

# CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST ATLAS

7 1/2' QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Reserve  
aG1527  
.C53U5  
2008



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

## Forest Service

Pacific  
Southwest  
Region

Cleveland  
National  
Forest

R5-RG-137

Second Edition  
2008



CLEVELAND  
NATIONAL FOREST



# LEGEND

## BOUNDARIES

### Federal:

- National Forest
- National Forest Wilderness
- National Recreation Area
- National Protected Area
- Ranger District
- Native Land or tract
- Military
- FS/Purchase Unit/Admin. L

### Other:

- Protected Area
- Recreation Area
- County
- City/Town

## ROADS

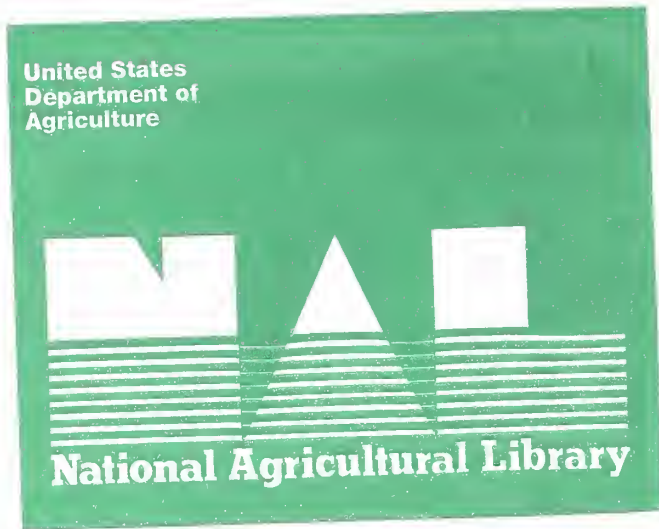
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Paved Road
- Gravel Road
- Dirt Road
- Unidentified Road
- Unimproved Road
- 4 Wheel Drive Road
- Interstate
- U.S.
- State
- County
- Primary Forest
- Forest

## TRAILS

- National Recreation Trail
- Trail

## MISCELLANEOUS

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



## WATER FEATURES

- Perennial
- Intermittent
- Inundated
- Dry Lake
- Streams - Perennial
- Streams - Intermittent
- Elevated Pipe/Aqueduct
- Swamp/Marsh

## TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES

(Elevation in feet)

- Index Contour
- Intermediate Contour
- Spot Elevation
- Benchmark

## SURVEYS

### Township/Range Lines:

- Reliable
- Approximate
- Doubtful
- Protracted
- Other Surveys

### Section Lines:

- Reliable
- Approximate
- Doubtful
- Protracted
- Other Surveys
- Section Corners Found

- Information
- Nature Viewing Area
- Lookout Tower - Recreation/Administrative
- Hospital
- Airport, Landing Strip
- Heliport/Helipad
- Forest Headquarters
- Ranger District Office
- Fire Station/Other Facility
- School
- Church
- Tank
- Pit, Mine
- Prospects
- Building
- Spring
- Road Barrier
- Gate
- Cemetery
- Well
- Waterfall

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Revised and Printed 2008



COVER PHOTO: View of Modjeska Canyon by Steve Cukrov.

PRODUCTION: Produced by USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, Geometronics 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®.

# REFERENCIAS

RECEIVED  
6/23/2009  
BY:

## LIMITES

### Federal:

	Bosque Nacional
	Área Silvestre Bosque Nacional
	Área Nacional de Recreo
	Área Nacional Protejida
	Distrito del Guardabosques
	Tierra o Zona Indígena
	Militar
	Servicio Forestal/Unidad de Compra/ Unidad Administrativa

### Otros:

	Área Protejida
	Área de Recreo
	Condado
	Ciudad

## CARRETERAS

	Carretera Principal
	Carretera Secundaria
	Ruta Pavimentada
	Ruta Mejorada, Grava
	Ruta Mejorada, Tierra
	Carretera Desconocida
	Ruta no Mantenido Para Vehiculos
	Carretera para Doble Tracción
	Carretera Interestatal
	Carretera Nacional
	Carretera Estatal
	Carretera de Condado
	Ruta Forestal Principal
	Ruta Forestal Secundaria

## SENDEROS

	Sendero de Recreación Nacional
	Sendero

## VARIOS

	Tubería - Sobre/Bajo Tierra
	Dique
	Túnel
	Línea de Transmission
	Línea Ferroviaria
	Aeropuerto - Pavimentado
	Aeropuerto/Pista de Aterrizaje - Sin Pavimento

## AREAS

	Bosque Nacional Cleveland
	Bosque Nacional Adyacente
	Terrenos Ajenos al Servicio Forestal
	Área Urbana
	Arena
	Corral/Forraje
	Terracería
	Mina y Rocas
	Lava

## CHARACTERISTICAS AQUATICAS

	Perenne
	Intermitente
	Inundada
	Lago Seco
	Riachuelos - Perennes
	Riachuelos - Intermitentes
	Tubería Elevada/Acueducto
	Pantano

## CHARACTERISTICAS TOPOGRAFICAS

(Elevación en pies)

	Contorno Indicador
	Contorno Intermedio
	100 x Punto de Elevación
	Estación de Control Horizontal

## ESTUDIOS

### Líneas de Municipio/Dominio:

	Confiable
	Aproximado
	Dudoso
	Medido
	Otros Estudios

### Líneas de Secciones:

	Confiable
	Aproximado
	Dudoso
	Medido
	Otros Estudios
	Esquinas de Secciones Encontradas

## SIMBOLOS

	Área de Picnic - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Sitio para Acampar - Servicio Forestal/Otro/Grupales
	Sitio para Acampar Sin Servicios - Servicio Forestal/Otro
	Punto de Interés
	Inicio de Sendero
	Estacionamiento
	Lanzamiento de Lanchas
	Centro de Información al Visitante
	Area para Ver la Naturaleza
	Torre de Control - de Recreo/Administrativa
	Hospital
	Aeropuerto, Pista de Aterrizaje
	Helipuerto
	Oficina Principal del Bosque
	Oficina del Guardabosques
	Servicios de Incendios/Otras Facilidades
	Escuela
	Iglesia
	Depósito de Agua
	Cantera, Mina
	Área de Estudio para Minas
	Edificio
	Manantial
	Barrera de Carretera
	Portón
	Cementerio
	Pozo
	Catarata

El Departamento de Agricultura de los EE.UU. (USDA, siglas en inglés) prohíbe la discriminación en todos sus programas y actividades a base de raza, color, origen nacional, género, religión, edad, impedimentos, credo político, orientación sexual, estado civil o familiar. (No todas las bases de prohibición aplican a todos los programas.) Personas con impedimentos que requieran medios alternativos de comunicación para obtener información acerca de los programas (Braille, tipografía agrandada, cintas de audio, etc.) deben ponerse en contacto con el Centro TARGET de USDA, llamando al (202) 720-2600 (voz y TDD).

Para presentar una queja sobre discriminación, escriba a USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410, o llame al (202) 720-5964 (voz y TDD). USDA es un proveedor y empleador que ofrece oportunidad igual a todos.

Revisado y Reimpreso 2008



FOTO DE PORTADA: Modjeska Canyon por Steve Cukrov.

PRODUCCION: Producido por DAEU Servicio Forestal, Región Pacífico-Sudeste, Geometricos con el Bosque Nacional Cleveland. Datos compilados de Cartographic Feature Files, Modelos de Elevación Digital 30 metros y el Mapa del Visitante Forestal. Este atlas fue producido usando ArcINFO™ y Adobe® Illustrator®.

# *Welcome to the Forest!*

Visiting your National Forest backcountry can be the experience of a lifetime. The beauty and tranquility of these areas may bring you back again and again. Whether you're an experienced user or a novice, a few simple precautions can ensure a safe and pleasurable trip.

## **Plan Your Trip**

Plan your trip from start to finish at home. Use a forest recreation map, topographic maps and trail guides.

- Check forest use restriction level on the web or call (619) 593-2183.
- Get advice from experienced backcountry travelers.
- Allow plenty of time for driving mountain roads and hiking over rugged terrain.
- Before leaving home, leave your itinerary with a relative or friend. Write a full account of who is going, where you are going, when you will be back, and where you plan to stay each night.
- 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.
- Buddy Up. If you are hiking, backpacking, or exploring at any time of year, take someone with you and make sure someone else knows your travel plans.

## **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.

# A Message About Fire

As you travel in the Cleveland National Forest, "Remember, Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires".

For more than 50 years, Smokey Bear has delivered a message of wildfire prevention. Wildfire prevention measures are necessary for protection of visitors and forest health in this highly flammable environment.

The greatest fire danger occurs in the summer and fall, but large fires have burned in every month of the year. Hot, easterly winds, known as Santa Ana winds, blow with great intensity each year, usually in the fall, but sometimes during the winter and spring months as well. These winds create extremely dangerous fire conditions. Because of the potential danger from human-caused fires, fire regulations are in effect in the forest all year long.

- Campfires are permitted only within fire ring or grille provided in developed campgrounds and picnic areas.
- All wood and charcoal fires are **forbidden** outside of these sites.
- With a permit, liquid fuel stoves may be used in the center of a 10-foot circle cleared to bare soil.
- Smoking is permitted only within areas cleared 3 feet in diameter to bare soil, and is never permitted while traveling on foot or horseback.

Contact any Forest Office for more information.  
Report all wildfires by calling 911.



# Getting Around On Cleveland National Forest Roads

## ROADS SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS

Standard routes are suitable for passenger cars, but may not be as smooth or as well maintained as County roads. Vehicles that are not licensed for use on the street and highways may not be operated on Standard or Service roads except when specifically authorized. Please refer to the Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) to identify those roads, trails, and areas designated for motor vehicle use.



## ROADS NOT SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS

1  
3  
S  
O  
2

Service roads receive only minimal maintenance. These roads either are not shown on the Forest Service map or are shown by dashed parallel lines. These roads are rarely suited for passenger car travel. If you choose to travel minimally maintained roads, you may find rocks, downed trees, road washouts, and brush encroaching on the roadway. Drive slowly and carry equipment such as an axe, shovel, gloves, and fuel.

Many of these roads are closed during wet weather. Even where they are not closed, please **DO NOT** drive on these roads in wet weather because you will leave wheel ruts. Some route markers may be missing, watch for changes in road conditions. Check with the local Forest Service Office for specific travel information.

## CLOSED ROADS

Forest roads are sometimes closed during winter to prevent the rutting of soft roadbeds during and following wet weather, to reduce disturbances to wildlife during nesting season and other critical periods, to ensure public safety, or because of high fire danger. Sometimes road use is restricted because of maintenance and other reasons.

## RULES OF THE ROAD

Safe driving in the National Forest requires alertness. The forest road system is different from streets and highways. Road conditions vary dramatically and roads are used by a variety of travelers. Licensed high clearance vehicles, recreation vehicles, horseback riders, mountain bikes and hikers are common sights on back roads of the Forest. National Forest route signs use white numbers on a brown background, and are posted at road intersections. Most national Forest roads are one-lane dirt roads with turnouts for passing oncoming traffic and are not maintained for passenger cars. Use these descriptions to plan an enjoyable trip best suited for your vehicle and driving experience.

## WINTER VEHICLE TRAVEL

Snow conditions result in closure of some Forest Service roads and state highways over mountain passes. Tire chains may be required. Winter travelers should carry tire chains at all times and be prepared to spend long periods of time in the car. Carry blankets or sleeping bags, warm clothes, water, food and other necessities, a snow shovel, and travel with a full tank of gas.

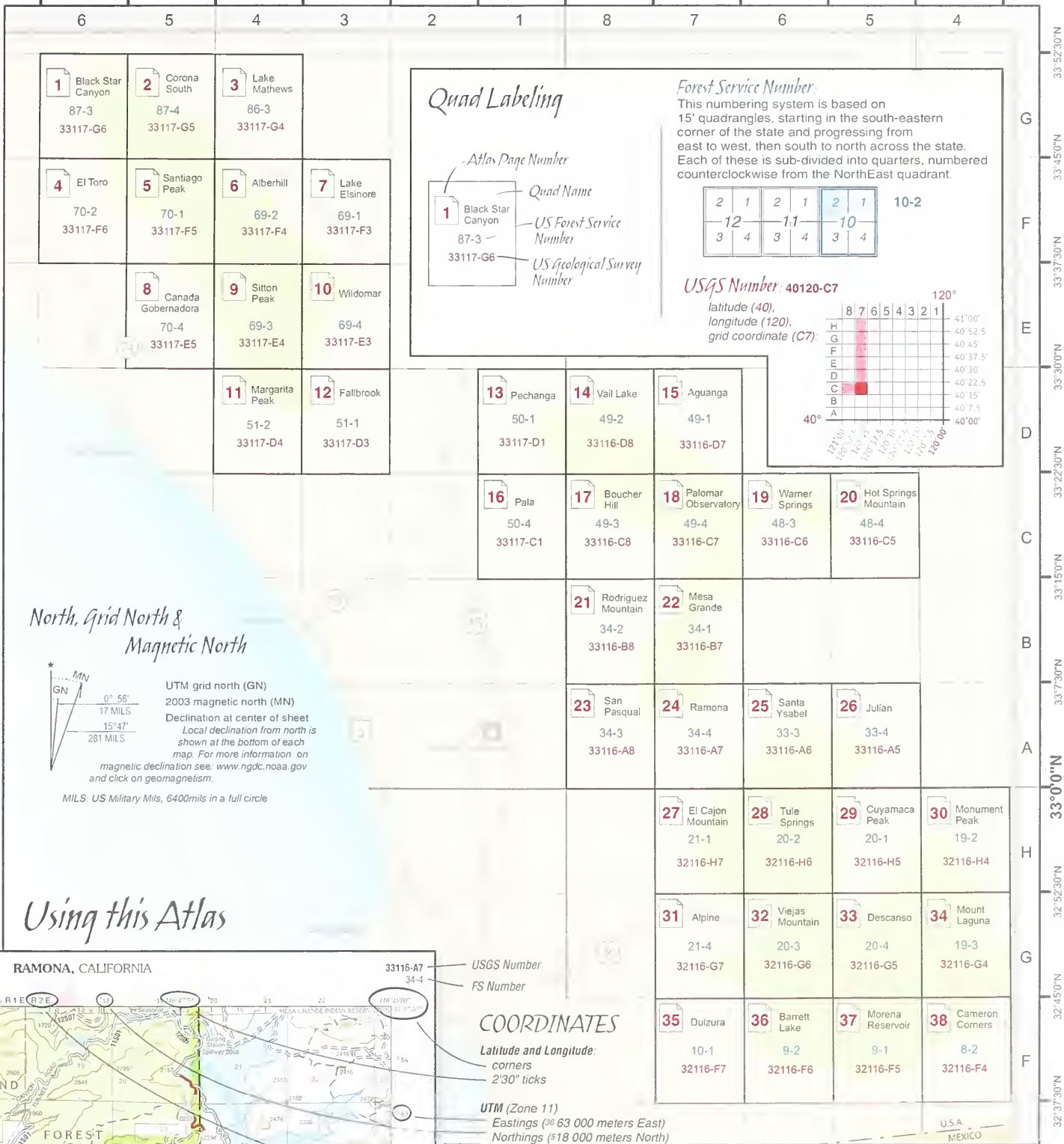
### *TREAD LIGHTLY*

Tread Lightly is a practice that allows you to enjoy the National Forest without changing or damaging it. It is a willingness to assume responsibility to care for the land and respect the rights of those you meet along the way and those who follow you. The five basic principles of the "Tread Lightly" program are to:

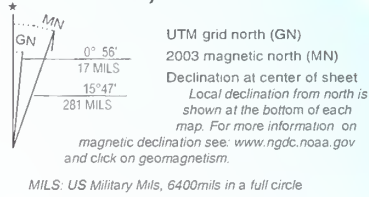
- Travel only where permitted.
- Respect the rights of others.
- Educate yourself.
- Avoid streams, meadows, and wildlife.
- Drive and travel responsibly.

# INDEX

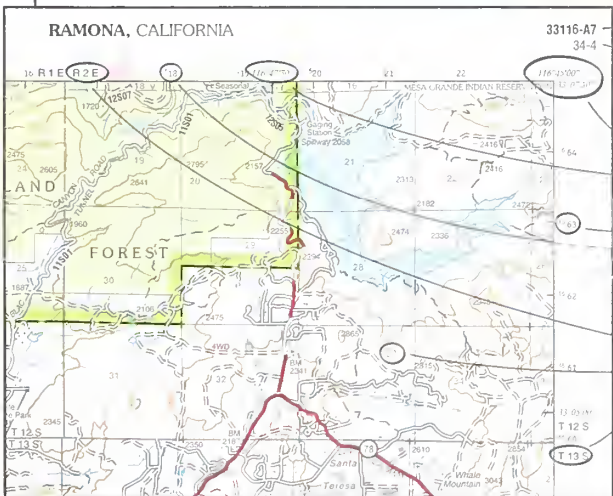
117°45'0"W 117°37'30"W 117°30'0"W 117°22'30"W 117°15'0"W 117°7'30"W **117°0'0"W** 116°52'30"W 116°45'0"W 116°37'30"W 116°30'0"W 116°22'30"W



## North, Grid North & Magnetic North



## Using this Atlas



## COORDINATES

**Latitude and Longitude:**  
corners  
2'30" ticks

**UTM (Zone 11)**  
Eastings (63 000 meters East)  
Northings (518 000 meters North)

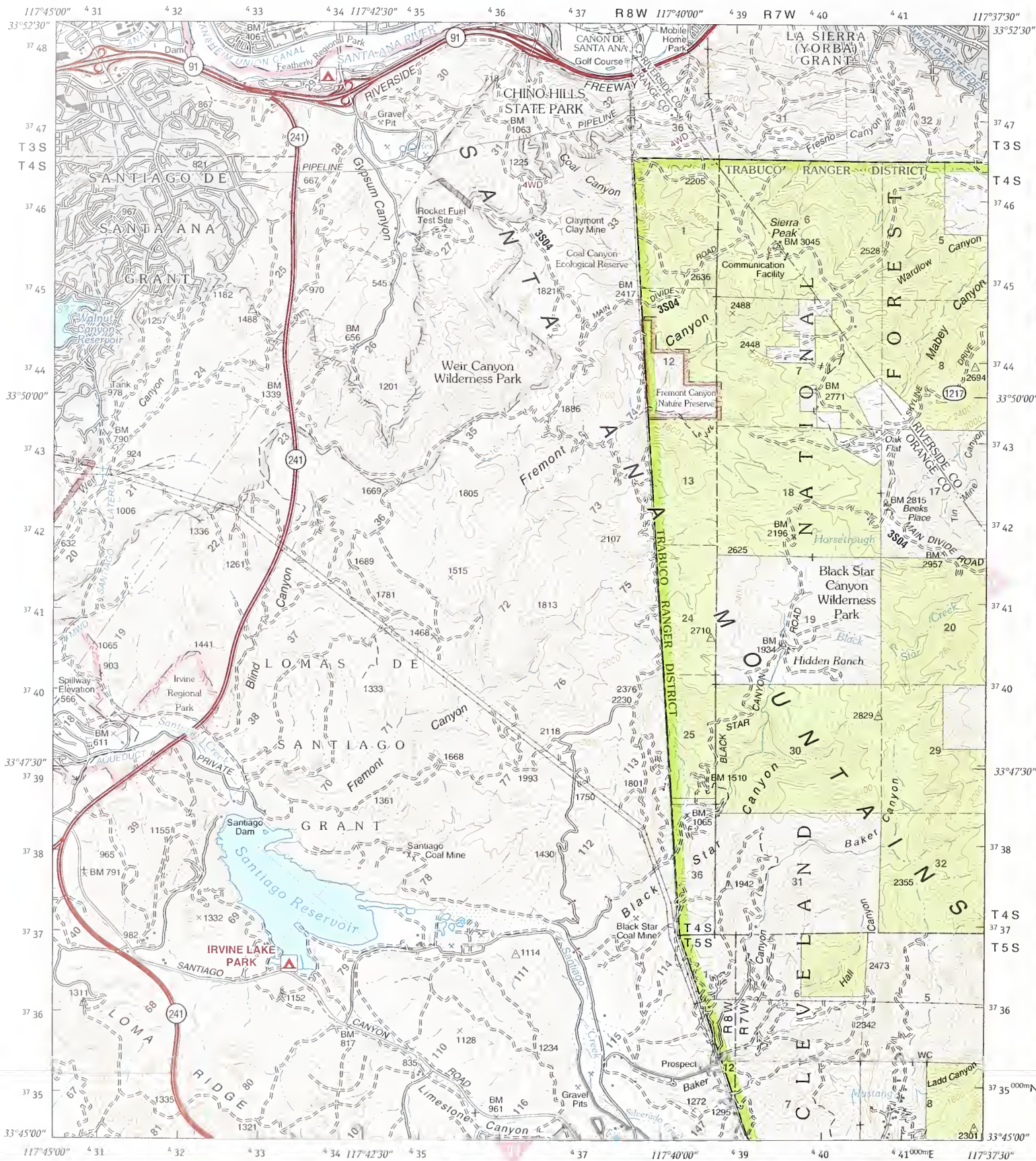
**Township, Range, & Section (Public Land Survey)**

Range  
Section  
Township

Each township is divided into 36 one square mile sections. These sections are numbered in gray squares on the map (See diagram - right). Unsurveyed sections or portions of sections are called "protraction blocks". These protraction blocks are numbered sequentially starting with 37 (PB 37, PB 38, PB 39...)

