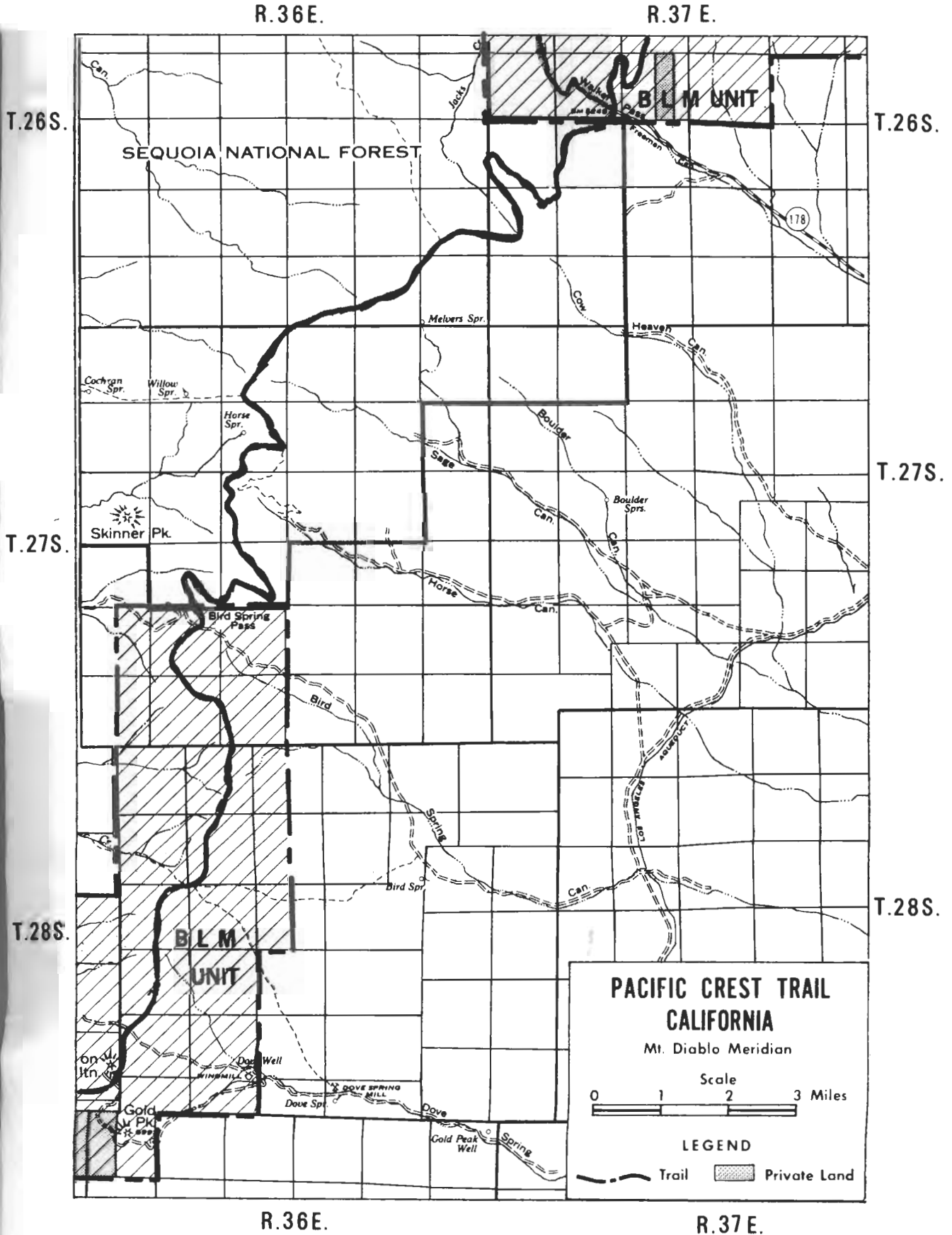
R.36E.

T.23S.

T.23S.

T.24S.

T.24S.



R.34E.

R.35E.

00S.

T.30S.

31S.

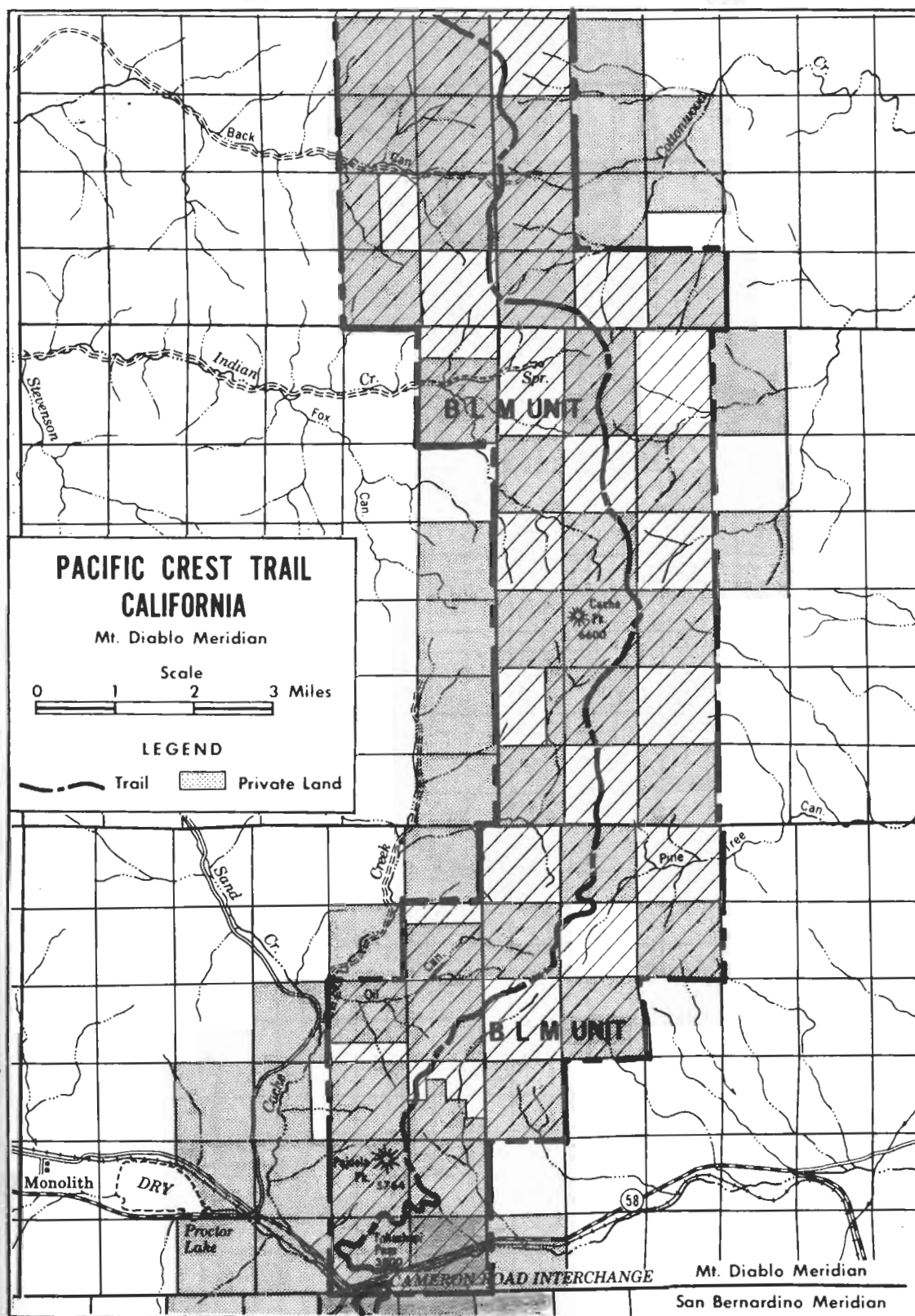
T.31S.

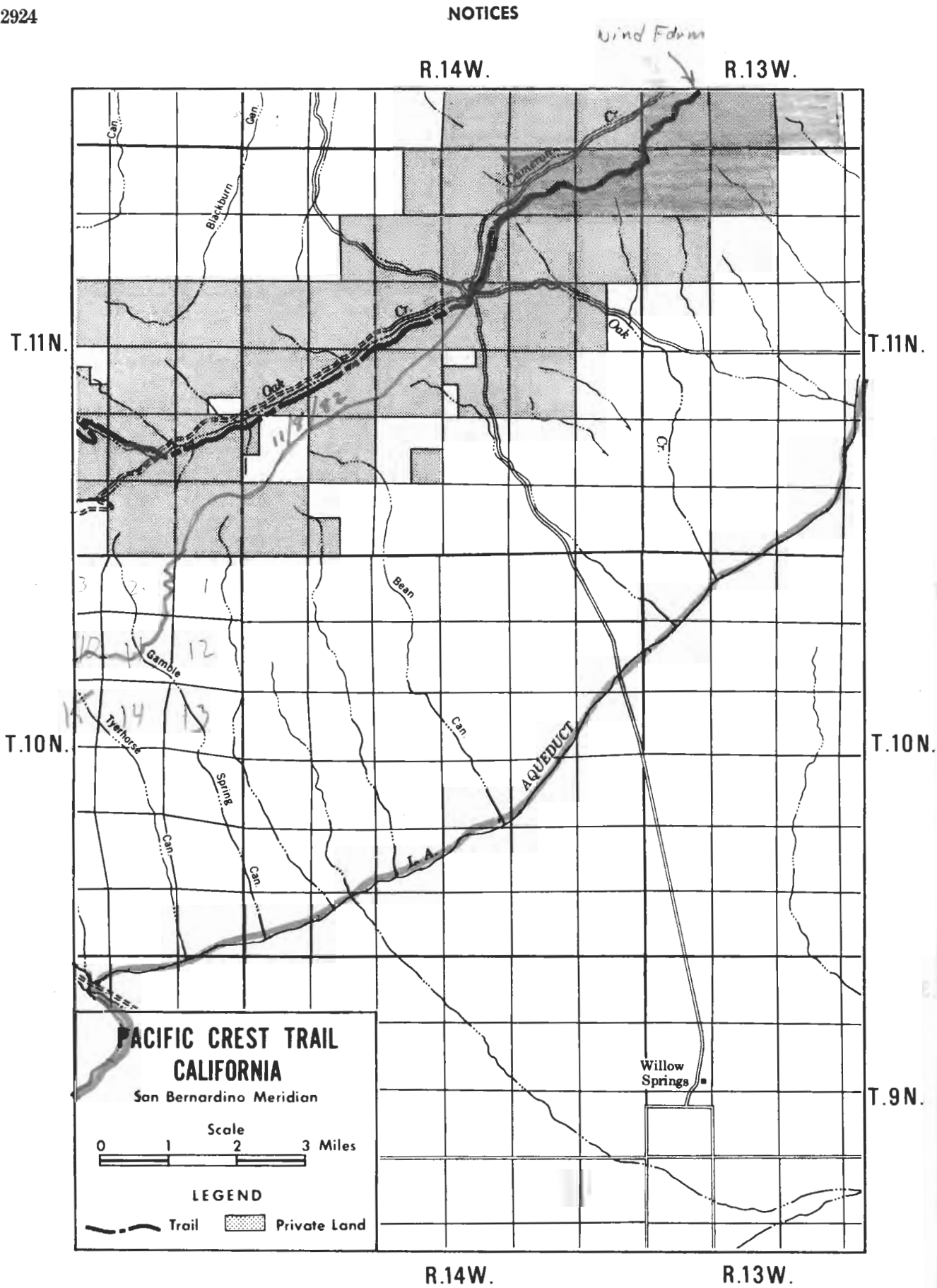
32S

T.32S.

