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2016

United States Department of Agriculture

# CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST ATLAS

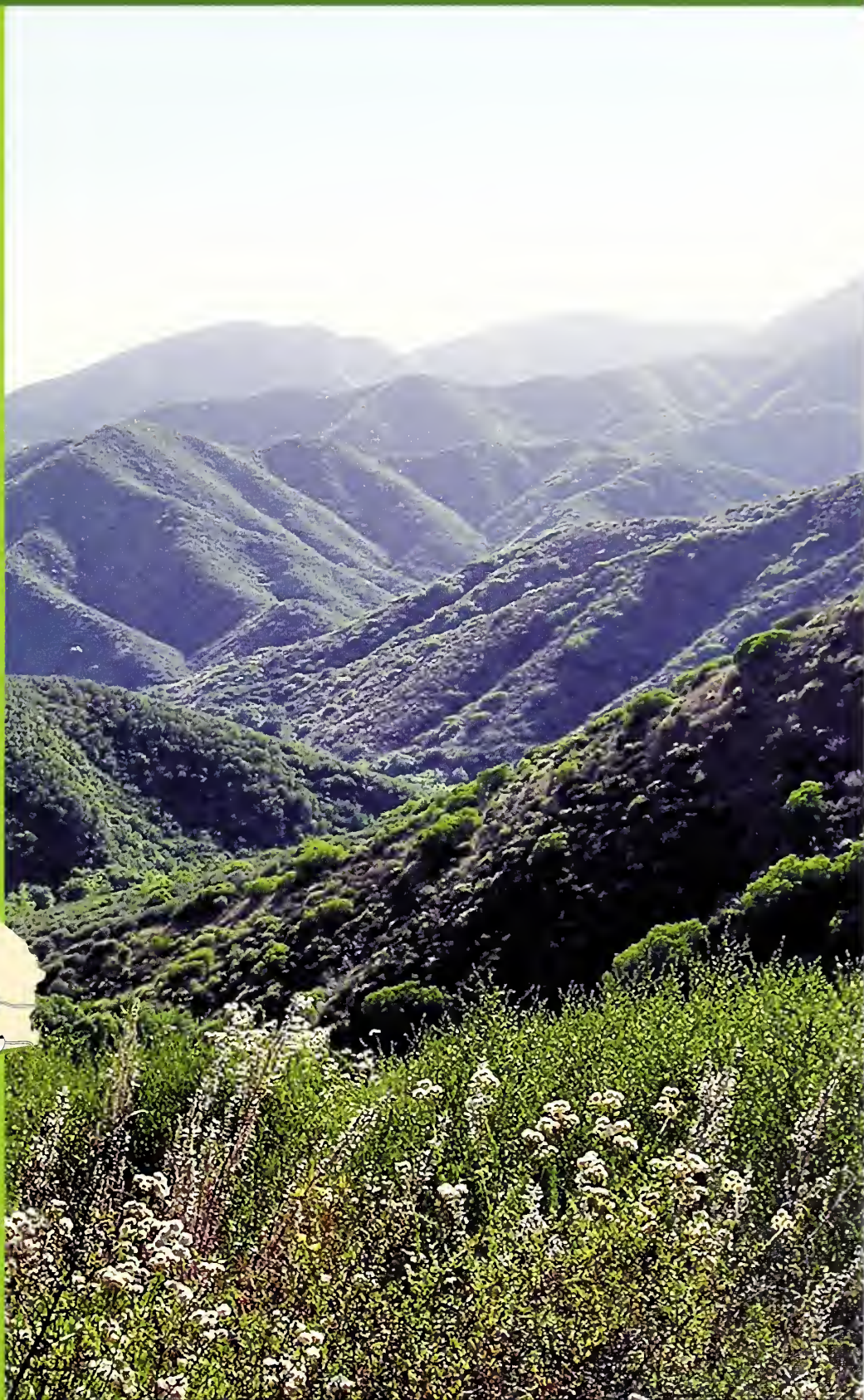
## 7½' QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

38 map sheets covering the entire  
Cleveland National Forest at  
1:63,360 scale (1 inch to the mile)  
Maps include:

- ▶ Roads & trails
- ▶ Camping/recreation facilities
- ▶ Wilderness areas
- ▶ UTM & lat/long coordinates
- ▶ Contours & elevations
- ▶ Shaded relief



Forest Service  
Pacific Southwest Region  
Cleveland National Forest



# LEGEND

## BOUNDARIES

	National Forest
	Wilderness Area
	Special Management Area
	Protected Area
	Ranger District
	County
	Tribal Land
	Military
	Land Grant
	City/Town

## ROADS

	Highway
	Paved Road
	Gravel Road
	Dirt Road
	Composition Unspecified Road
	Road Not Maintained for Passenger Cars
	Closed Road
	Scenic Byway
	Interstate
	State Highway
	County Route
	Secondary Forest Route Maintained for Passenger Cars
	Secondary Forest Route Not Maintained for Passenger Cars

*Maintained for Passenger Cars*

## TRAILS

	National Scenic Trail
	National Recreation Trail
	Motorized Trail
	Non-Motorized Trail

## MISCELLANEOUS

	Pipe - Above/Under Ground
	Levee
	Transmission Line
	Railway
	Airport - Paved
	Airport/Airstrip - Unpaved

## AREAS

	Cleveland National Forest
	Non-Forest Service Land
	Urban Area
	Sand
	Gravel
	Quarry and Tailings

## WATER FEATURES

	Perennial
	Intermittent
	Inundated
	Dry Lake
	Swamp/Marsh
	Streams - Perennial
	Streams - Intermittent
	Aqueduct
	Aqueduct Tunnel

## TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES (Elevation in feet)

	Index Contour
	Intermediate Contour
	Spot Elevation

## SURVEYS

	Township/Range Lines
	Section Lines
	Land Grant

## SYMBOLS

	Ranger District Office
	Other Facility - Forest Service/Other
	Fire Station
	Airfield or Landing Strip
	Heliport
	Lookout Tower
	Picnic Area - Forest Service/Other
	Campground - Forest Service/Other
	Group Campground - Forest Service/Other
	Scenic Viewpoint - Forest Service
	Trailhead - Forest Service/Other
	Parking - Other
	Information
	Boat Launch - Other
	Interpretive Trail
	OHV Staging Area
	School
	Place of Worship
	Building
	Located or Landmark Object
	Tank
	Pit, Mine, Tunnel Entrance
	Prospects
	Corral/Cemetery
	Grave
	Gate - All Year
	Gate - Seasonal
	Spring
	Well
	Waterfall



COVER PHOTO: *San Mateo Canyon Wilderness from the Bluewater Trail*  
USFS photo by Debra Clarke

PRODUCTION: Produced by USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, Geospatial Services with the Cleveland National Forest. Data was compiled from Cartographic Feature Files, 30 meter Digital Elevation Models and the Forest Visitor Map. This atlas was produced using ArcINFO™ and Adobe® Illustrator®. Revised and printed 2016.

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FEB 22 2017

Received  
Acquisitions and Metadata Branch

# REFERENCIAS

## LIMITES

	Limite del Bosque Nacional
	Área Silvestre Bosque
	Limite del Área de Recreo
	Límite del Área Protejida
	Limite del Distrito del Guardabosque
	Limite del Condado
	Limite del Terreno de Reserva Indígena
	Fuerzas Armadas
	Cesión de Terreno
	Limite de la Ciudad

## CARRETERAS

	Carretera Principal
	Camino Pavimentado
	Camino Mejorado, Grava
	Camino Mejorado, Tierra
	Carretera de Composición No Especificada
	Camino para Vehículos Altos
	Camino Cerrado
	Camino Escénico
	Ruta Interestatal
	Ruta Estatal
	Ruta de Condado
15S17	Ruta Secundaria del Bosque Nacional Conveniente Para Carros de Pasajeros
14S02	Ruta Secundaria del Bosque Nacional no Conveniente Para Carros de Pasajeros

Adecuado para carros de pasajeros

## SENDEROS

	Sendero Nacional Escénico
	Sendero Nacional Recreativo
	Camino Designado Para el uso de Vehículos Todo Terreno
	Sendero para uso no motorizado

## VARIOS

	Tubería - Sobre/Bajo Tierra
	Dique
	Línea Eléctrica
	Ferrocarril
	Aeropuerto - Pavimentado
	Aeropuerto/Pista de Aterrizaje - Sin Pavimento

## AREAS

	Bosque Nacional Cleveland
	Terrenos Ajenos al Servicio Forestal
	Área Urbana
	Arena
	Terracería
	Mina y Rocas

## CHARACTERÍSTICAS ACUÁTICAS

	Lago Perenne
	Lago Intermitente
	Landa Inundada
	Lago Seco
	Ciénaga
	Riachuelos - Perennes
	Riachuelos - Intermitentes
	Acueducto
	Acueducto Túnel

## CHARACTERÍSTICAS TOPOGRÁFICAS (Elevación en pies)

	Contorno Indicador
	Contorno Intermedio
	Punto de Elevación

## ESTUDIOS

	Líneas de Municipio/Dominio
	Líneas de Secciones
	Límite de Concesión

## SIMBOLOS

	Oficina del Distrito del Guardabosques
	Otras Facilidades - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Estación de Bomberos
	Aeródromo o Pista de Aterrizaje
	Helipuerto
	Puesto de Observación
	Área de Picnic - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Área de Acampar - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Sitio para Acampar en Grupo - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Vista Escénica
	Estacionamiento - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Área de Estacionamiento - que no es del Servicio Forestal
	Centro de Información
	Rampa Para Lanchas - Otro
	Sendero de Interpretación
	Área de Vehículos Todo Terreno
	Escuela
	Lugar de Oración
	Edificio
	Objeto Localizado o Punto muy Conocido
	Depósito de Agua
	Cantera, Mina, Entrada del Túnel
	Prospecto
	Corral/Cementerio
	Sepultura
	Puerta - Cerrada
	Puerta - Estacional
	Manantial
	Pozo
	Cascada



FOTO DE PORTADA: *Naturaleza intocada del Cañón San Mateo vista desde el Sendero Bluewater.*  
USFS foto por Debra Clarke

PRODUCCION: Producido por el Departamento de Agricultura de Estados Unidos (USDA por sus siglas en inglés), Región Pacífico-Sudoeste, Servicios Geoespaciales con el Bosque Nacional Cleveland. Datos compilados de Cartographic Feature Files, Modelos de Elevación Digital 30 metros y el Mapa del Visitante del Bosque. Este atlas fue producido usando ArcNFDOTM y Adobe® Illustrator®. Revisión y reimpresión 2016.

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# Welcome to the Forest

Visiting your National Forest backcountry can be a great experience. The beauty and tranquility of these areas provide a wonderful environment to create lasting memories with friends and family. Whether you're an experienced user or a novice, a few simple precautions can ensure a safe and pleasurable trip for everyone:

## Plan Your Trip

- Plan your trip from start to finish at home. Use a forest recreation map, topographic maps and trail guides.
- Check forest closures and restrictions at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/alerts/cleveland/alerts-notice> or call (858) 673-6180.
- Get advice from experienced backcountry travelers.
- Be advised it is illegal to use switch backs, take shortcuts, or travel cross-country. Please stay on designated roads and reduce resource damage.
- Allow plenty of time for driving mountain roads and hiking over rugged terrain.
- Get advice from experienced backcountry travelers or do your research of the area online.
- A good rule of thumb is: a hiker walks 2 miles per hour on level ground, 3 miles per hour downhill, and 1 mile per hour uphill.
- Before leaving home, provide an itinerary with a relative or friend. Be sure to list who is going, where you are going, when you will be back, and where you plan to stay each night.
- Please refer to our safety tips on the last page for additional information.

## Check Local Conditions

Sudden storms are common in the summer, especially in the afternoon and evening. During lightning storms, stay off ridges and away from open meadows and isolated trees. To find out about current conditions such as flash flood warnings, slippery roads or high fire danger, call or stop by the Ranger Station (Open 8:00am to 4:30pm - Monday through Friday) for the area you plan to visit.

**Trabuco Ranger District**  
1147 East Sixth Street  
Corona, CA 92879  
951-736-1811

**Palomar Ranger District**  
1634 Black Canyon Rd  
Ramona, CA 92065  
760-788-0250

**Descanso Ranger District**  
3348 Alpine Blvd  
Alpine, CA 91901  
619-445-6235

**Cleveland National Forest Headquarters**  
10845 Rancho Bernardo Rd. Suite 200  
San Diego, CA 92127  
858-673-6180

## Enjoy and Protect the Forest

Each year more than two million people visit the Cleveland National Forest. We invite you to be one of these visitors and ask you to "Leave No Trace" of your visit so that future generations may also enjoy the beauty here. Thank you for your consideration and enjoy your visit!





## A Message About Fire

Regulations require that all National Forest visitors who build, maintain, or use a campfire, camp stove, or barbecue outside of developed campgrounds must have a campfire permit, available free of charge. Remember, you must carefully follow the terms stated on your Campfire Permit to prevent your campfire or barbecue from escaping.

The dry, hot California summers often bring high fire danger and the need to enact fire restrictions on National Forest land. Suspension of Campfire Permits and prohibition of all campfires and barbecues outside developed campgrounds may occur. These restrictions may include:

- Restricting the use of open campfires to within developed recreation sites.
- Limiting smoking to enclosed vehicles or buildings, or to developed recreation sites.
- Not allowing the operation of internal combustion engines off established roads or designated trails.
- In the case of extreme fire danger, specific areas of the National Forest may be closed to public entry.

For information on possible fire restrictions, check with the nearest Forest Service, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, or Bureau of Land Management office for the area you are visiting.

### NO FIREWORKS

It is illegal to possess, discharge, or ignite fireworks, firecrackers, rockets, or other fireworks or explosives within the National Forest. No fireworks of any kind are permitted in the Cleveland National Forest.

**Report all wildfires by calling 911.**



# Getting Around On Cleveland National Forest Roads

## GETTING AROUND ON THE CLEVELAND

In addition to the state highways and county roads, there is a network of National Forest System roads on the Cleveland. These roads range from paved or high-quality gravel roads suitable for family sedans to low-standard, dirt roads difficult to maneuver even with a four-wheel-drive vehicle with high clearance. Forest roads are marked by brown signs with white lettering (see examples).

Forest roads can take you to some fascinating out-of-the-way places, but when you're exploring, there are a few things to keep in mind:

- Food, gas, and lodging are seldom available along Forest roads
- Many Cleveland National Forest System roads are not suitable for passenger cars
- Driving rules for state highways and local roads also apply on National Forest System roads
- Forest roads are not usually plowed in the winter
- Watch for road hazards such as wildlife, livestock, fallen trees, and large rocks
- Respect private property

## RESTRICTED ROADS

National Forest System roads are sometimes seasonally restricted to prevent rutting of the roads during wet weather, to reduce disturbance to wildlife during winter or breeding periods, or because of high fire danger. Restrictions are indicated by signs, gates, and/or barriers.

Check with the nearest Forest Service office regarding current road restrictions. Recurring seasonal restrictions are indicated on the Motor Vehicle Use Maps. You may download the maps from: [www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/ohv/ohv\\_maps.shtml](http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/ohv/ohv_maps.shtml)

## ROADS MAINTAINED FOR PASSENGER CARS



Multi or single-lane highways are best for passenger car travel. Other improved roads are also suitable, but may not be as smooth or well-maintained. Roads suitable for most passenger cars are symbolized on the map by two solid parallel lines with various patterns of fill. Signs on these roads display the route numbers horizontally.

Improved roads may be paved, gravel, or dirt. The map legend indicates the type of road. A road may start as paved or gravel and change to dirt. Off-Highway vehicles (OHVs) and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) may not use roads maintained for passenger cars.



The Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) shows which roads are designated only for highway-legal passenger vehicles and where OHV and ATV use is prohibited.

## ROADS NOT MAINTAINED FOR PASSENGER CARS



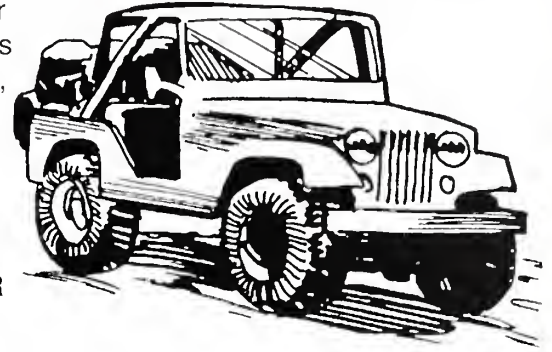
Unimproved roads constitute approximately 79% of the roads on the Cleveland National Forest and receive minimal maintenance. They are usually shown as two dashed parallel lines on these maps. Signs on these roads display the route numbers on vertical markers. Vehicles with high clearance are usually needed to travel on unimproved roads; although they are usually not suitable for passenger-car travel, such use is allowed. Street-Legal OHVs and ATVs may use unimproved Forest Service roads, but drivers must be licensed or certified to operate the vehicles. If you drive these roads, be prepared to encounter missing route markers, other vehicles, rocks, downed trees, encroaching brush, and frequent changes in road conditions. Please DO NOT create wheel ruts by driving on these roads when wet. Ruts damage the roadbed and can lead to erosion.

See the Motor Vehicle Use regulation for roads and motorized trails where all vehicles (including OHVs and ATVs) are allowed to travel.



# Driving Your Motorized Vehicles on the Cleveland National Forest

It is the responsibility of the operator to obtain and comply with the Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM). It is prohibited to possess or operate a motor vehicle on national forest system lands on the Cleveland National Forest other than in accordance with designations depicted on the MVUM (36 CFR 261.13). Violators of 36 CFR 261.13 are subject to a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both (18 U.S.C.3571(e)). This prohibition applies regardless of the presence or absence of signs. Designated roads, trails and areas may also be subject to temporary and/or emergency closures. The national forest may issue an order to close a road, trail or area on a temporary basis to protect the life, health, or safety of visitors or preserve the natural or cultural resources in these areas. Such temporary and/or emergency closures are consistent with the Travel Management Rule (36 CFR 212.52 (b), 36 CFR 261 subpart B). As a visitor, compliance with temporary closures is required.



The MVUM is a free black and white map with minimal topographic features, best used in conjunction with a Forest Visitor Map or other topographic map (such as this map atlas). The MVUM displays roads, trails and areas open to motorized use, as well as uses allowed by vehicle class (high-way-legal vehicles, vehicles less than 50 inches wide and motorcycles), seasonal restrictions and other travel rules and regulations. MVUMs are available at each ranger station, the forest website, or by calling (858) 673-6180. Please allow 1-2 weeks for delivery.

There are over 730 total miles of road and trail access on the Forest. Enjoy the outdoors, travel safely, and protect natural resources on the Cleveland National Forest by driving your motor vehicle on designated roads and trails. California law requires off-highway registration or DMV issued license plates for all OHVs and an approved spark arrestor.

## Leave No Trace

The Leave No Trace principles provide valuable and beneficial means of minimizing the negative impacts of prolonged use to recreation areas. Be it a poorly extinguished campfire, broken material left behind, or plastic bottles and cans, each has the potential to negatively impact wildlife, aesthetics, and the environment. Leave No Trace is worth the effort. More information can be found at [www.Int.org/](http://www.Int.org/)

Principles of Leave No Trace:

- Plan Ahead and Prepare
- Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- Dispose of Waste Properly
- Leave What You Find
- Minimize Campfire Impacts
- Respect Wildlife
- Be Considerate of Other Visitors



## Tread Lightly

Practicing 'tread lightly' techniques allows you to enjoy the National Forest without changing or damaging it. It is a willingness to assume responsibility to care for natural areas and facilities, for yourself and those who follow you. Take the time to learn the standards and guiding principles of treading lightly so that you may have minimal impact. More information can be found at [www.treadlightly.org/](http://www.treadlightly.org/)

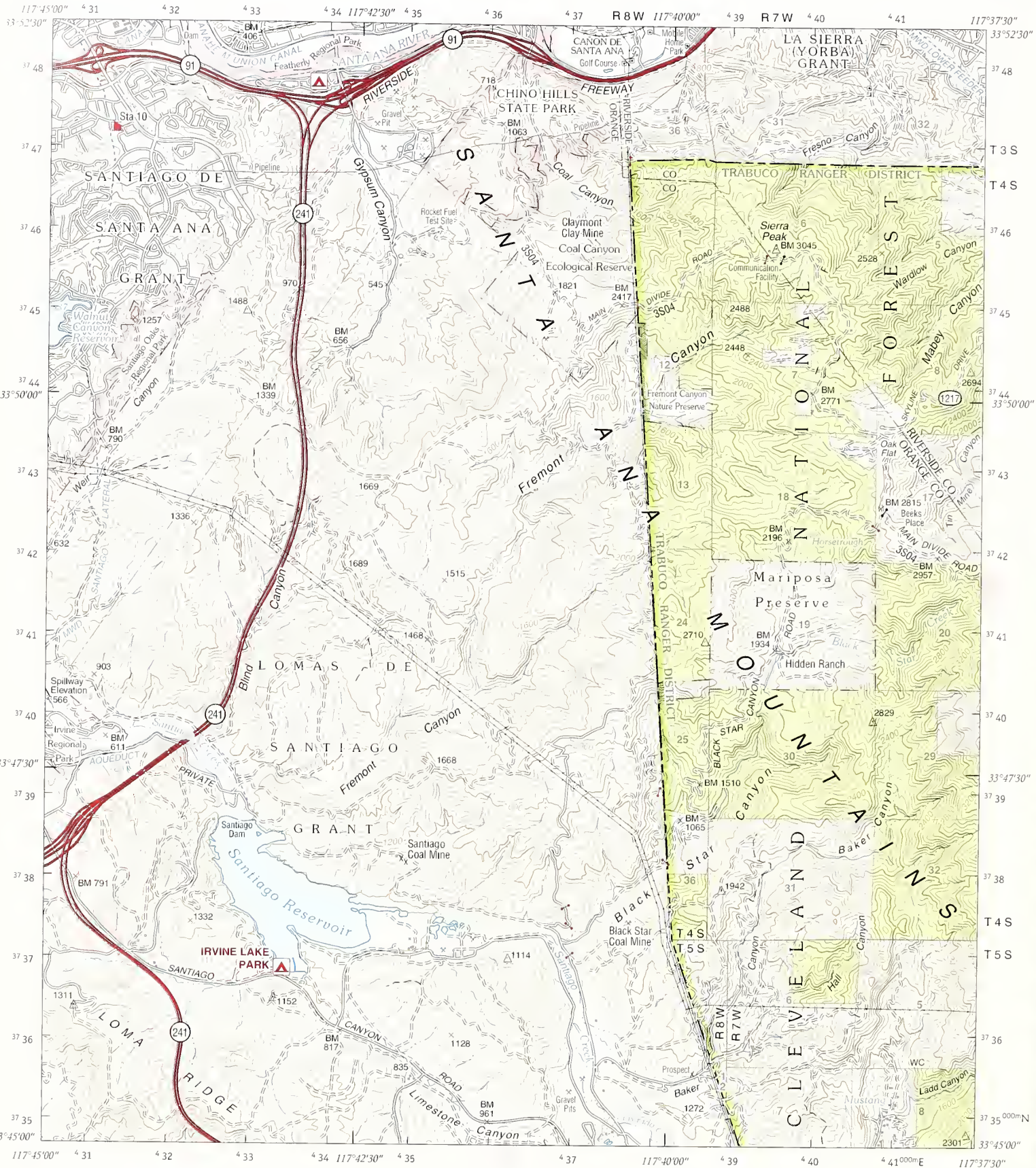
OHV and ATV tips on treading lightly:

- Traveling Responsibly
- Respecting the Rights of Others
- Educate Yourself
- Avoiding Sensitive Areas
- Do Your Part

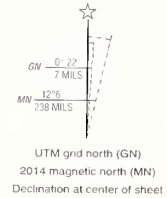
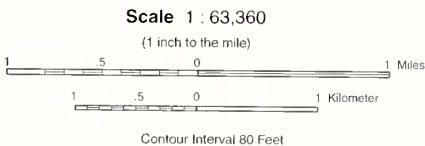
**treadlightly!**  
ON LAND AND WATER



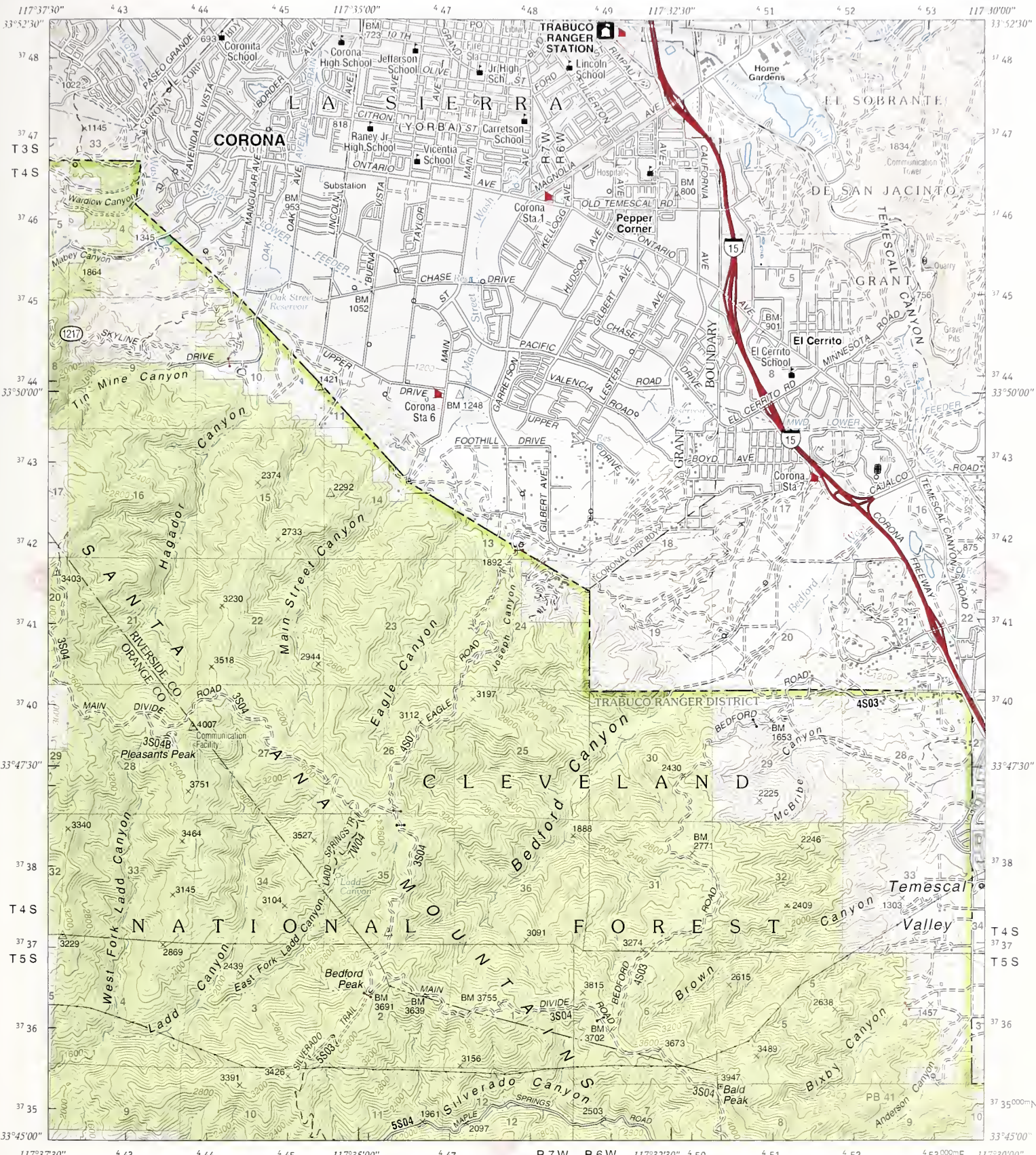
# BLACK STAR CANYON, CALIFORNIA



Yorba Linda	Prado Dam	Corona North
Orange	<b>Black Star Canyon</b>	Corona South
Tustin	El Toro	Santiago Peak



Revision by USDA Forest Service in 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane,  
Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



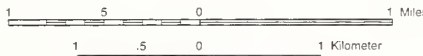
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane,  
Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

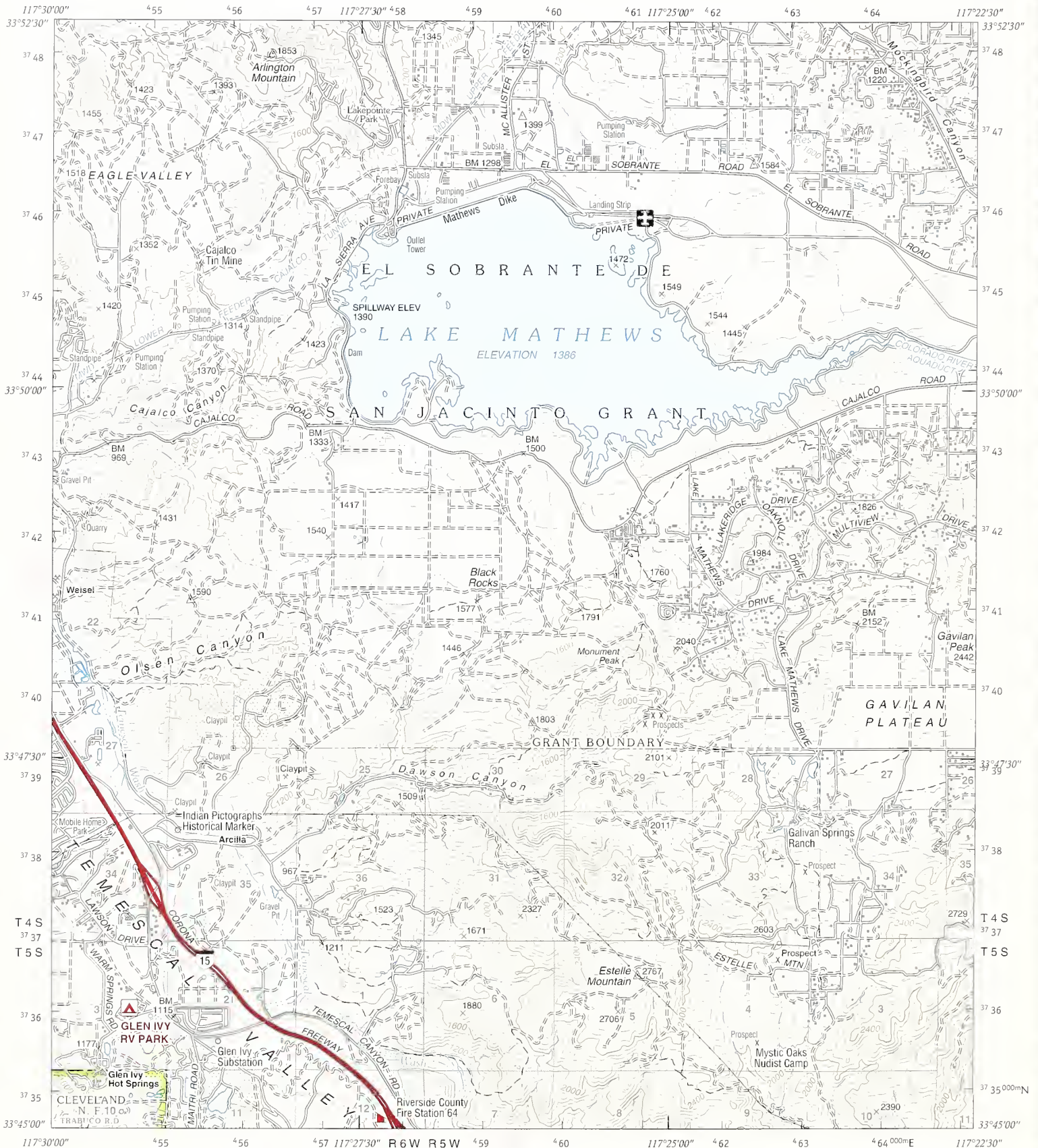
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

Prado Dam	Corona North	Rivers de West
Black Star Canyon	Corona South	Lake Mathews
El Toro	Santiago Peak	Atherhill



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)

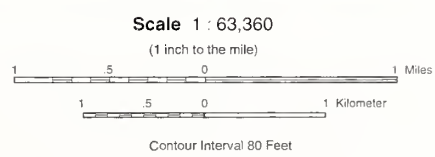
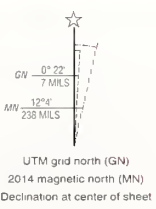
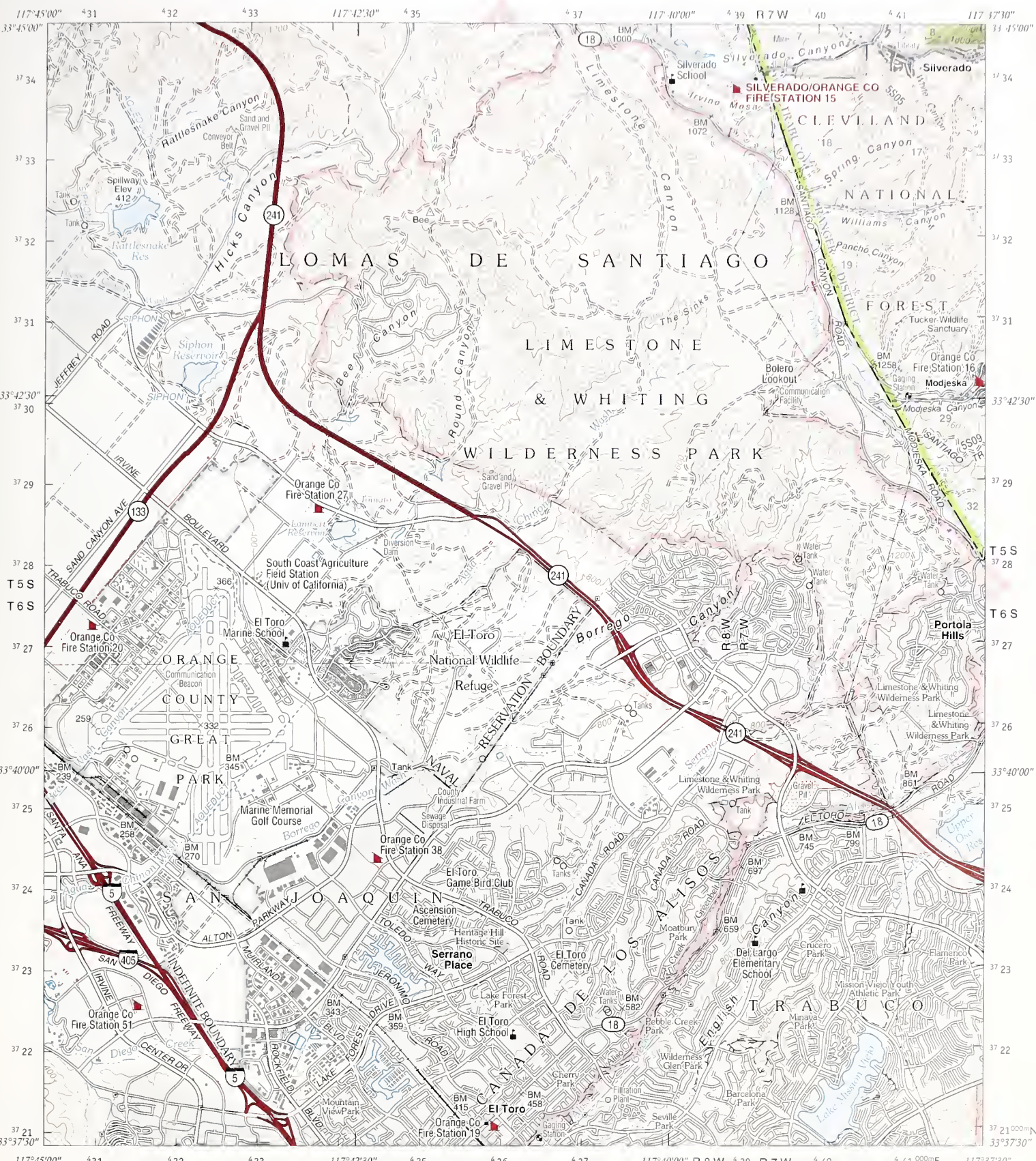


Contour Interval 80 Feet



Corona North	Riverside West	Riverside East
Corona South	Lake Mathews	Steele Peak
Santiago Peak	Alberhill	Lake Elsinore

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



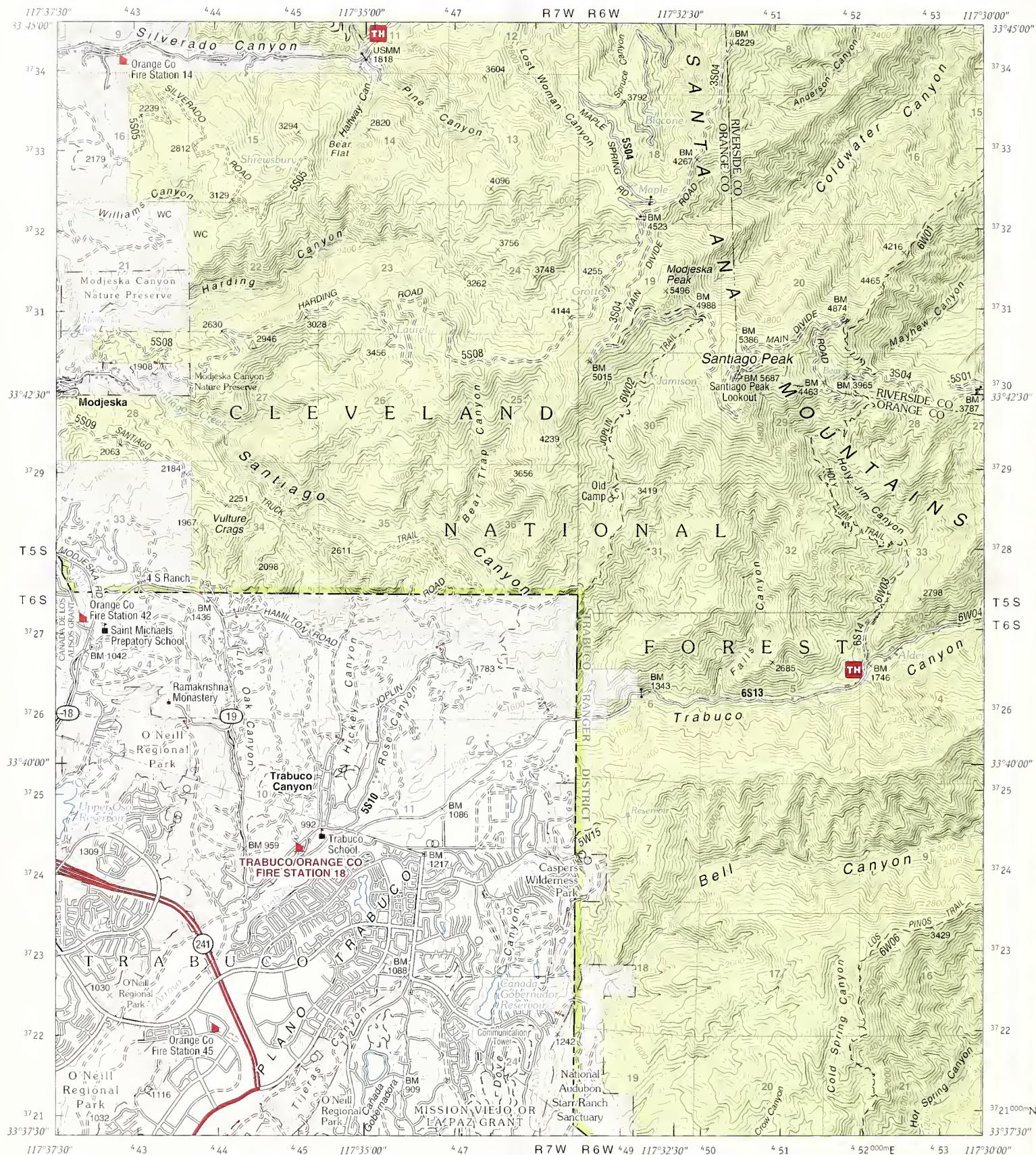
Orange	Black Star Canyon	Corona South
Tustin	El Toro	Santiago Peak
Laguna Beach	San Juan Capistrano	Canada Gobernadora

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

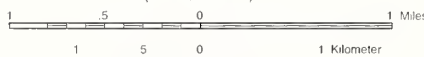
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

# SANTIAGO PEAK, CALIFORNIA

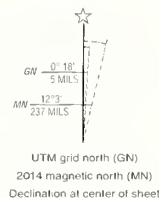


Black Star Canyon	Corona South	Lake Mathews
El Toro	Santiago Peak	Aberhill
San Juan Capistrano	Canada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak

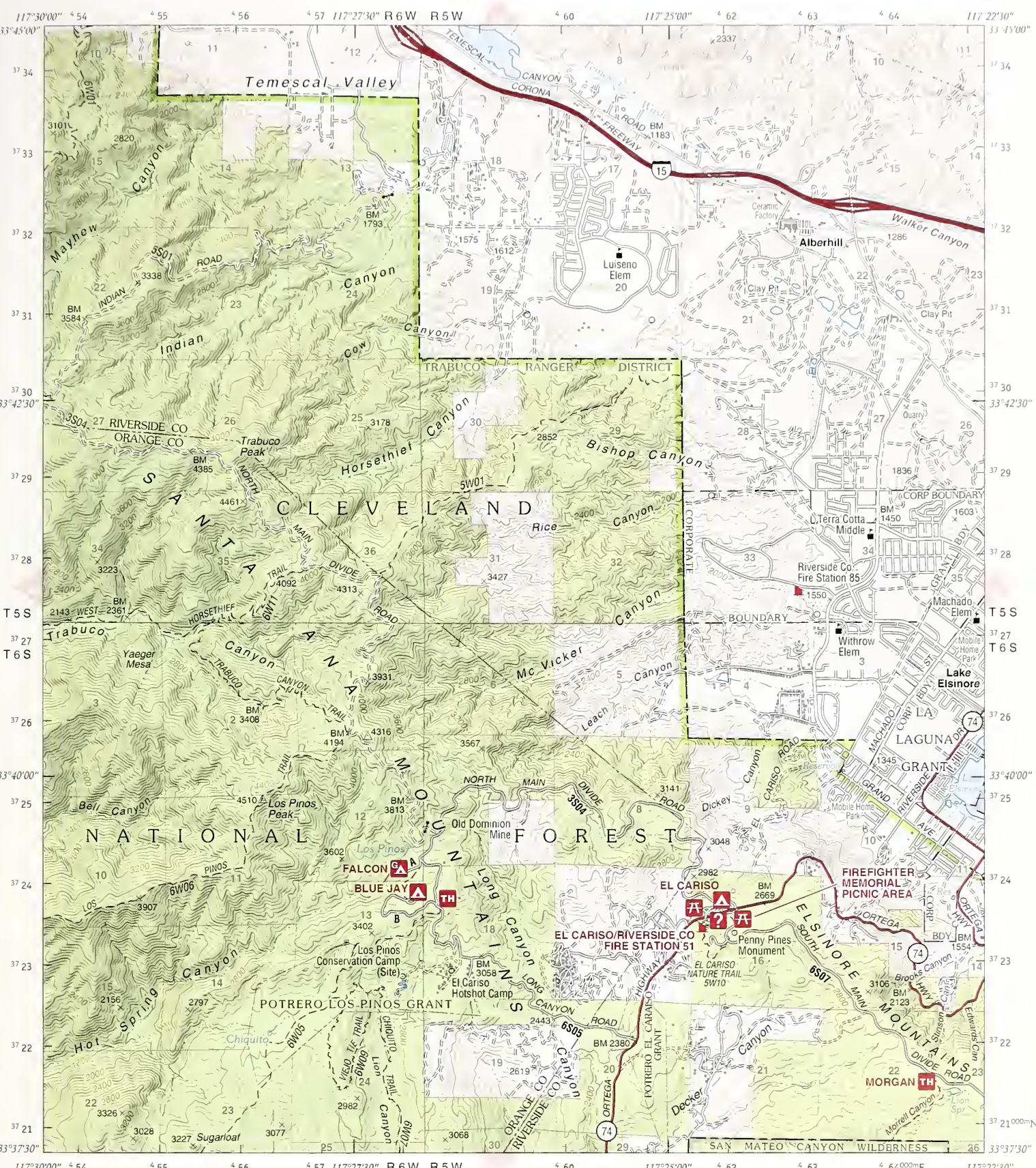
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(1 inch to the mile)