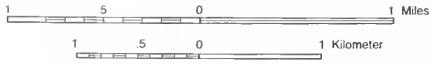
	R 12 E	R 13 E	R 14 E
T 25 N			Section Numbers 6 5 4 3 2 1
T 24 N			7 8 9 10 11 12
T 23 N			18 17 16 15 14 13
			19 20 21 22 23 24
			30 29 28 27 26 25
			31 32 33 34 35 36

# BLACK STAR CANYON, CALIFORNIA

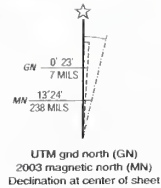


Yorba Linda	Prado Dam	Corona North
Orange	<b>Black Star Canyon</b>	Corona South
Tustin	El Toro	Santiago Peak

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

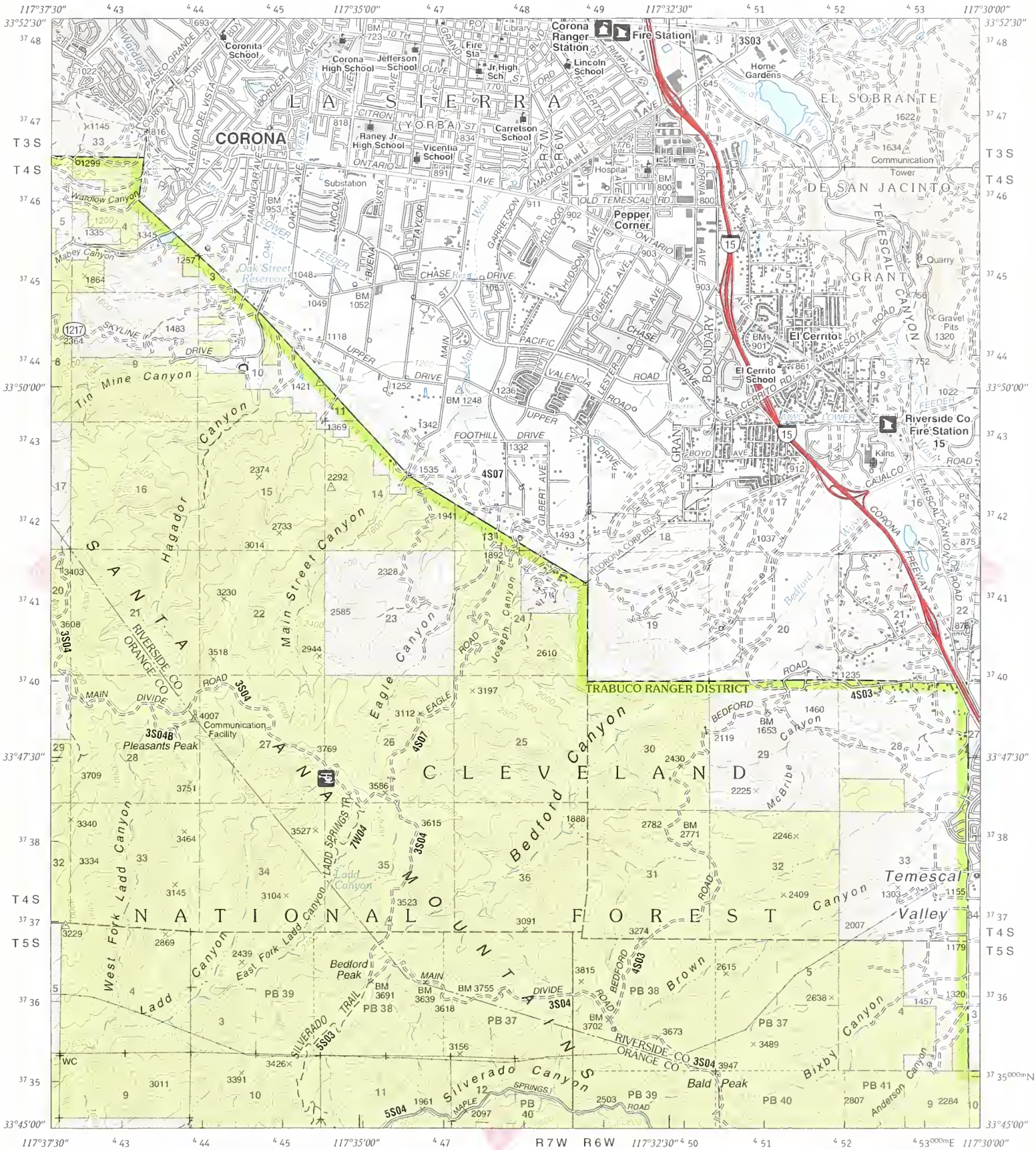


Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).

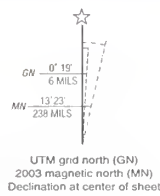




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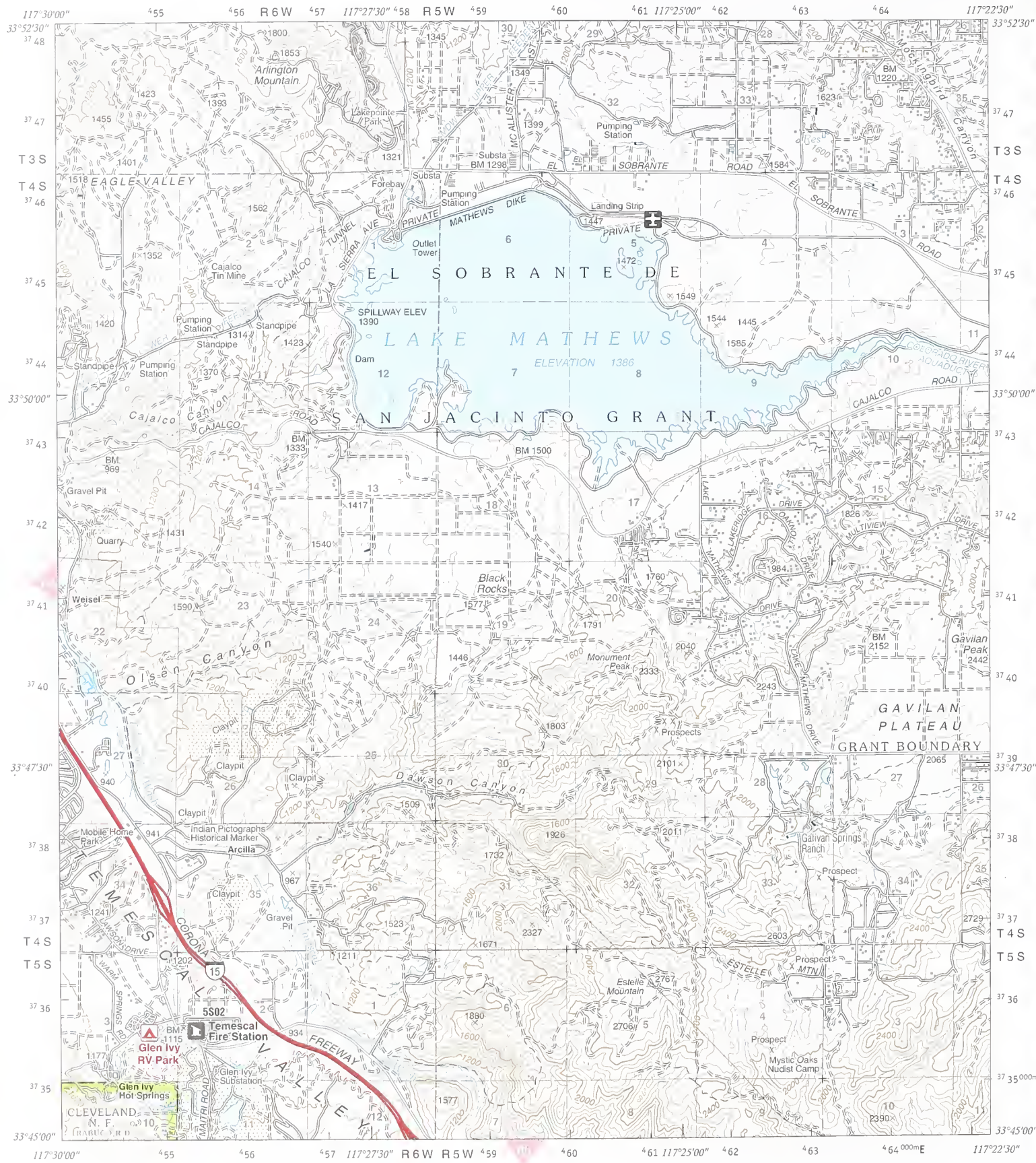
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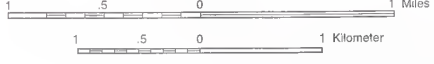
Contour Interval 80 Feet

Prado Dam	Corona North	Riverside West
Black Star Canyon	Corona South	Lake Mathews
El Toro	Santiago Peak	Alberhill



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

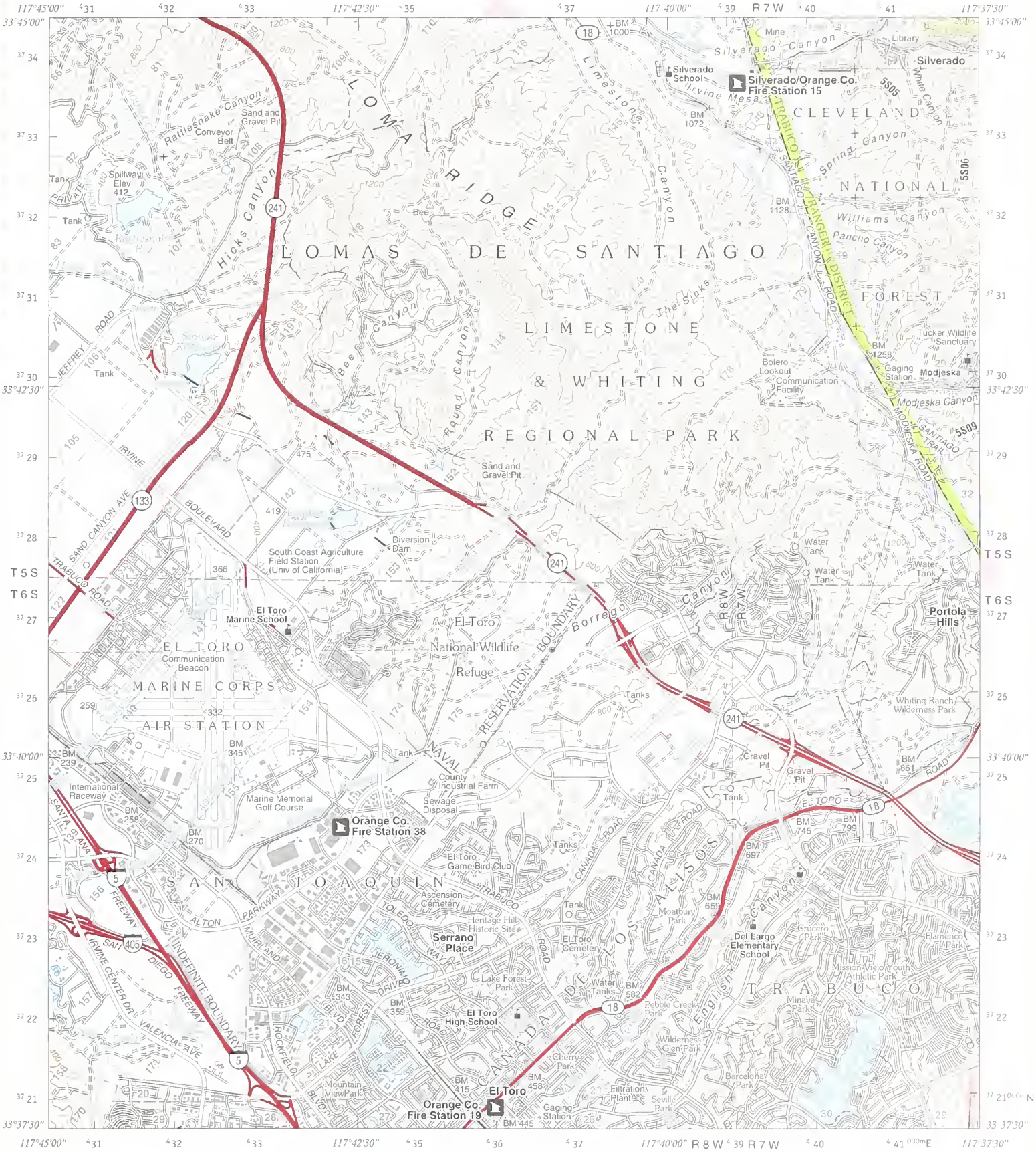
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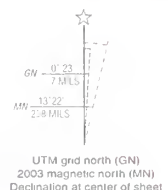
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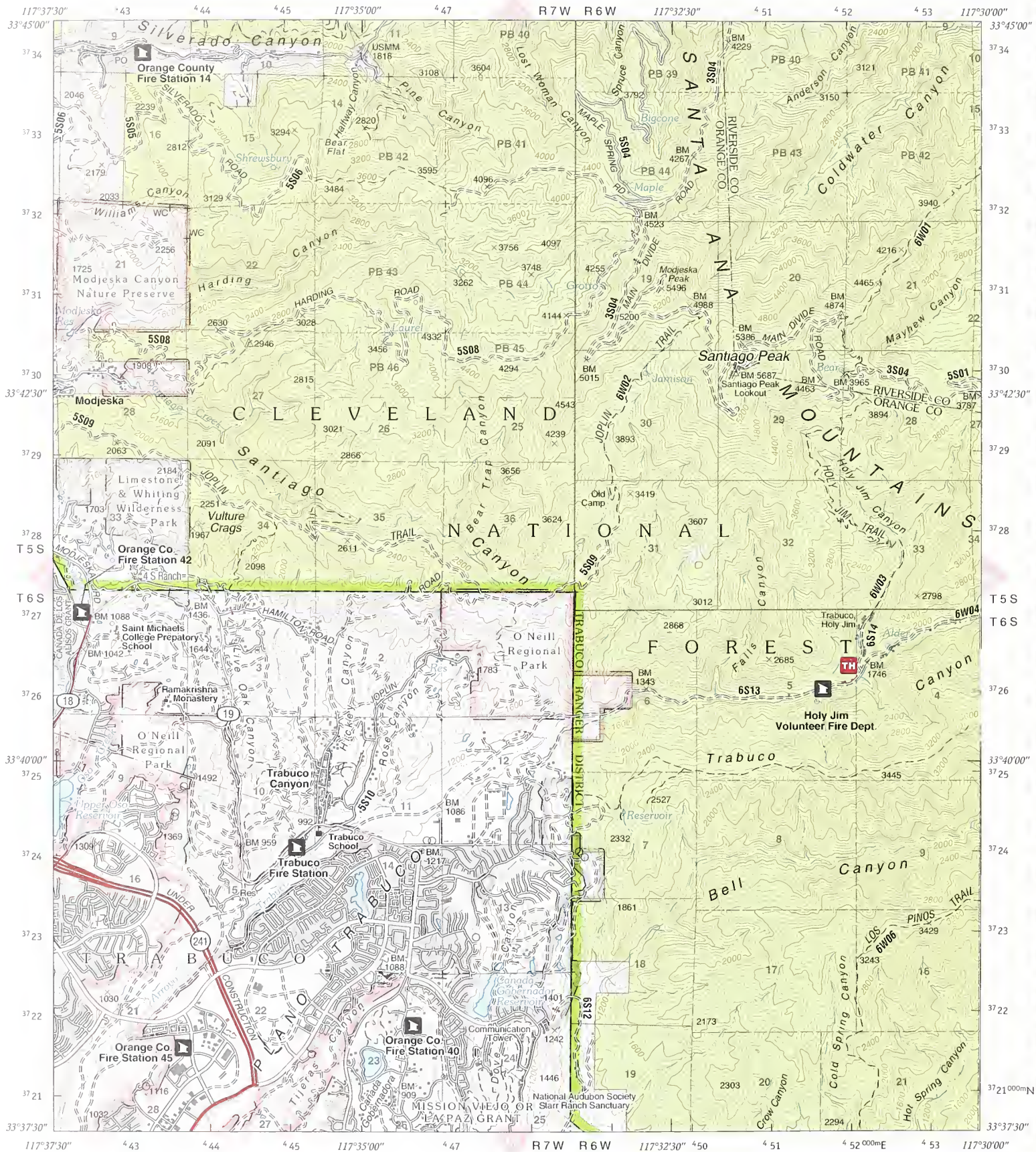
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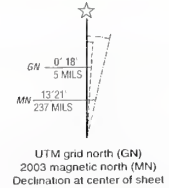
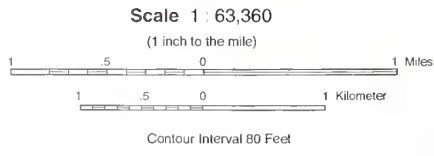
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