R.14W.

R.13W.



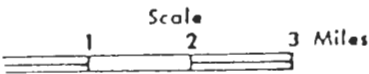


R.16W

R.15W

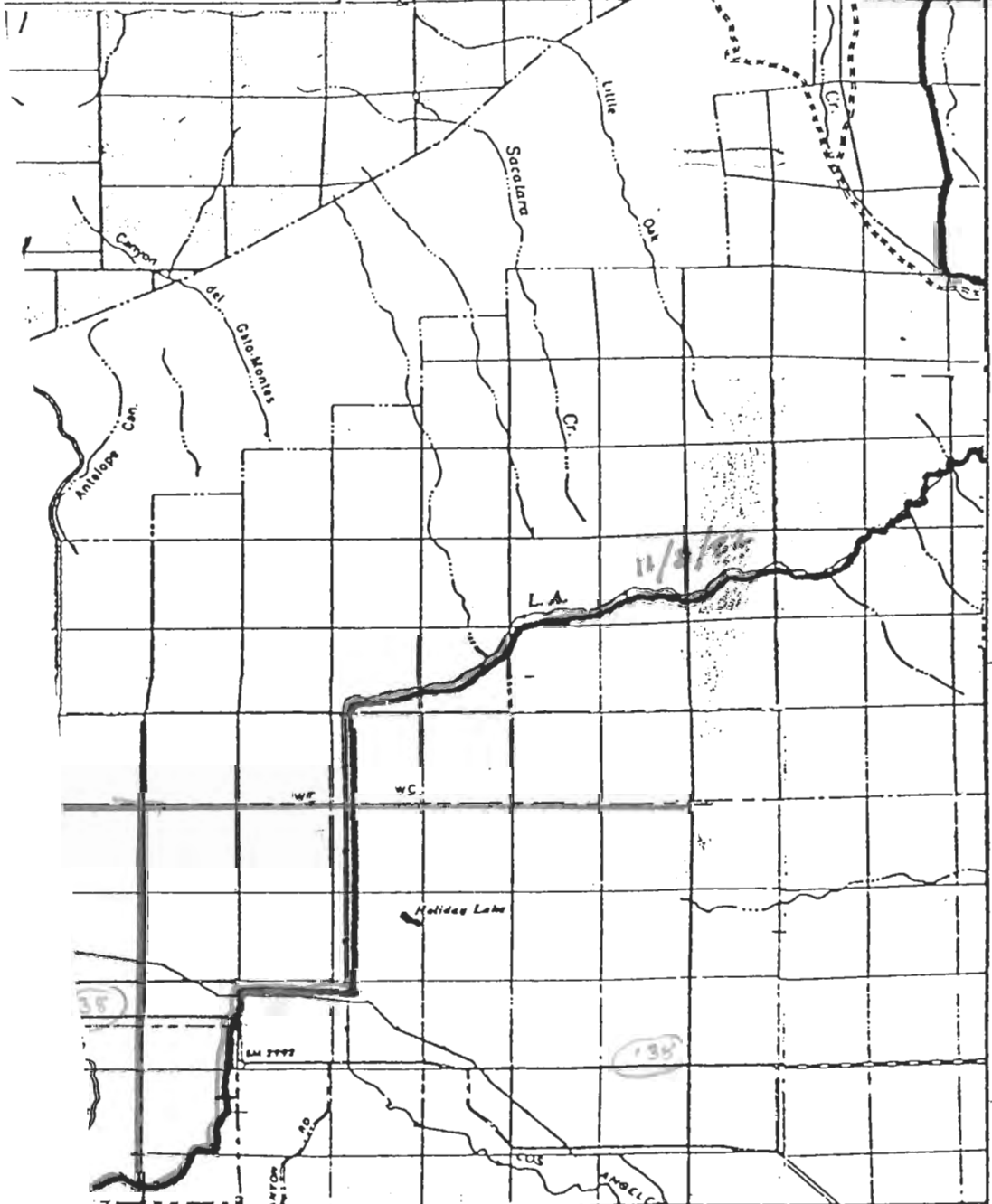
PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino Meridian



L. RELOCATION

Private Land



Bagg
Angels
Pic Pt
to
Nylon
Knee
Canyon
crossing

T.10N

T.9N

T.8N

R.16W.

R.15W.

R.10W.

R.17W.

T.10N.

T.9N.

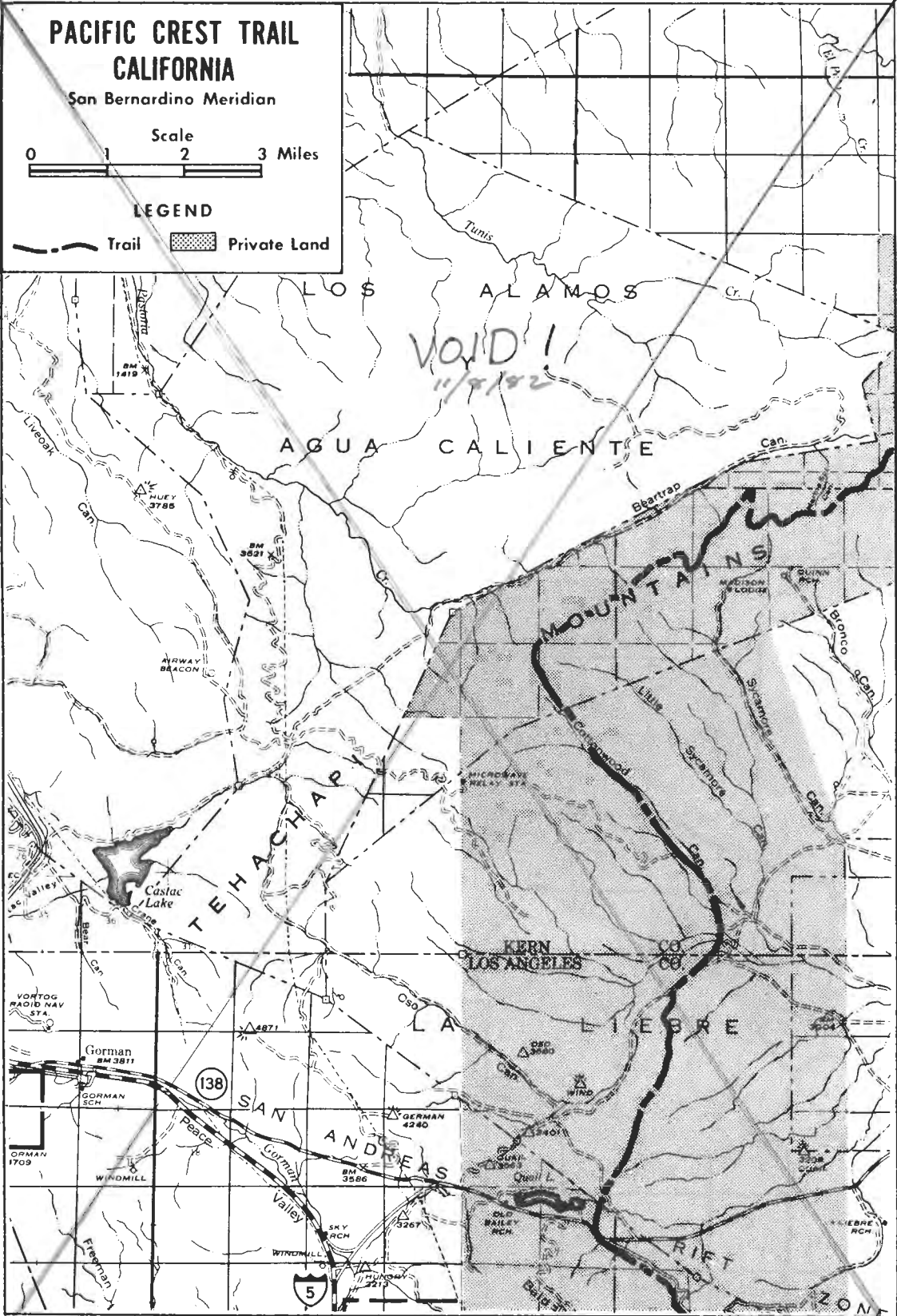
T.8N.

T.9N.

T.8N.

R.18W.

R.17W.



R.17W.

R.16W.

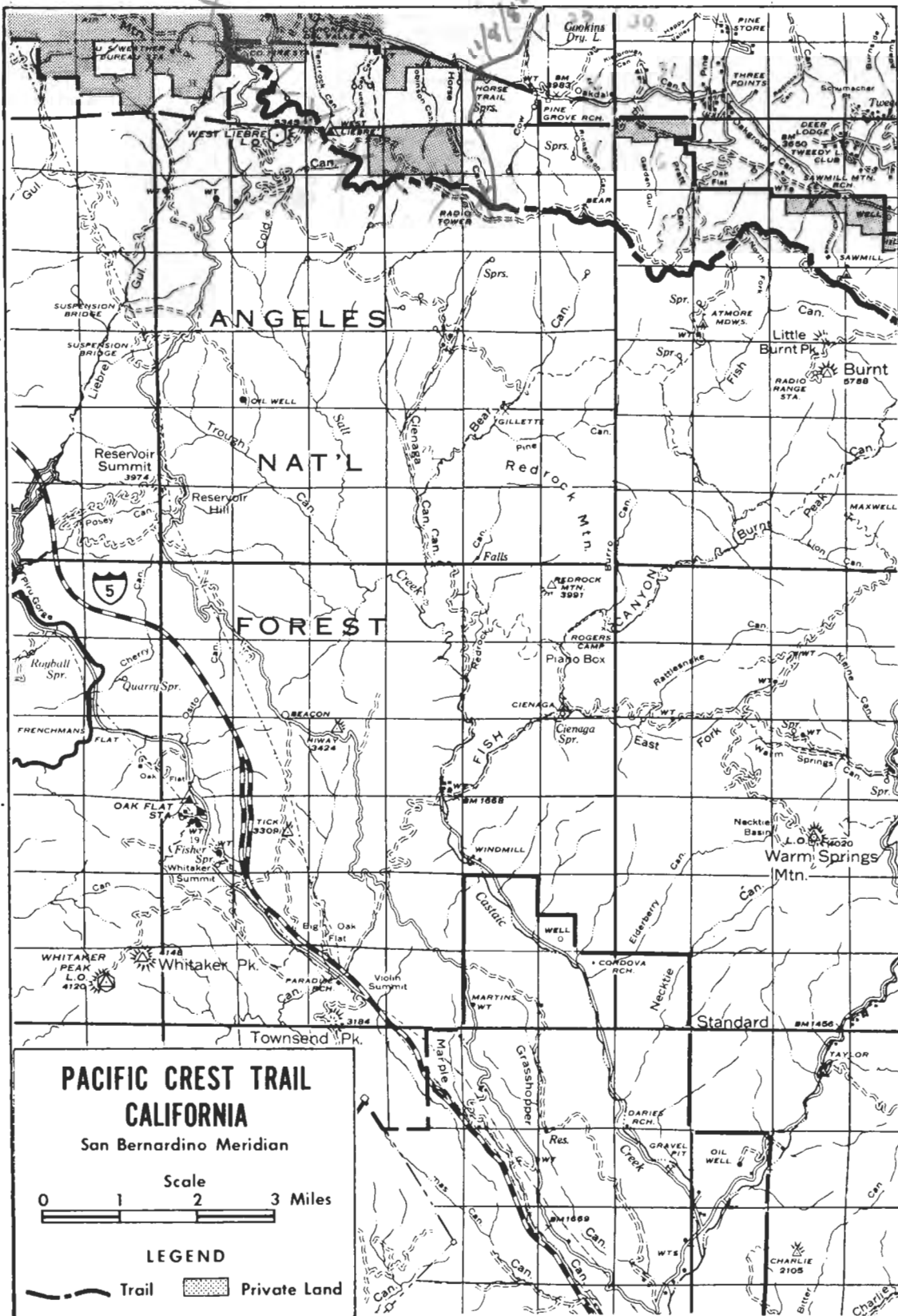
T.7N.