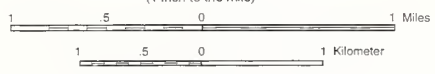
Contour Interval 80 Feet



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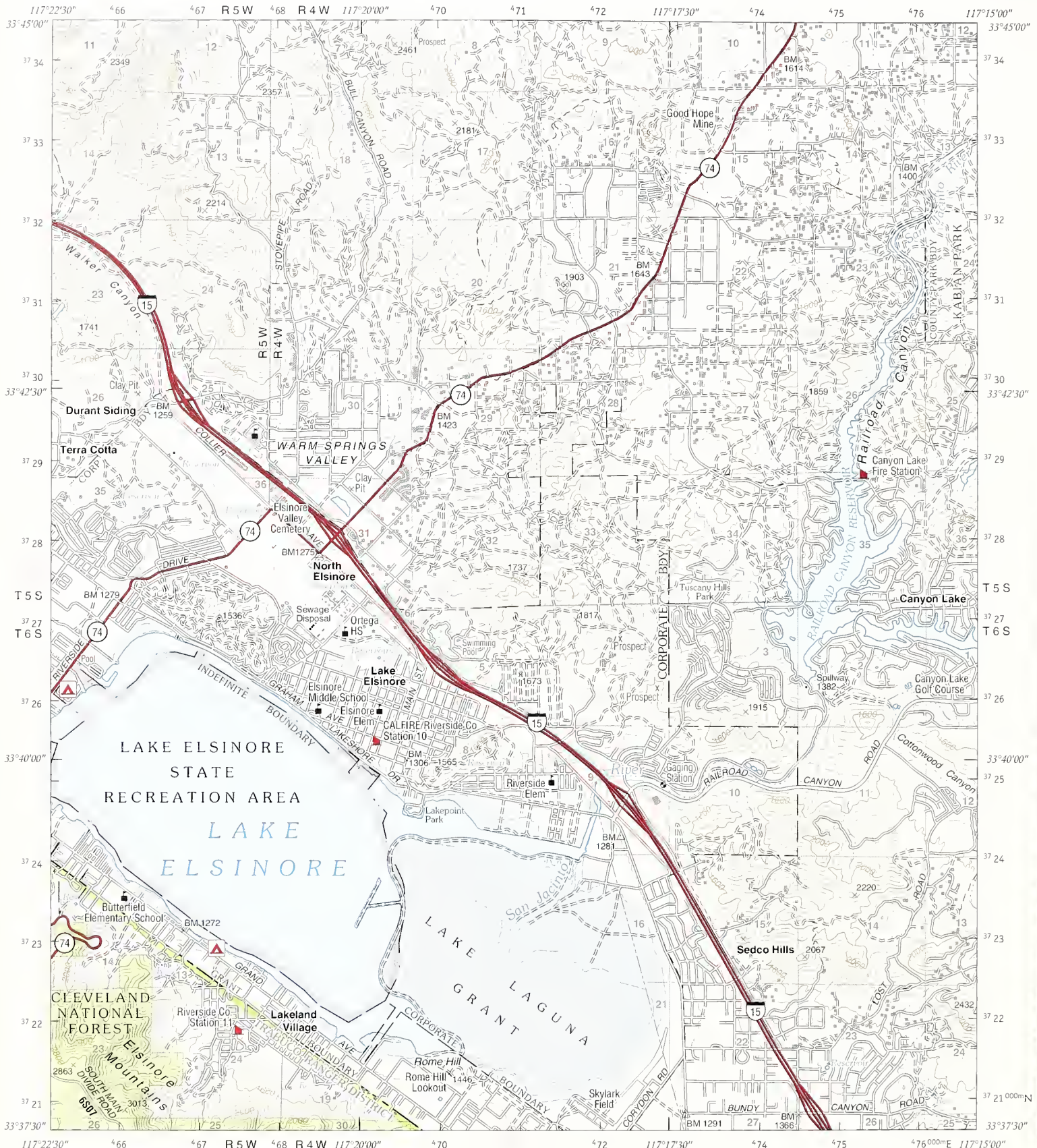


Contour Interval 80 Feet

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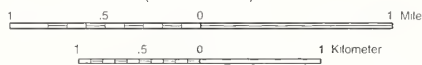
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

Corona South	Lake Mathews	Steele Peak
Santiago Peak	Alberhill	Lake Elsinore
Canada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar



Lake Mathews	Steele Peak	Perris
Alberhill	Lake Elsinore	Romoland
Sitton Peak	Wildomar	Murrieta

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



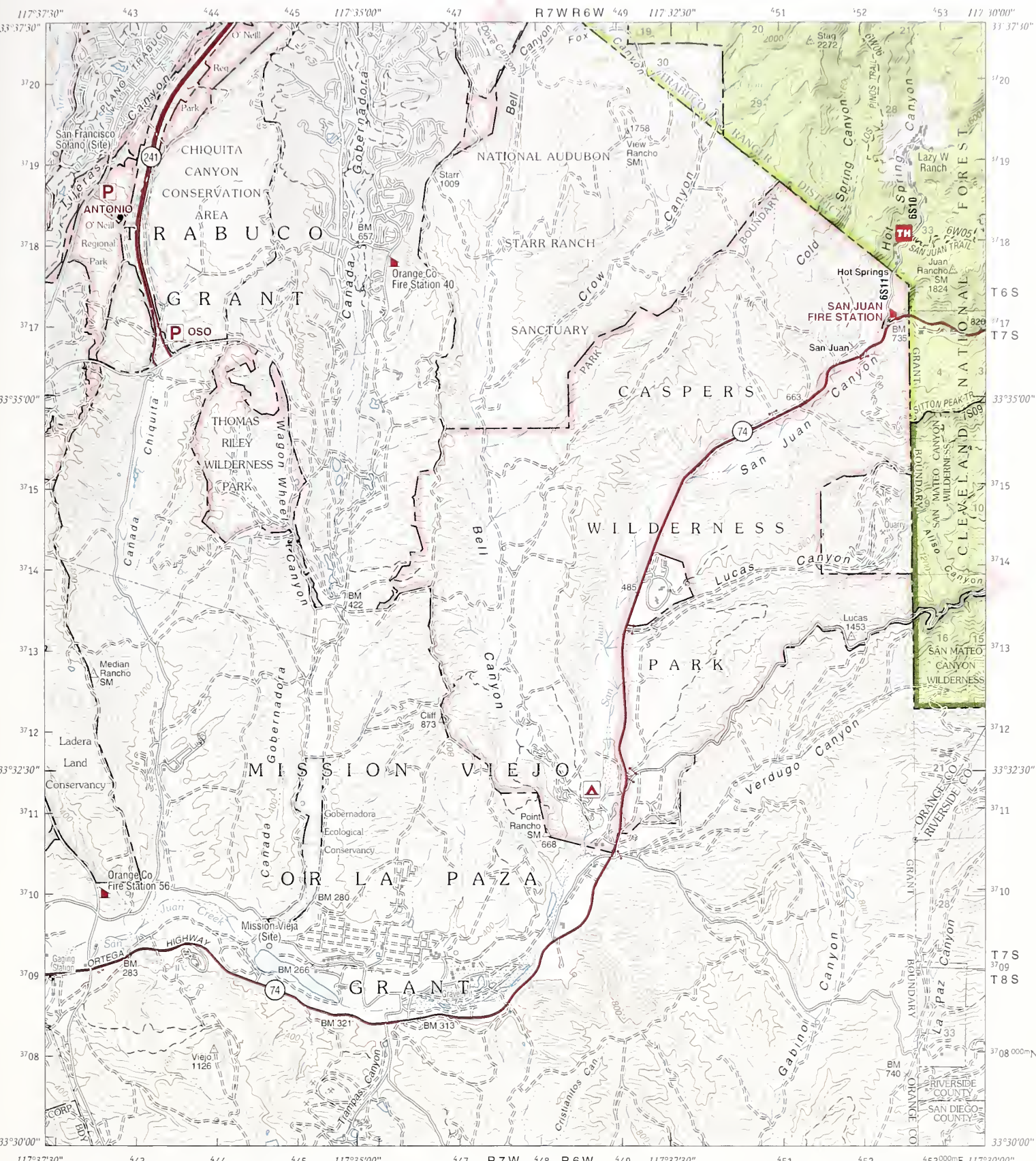
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

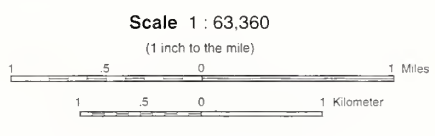
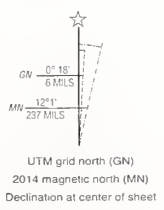
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



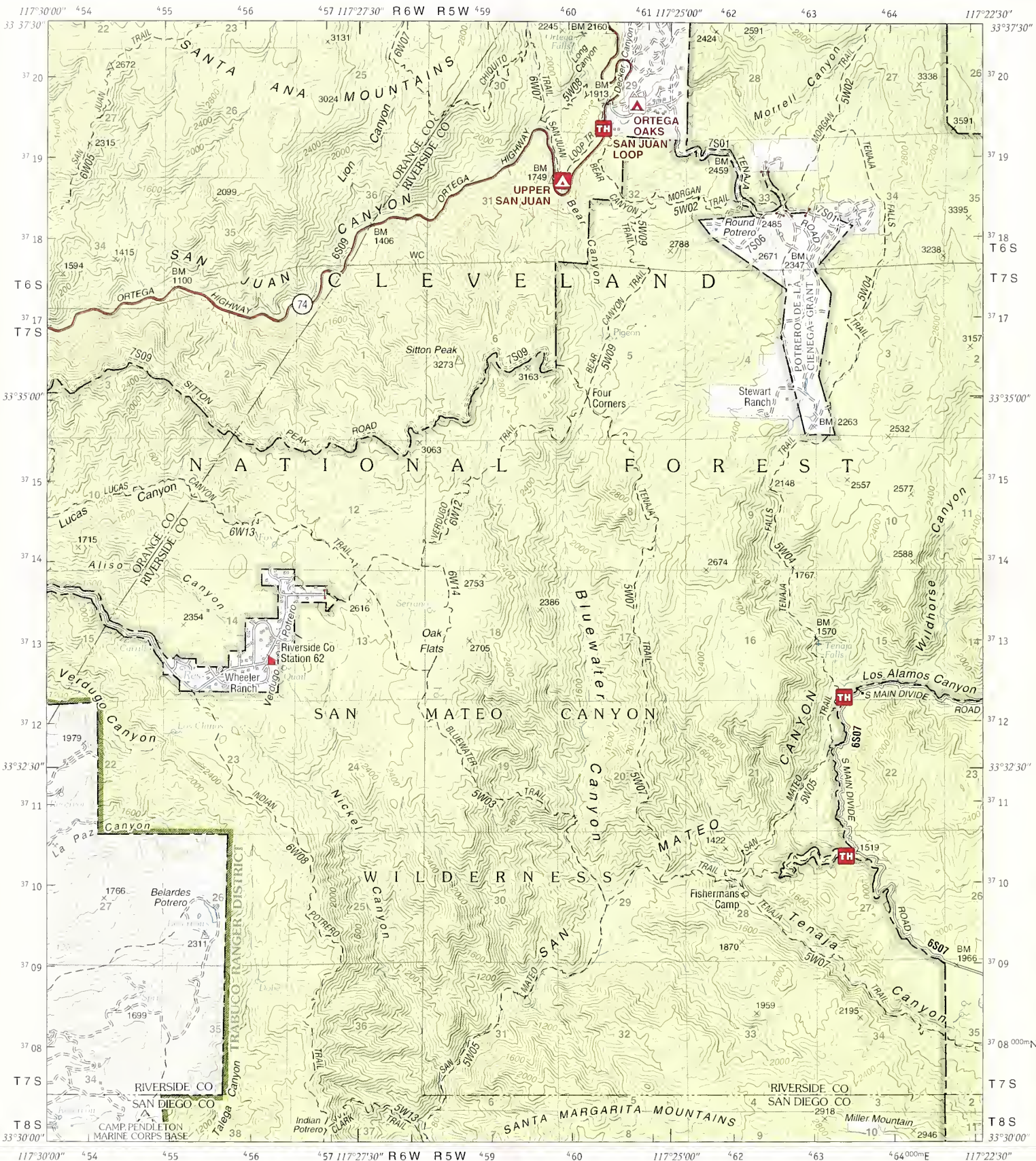


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

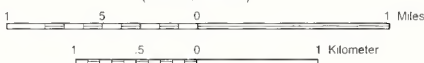


El Toro	Santiago Peak	Aberhill
San Juan Capistrano	Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak
Dana Point	San Clemente	Margarita Peak

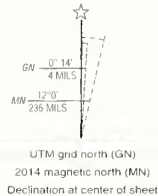
# SITTON PEAK, CALIFORNIA



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

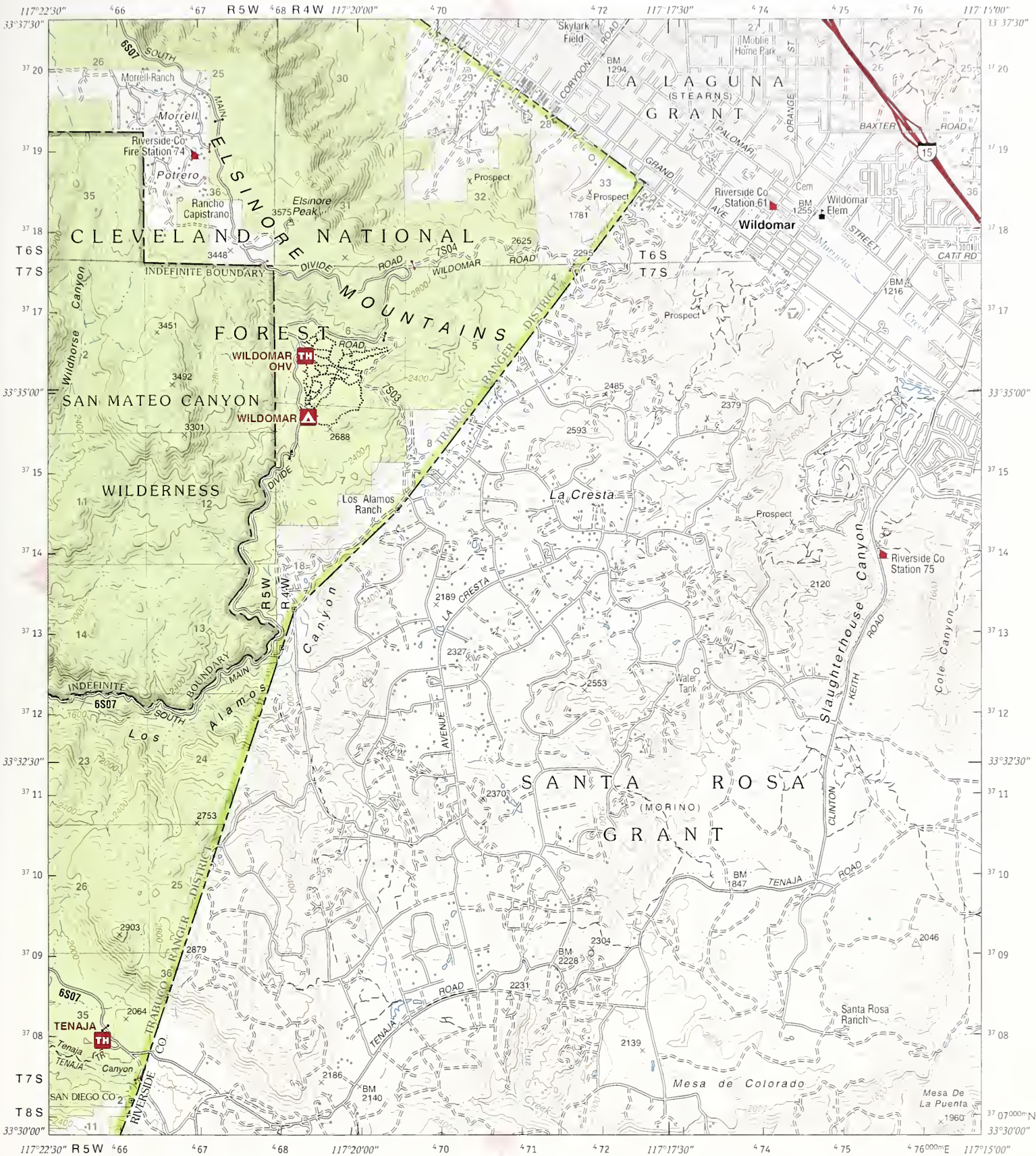


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

Santiago Peak	Alberhill	Lake Elsnore
Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar
San Clemente	Margarita Peak	Falbrook

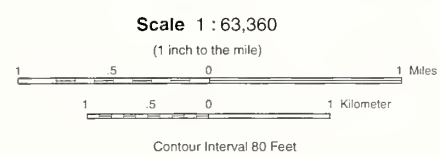


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

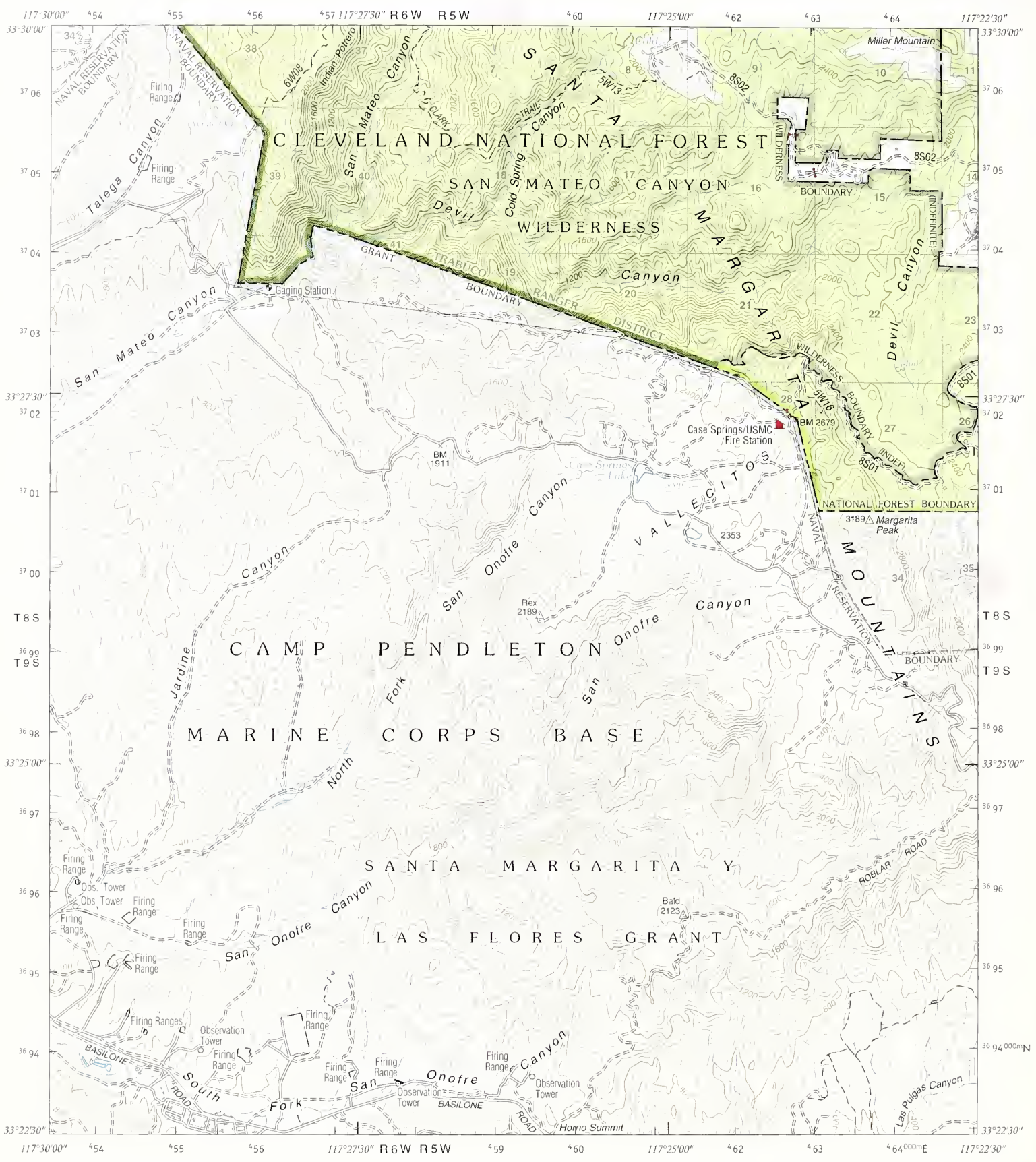
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

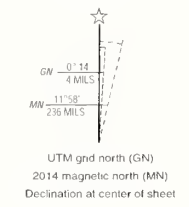
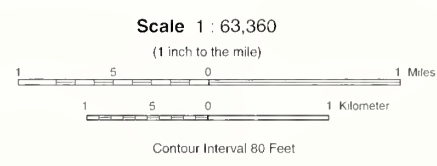


Alberhill	Lake Elsinore	Romoland
Sitton Peak	<b>Wildomar</b>	Murieta
Margarita Peak	Fallbrook	Temecula

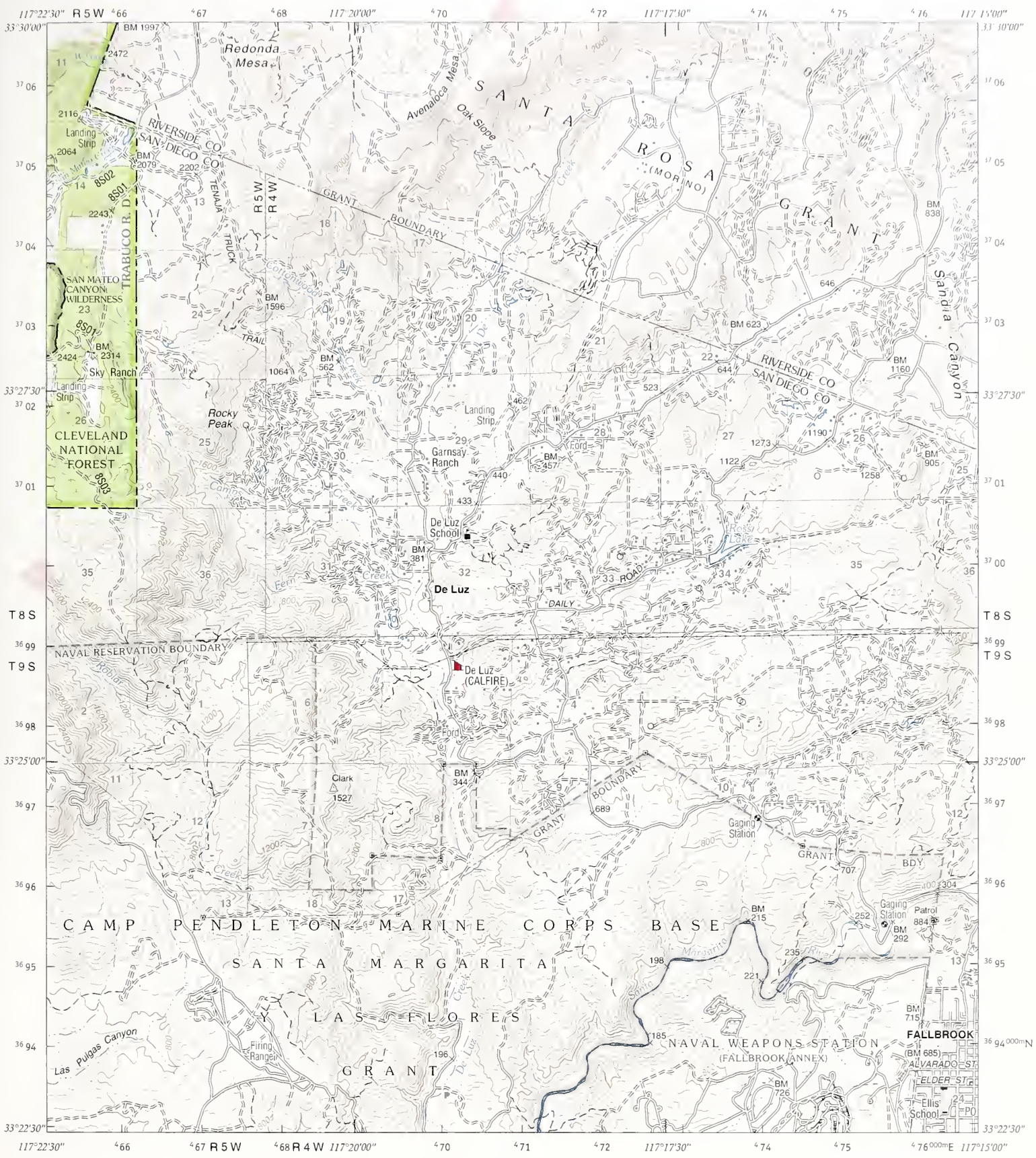
# MARGARITA PEAK, CALIFORNIA



Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar
San Clemente	<b>Margarita Peak</b>	Fallbrook
San Onofre Bluff	Las Pulgas Canyon	Morro Hill