# SANTIAGO PEAK, CALIFORNIA



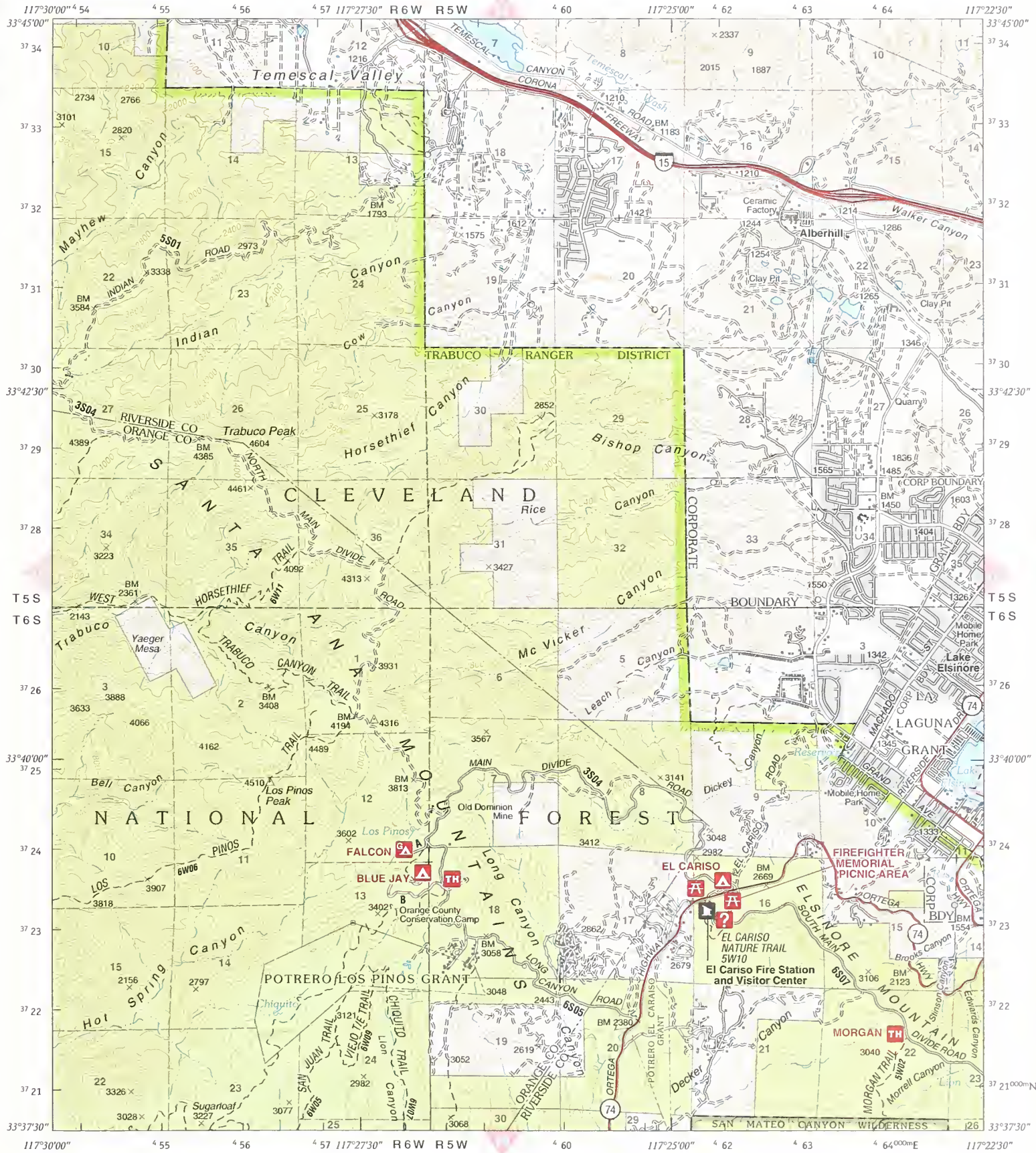
Black Star Canyon	Corona South	Lake Mathews
El Toro	<b>Santiago Peak</b>	Alberhill
San Juan Capistrano	Canada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

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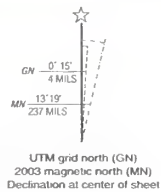
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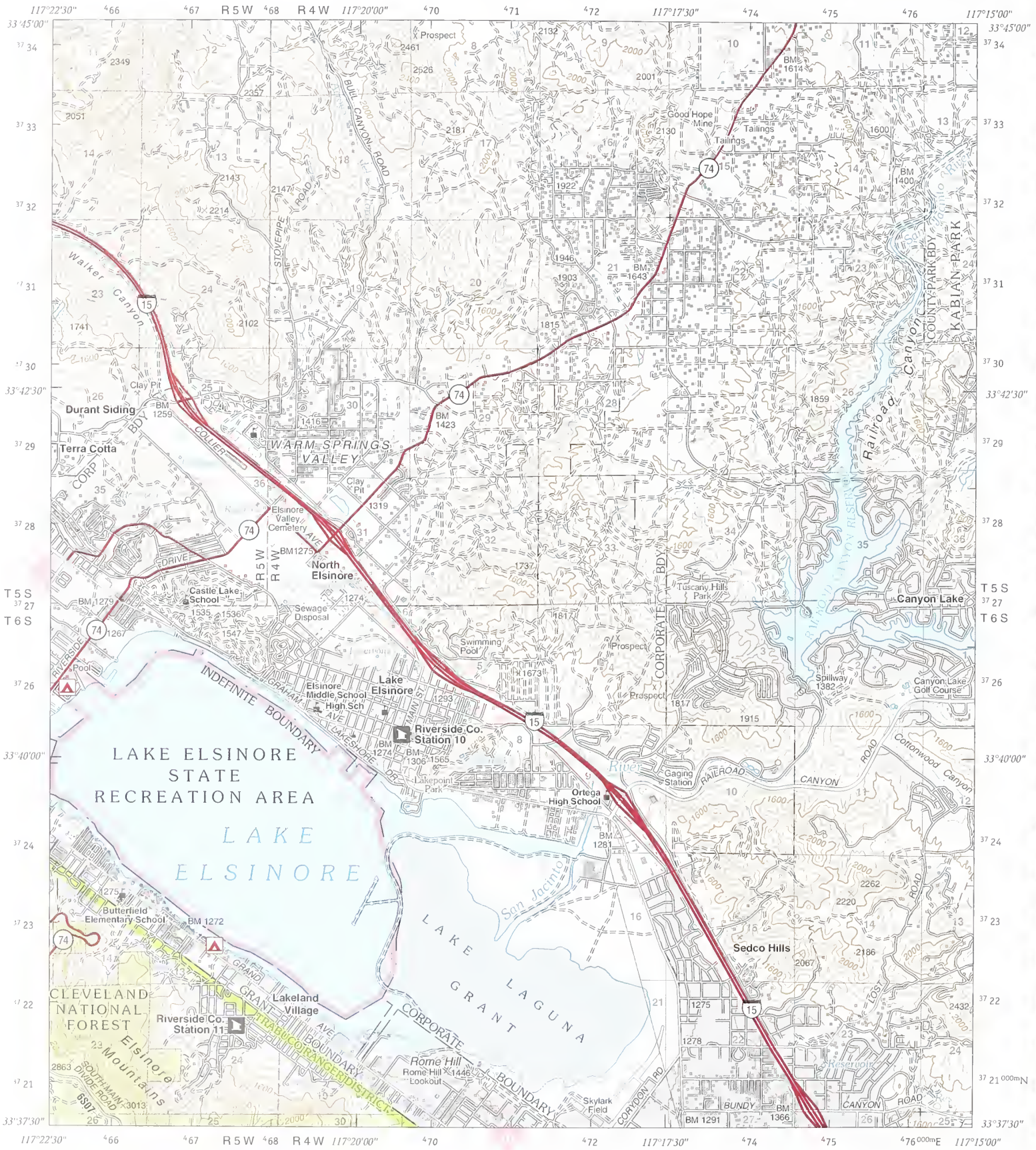


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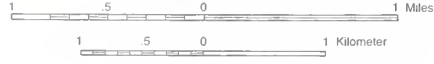
Corona South	Lake Mathews	Steele Peak
Santiago Peak	Alberhill	Lake Elsinore
Canada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar



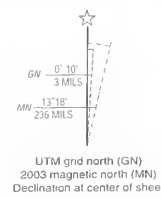
Lake Mathews	Steele Peak	Peris
Alberhill	Lake Elsinore	Romulant
Sitton Peak	Wildomar	Murrelet

Scale 1 : 63,360

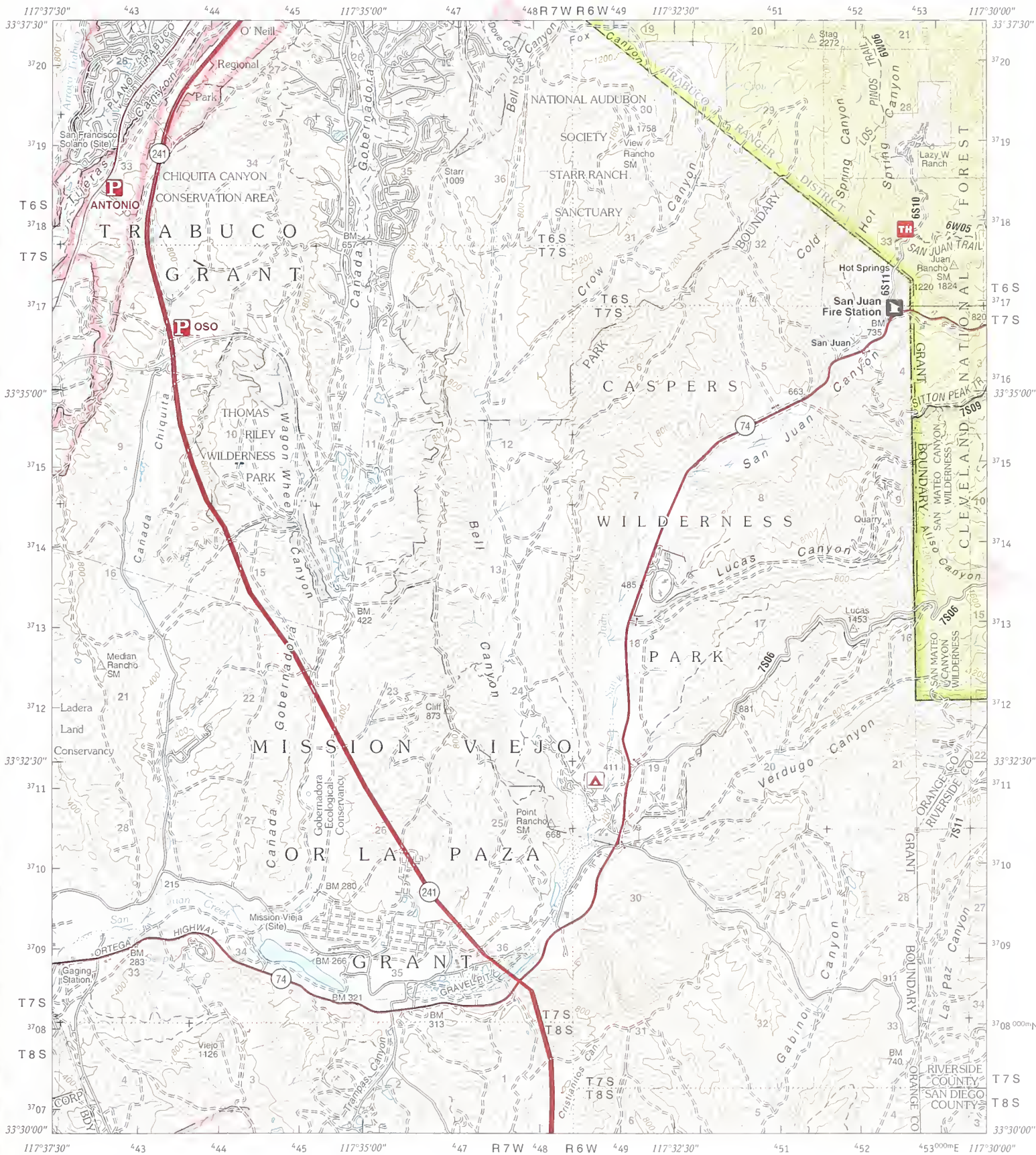
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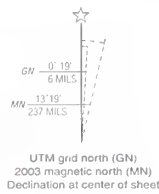
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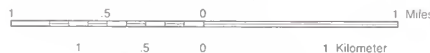
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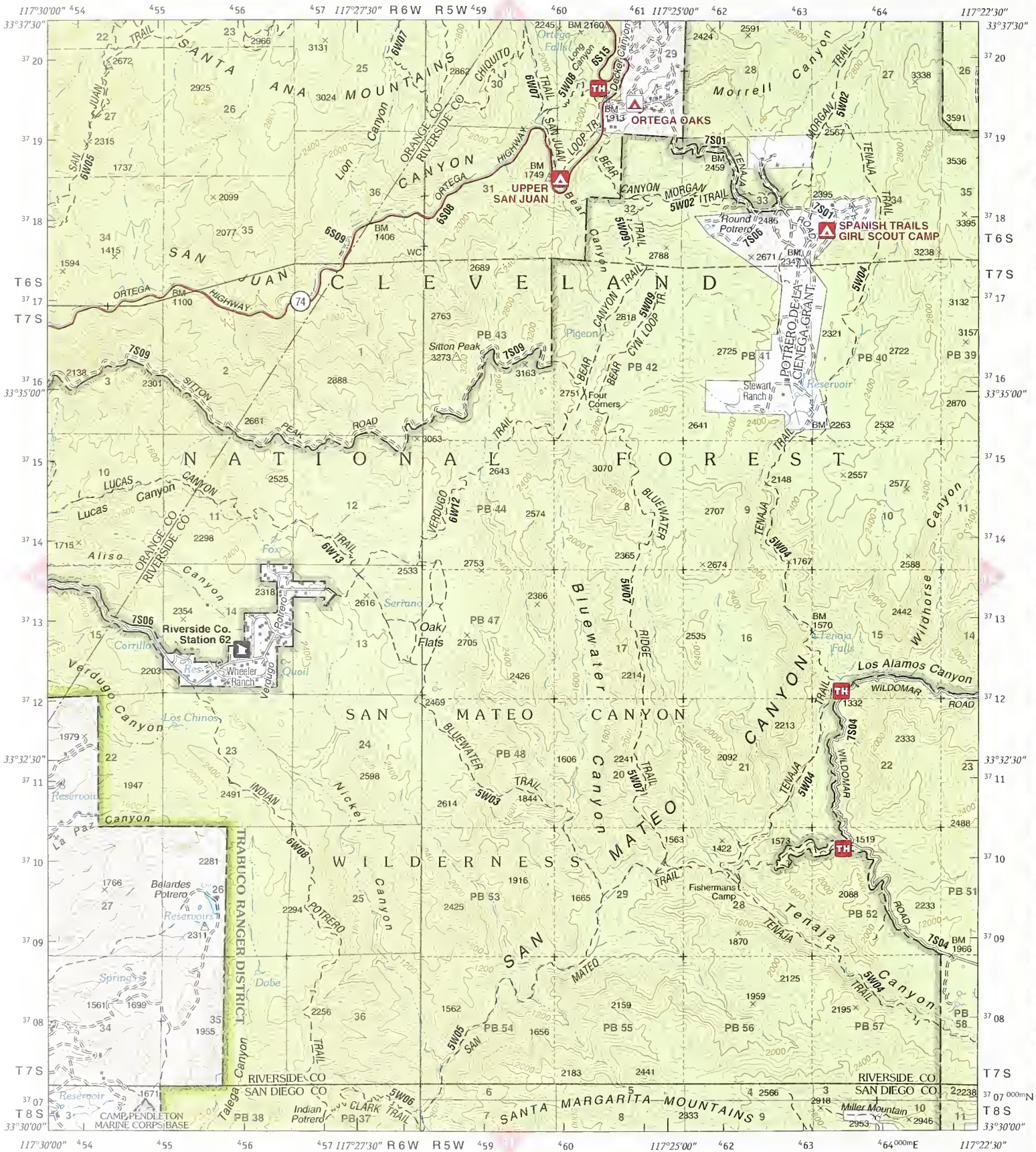
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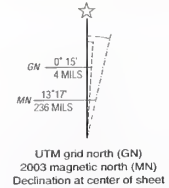
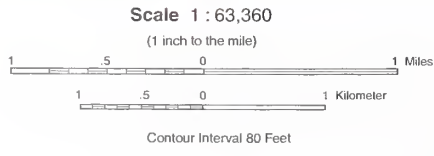
Contour Interval 80 Feet

El Toro	Santiago Peak	Alberhill
San Juan Capistrano	Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak
Dana Point	Sr. Clemente	Margarita Peak

# SITTON PEAK, CALIFORNIA

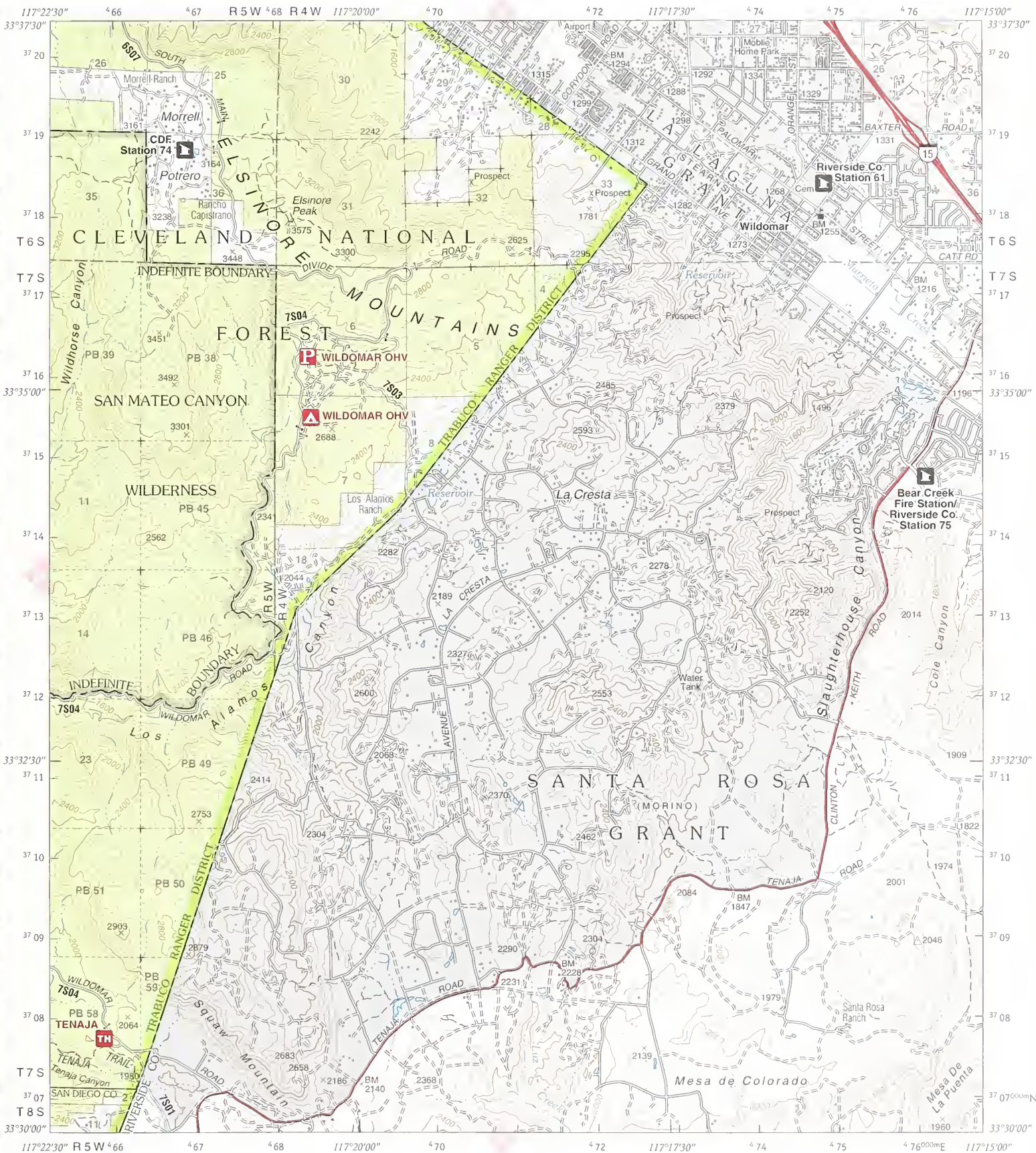


Santiago Peak	Alberhill	Lake Elsinore
Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar
San Clemente	Marganita Peak	Fallbrook



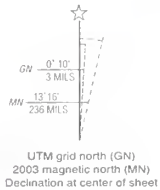
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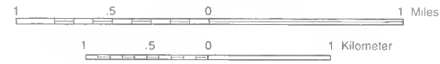