T.7N.

T.6N.

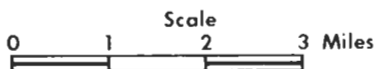
T.6N.

T.5N.



PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino Meridian



LEGEND

Trail Private Land

R.17W.

R.16W.

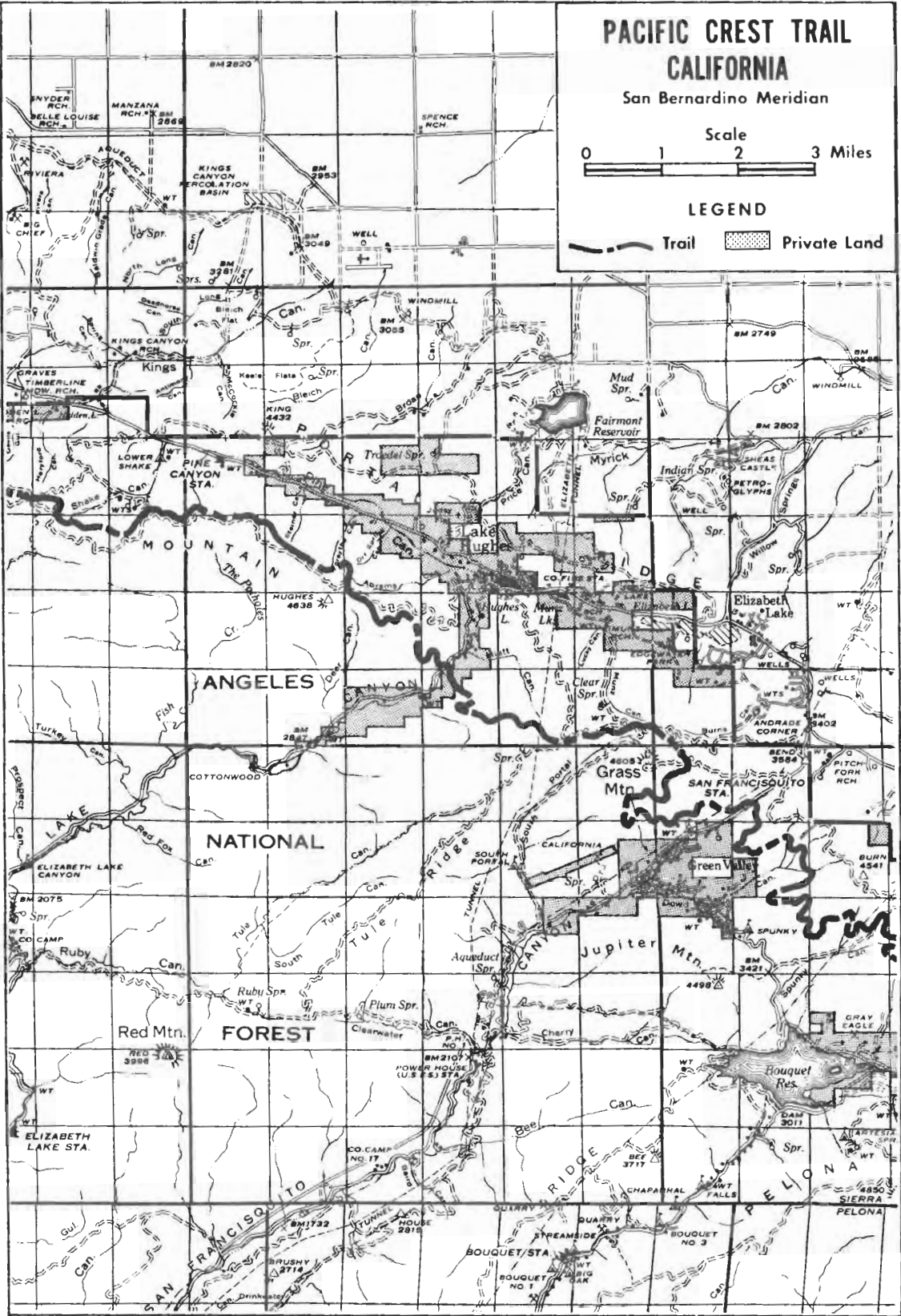
R.15W.

T.7N.

T.6N.

T.7N.

T.6N.



R.16W.

R.15W.

R.14W.

R.13W.

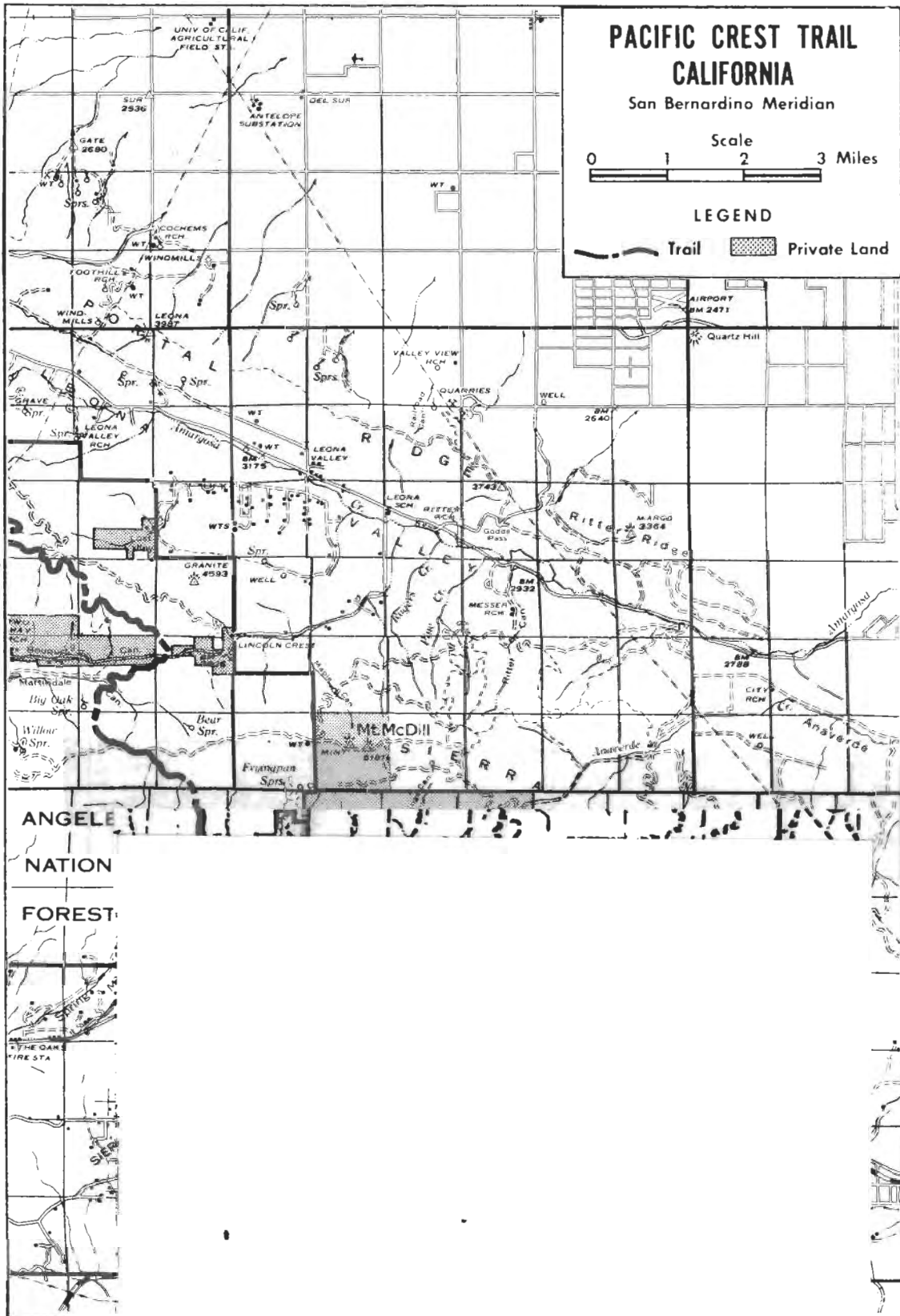
T.7N.

T.6N.

T.5N.

T.6N.

T.5N.



R.14W.

R.13W.

T.7N.

T.6N.

T.5N.

T.6N.

T.5N.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino Meridian



LEGEND

Trail Private Land



R.13W.

R.12W.