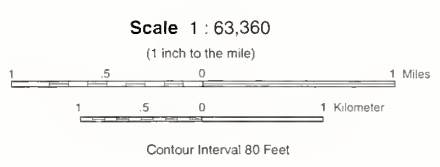


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

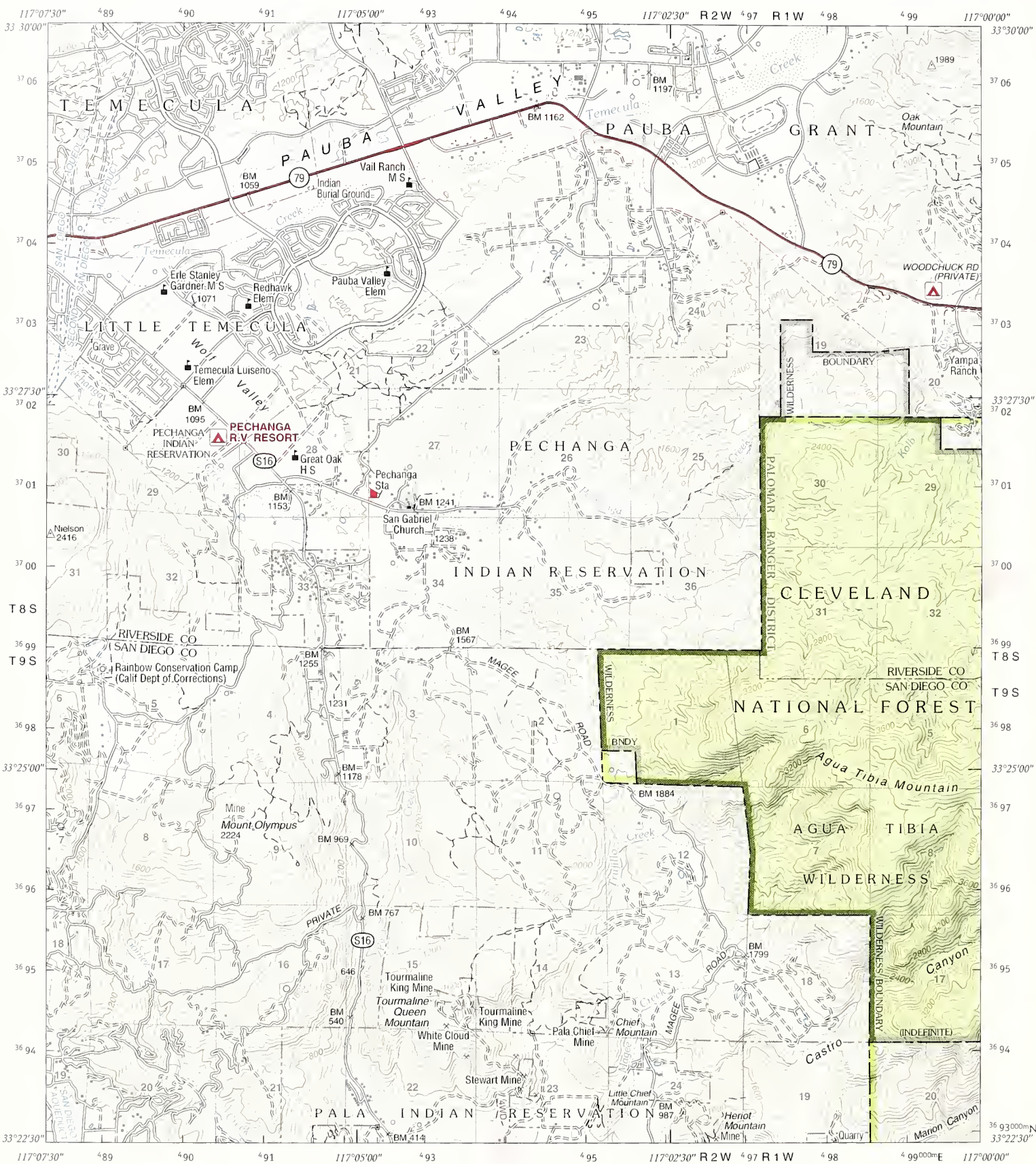


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

UTM grid north (GN)  
2003 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet



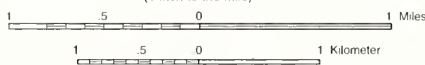
Sitton Peak	Wildomar	Murreta
Margarita Peak	Fallbrook	Temecula
Las Pulgas Canyon	Morro Hill	Bonsall



Murrieta	Bachelor Mountain	Sage
Temecula	<b>Pechanga</b>	Vail Lake
Bonsall	Pala	Boucher Hill

Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

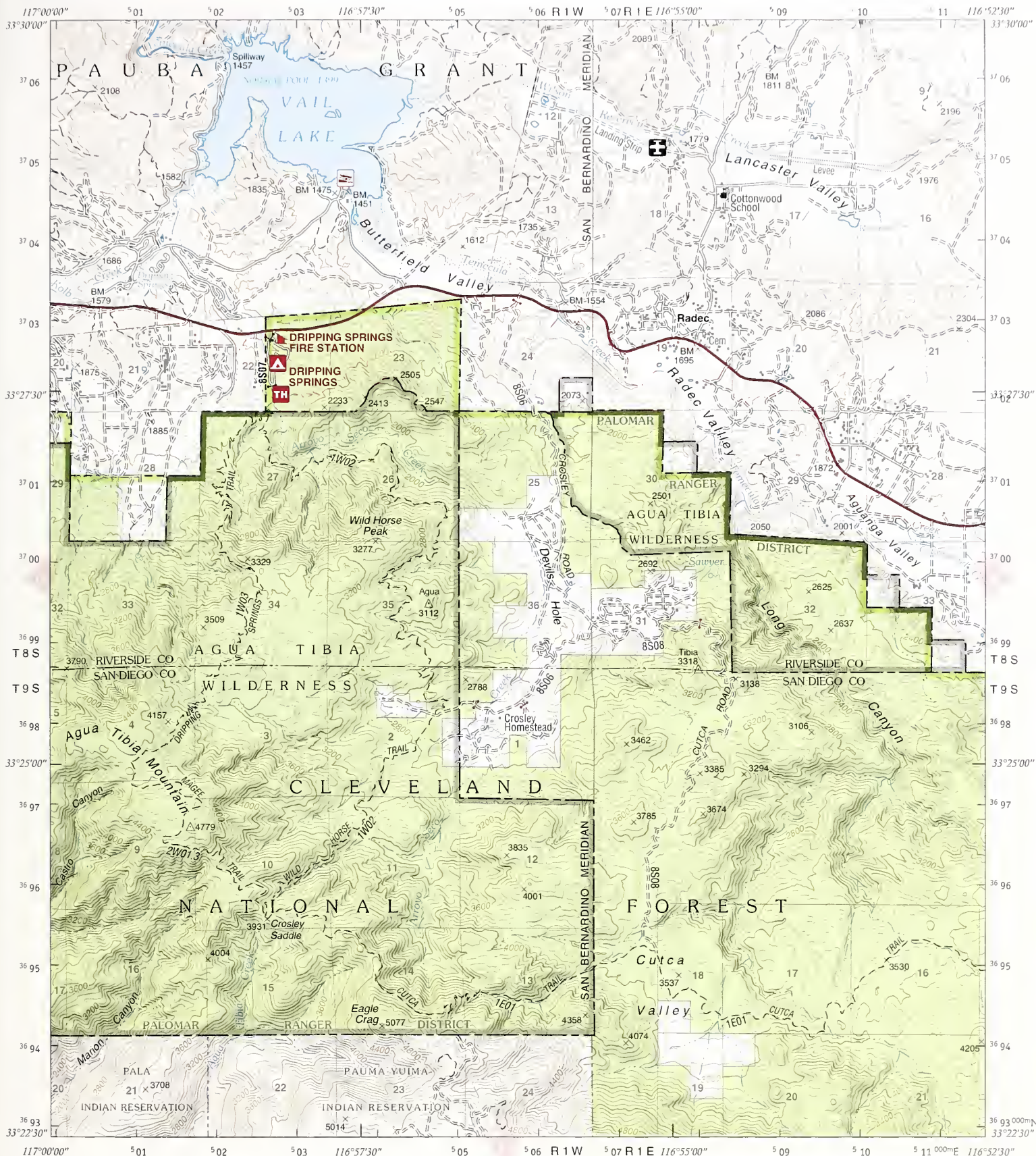


UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

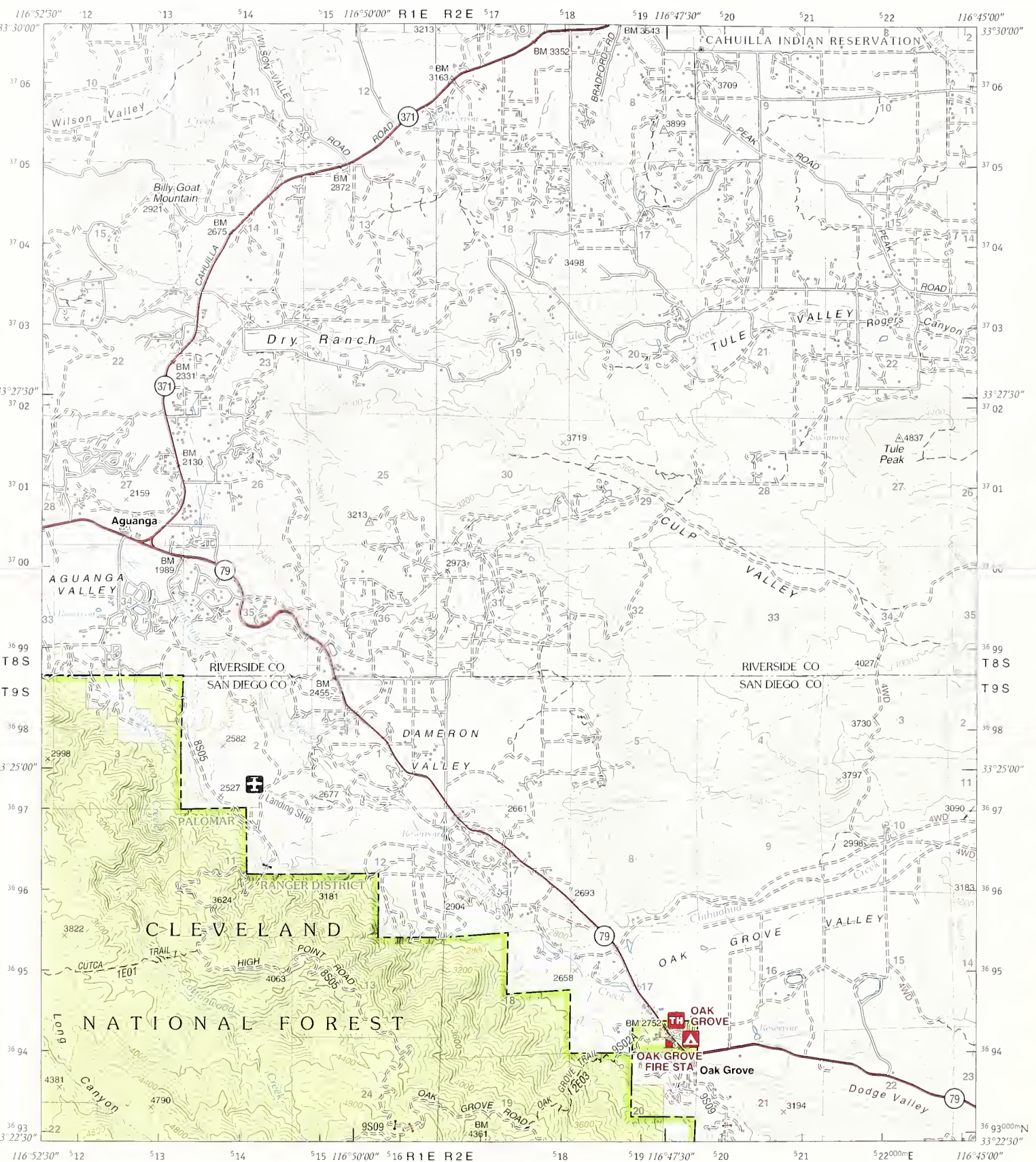
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

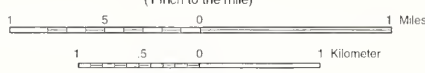
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Bachelor Mountain	Sage	Cahuilla Mountain
Pechanga	Vail Lake	Aguanga
Pala	Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory

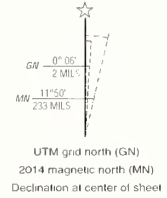


Sage	Cahuilla	Anza
Vail Lake	Aguanga	Beauty Mountain
Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

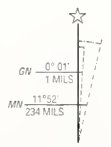
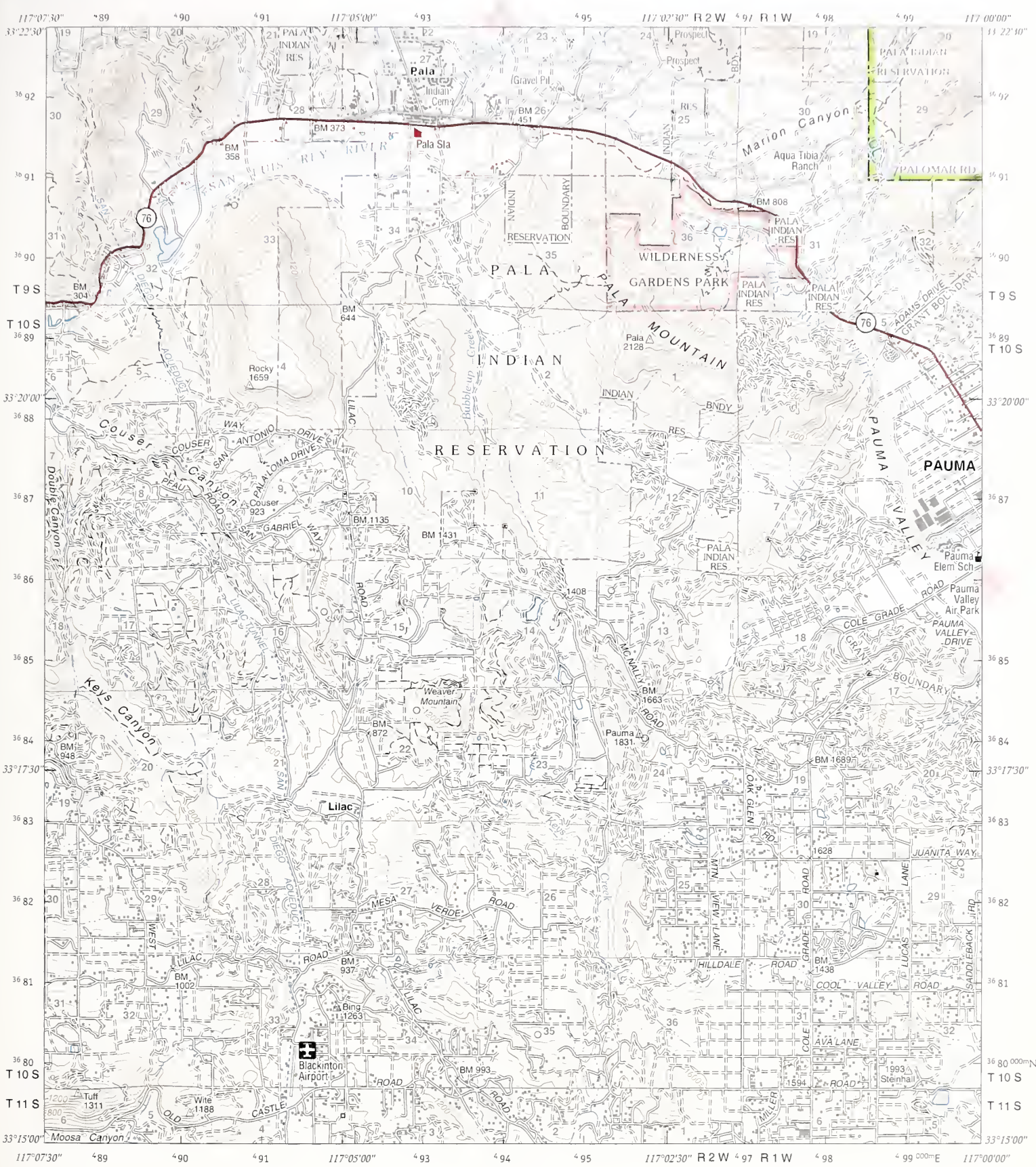


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

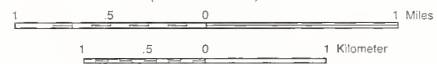
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)





**Scale 1 : 63,360**  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

Temecula	Pechanga	Vail Lake
Bonsall	Pala	Boucher Hill
San Marcos	Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain

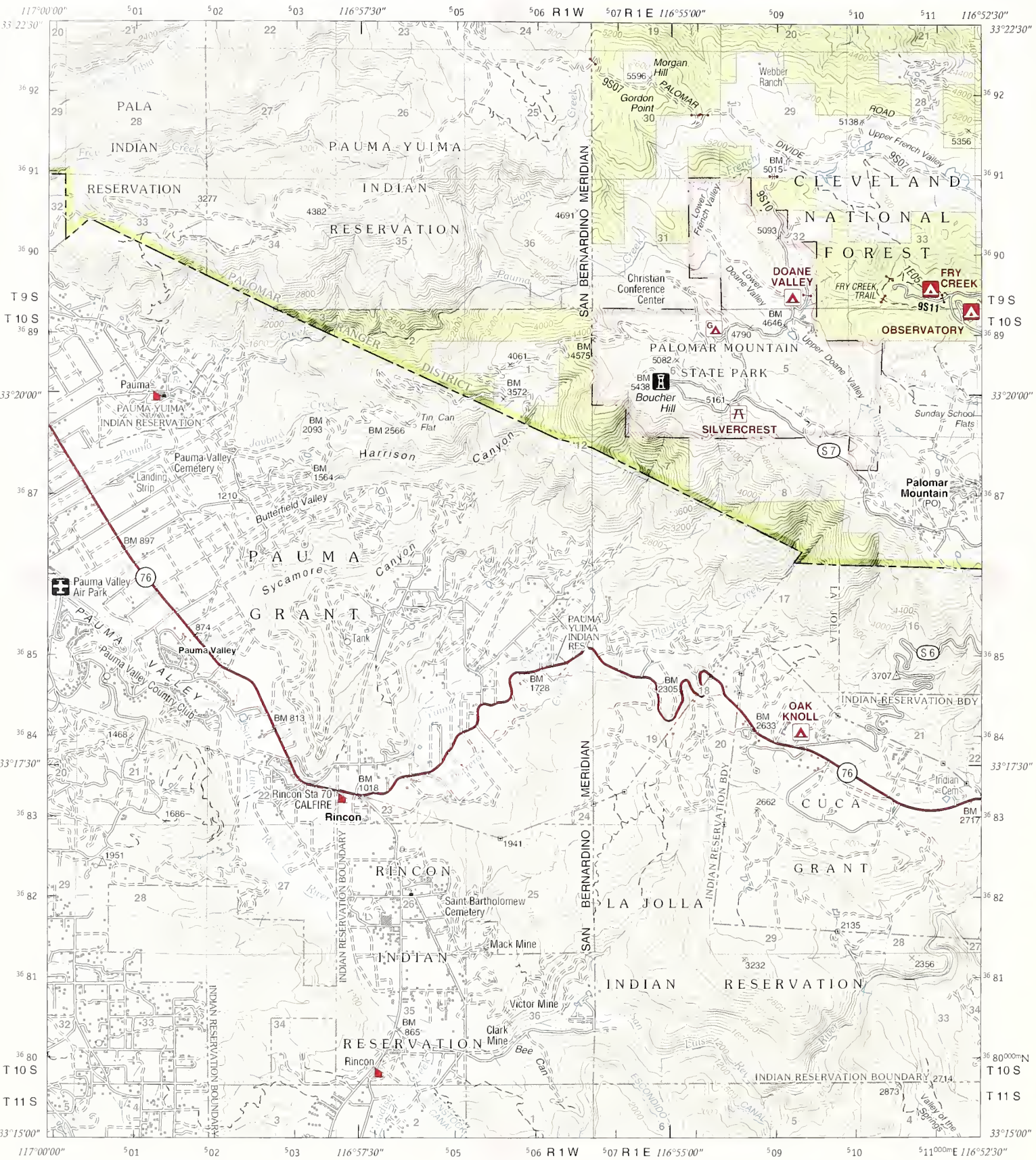
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

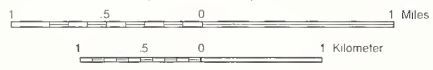
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

# BOUCHER HILL, CALIFORNIA

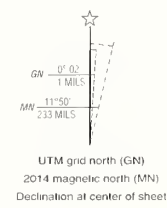


Pechanga	Vail Lake	Aguanga
Pala	<b>Boucher Hill</b>	Palomar Observatory
Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande