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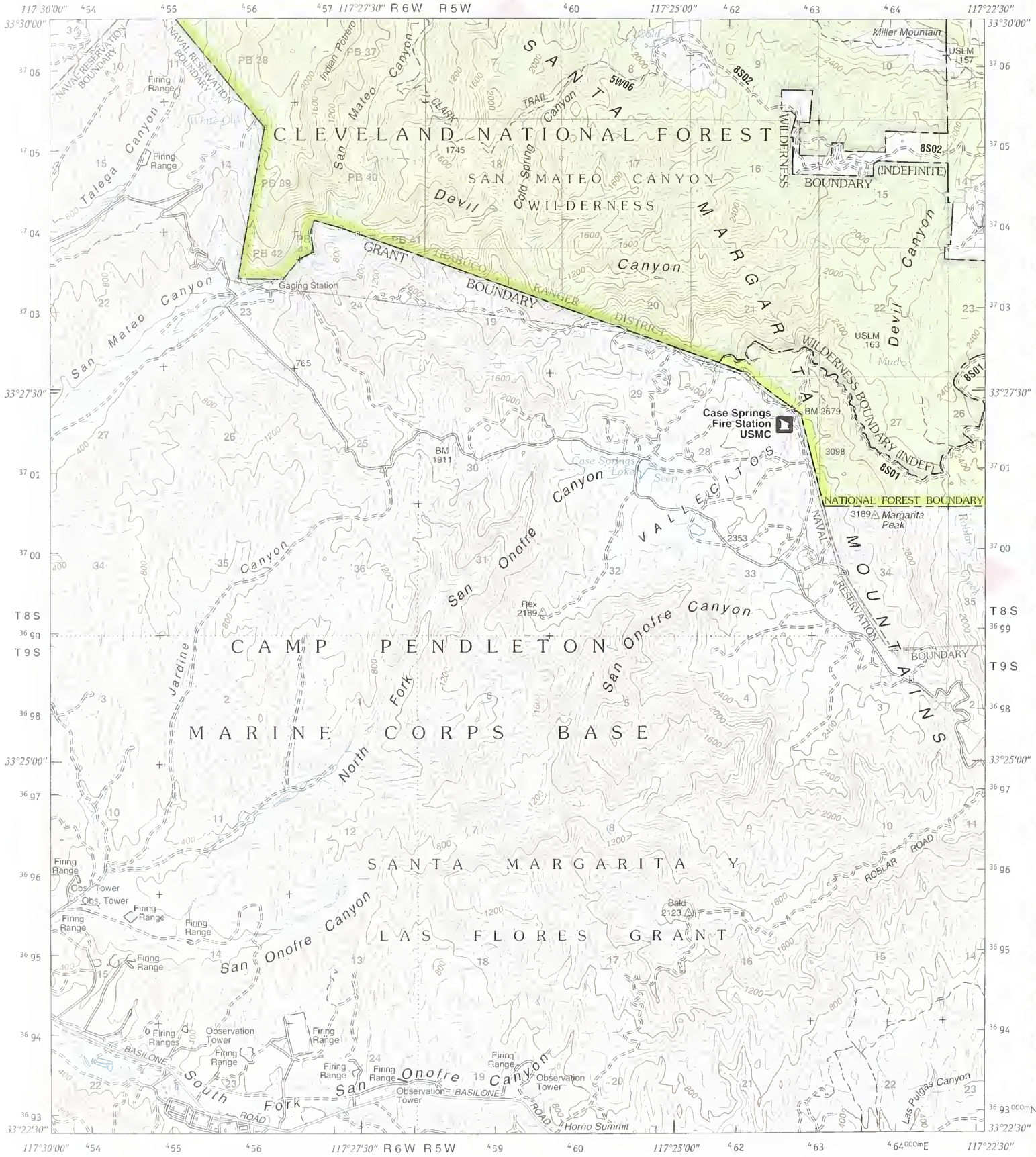


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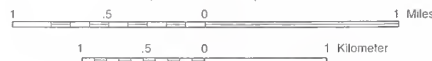
Alberhill	Lake Elinore	Romoland
Sitton Peak	Wildomar	Murrieta
Marganla Peak	Fallbrook	Temecula



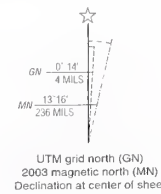
Cañada Gobernadora	Sitton Peak	Wildomar
San Clemente	Margarita Peak	Fallbrook
San Onofre Bluff	Las Pulgas Canyon	Morro Hill

Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



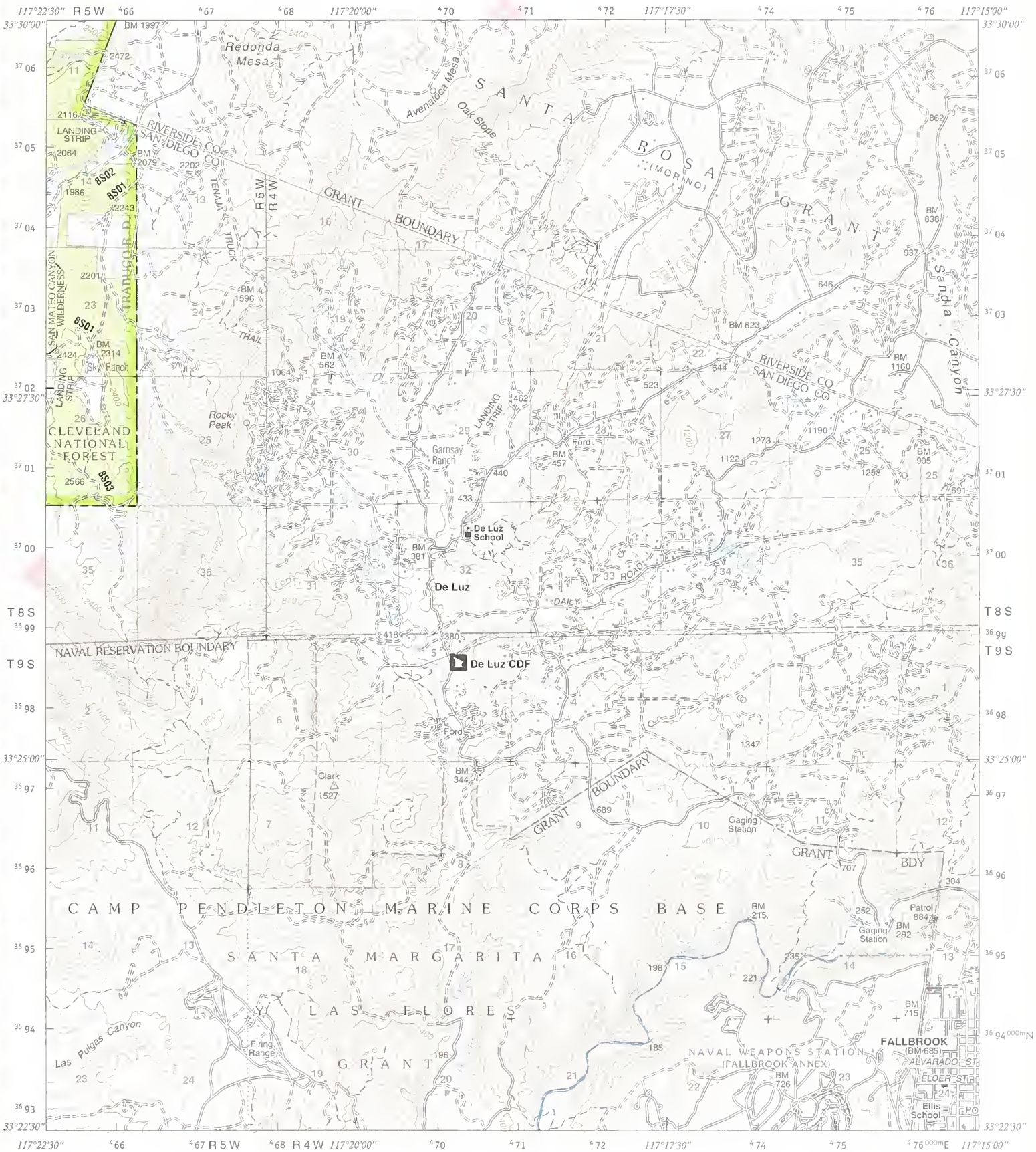
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

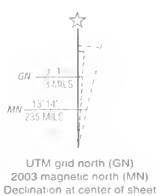
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



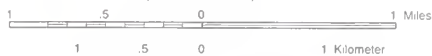
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

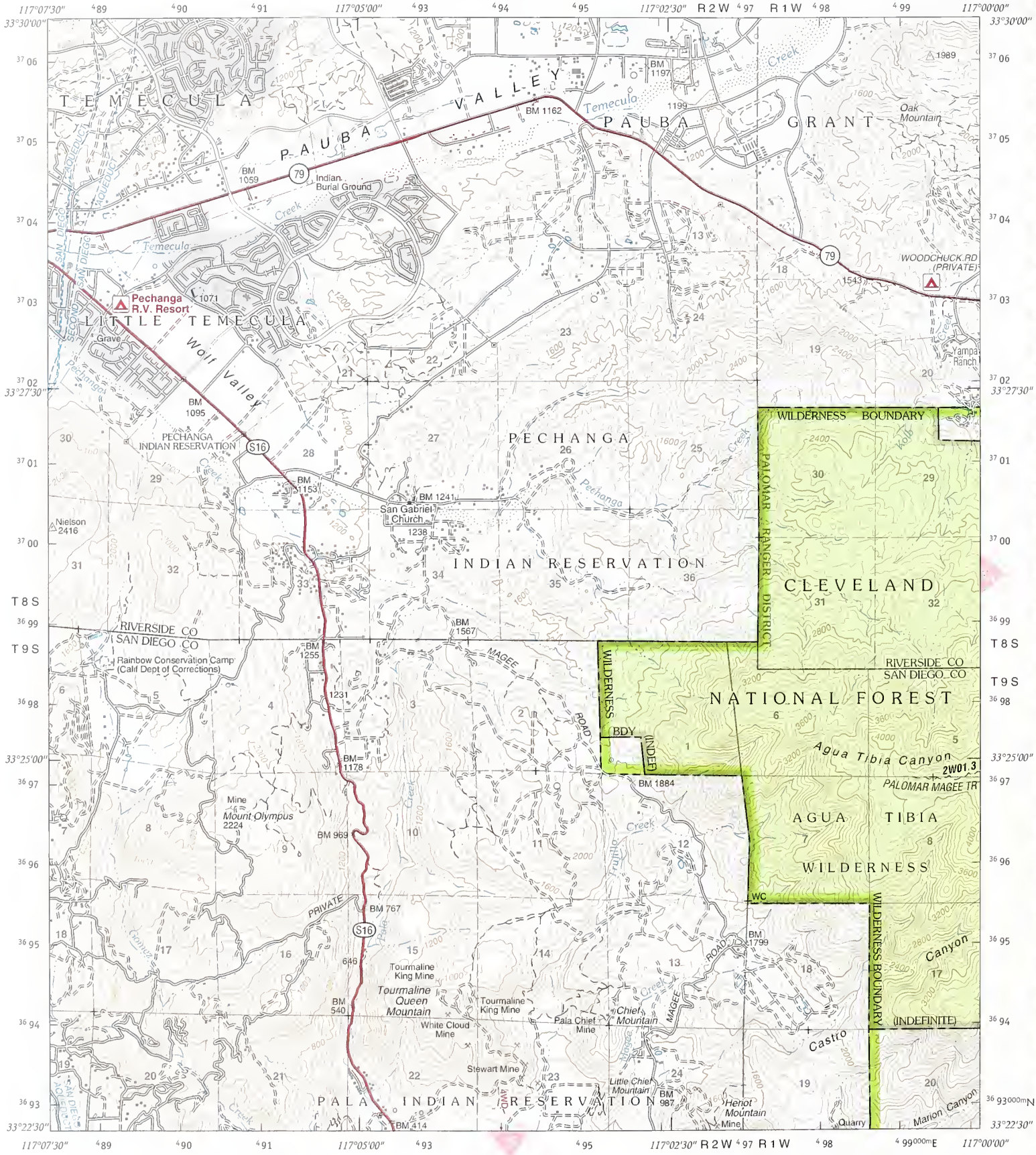


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

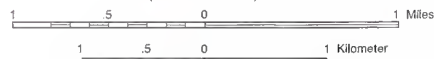
Sitton Peak	Wildomar	Murrieta
Margarita Peak	Fallbrook	Temecula
Las Pulgas Canyon	Morongo	Bonsall



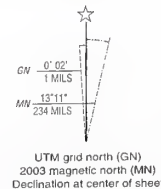
Murrieta	Bachelor Mountain	Sage
Temecula	Pechanga	Vail Lake
Bonsall	Pala	Boucher Hill

Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



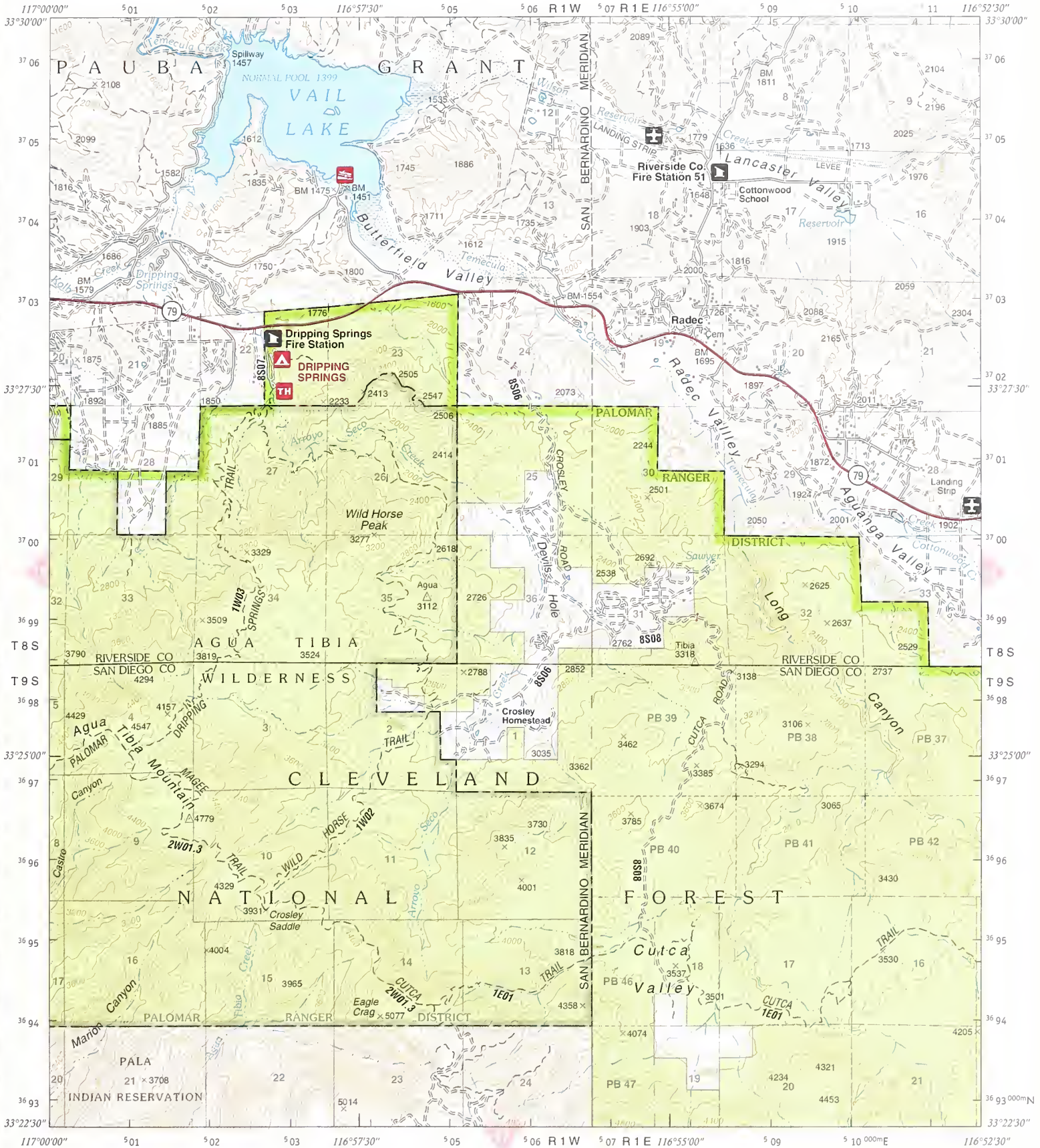
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

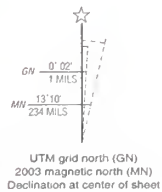
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



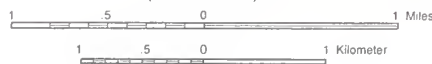
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

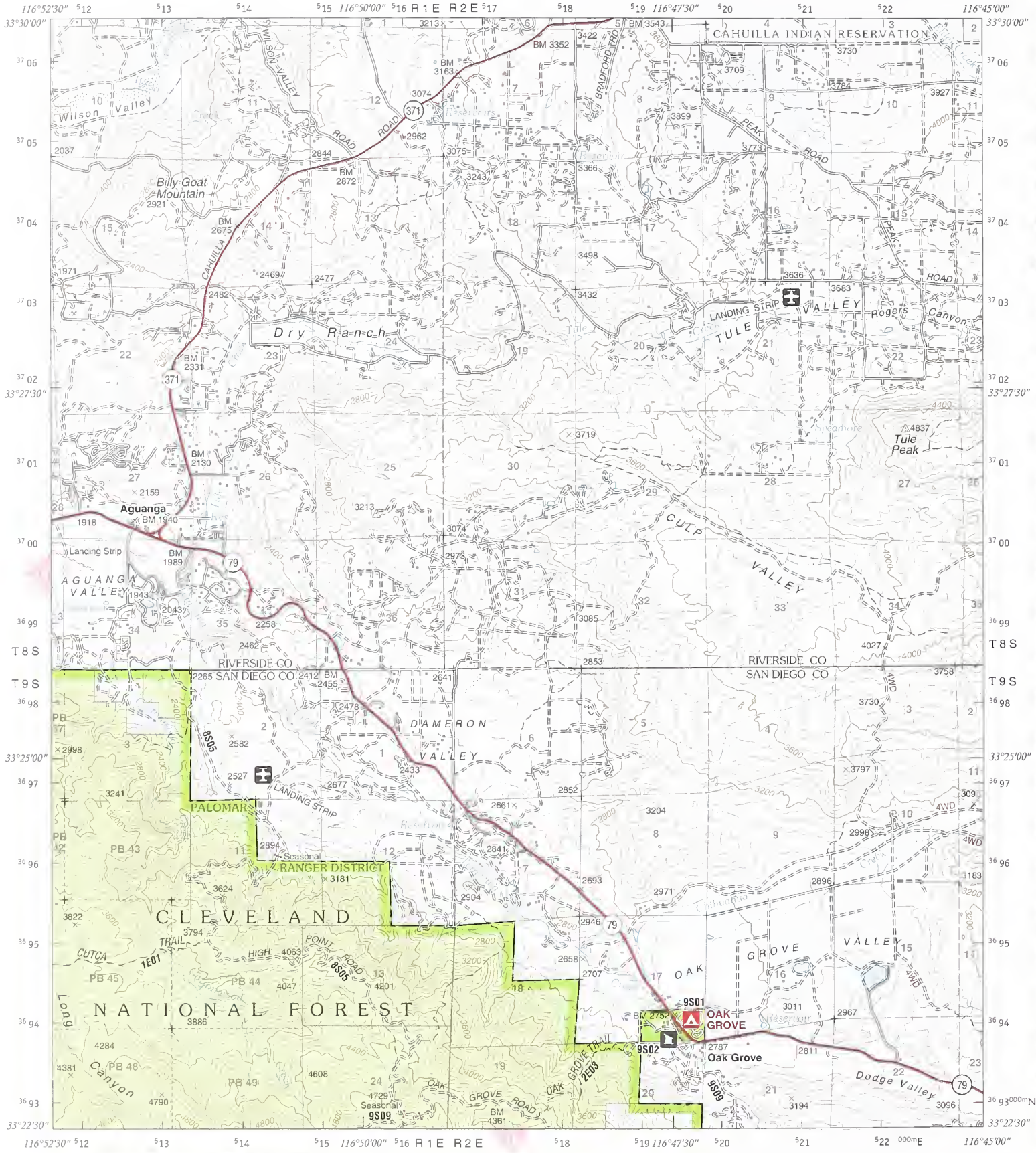


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



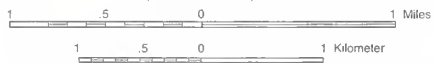
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