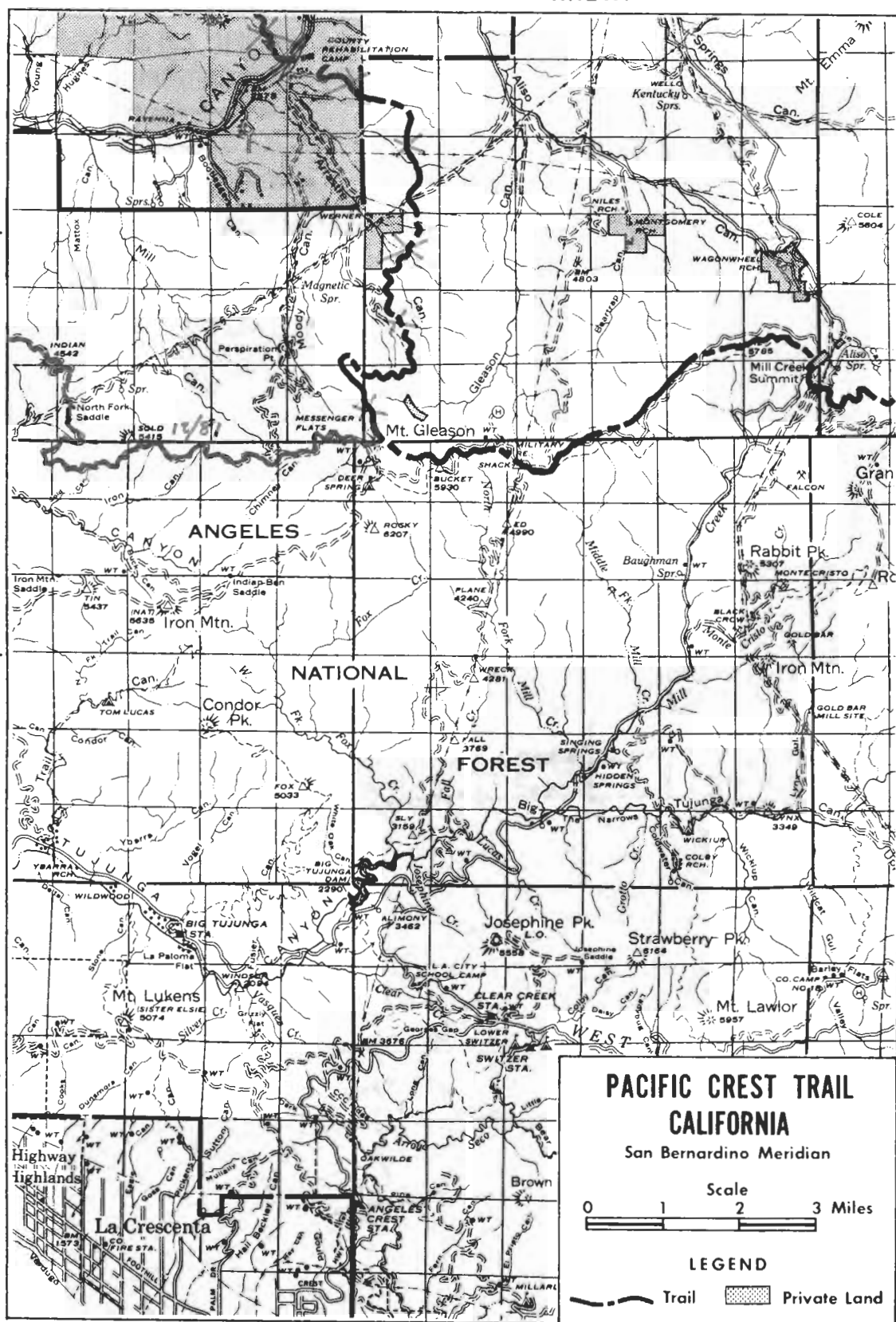
T.4N.

T.4N.

T.3N.

T.3N.

T.2N.



R.13W.

R.12W.

R.11W.

PACIFIC CREST TRAIL CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino Meridian

Scale
0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

— Trail Private Land

T.4N.

T.4N.

T.3N.

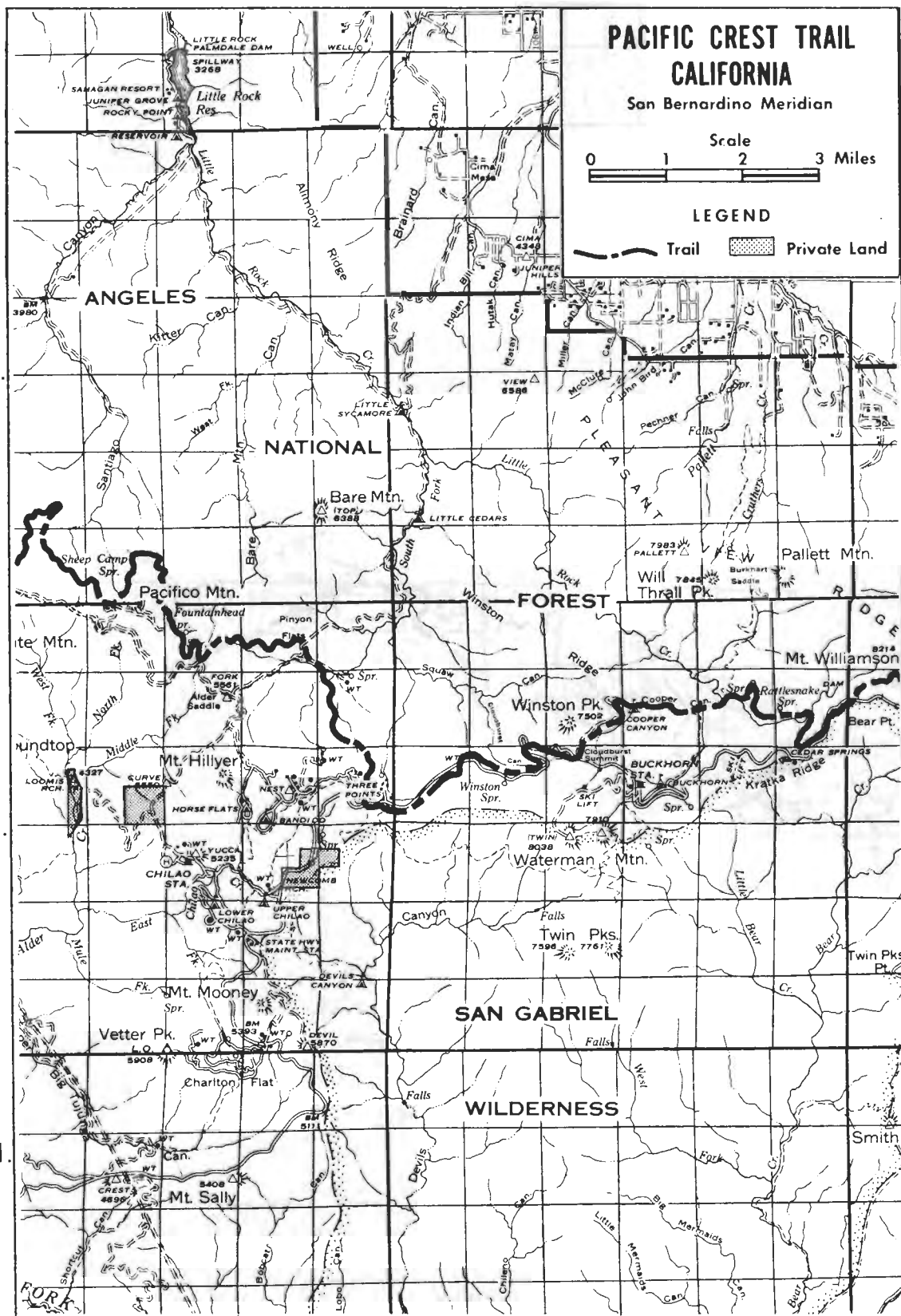
T.3N.

T.2N.

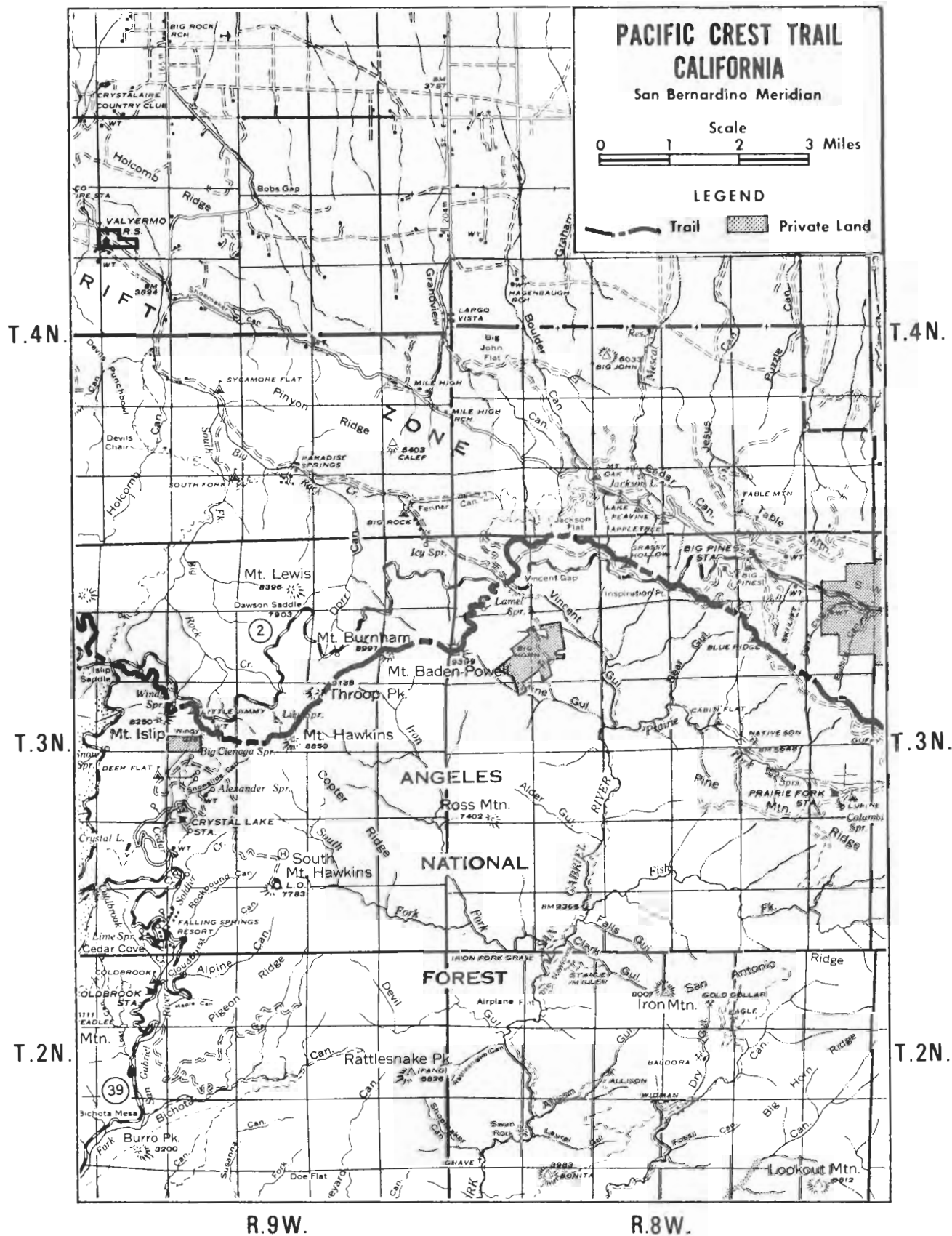
T.2N.