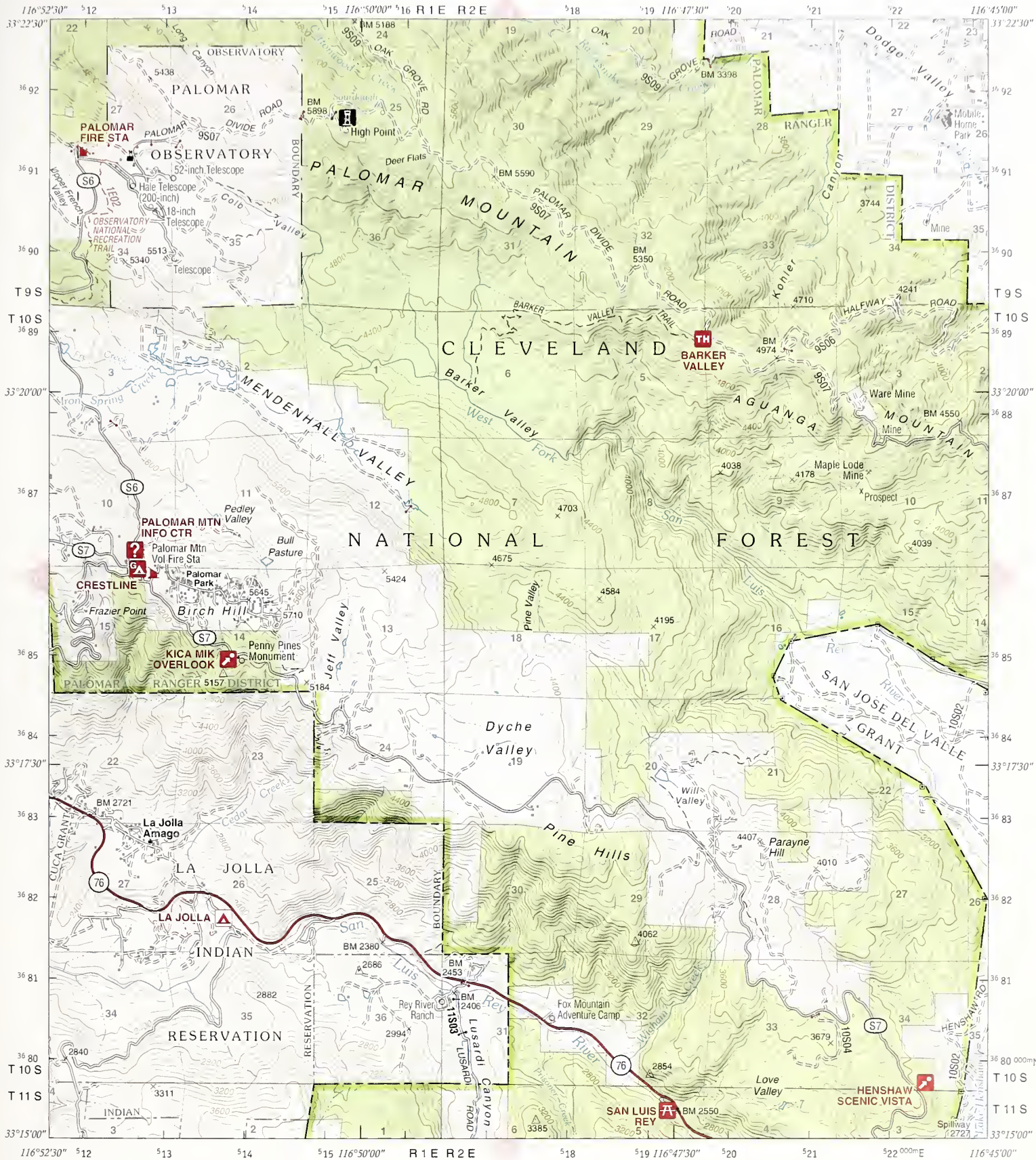
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



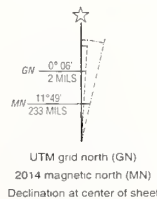
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



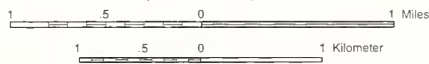
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

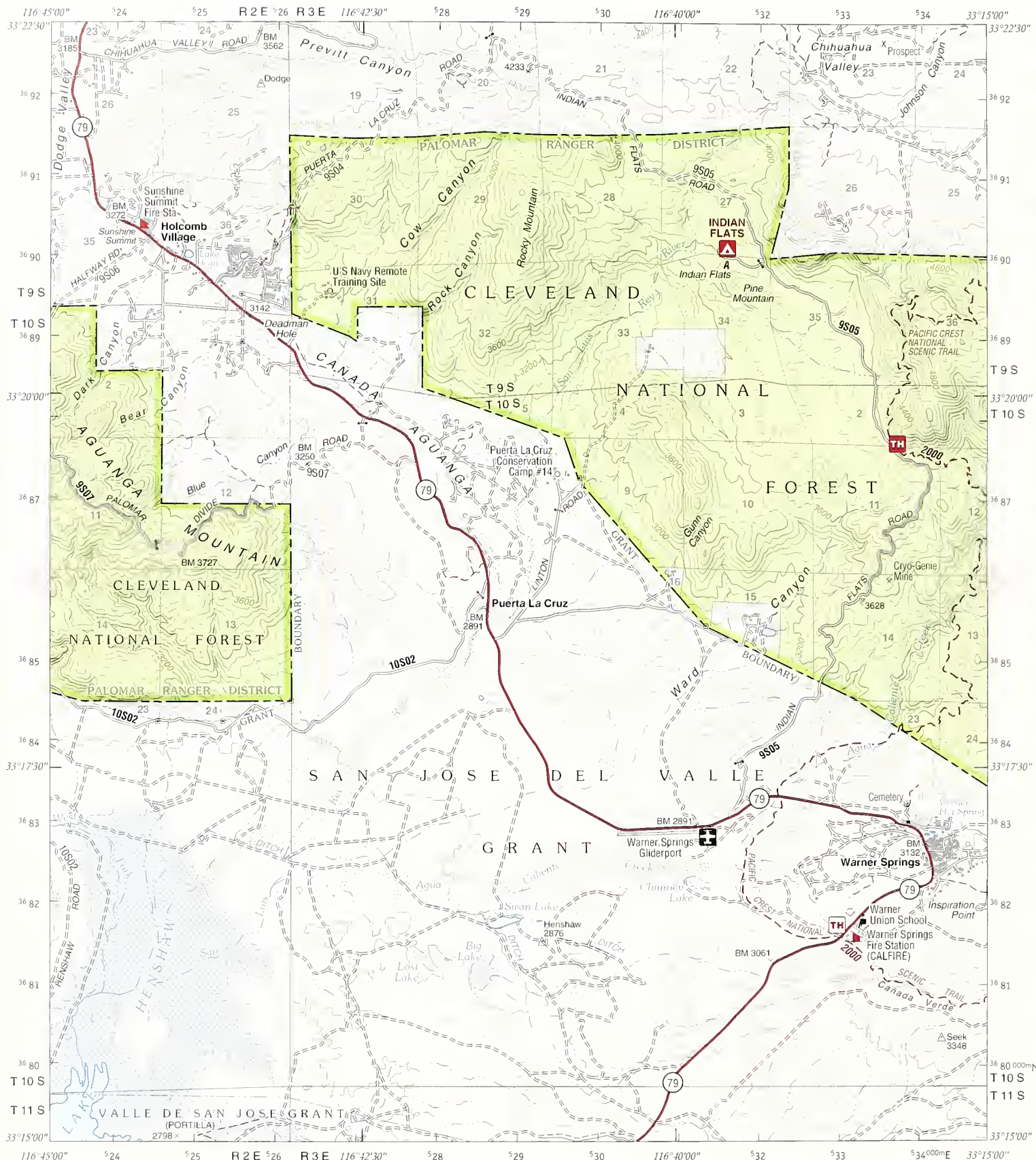


Scale 1:63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)

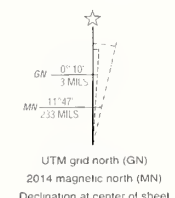
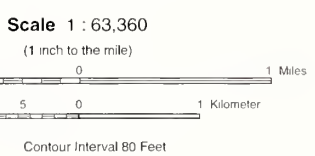


Contour Interval 80 Feet

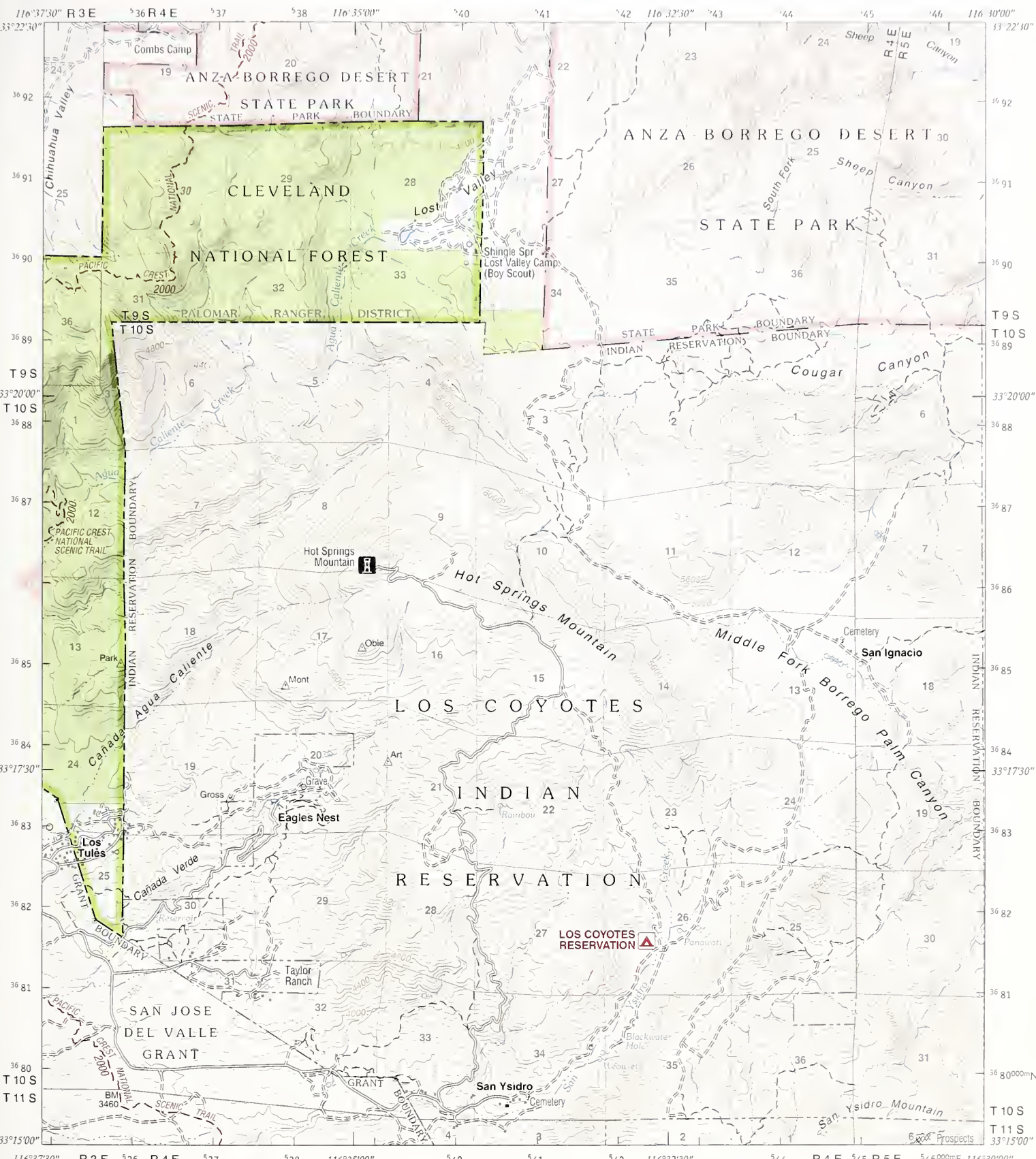
Vail Lake	Agunganga	Beauty Mountain
Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs
Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch



Aguanga	Beauty Mountain	Bucksnot Mountain
Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs	Hot Springs Mountain
Mesa Grande		Ranchita



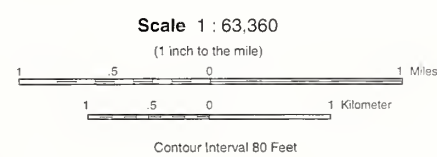
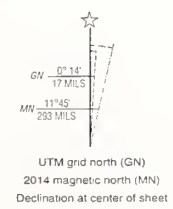
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

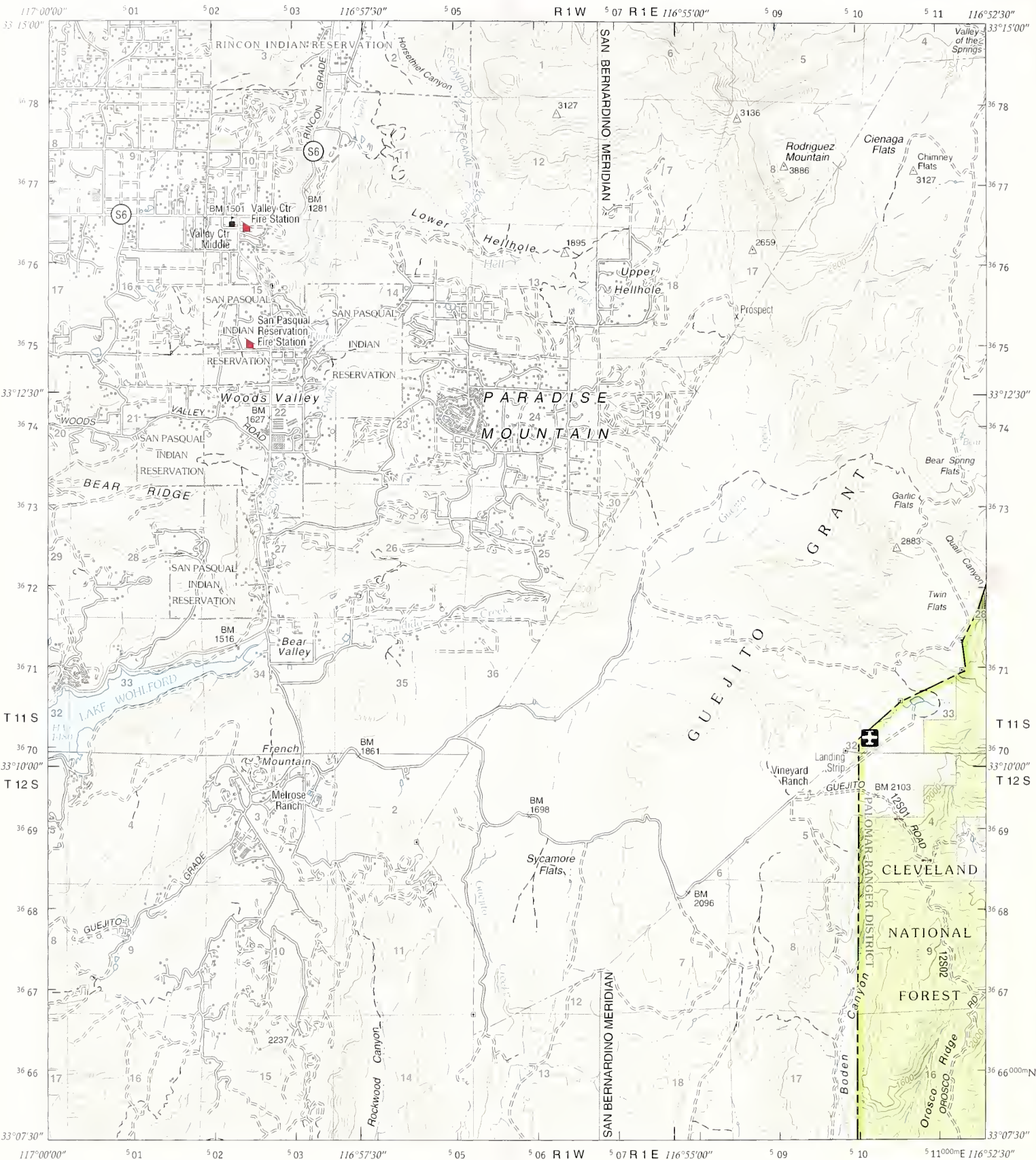
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



Beauty Mountain	Bucksnot Mountain	Collins Valley
Warner Springs	Hot Springs Mountain	Borrego Palm Canyon
Warners Ranch	Ranch	Tubb Canyon

# RODRIGUEZ MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA

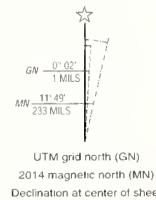


Pala	Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory
Valley Center	<b>Rodriguez Mountain</b>	Mesa Grande
Escondido	San Pasqual	Ramona

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



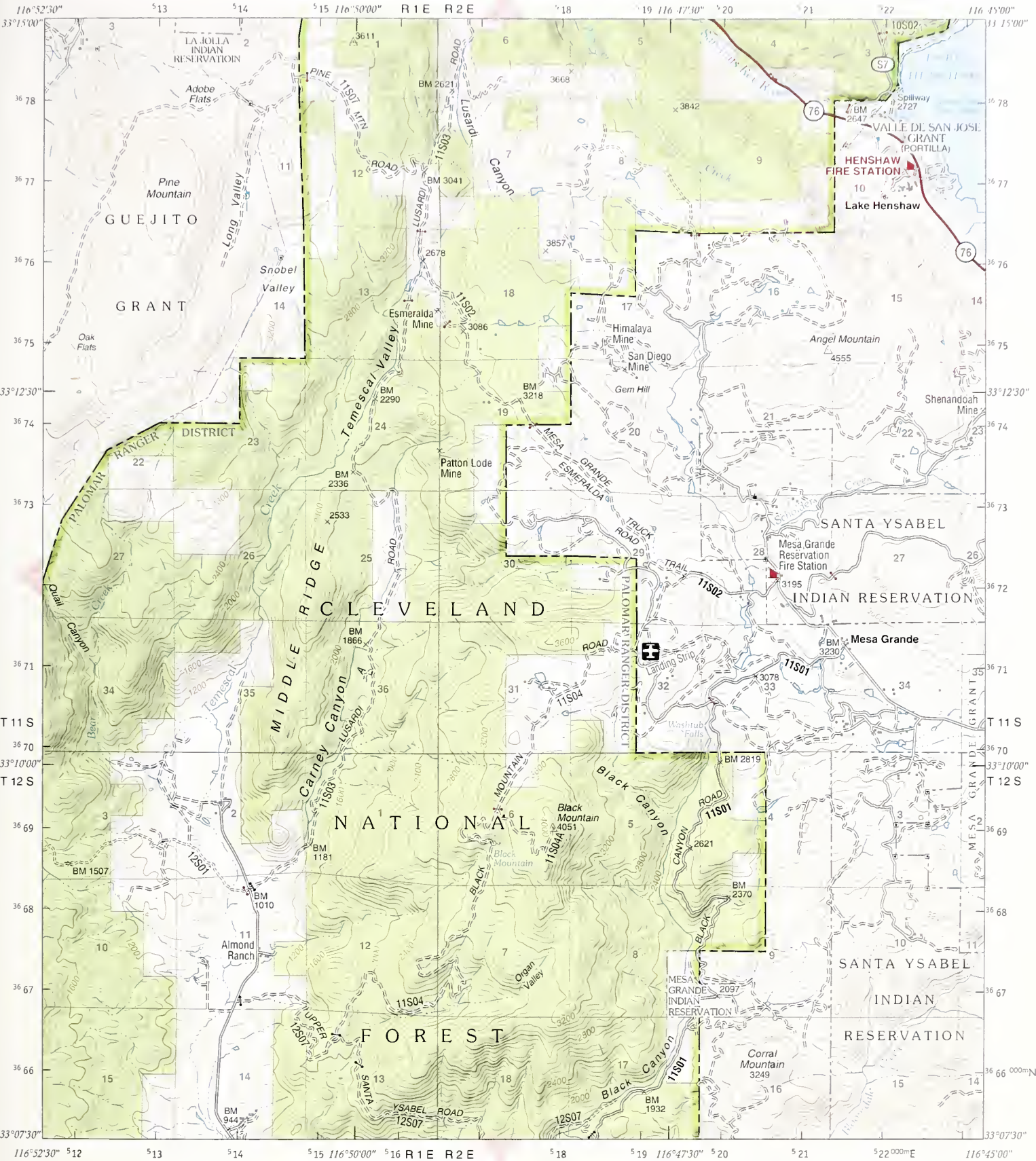
Contour Interval 80 Feet



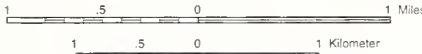
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval: 80 Feet

Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs
Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch
San Pasqual	Ramona	Santa Ysabel

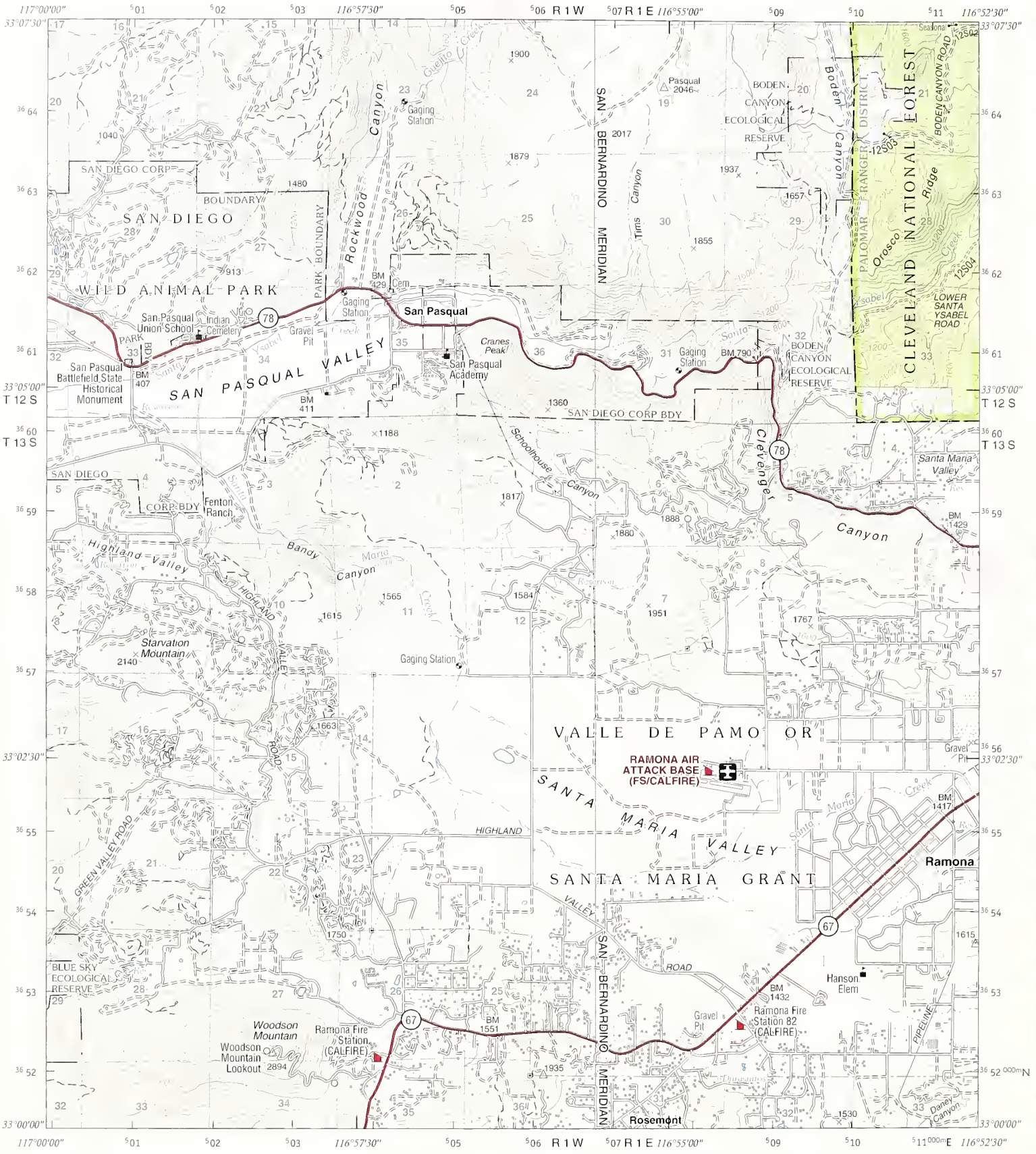
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