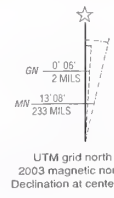


Sage	Cahulla Mountain	Anza
Vail Lake	<b>Aguanga</b>	Beauty Mountain
Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs

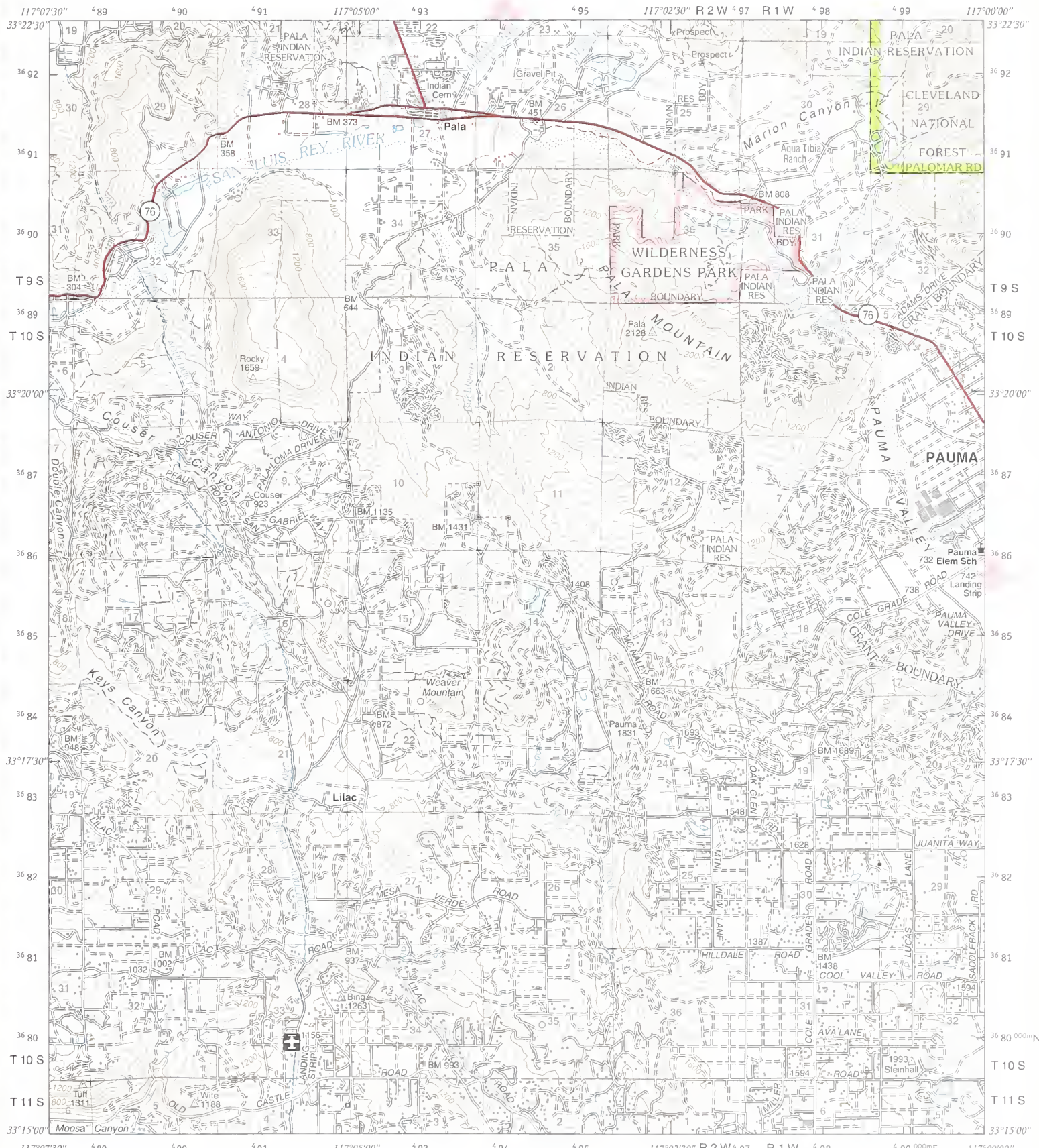
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(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



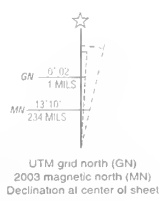
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



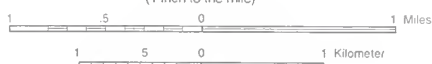
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

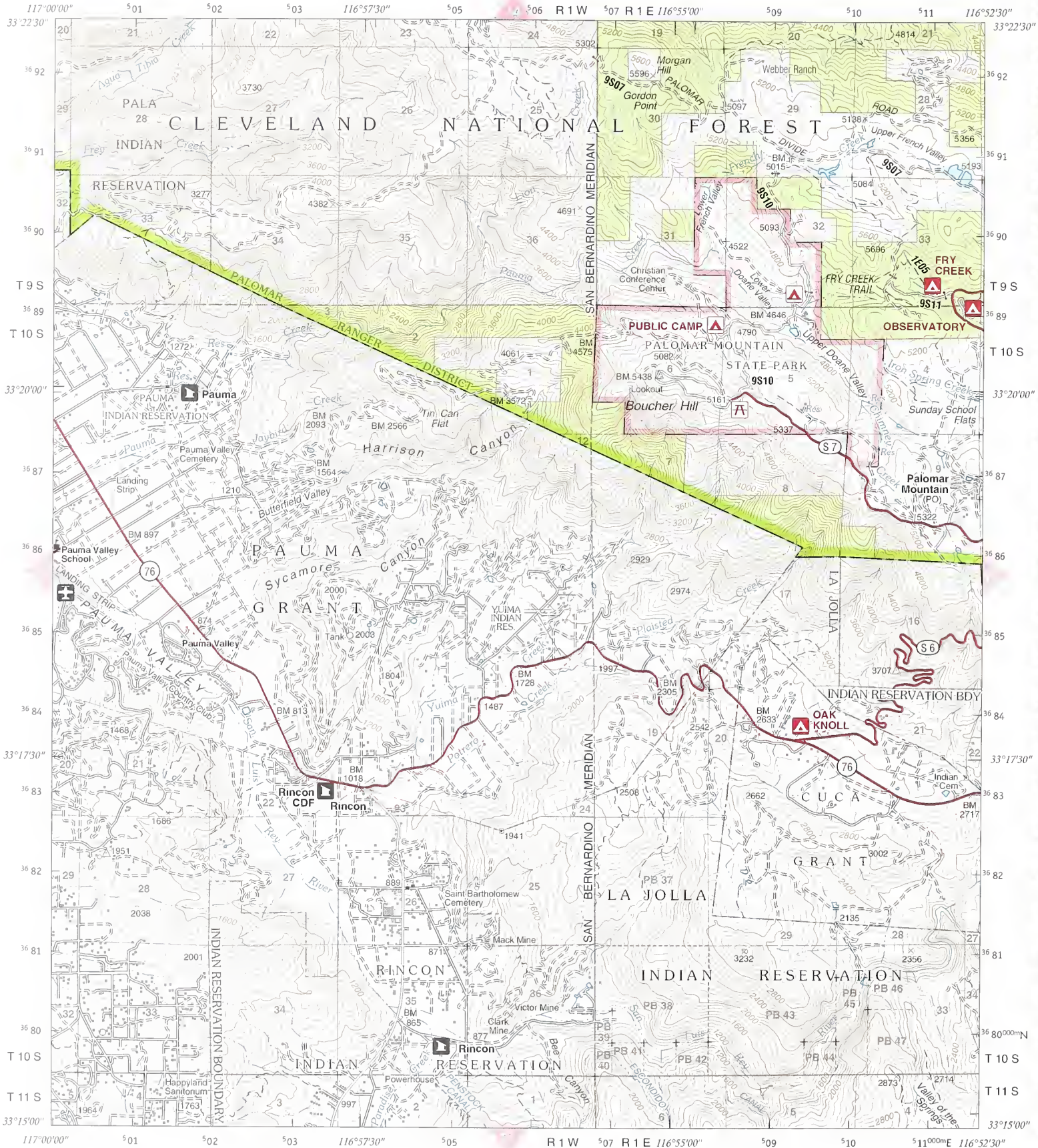


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

Temecula	Pechanga	Vail Lake
Bonsall	Pala	Boucher Hill
San Marcos	San Luis Rey	Rodriguez Mountain

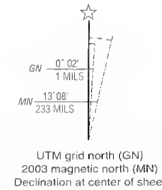


Pechanga	Vail Lake	Aguanga
Pala	<b>Boucher Hill</b>	Palomar Observatory
Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande

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



Contour Interval 80 Feet

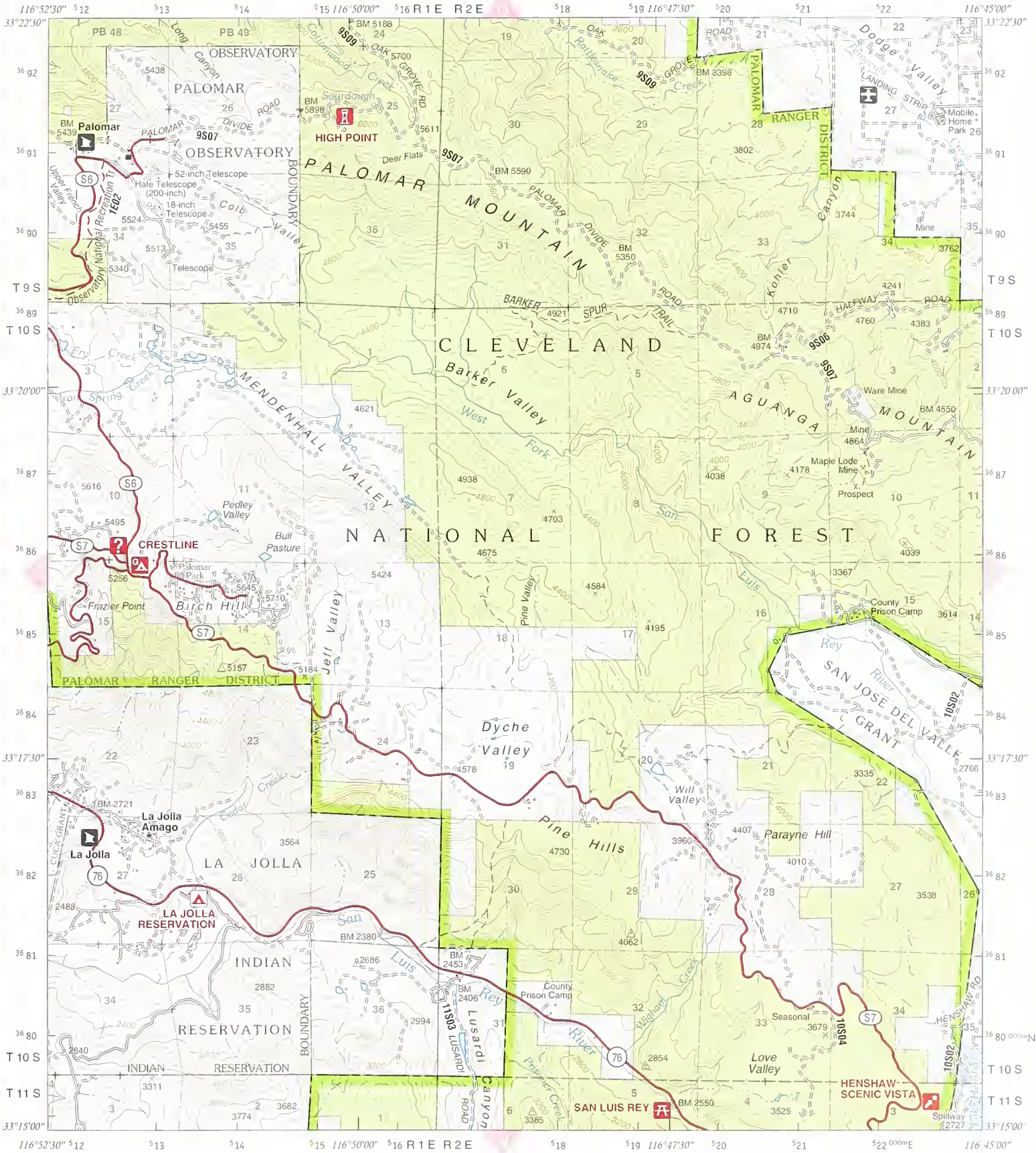


Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

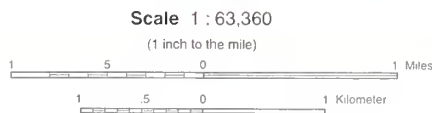
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



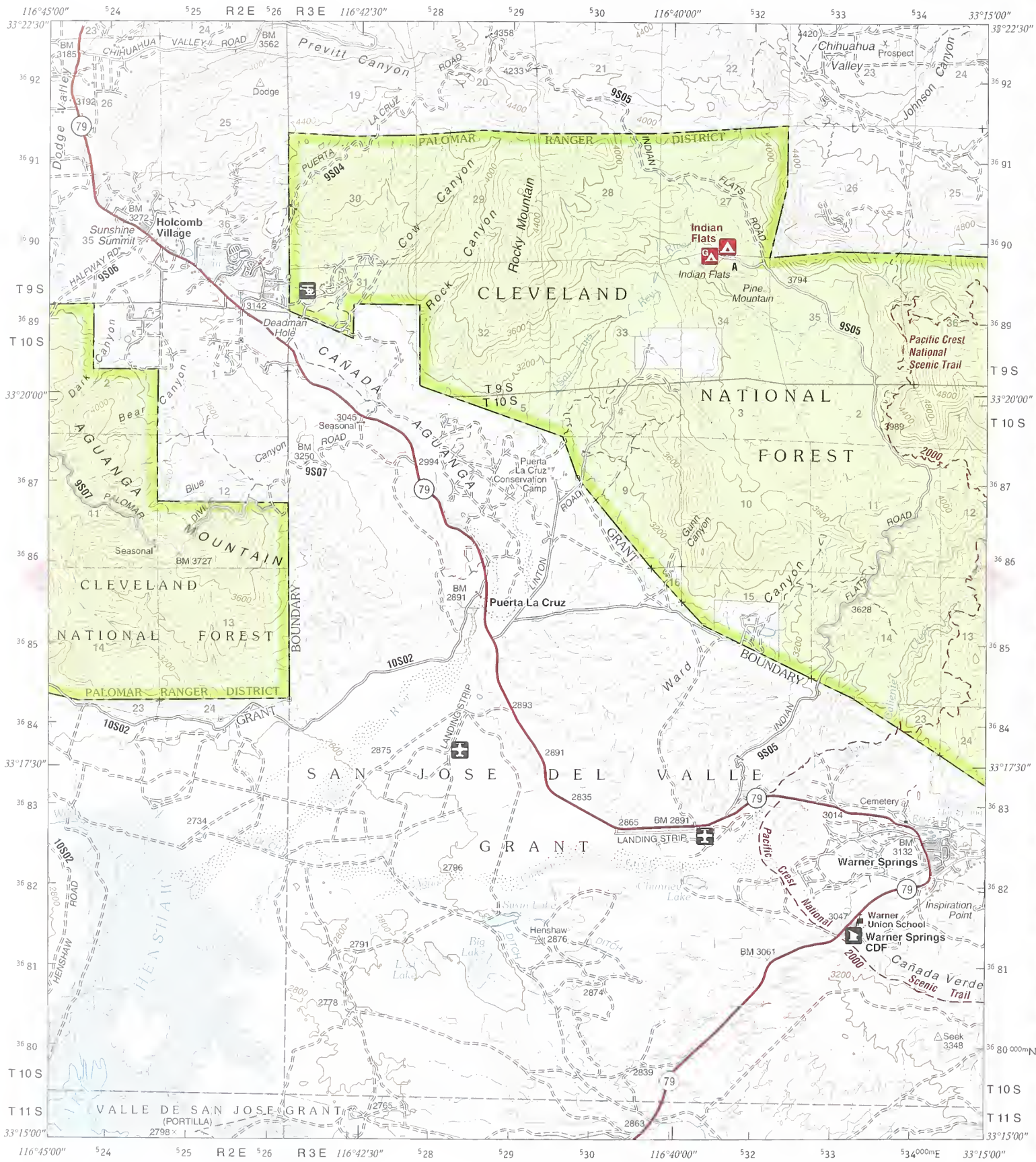


Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

GN 9'06" 2 MILES  
MN 13'07" 233 MILES  
UTM grid north (GN)  
2003 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

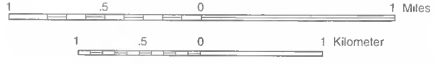


Vail Lake	Aguanga	Beauty Mountain
Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warners Springs
Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch

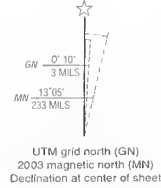


Aguanga	Beauty Mountain	Bucksnot Mountain
Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs	Hot Springs Mountain
Mesa Grande	Warner Ranch	Ranchita

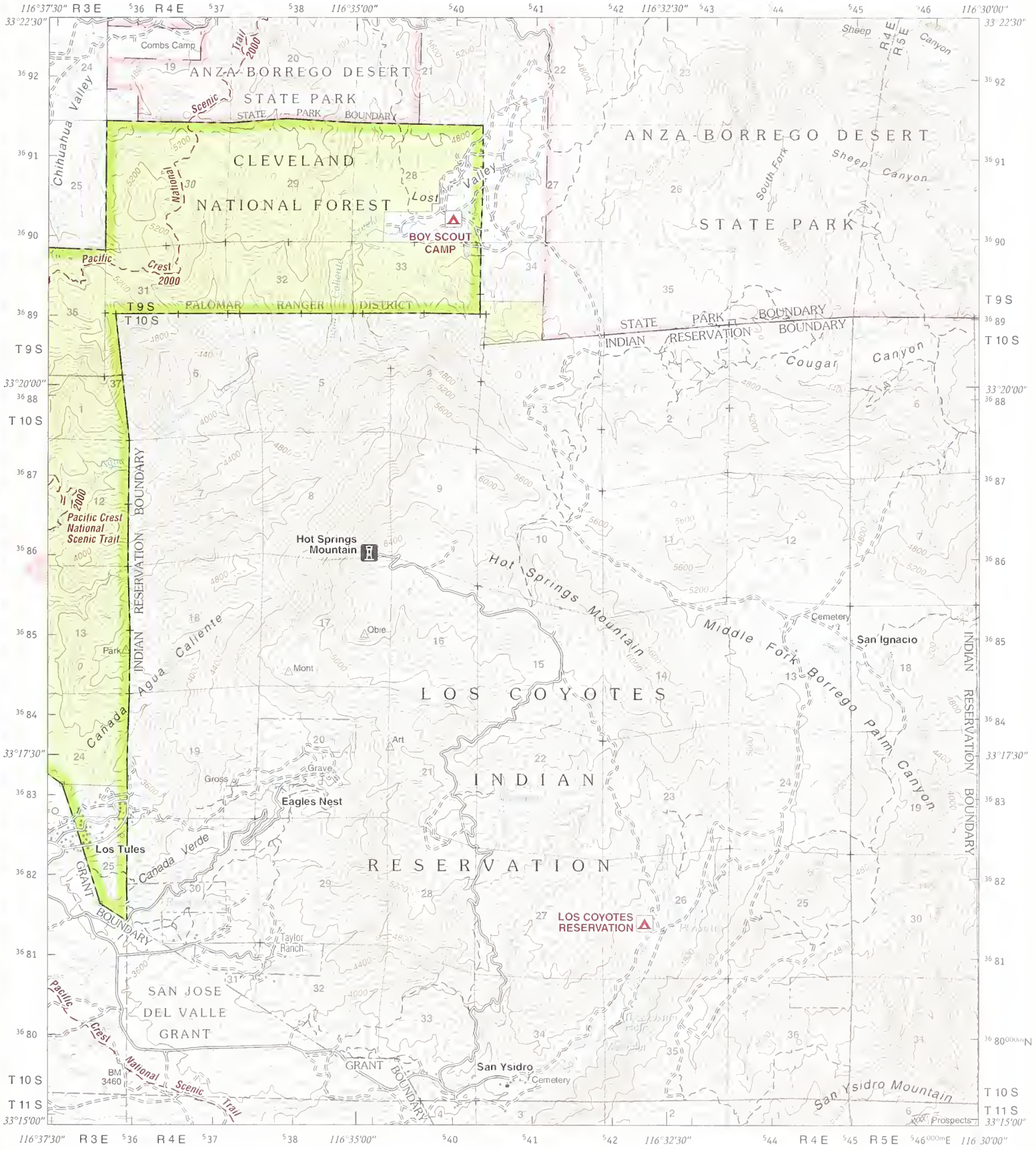
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