R.11W.

R.10W.



R.9W.



R.9W.

R.8W.

R.7W.

R.6W.

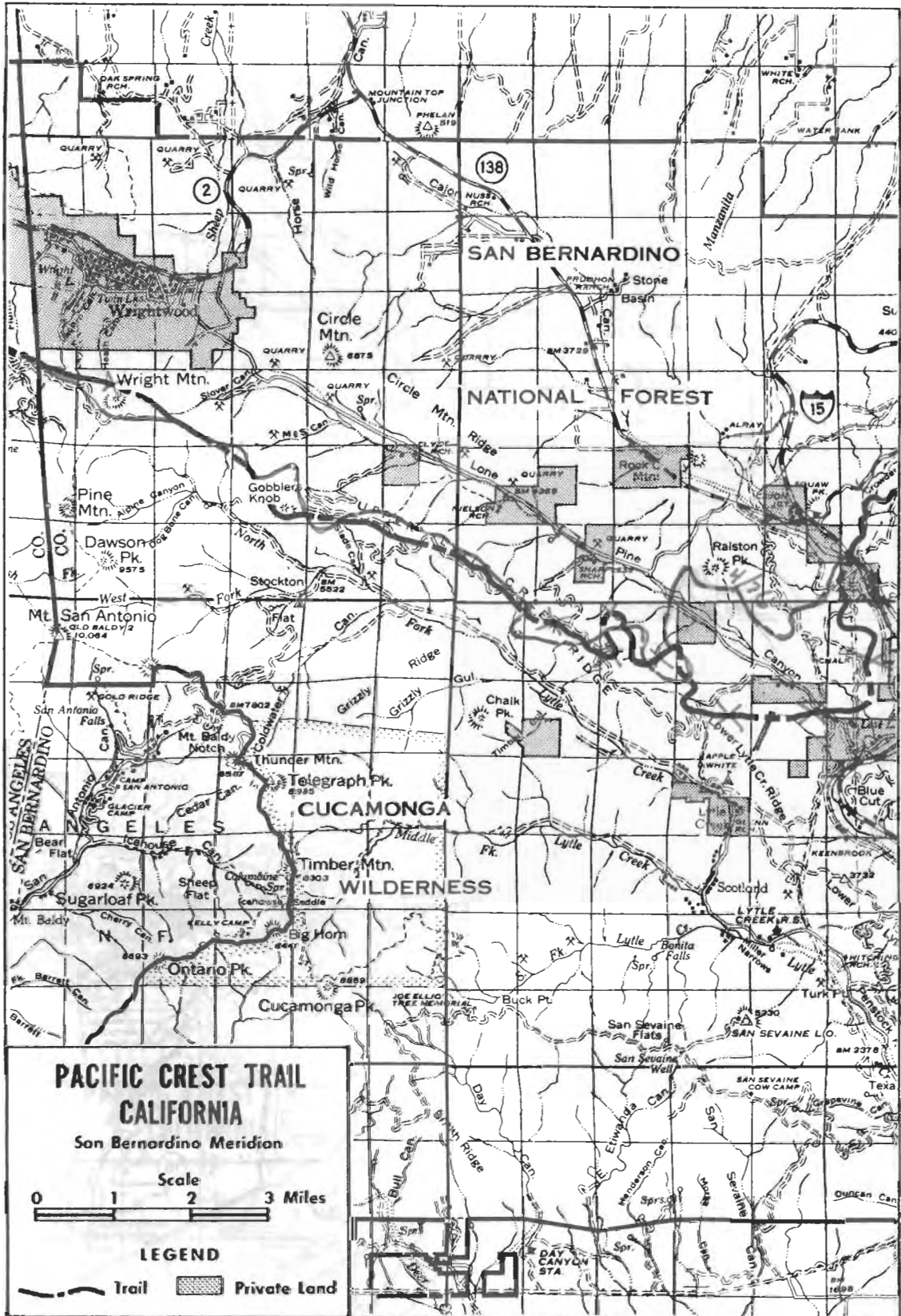
T.3N.

T.3N.

T.2N.

T.2N.

T.1N.



R.5W.

R.4W.

T.3N.

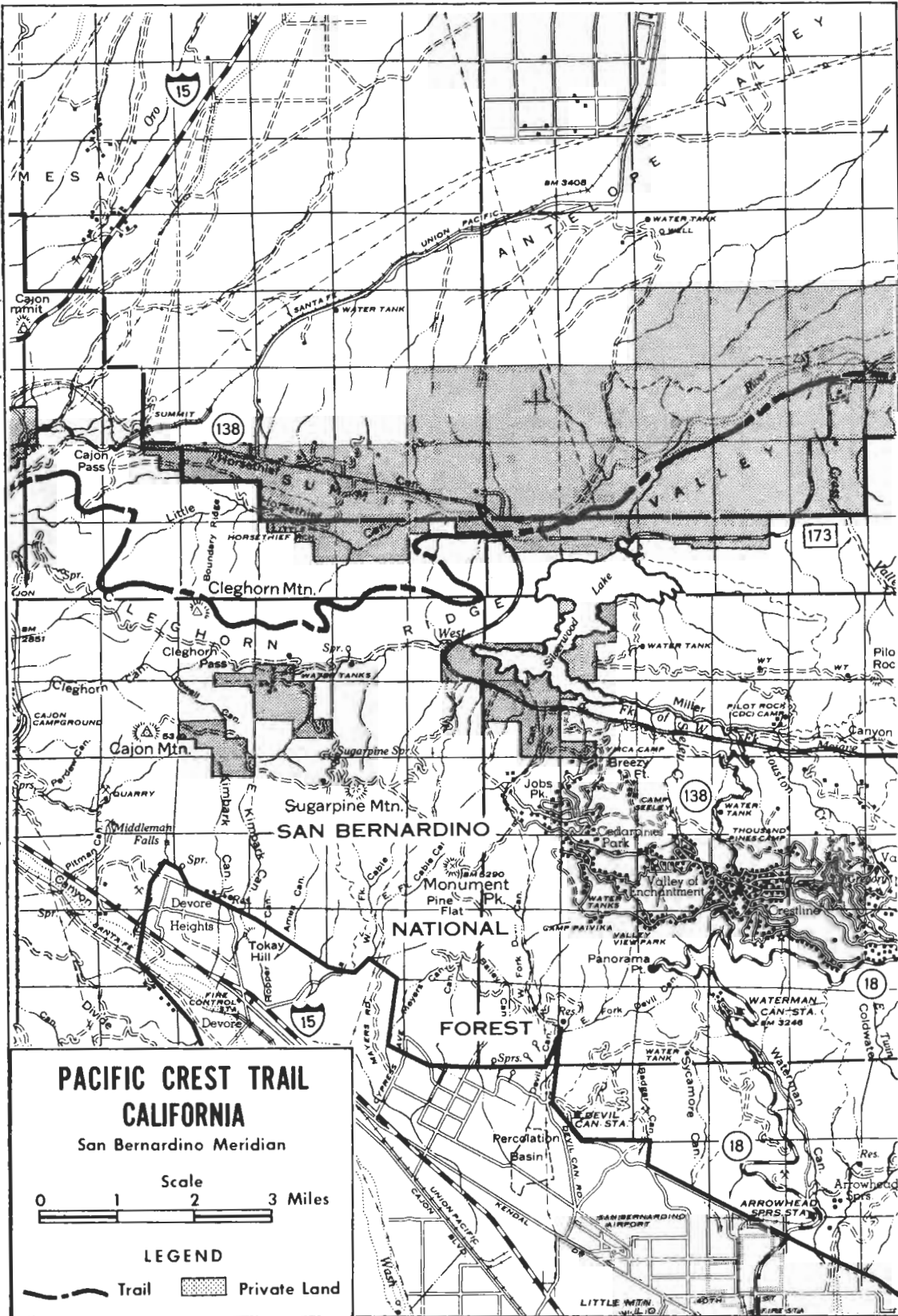
T.3N.

T.2N.

T.2N.

T.1N.

R.4W.



R.3W.

R.2W.

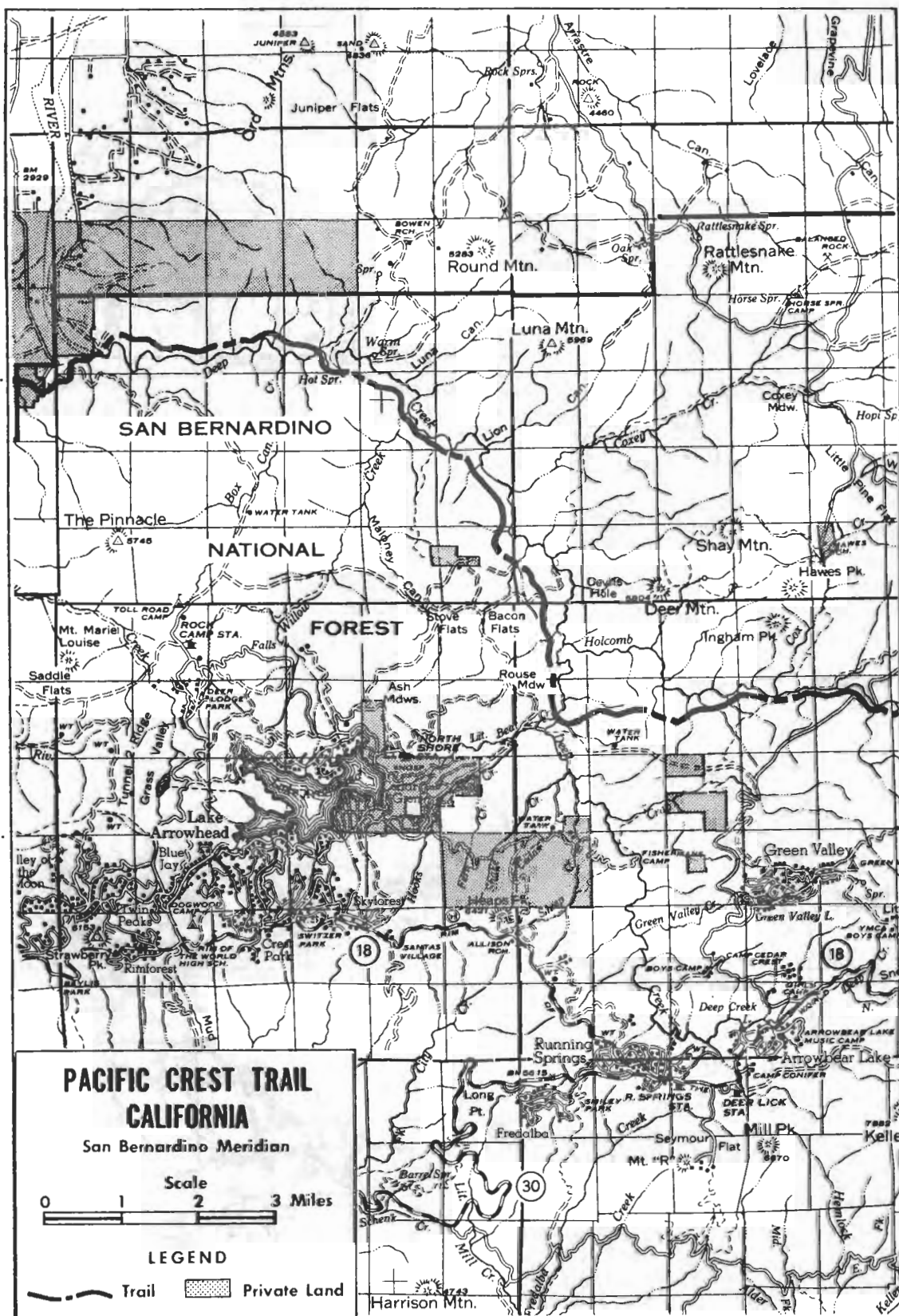
T.3N.