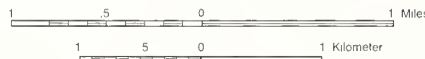
# SAN PASQUAL, CALIFORNIA



Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande
Escondido	<b>San Pasqual</b>	Ramona
Poway	San Vicente Reservoir	El Cajon Mountain

Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



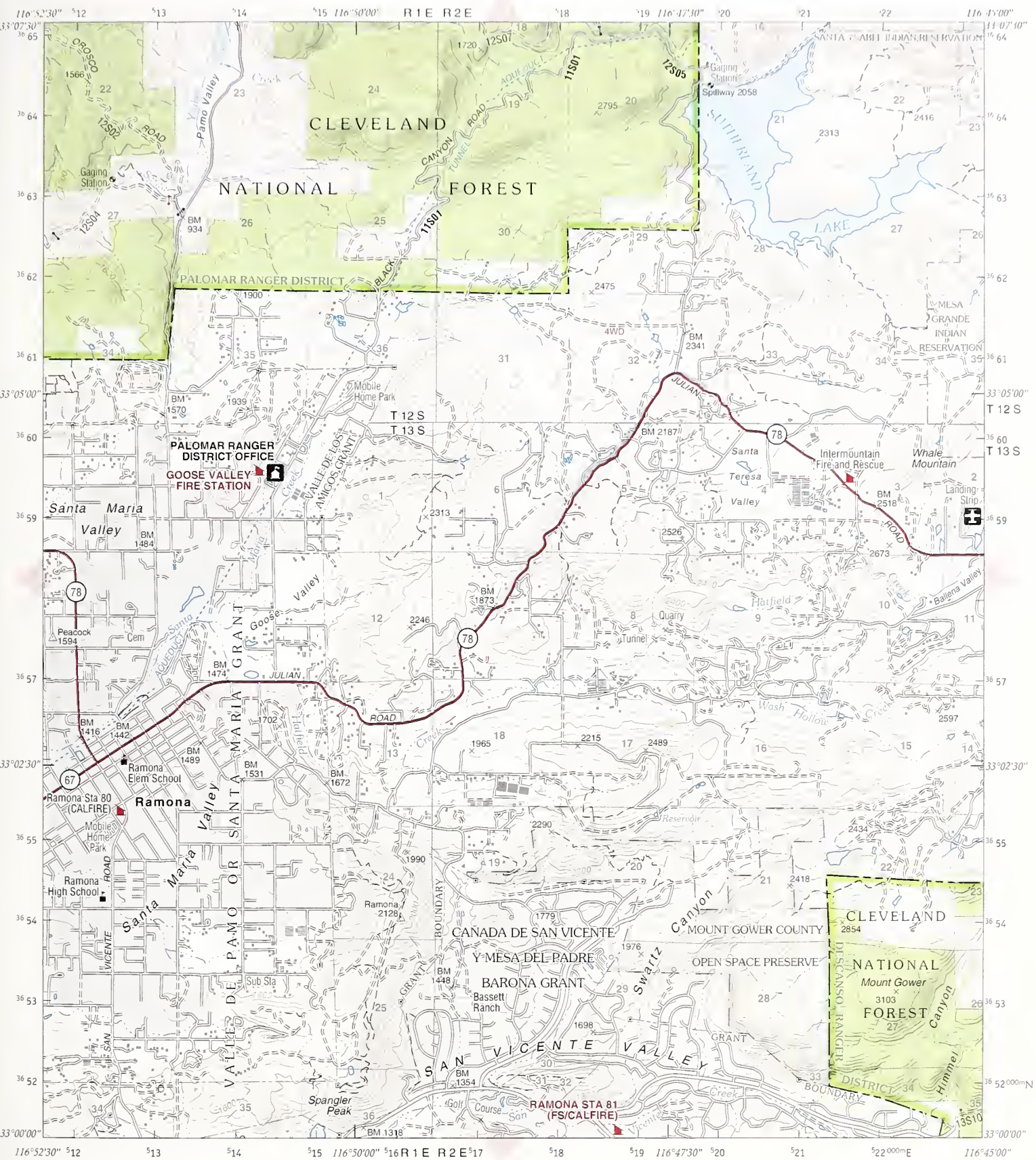
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)





Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



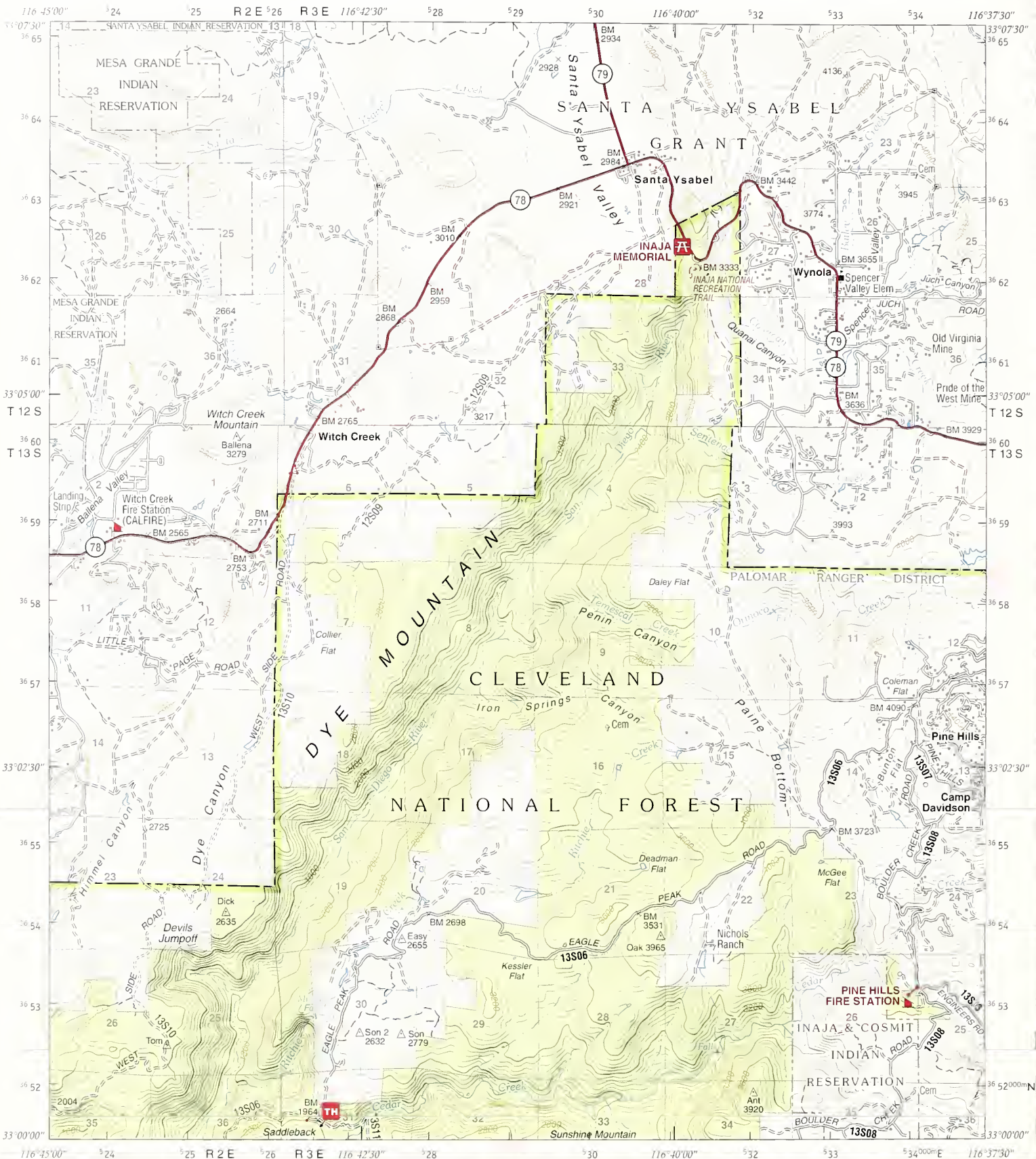
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)

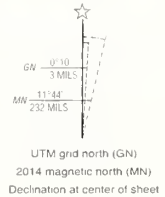
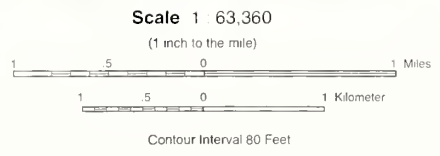


Contour Interval 80 Feet

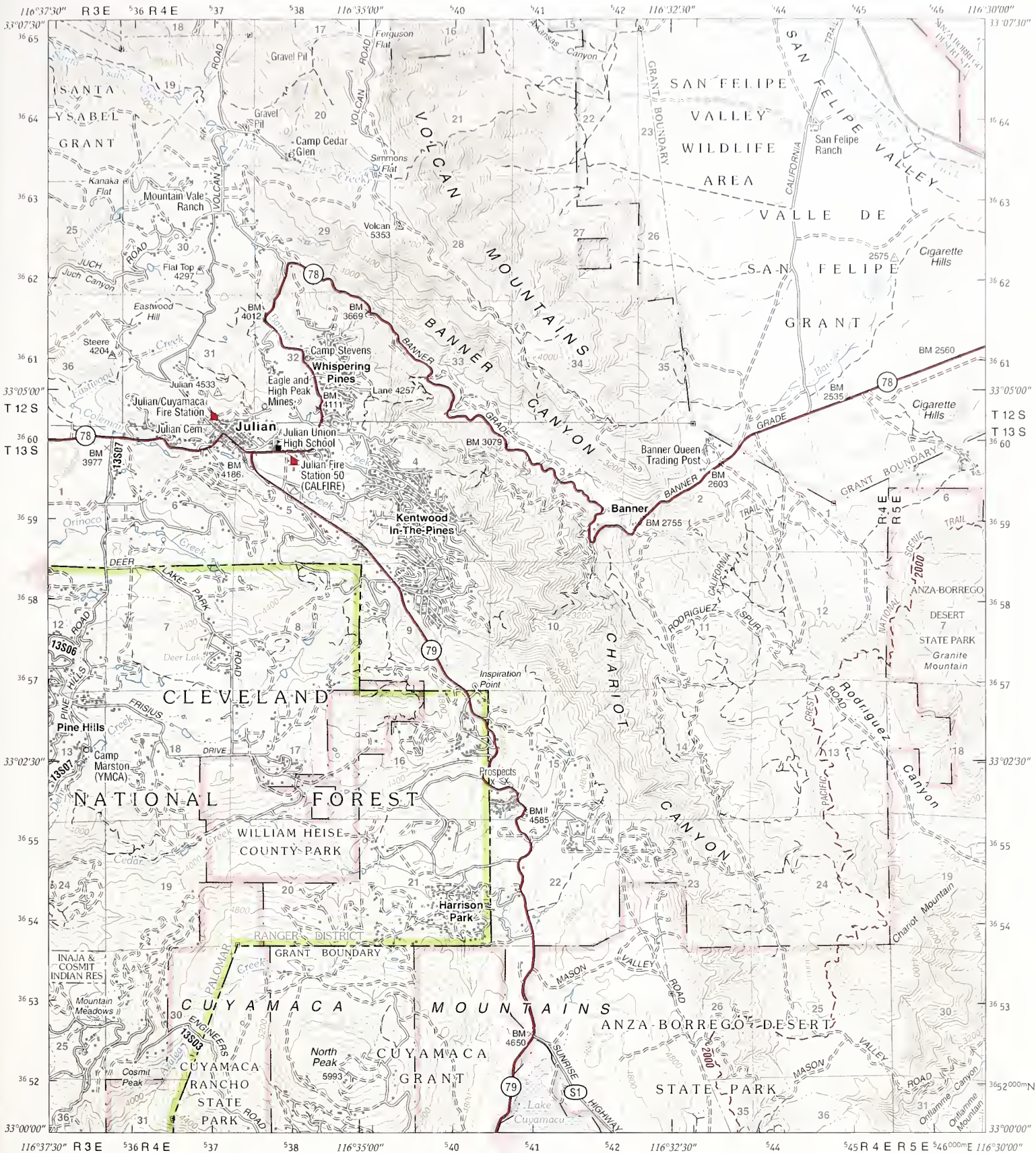
Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch
San Pasqual	Ramona	Santa Ysabel
San Vicente Reservoir	El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs



Mesa Grande	Waners Ranch	Ranchila
Ramona	Santa Ysabel	Julian
El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak



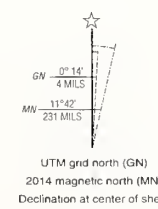
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



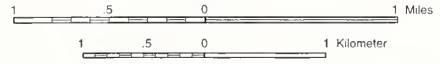
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

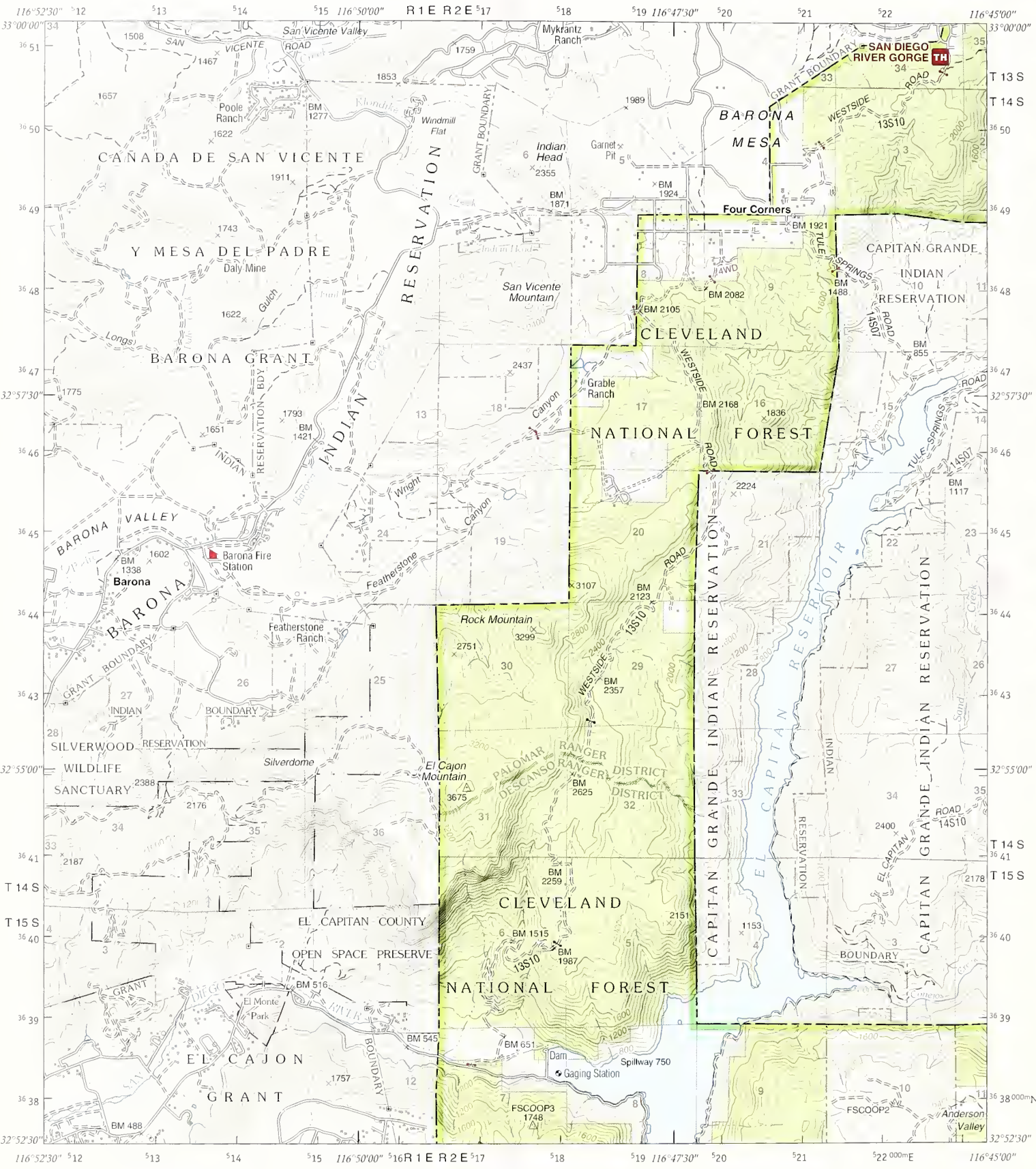


Scale 1:63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



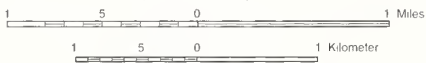
Contour Interval 80 Feet

Warners Ranch	Ranchita	Tubb Canyon
Santa Ysabel	Julian	Earthquake Valley
Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak

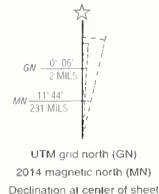


San Pasqual	Ramona	Santa Ysabel
San Vicente Reservoir	<b>El Cajon Mountain</b>	Tule Springs
El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



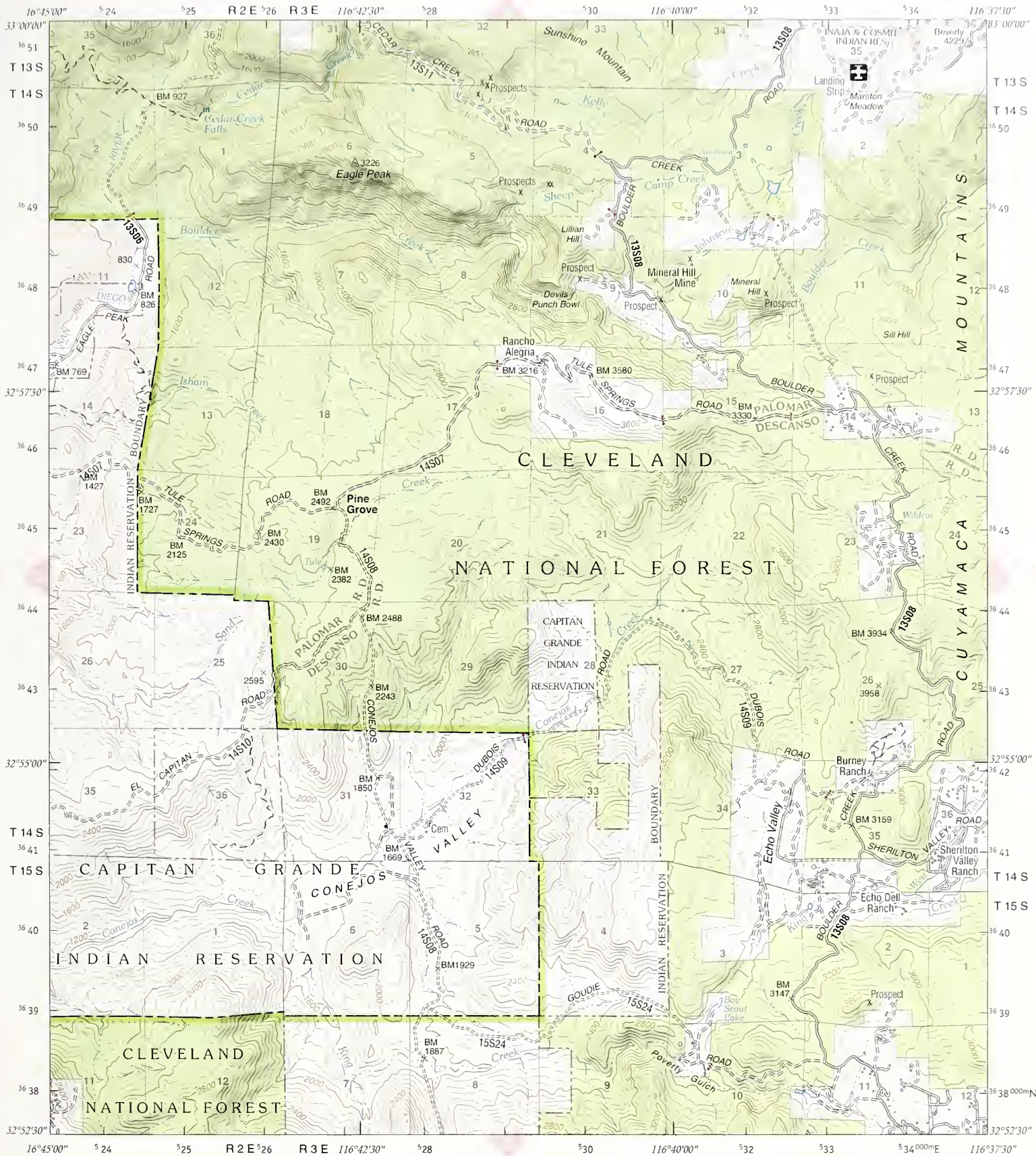
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

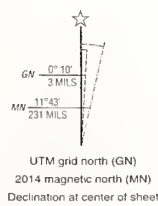
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



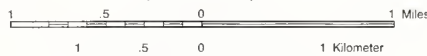
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