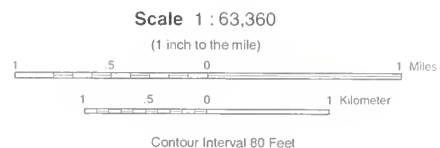
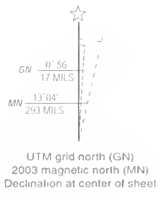
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



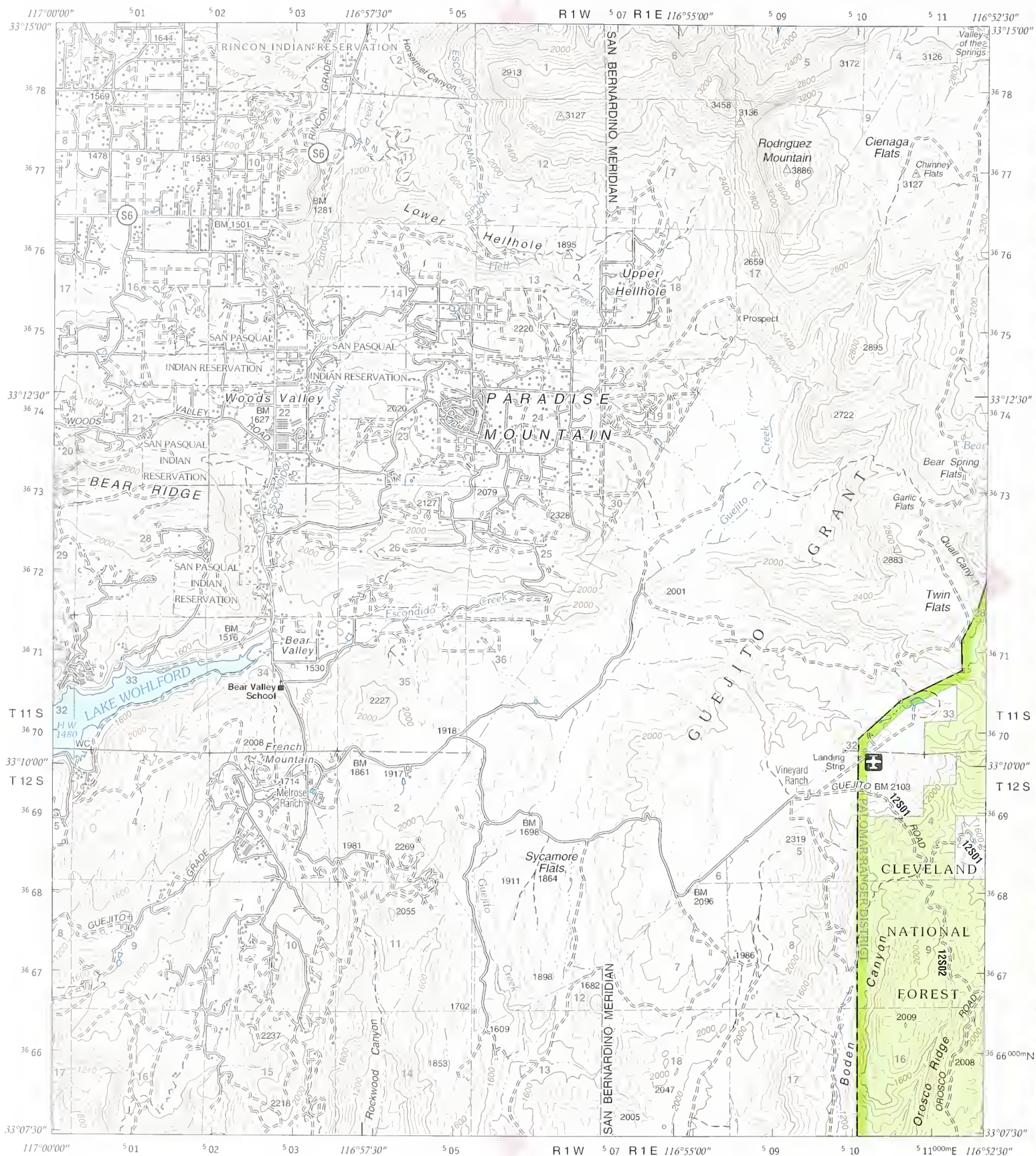
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

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		Tule Springs

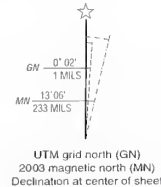


Pala	Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory
Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande
Escondido	San Pasqual	Ramona

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



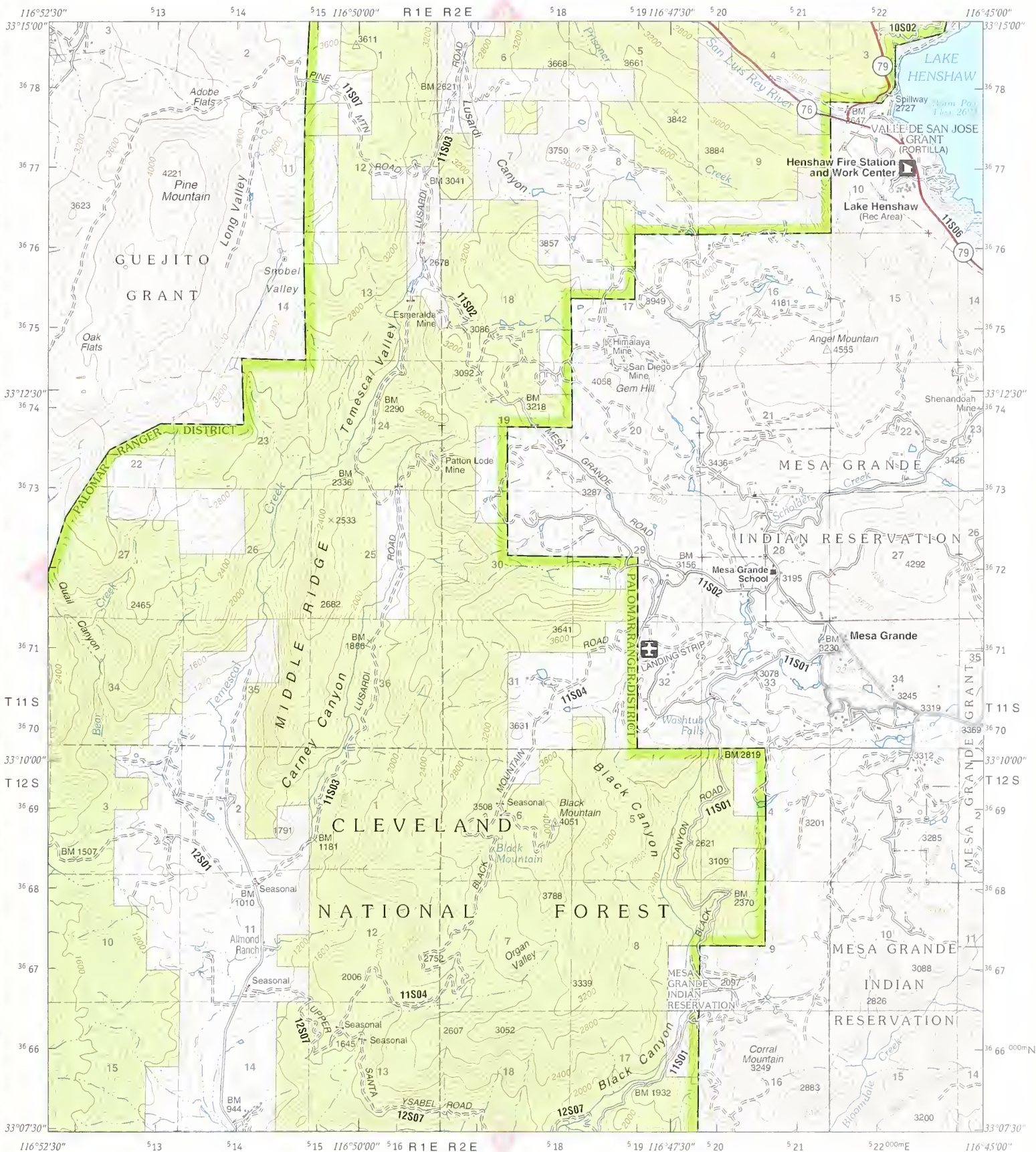
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

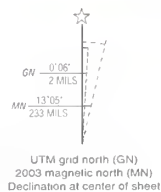
Projection California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



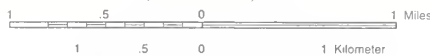
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

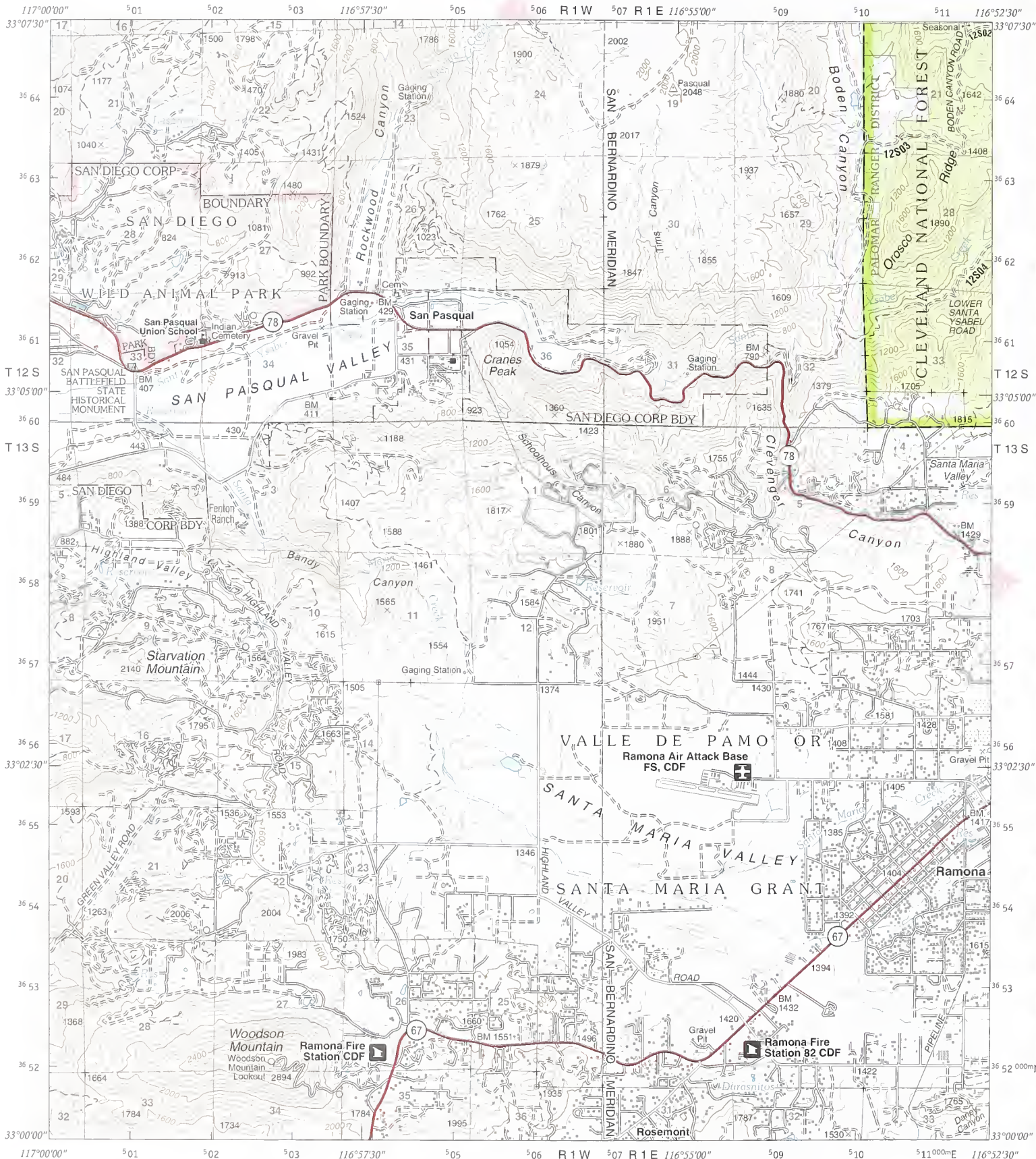


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

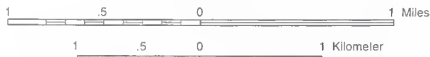
Boucher Hill	Palomar Observatory	Warner Springs
Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch
San Pasqual	Ramona	Santa Ysabel



Valley Center	Rodriguez Mountain	Mesa Grande
Escondido	San Pasqual	Ramona
Poway	San Vicente Reservoir	El Cajon Mountain

Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



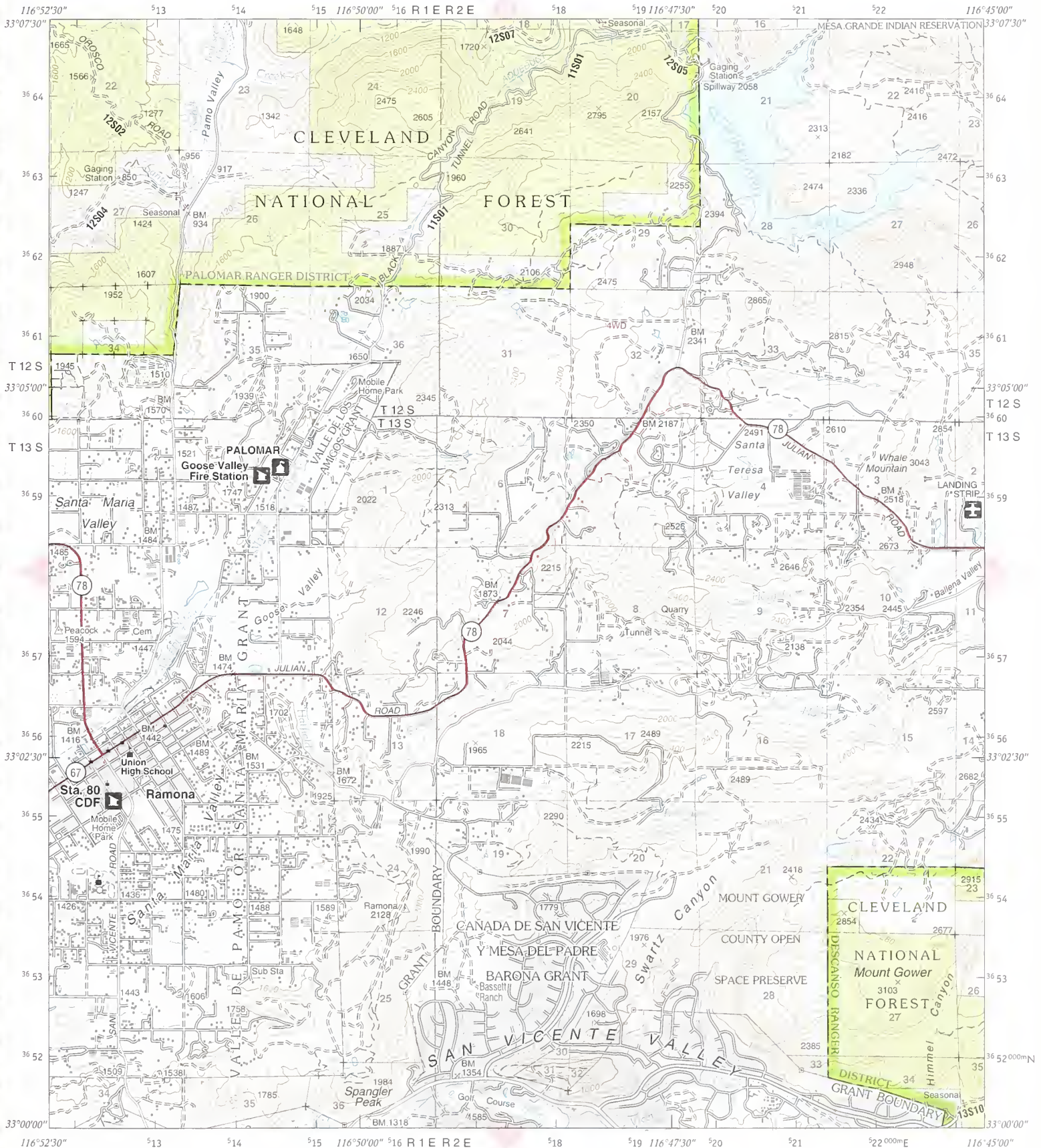
Contour Interval 80 Feet



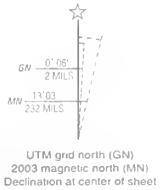
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

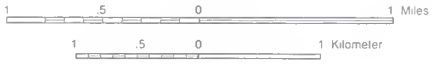
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
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Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic)