T.3N.

T.2N.

T.2N.

T.1N.



R.2W.

R.2E.

T.3N.

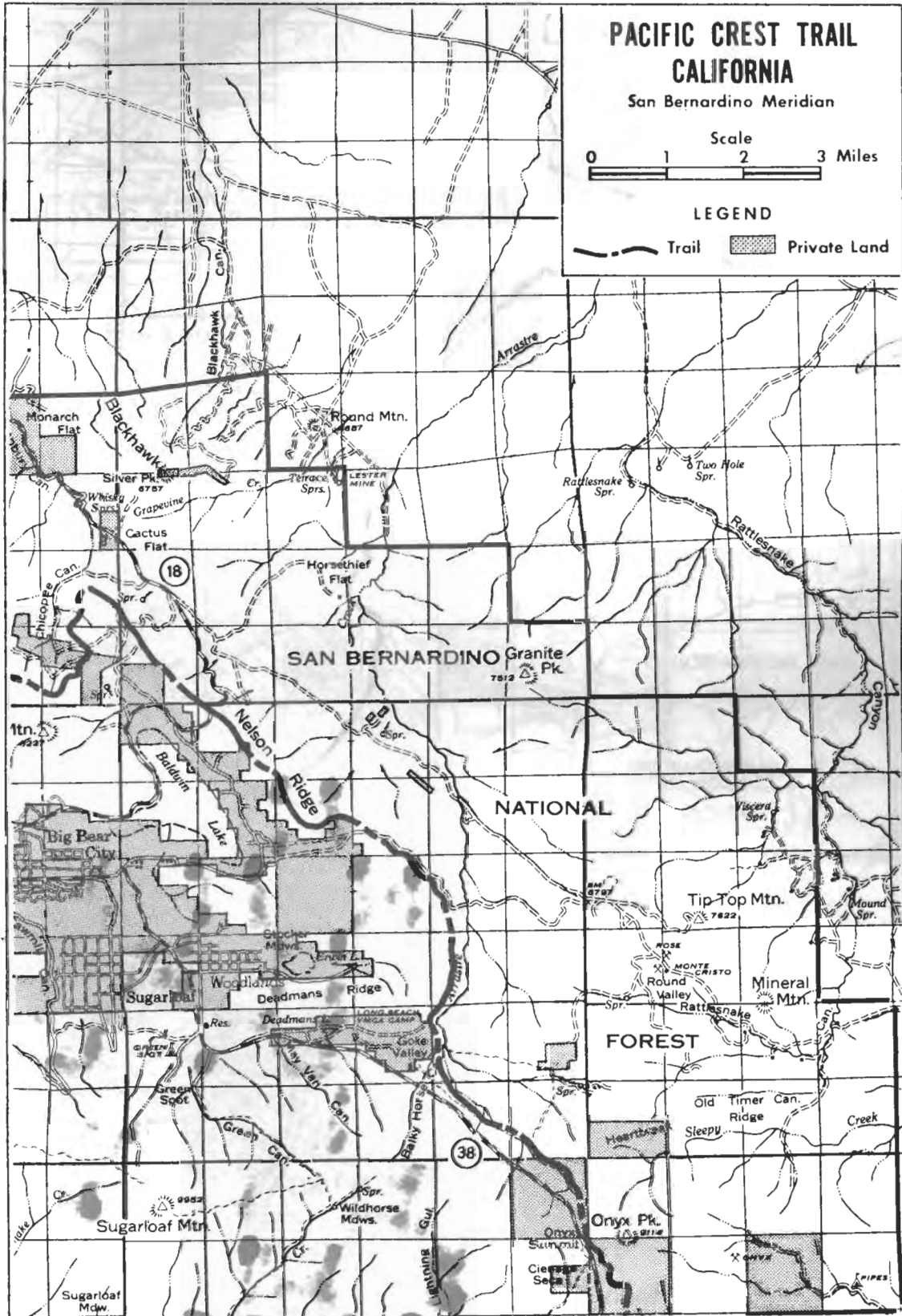
T.2N.

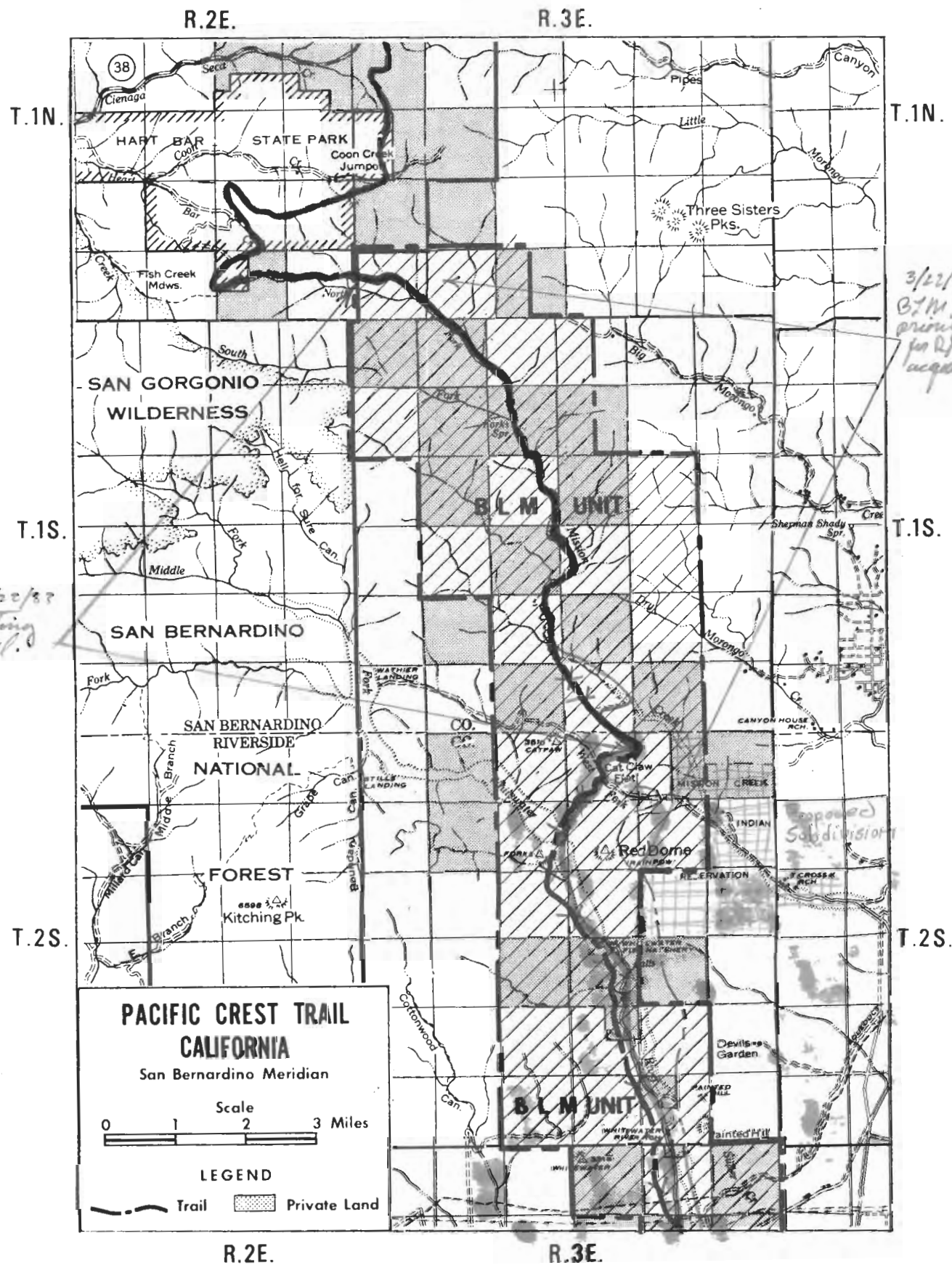
T.3N.

T.2N.

R.2E.

R.3E.





R.2E.

R.3E.

T.3S.