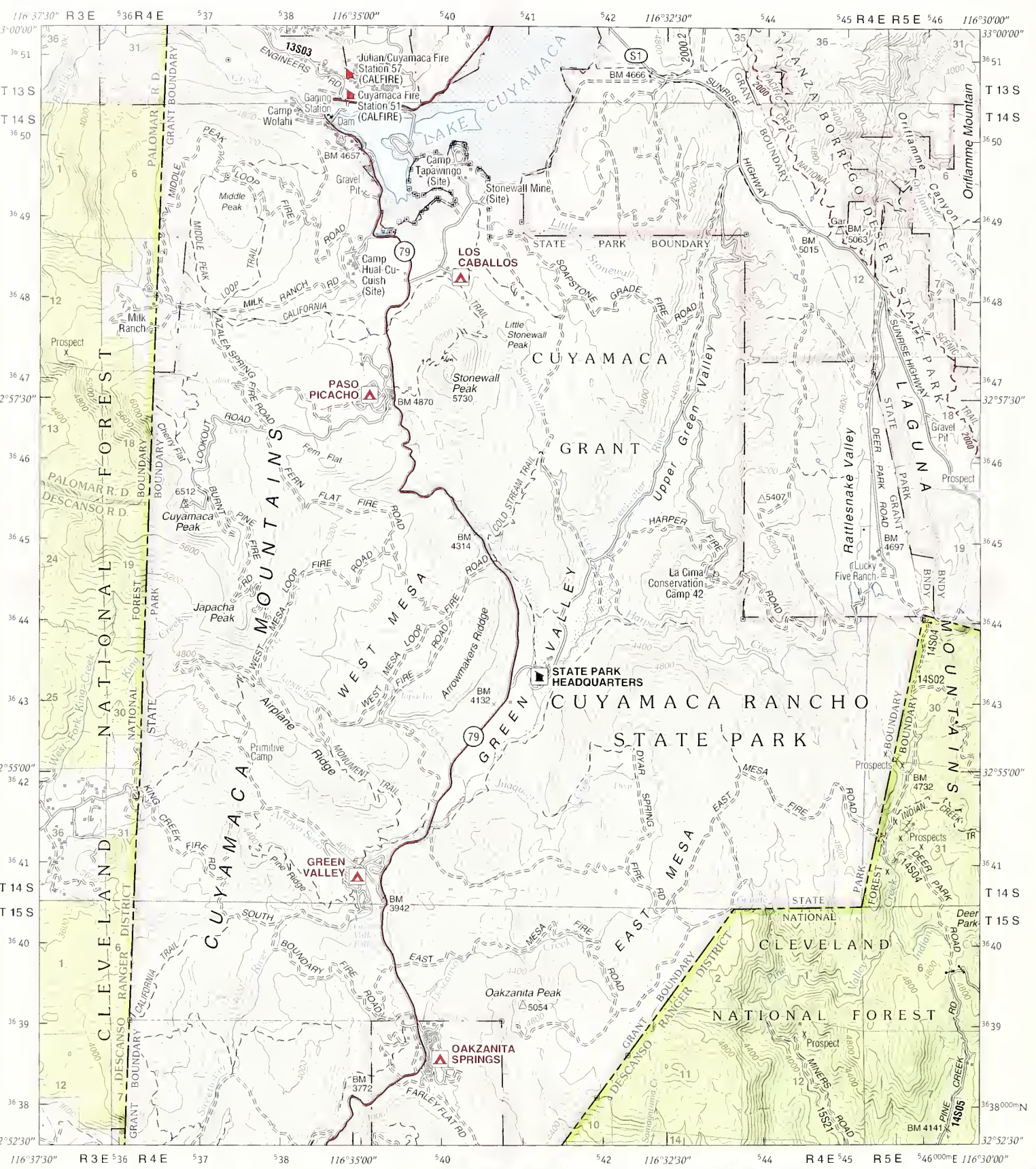
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



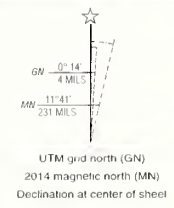
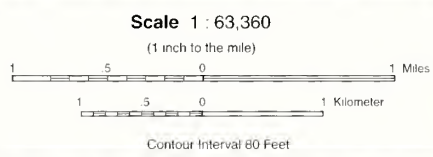
Contour Interval 80 Feet

Ramona	Santa Ysabel	Julian
El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak
Alpine	Viejas Mountain	Descanso

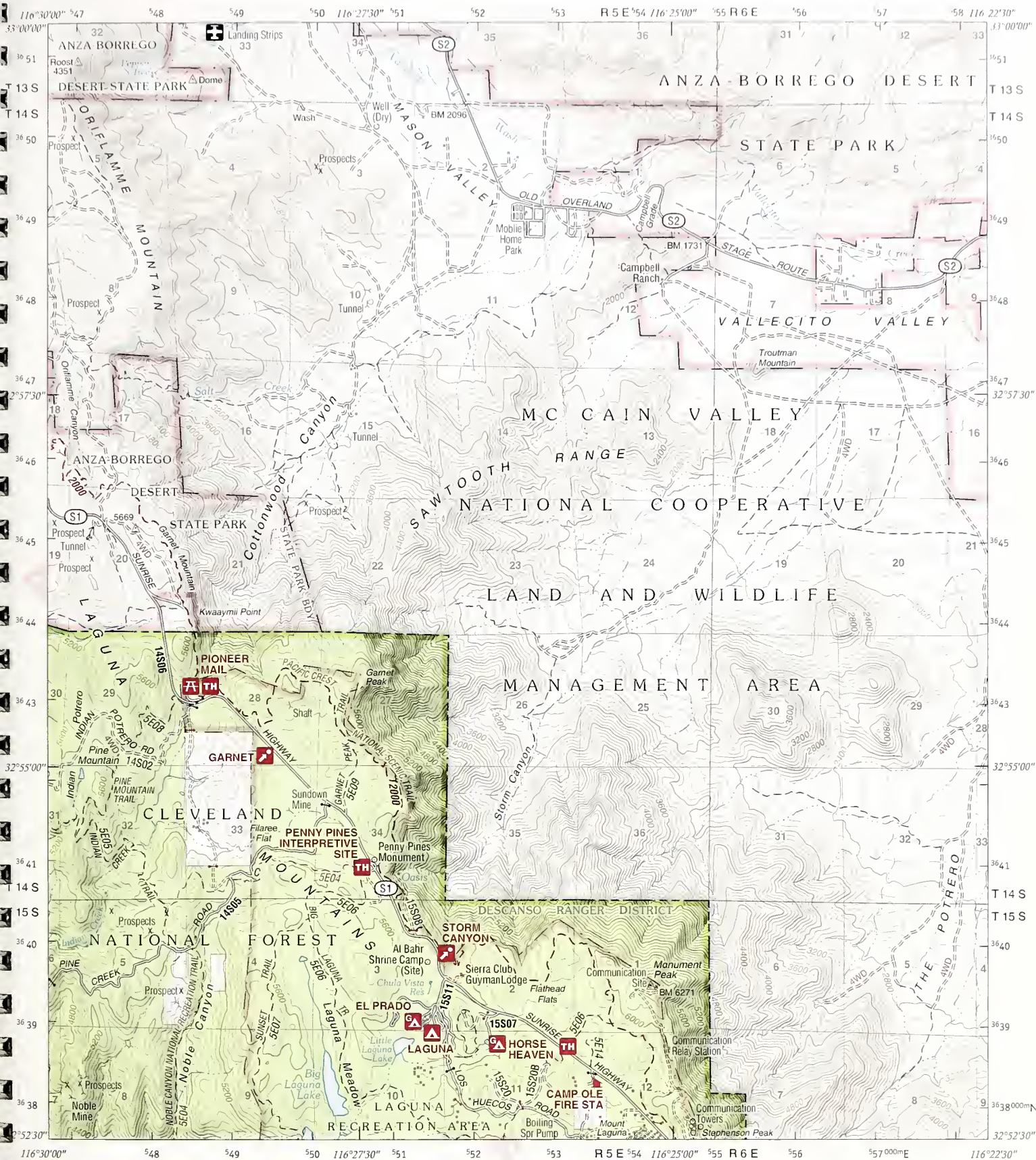
# CUYAMACA PEAK, CALIFORNIA



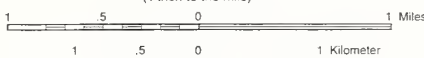
Santa Ysabel	Julian	Earthquake Valley
Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak
Viejas Mountain	Descanso	Mount Laguna



Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



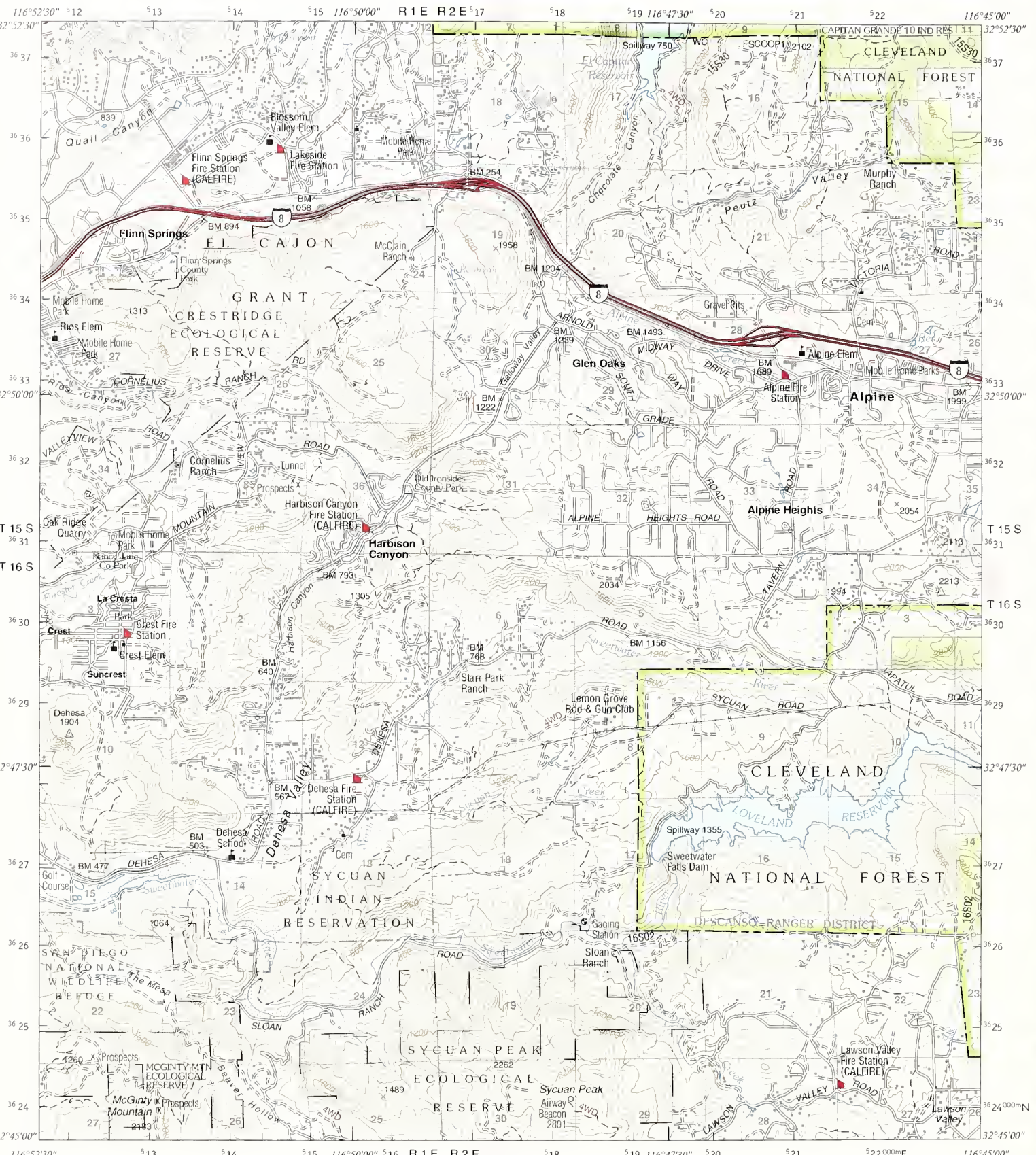
UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Julian	Earthquake Valley	Whale Peak
Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak	Agua Caliente Springs
Descanso	Mount Laguna	Sombrero Peak

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

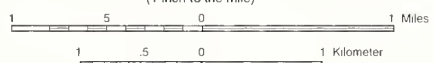
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
Lambert Conformal Conic

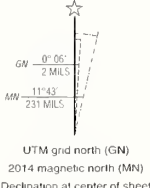


San Vicente Reservoir	El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs
El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain
Jamul Mountains	Dulzura	Barrett Lake

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

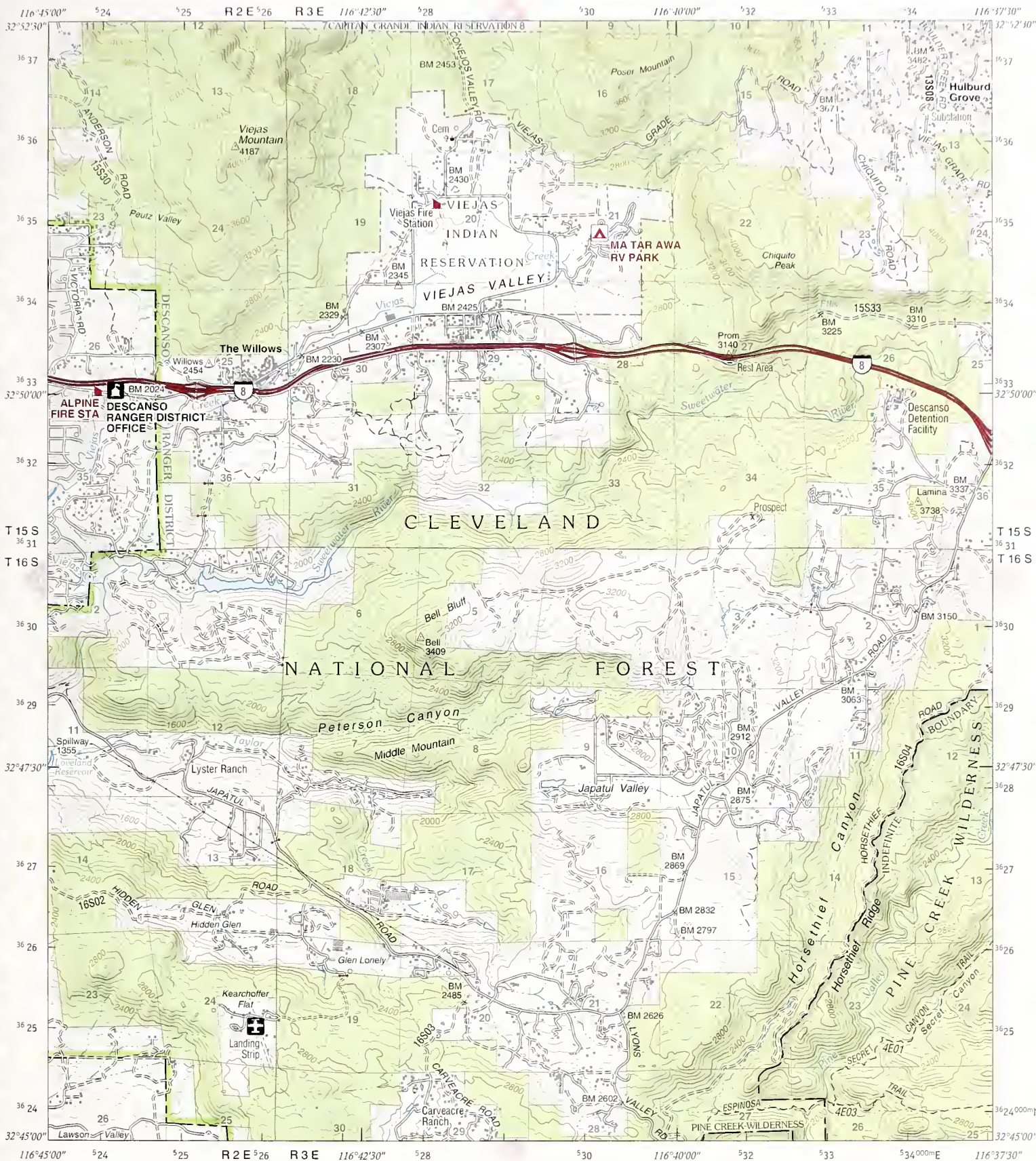


Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

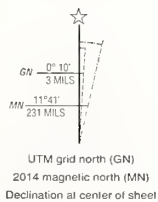




Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



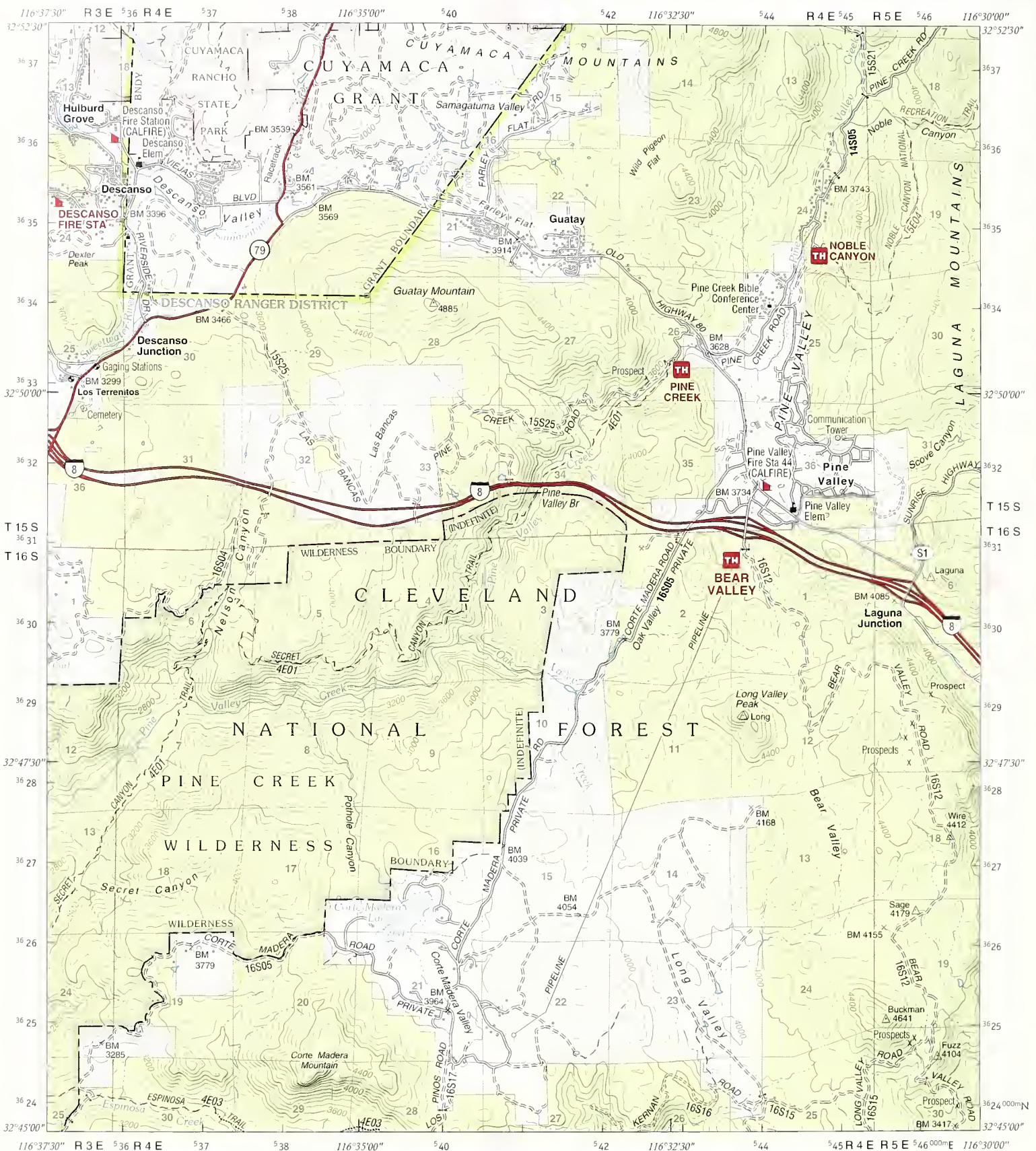
Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



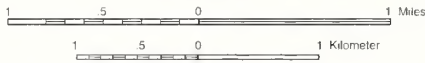
Contour Interval 80 Feet

El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak
Alpine	Viejas Mountain	Descanso
Dulzura	Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir



Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak
Viejas Mountain	Descanso	Mount Laguna
Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)

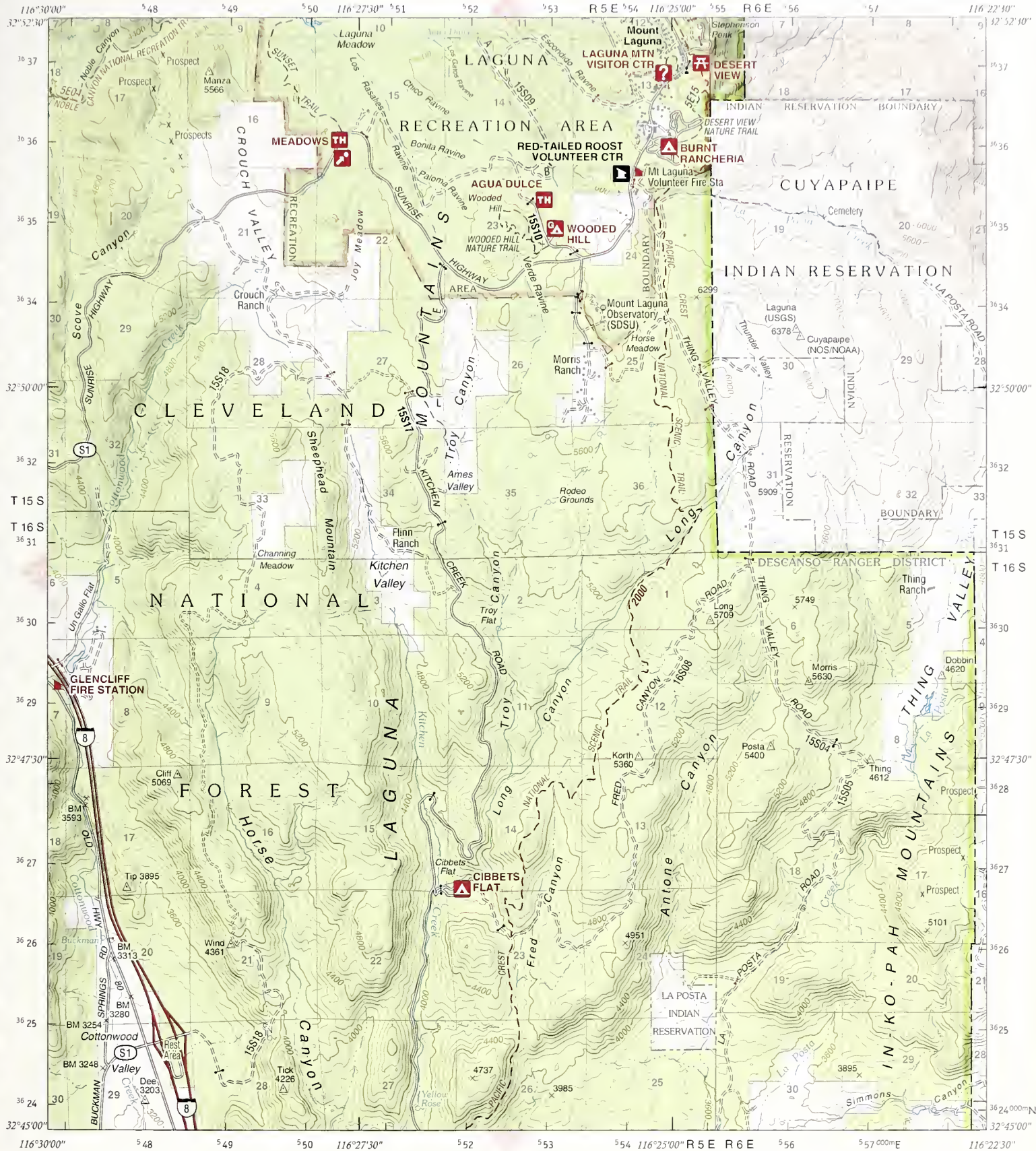


Contour Interval 80 Feet



UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

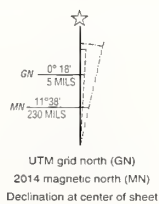
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