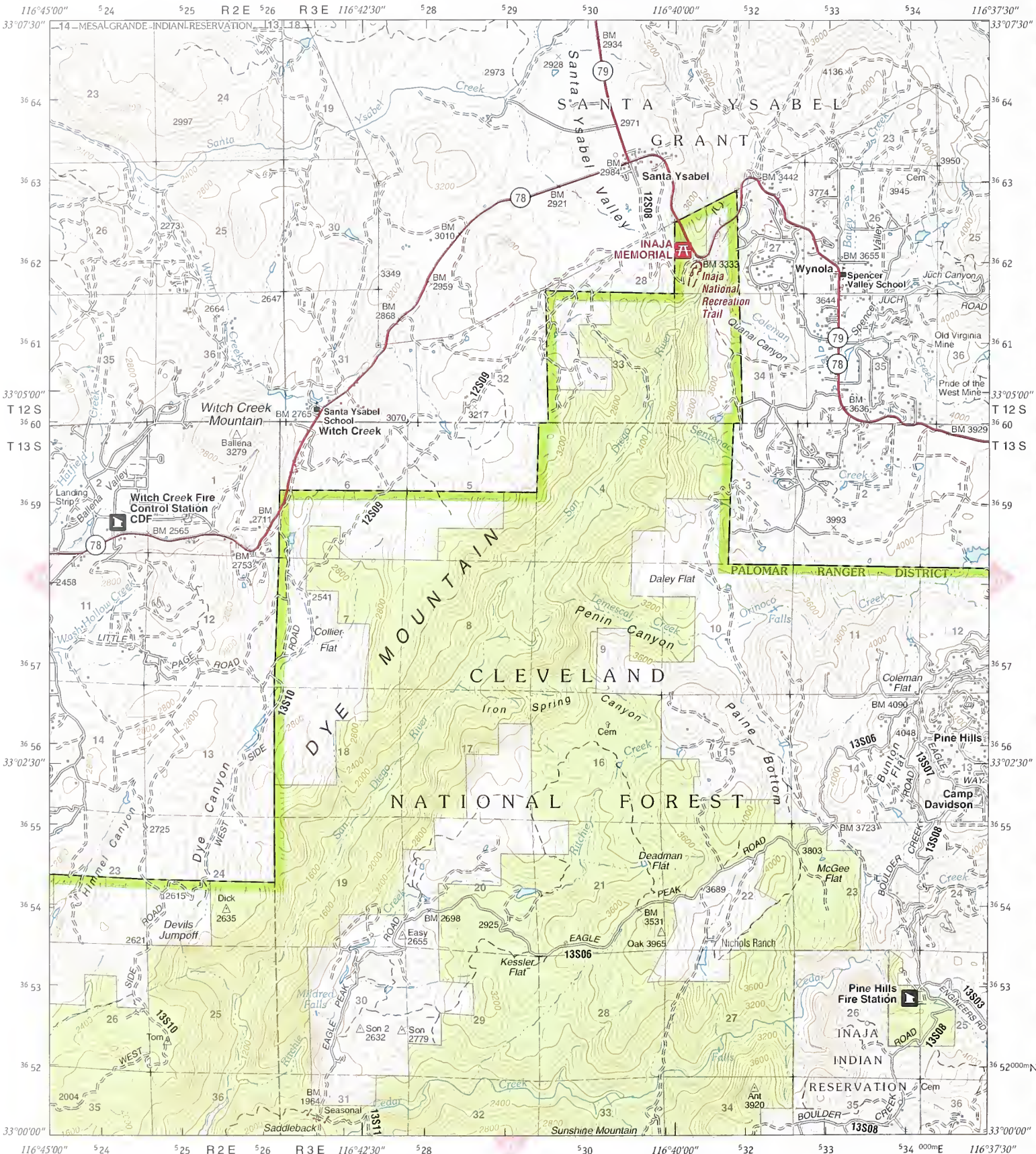


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet

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



Mesa Grande	Warners Ranch	Ranchita
Ramona	Santa Ysabel	Julian
El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak

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



Contour Interval 80 Feet



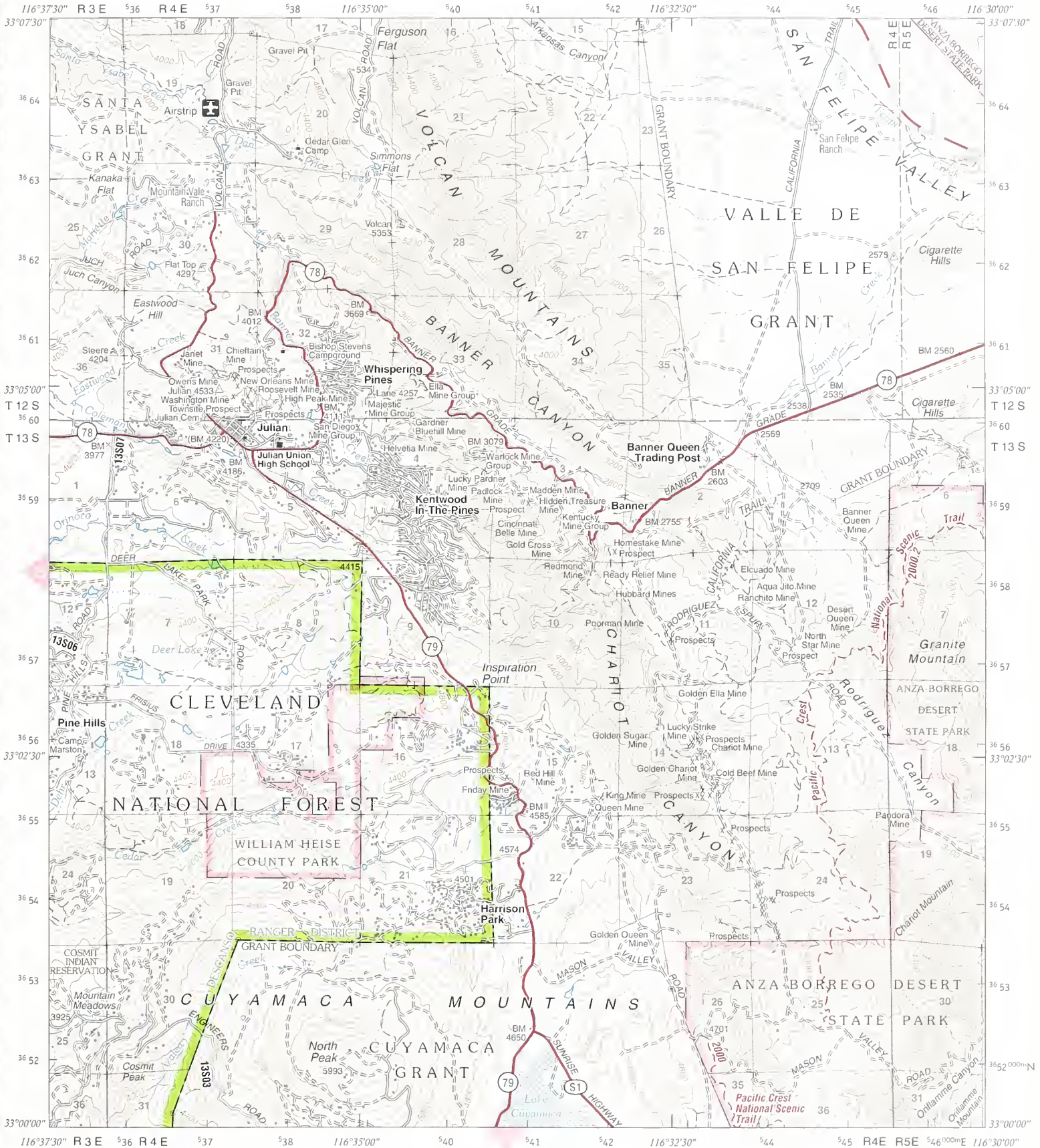
UTM grid north (GN)  
2003 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.A. Forest Service 1995

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)

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

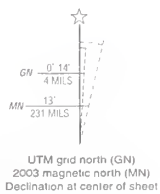




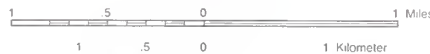
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

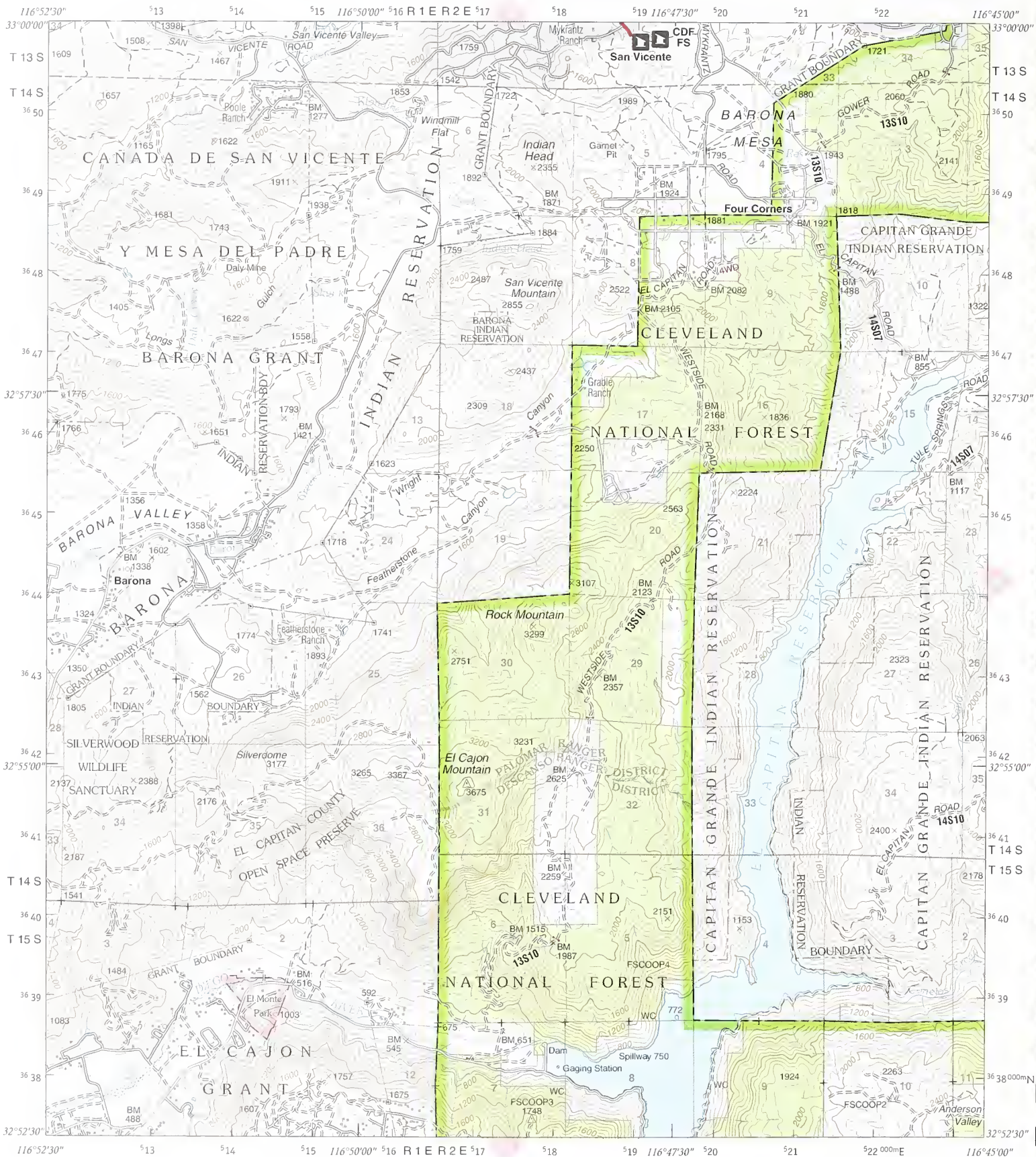


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



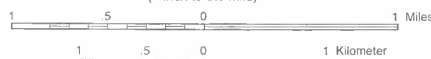
Contour Interval 80 Feet

Warner's Ranch	Ranchita	Tubi Canyon
Santa Ysabel	Julian	Earthquake Valley
Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak

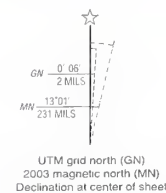


San Pasqual	Ramona	Santa Ysabel
San Vicente Reservoir	<b>El Cajon Mountain</b>	Tule Springs
El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain

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



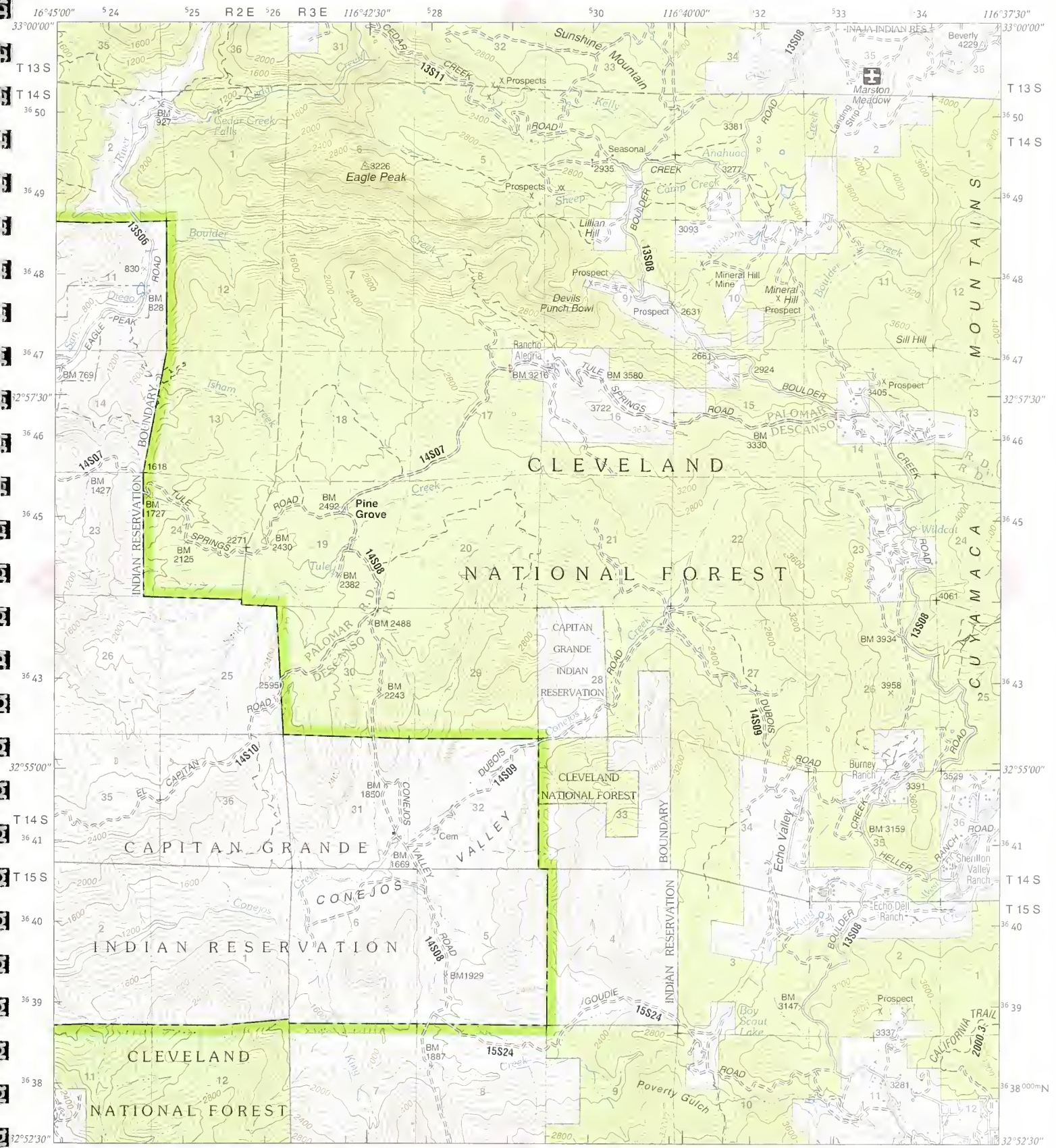
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

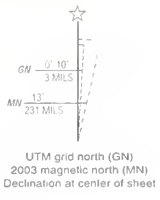
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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



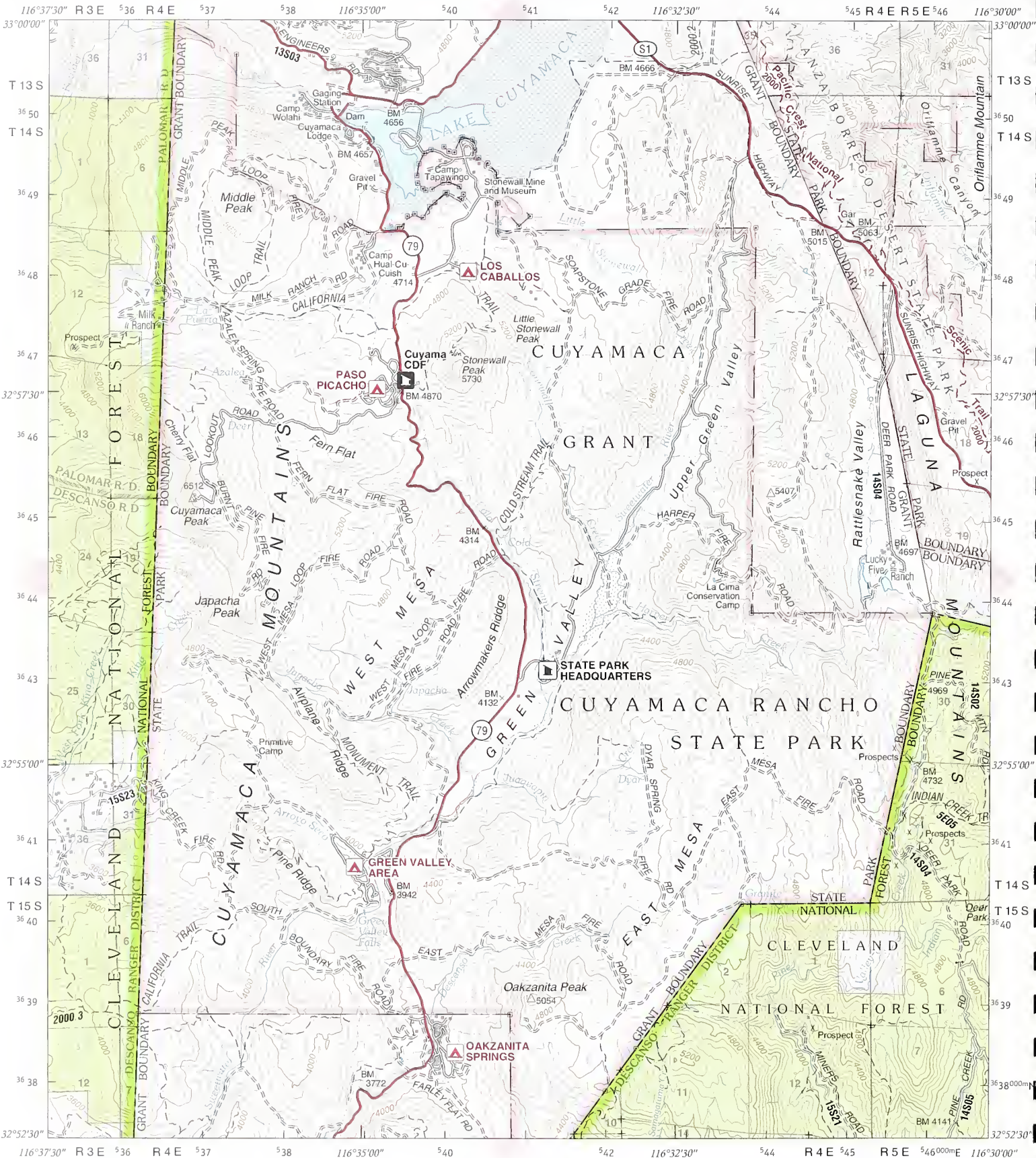
Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



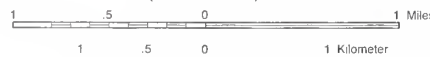
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

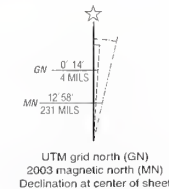


Santa Ysabel	Julian	Earthquake Valley
Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak
Viejas Mountain	Descanso	Mount Laguna