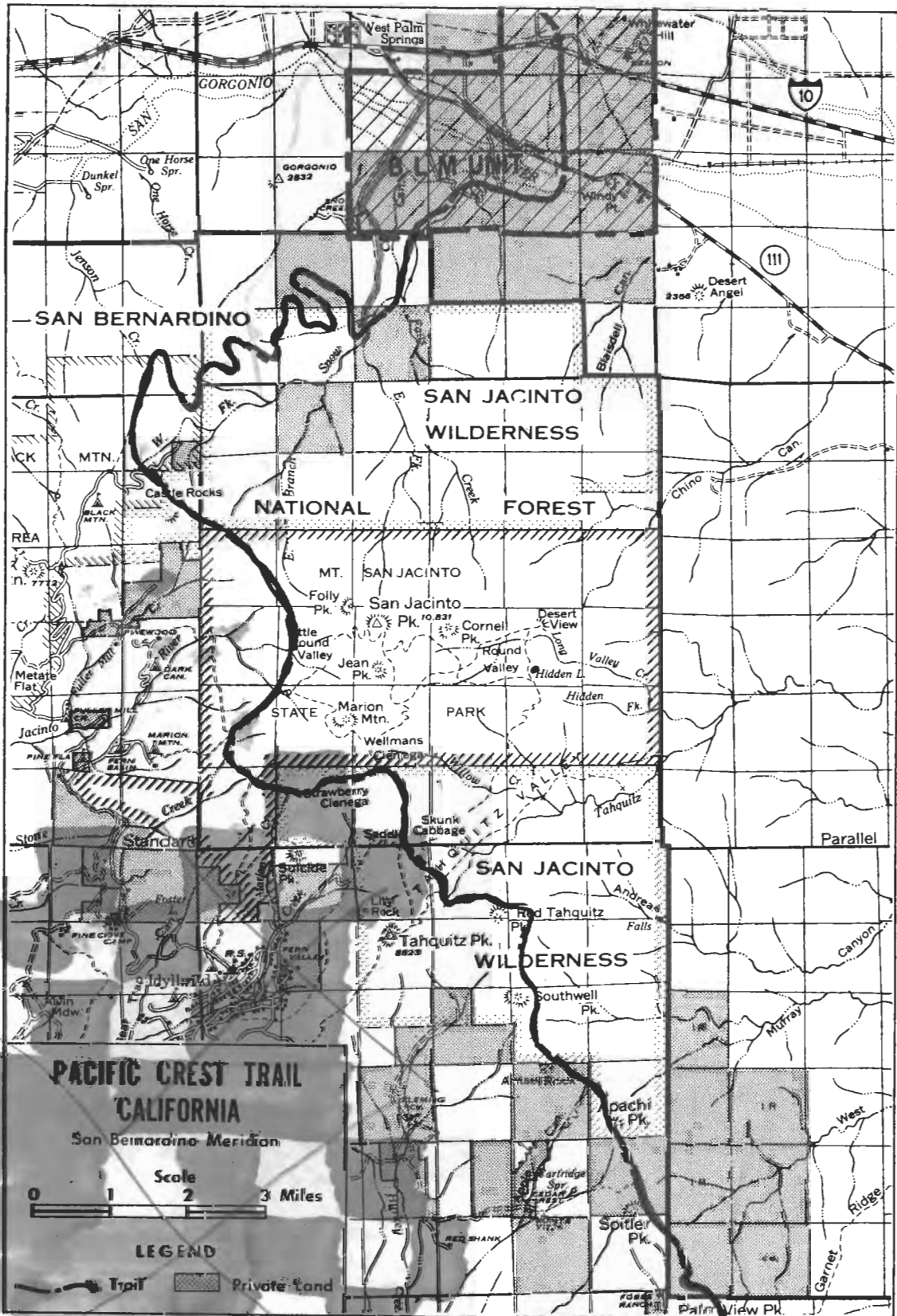
T.3S.

T.4S.

T.4S.

T.5S.

T.5S.



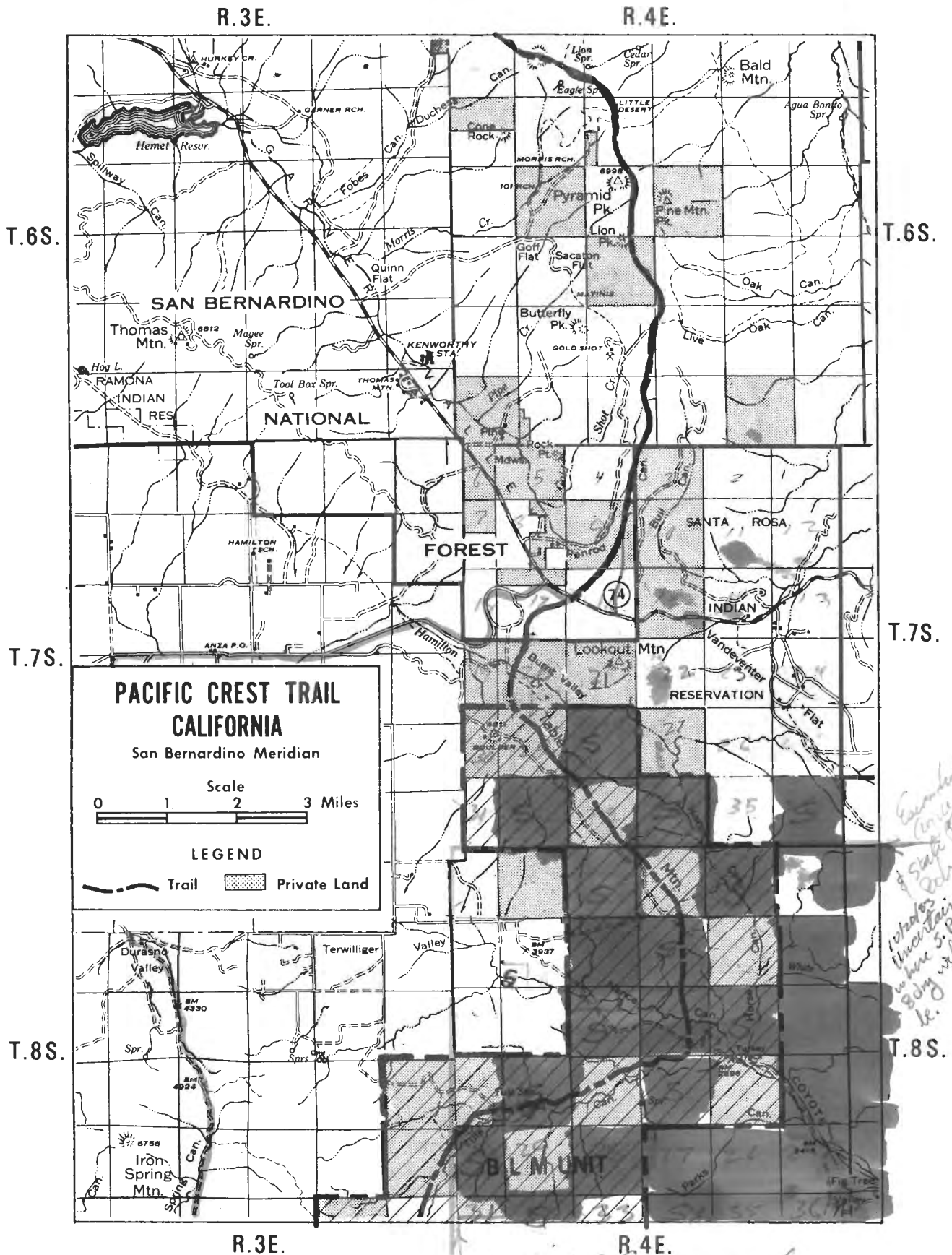
R.2E.

R.3E.

S = BLM land transferred to State of California

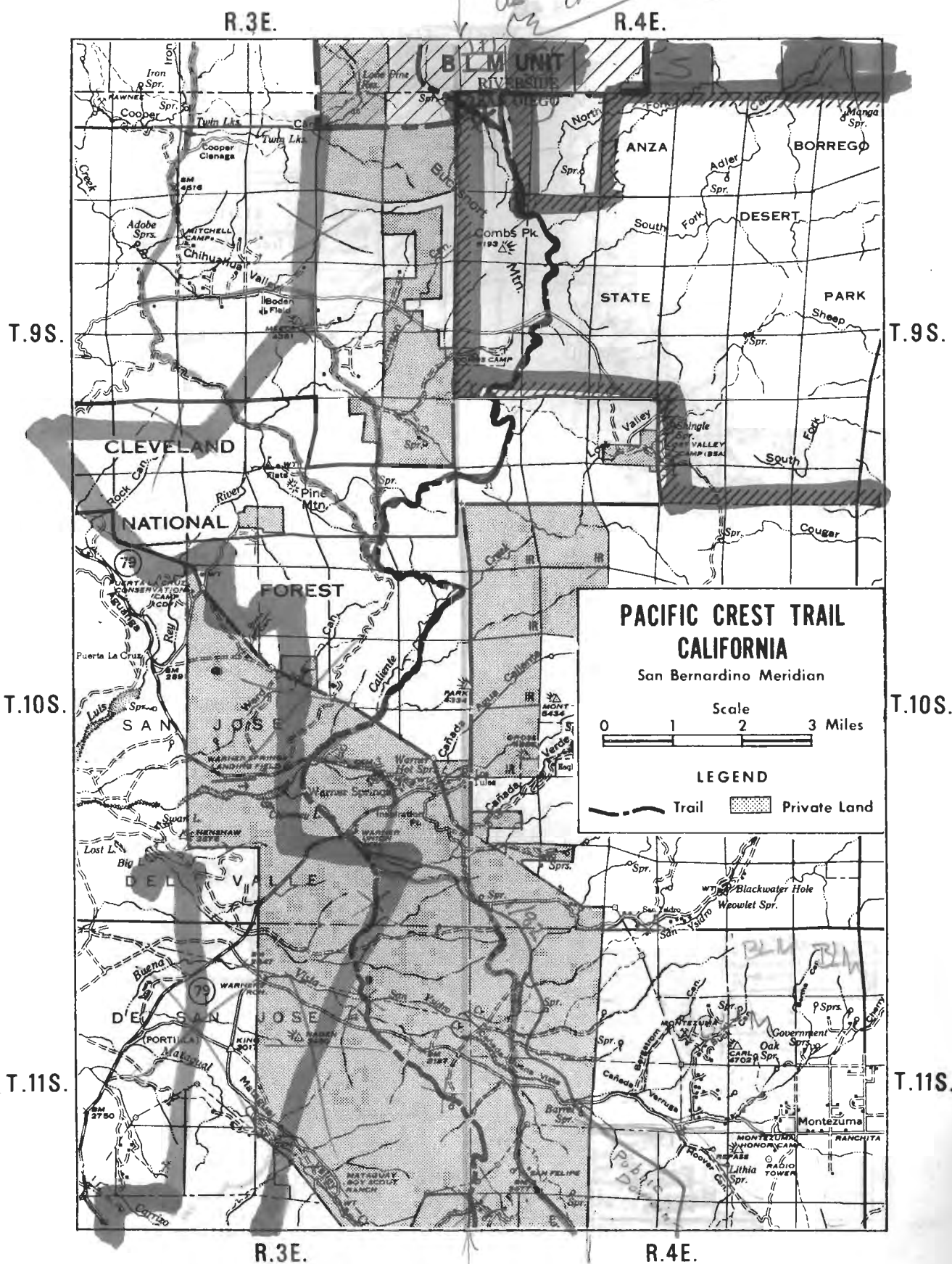
2940

NOTICES



NOTICES

NOTICES



R.4E.