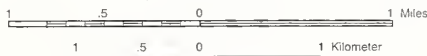
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2015

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

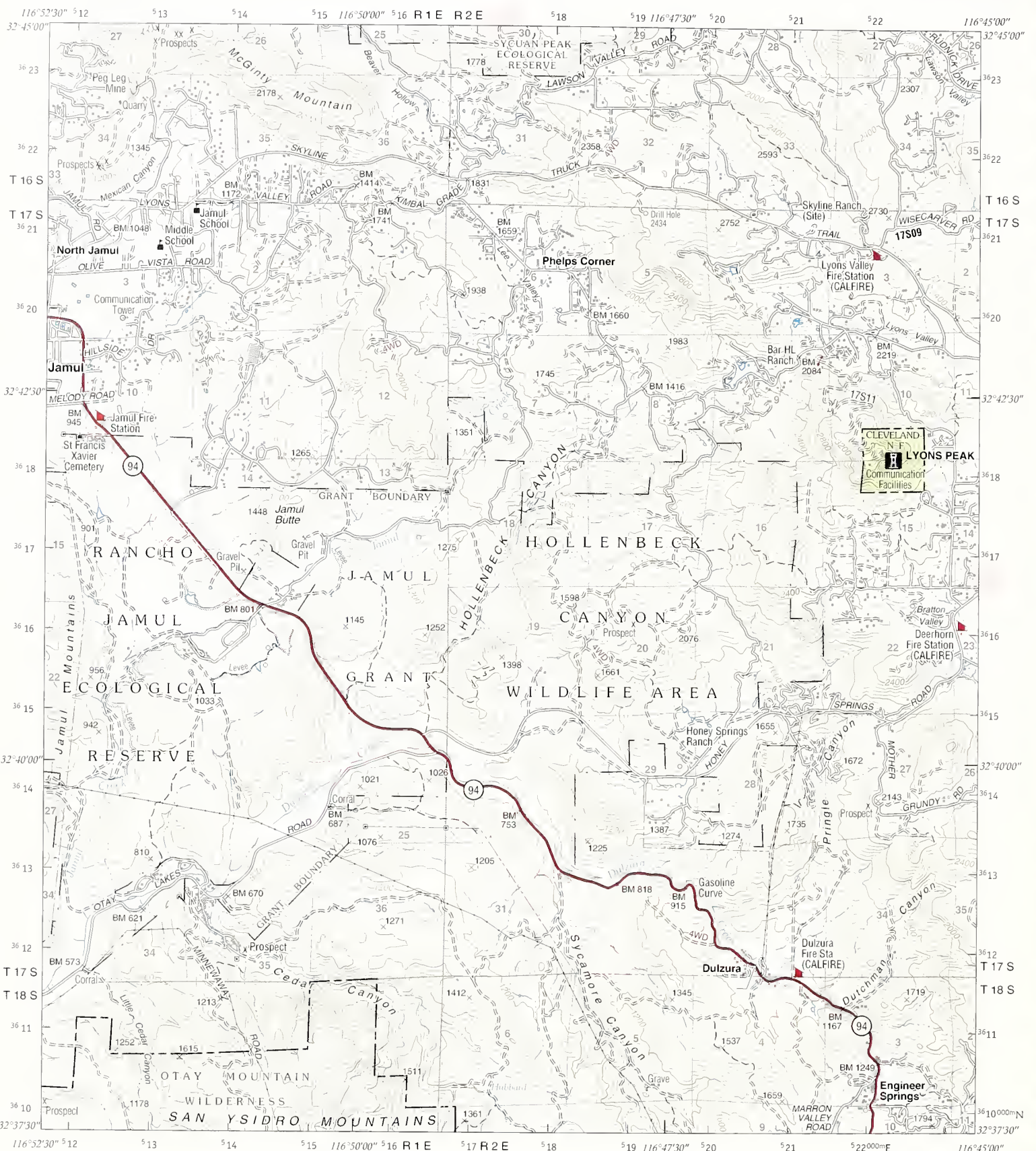


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



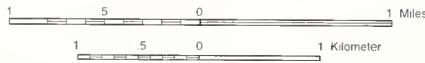
Contour Interval 80 Feet

Cuyama Peak	Monument Peak	Agua Caliente Springs
Descanso	Mount Laguna	Sombrero Peak
Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners	Live Oak Springs

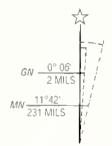


El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain
Jamul Mountains	Dulzura	Barrett Lake
Otay Mesa	Otay Mountain	Tecate

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

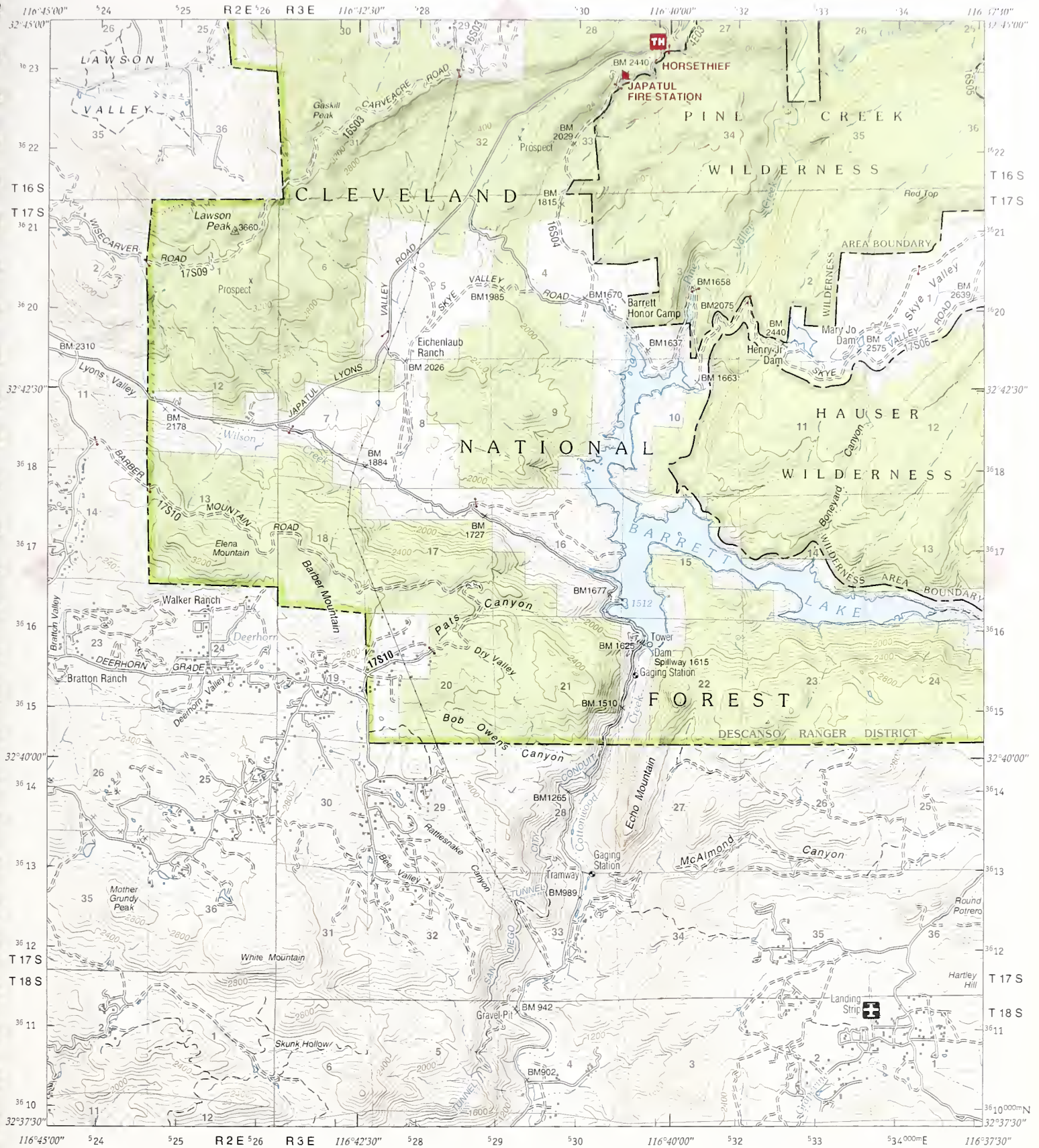


UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)



Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

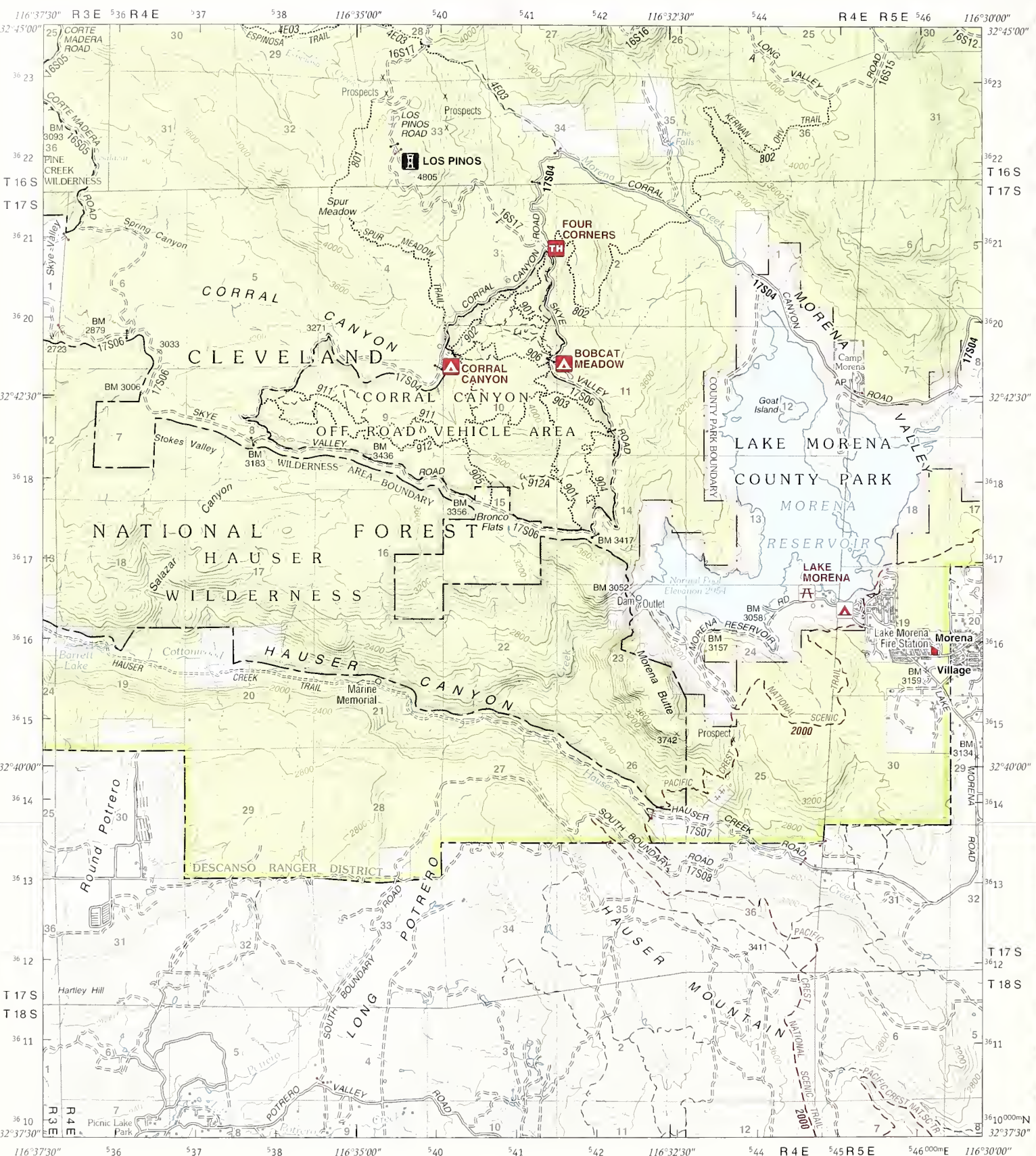
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6  
(Lambert Conformal Conic)

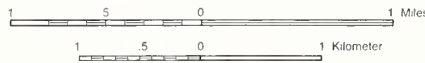
Alpine	Viejas Mountain	Descanso
Dulzura	Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir
Otay Mountain	Tecate	Potrero

# MORENA RESERVOIR, CALIFORNIA

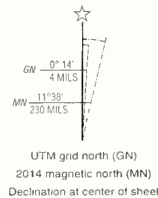


Viejas Mountain	Descanso	Mount Laguna
Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners
Tecate	Potrero	Campo

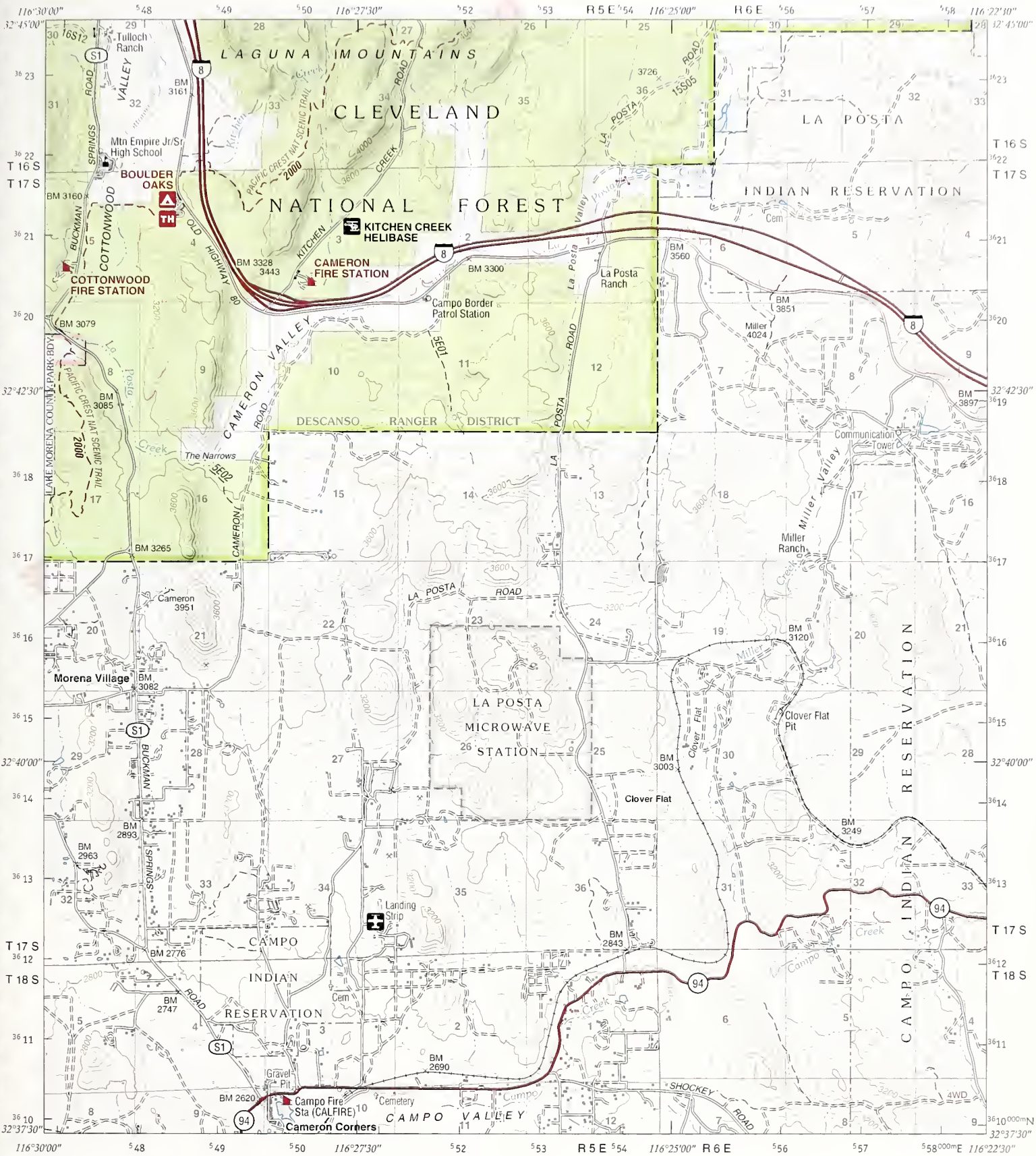
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(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)



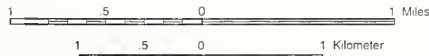
Revision by USDA Forest Service 2016

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(Lambert Conformal Conic)

UTM grid north (GN)  
2014 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

Descanso	Mount Laguna	Sombrero Peak
Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners	Lve Oak Springs
Potrero	Campo	Tierra Del Sol

# Have a Safe Trip

## DEHYDRATION AND HEAT

High temperatures are common in the summer, but can occur throughout the year. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke can result from continued exposure to high temperatures and inadequate or unbalanced replacement of fluids. Adults require two quarts of water per day and four quarts or more for strenuous activity at high elevations. To maintain a high energy level and avoid dehydration:

- Drink 8 to 16 ounces of water before hiking.
- Drink frequently when on the trail.
- Drink as much water as possible during lunch and throughout the evening.
- Limit caffeine drinks such as coffee or cola.
- Avoid alcoholic drinks.
- Plan ahead for drinking water. Don't allow water to run out before resupplying.
- Take breaks in the shade.

Prevent sunburn by wearing lightweight, light colored, and loose fitting clothing that allows air to circulate and sweat to evaporate while offering protection from direct sun. Bare skin absorbs the sun's radiant heat and raises body temperature. Understand the signs and symptoms of heat disorders, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.

## THINK BEFORE YOU DRINK



It may be tempting to drink water from a cold stream, but a microscopic bacteria known as *Giardia lamblia* (caused by human or animal feces) may be present in the water and could cause an intestinal disorder. All surface water on the Cleveland should be considered unsafe to drink without treatment. Use chemical disinfectants, filters for treatment, or carry bottled water.

## WILDERNESS TRAVEL

Know the locations of the Ranger Stations near your route and leave your itinerary with friends with your expected return time. Ask them to contact the closest Sheriff's office if you haven't returned by your designated time and be sure to contact them afterwards. Take a detailed map and compass or e-map and know how to use them.

## BUDDY UP

If you are hiking, backpacking, or exploring, take someone with you and make sure someone else knows your travel plans. If you must travel alone, stick to frequently used trails in case you become sick or injured.

## ABANDONED MINES

**STAY OUT  
STAY ALIVE**

Abandoned mines are present throughout the National Forest and may pose a safety threat to the public. Threats may include: concealed or partially concealed mine openings, rotting timbers and unstable mine tunnels,

pockets of oxygen-depleted air or lethal gas (such as carbon monoxide, which can cause asphyxiation), flooded mine workings, false floors over shafts, dust particles containing naturally-occurring elements (such as asbestos and arsenic), or diseases such as hantavirus or valley fever. Every year, people are killed or injured, or require rescuing from, abandoned mines in California.

**Stay Out – Stay Alive!**

## HYPOTHERMIA

Hypothermia is a potentially dangerous drop in body temperature, usually caused by prolonged exposure to cold temperatures. The signs and symptoms of hypothermia are progressive and the onset is rapid. Victims are usually unaware that they are becoming hypothermic so watch for the early warning signs in your group. Signs can include irrational behavior, reduced muscle coordination, incoherence, slurred or slow speech, memory lapses, fumbling hands, stumbling, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Later stages include stupor, coma, and death. Even mild hypothermia requires treatment. Get the victim out of the wind and rain, and remove any wet clothing. Move to a heat source, such as a fire or inside a dry sleeping bag, and attempt to reheat through skin to skin contact. Give the victim hot drinks like herbal tea, soup, or sugar water. Do not administer alcohol or caffeine substances.

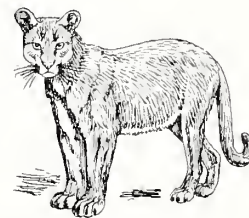


## WILDLIFE PRECAUTIONS

The national forests provide a nature setting managed for public use as well as conservation of native wildlife. You may experience brief encounters with wildlife, but by exercising caution, it can be an exciting and memorable time. Please read the wildlife tips below

## MOUNTAIN LIONS

Mountain lions are important members of the natural community, they typically live alone and hunt between dusk and dawn. Although these animals are seldom seen, they can be unpredictable and have been known, on rare occasion, to attack humans. If you should encounter a mountain lion, do not run, face the lion and back away slowly. Do all you can do to appear big and if attacked, fight back. Report any wildlife that displays aggressive behavior or does not retreat when confronted by loud or assertive human actions to the local District Office.



## RATTLESNAKES

Rattlesnakes can be found at elevations up to 9,000 feet. To lessen the chance of a snake bite, stick to well-traveled trails and always wear hiking boots and loose-fitting pants.



Avoid tall grass and heavy underbrush, and be especially aware when climbing on rocks or gathering firewood. Step on rocks and logs instead of over them, and inspect stumps and logs before sitting on them.

## BEARS

California black bear encounters, although rare on the Cleveland, are possible at higher elevations. Use bear-proof food storage containers or hang food from a tree. Feeding the bears creates a dependency on human food, which can be harmful to their way of life.



## LOST?

If you get lost, stay calm and don't panic. Use a cell phone if possible. If you have a map or compass, try to orient yourself. Look for peaks or landmarks and backtrack if necessary. If you cannot find the trail, stay where you are until someone finds you.







USDA Forest Service

# CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST ATLAS



**To report an emergency, dial 911**

**To report a Forest Fire, dial Forest Dispatcher: (619) 557-5262 (24 hrs)**

## **Cleveland National Forest Contacts:**

### **Forest Supervisor's Office**

10845 Rancho Bernardo Road  
Suite 200  
San Diego, CA 92127-2107  
ph: 858-673-6180  
fax: 858-673-6192  
TTY: 711

### **Descanso Ranger District**

3348 Alpine Boulevard  
Alpine, CA 91901  
ph: 619-445-6235  
fax: 619-445-1753

### **Palomar Ranger District**

1634 Black Canyon Road  
Ramona, CA 92065  
ph: 760-788-0250  
fax: 760-788-6130

### **Trabuco Ranger District**

1147 East Sixth Street  
Corona, CA 92879  
ph: 951-736-1811  
fax: 951-736-3002

## **Cleveland National Forest Website**

[www.fs.usda.gov/cleveland/](http://www.fs.usda.gov/cleveland/)

## **Other Information to Help Plan Your Trip:**

### **National Recreation Reservation System**

877-444-6777  
518-885-3639 (International)

Customer Service Line  
888-448-1474

[www.recreation.gov](http://www.recreation.gov)

### **National Weather Service**

[www.weather.gov/](http://www.weather.gov/)

### **Caltrans Highway Conditions**

800-427-7623  
[www.dot.ca.gov/cgi-bin/roads.cgi](http://www.dot.ca.gov/cgi-bin/roads.cgi)