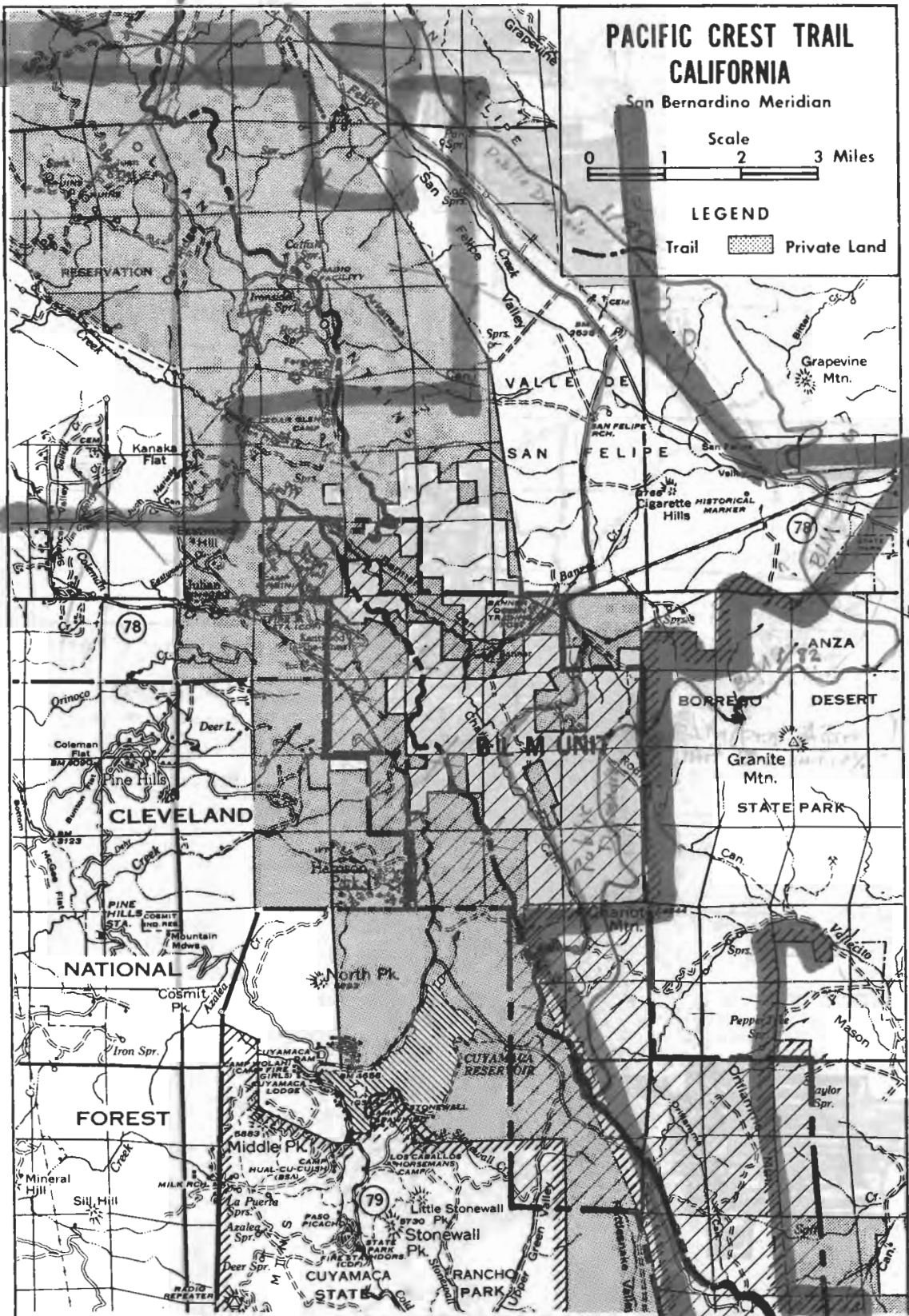
R.5E.

T.12S.

T.12S.

T.13S.

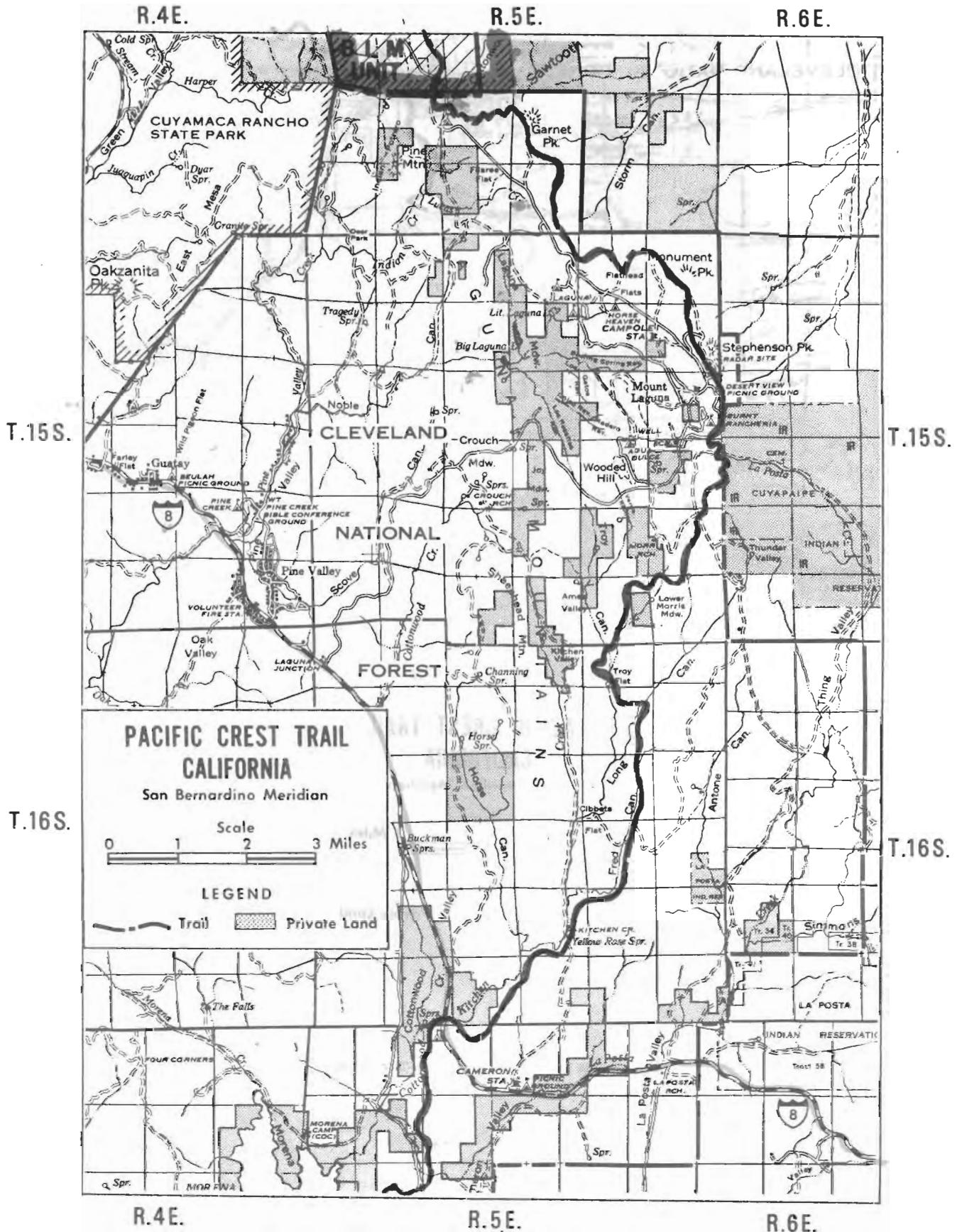
T.13S.

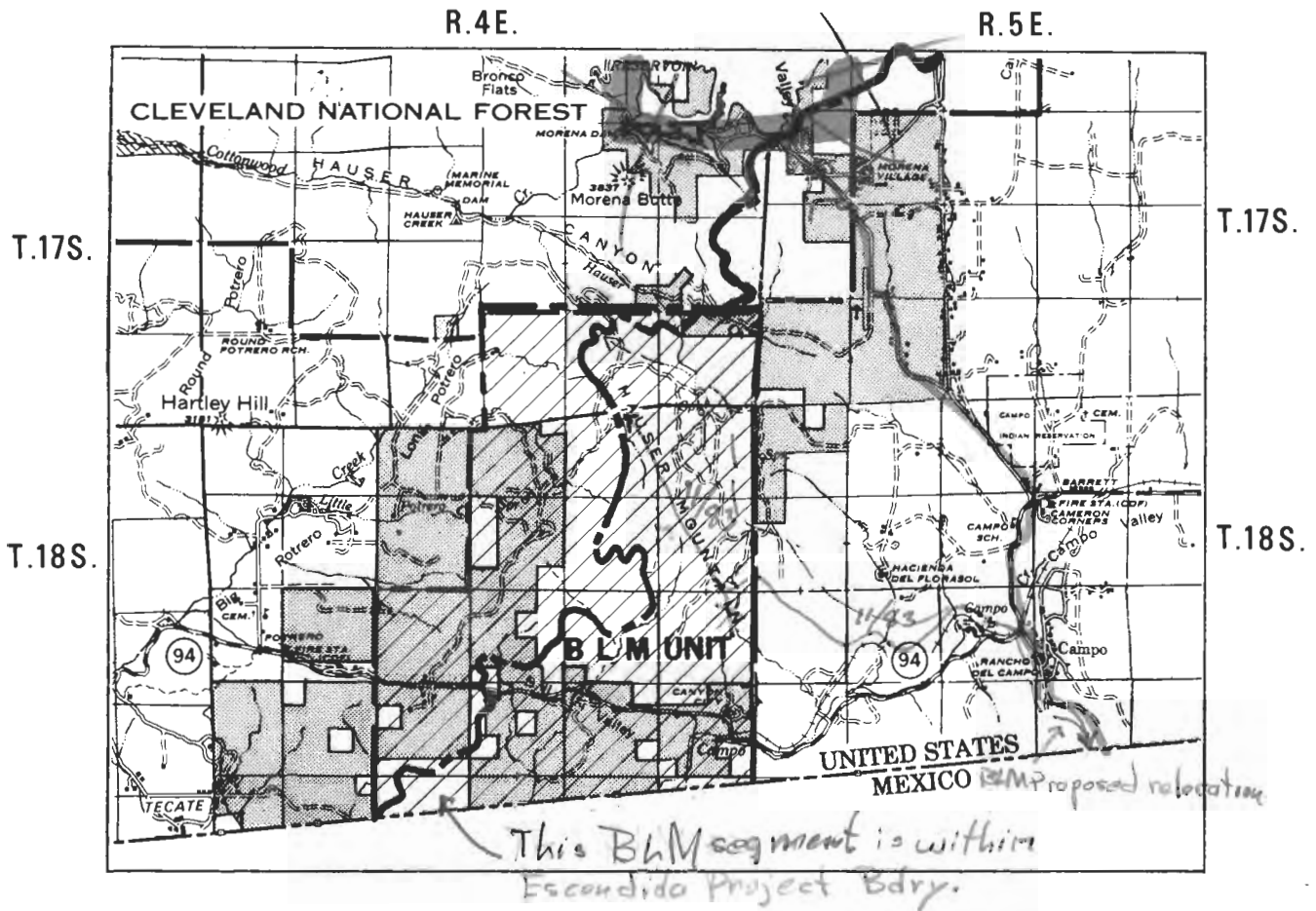


R.4E.

R.5E.

CL.M.F.
show
change
in BLM
FS here
See WSO





PACIFIC CREST TRAIL

CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino Meridian

Scale

0 1 2 3 Miles

LEGEND

 Trail  Private Land

[FR Doc.73-1433 Filed 1-29-73;8:45 am]

Existing P.C.T. on final or approx. final route

Temporary PCT route

Approved relocations and dates

Escondido Project Boundary