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



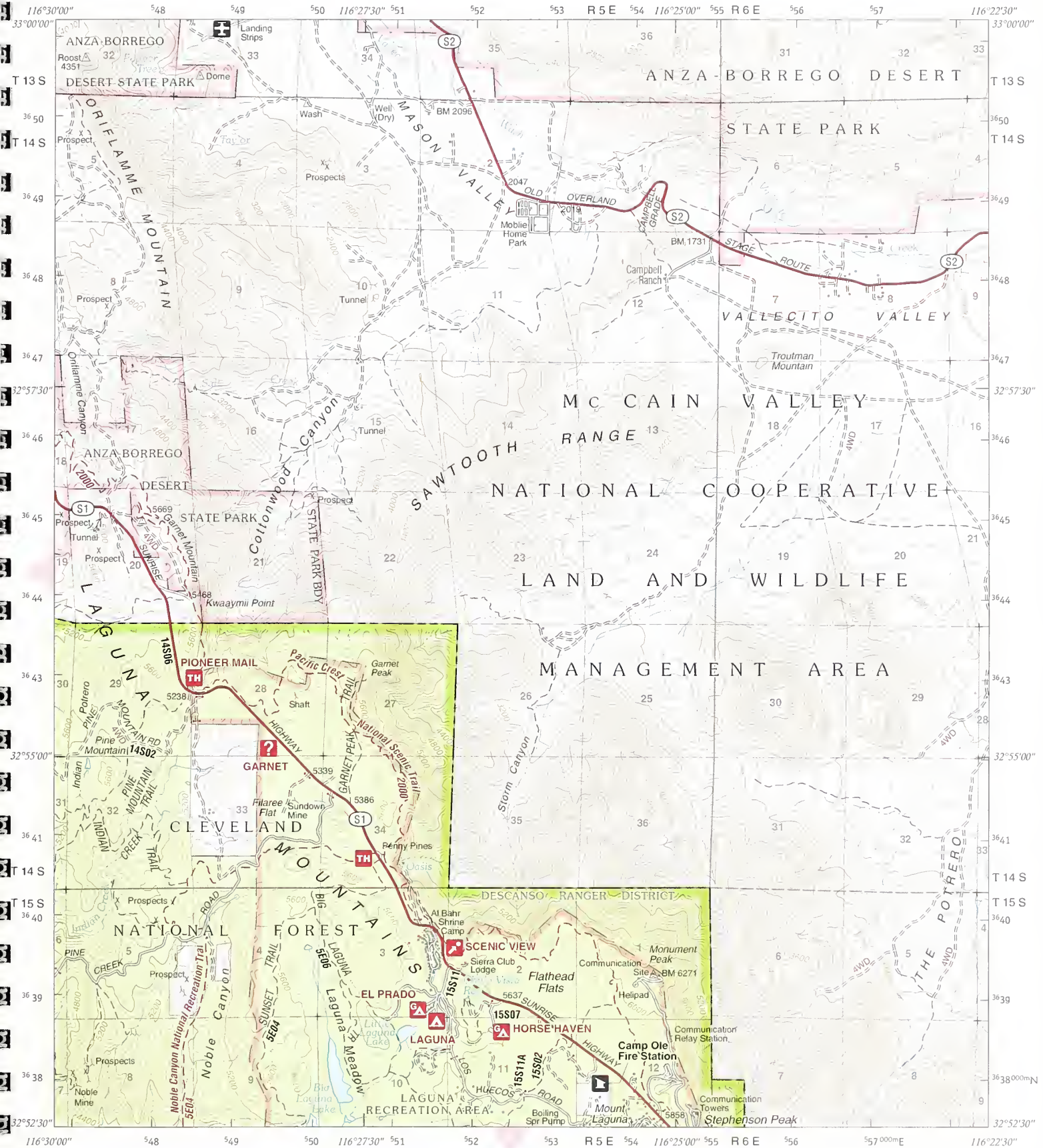
Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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



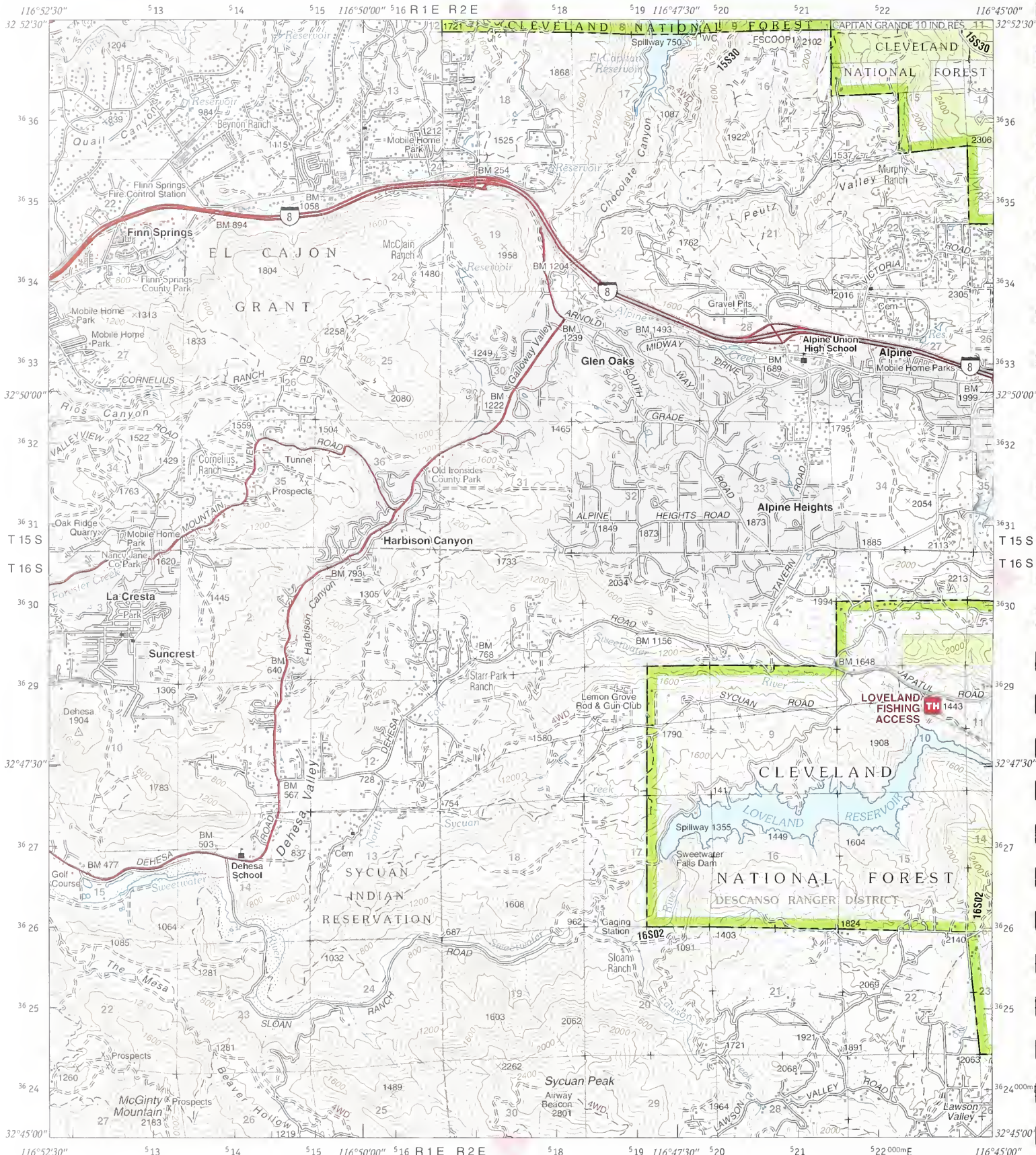
UTM grid north (GN)  
2003 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet

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



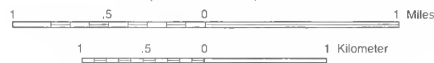
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

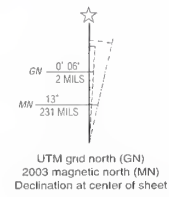


San Vicente Reservoir	El Cajon Mountain	Tule Springs
El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain
Jamul Mountains	Dulzura	Barrett Lake

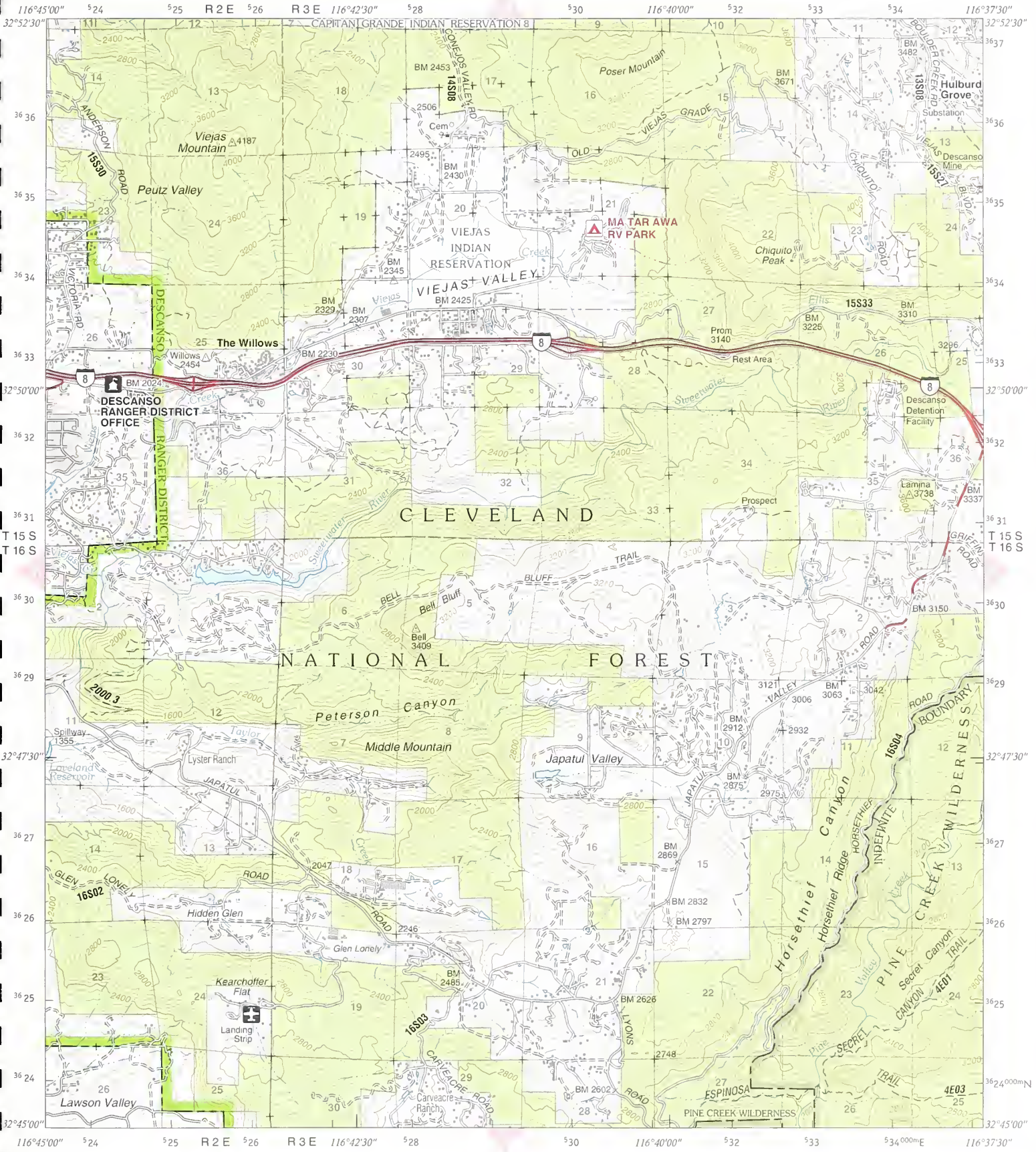
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



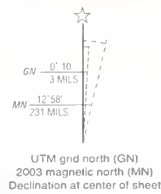
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

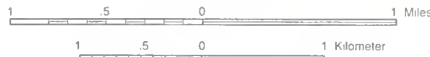
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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



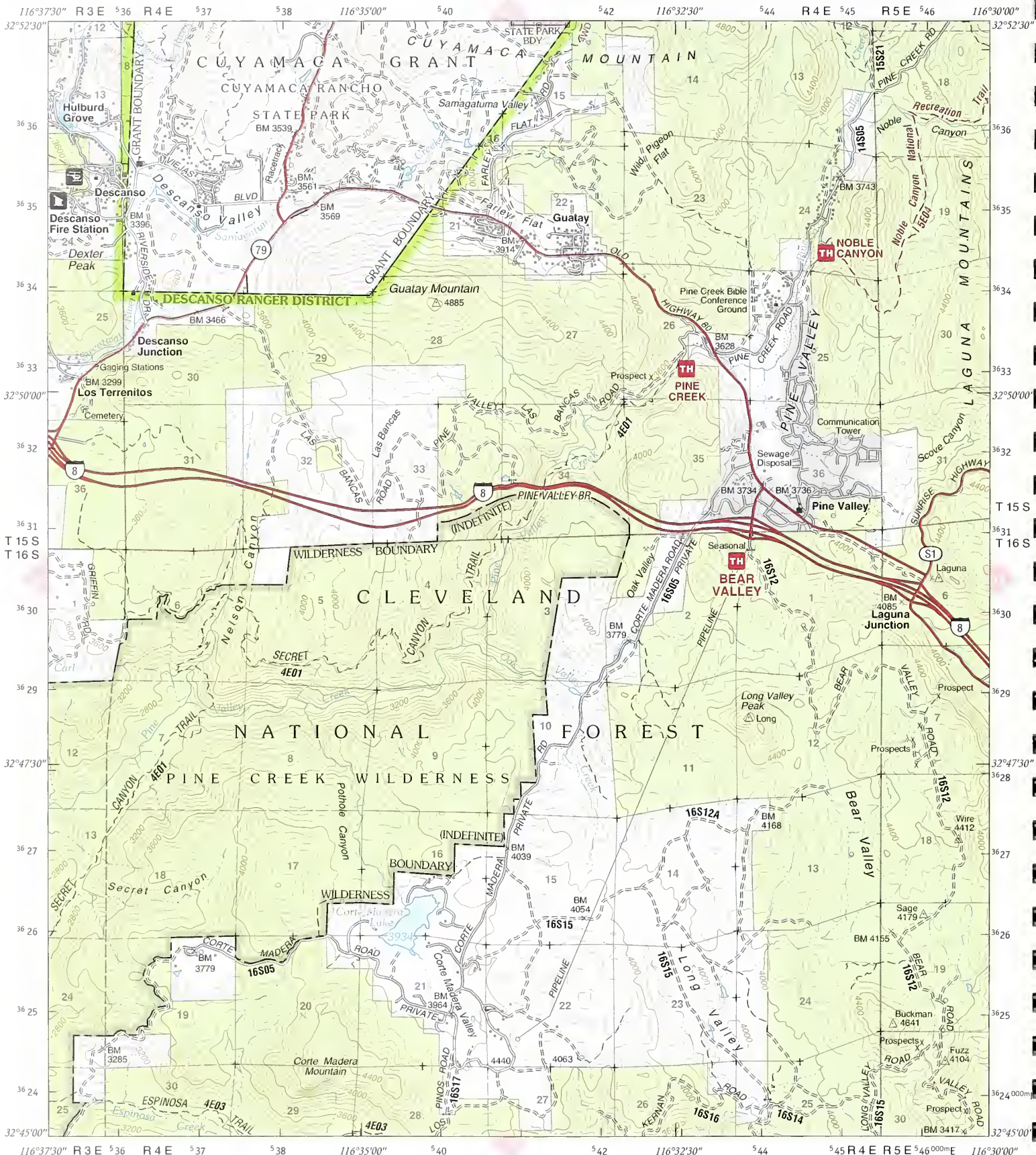
Scale 1 : 63,360

(1 inch to the mile)



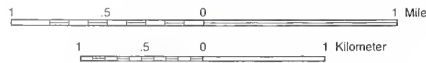
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

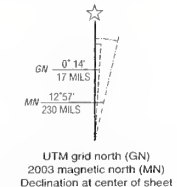


Tule Springs	Cuyamaca Peak	Monument Peak
Viejas Mountain	Descanso	Mount Laguna
Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners

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



Contour Interval 80 Feet



Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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





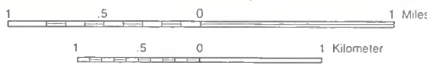
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

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

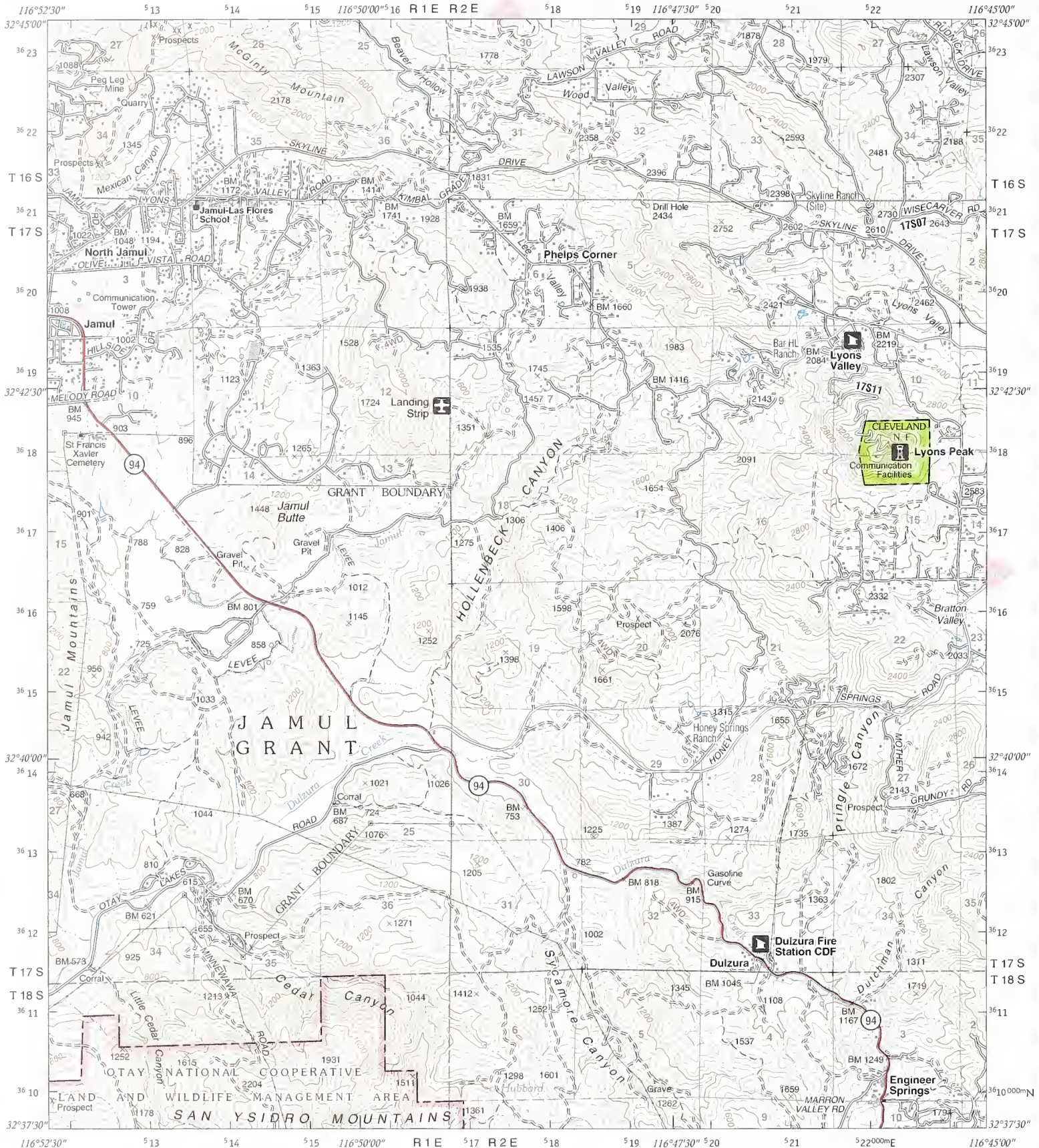


Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



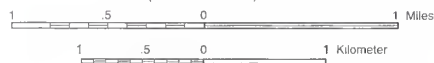
Contour Interval 80 Feet

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

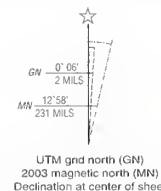


El Cajon	Alpine	Viejas Mountain
Jamul Mountains	<b>Dulzura</b>	Barrett Lake
Otay Mesa	Otay Mountain	Tecate

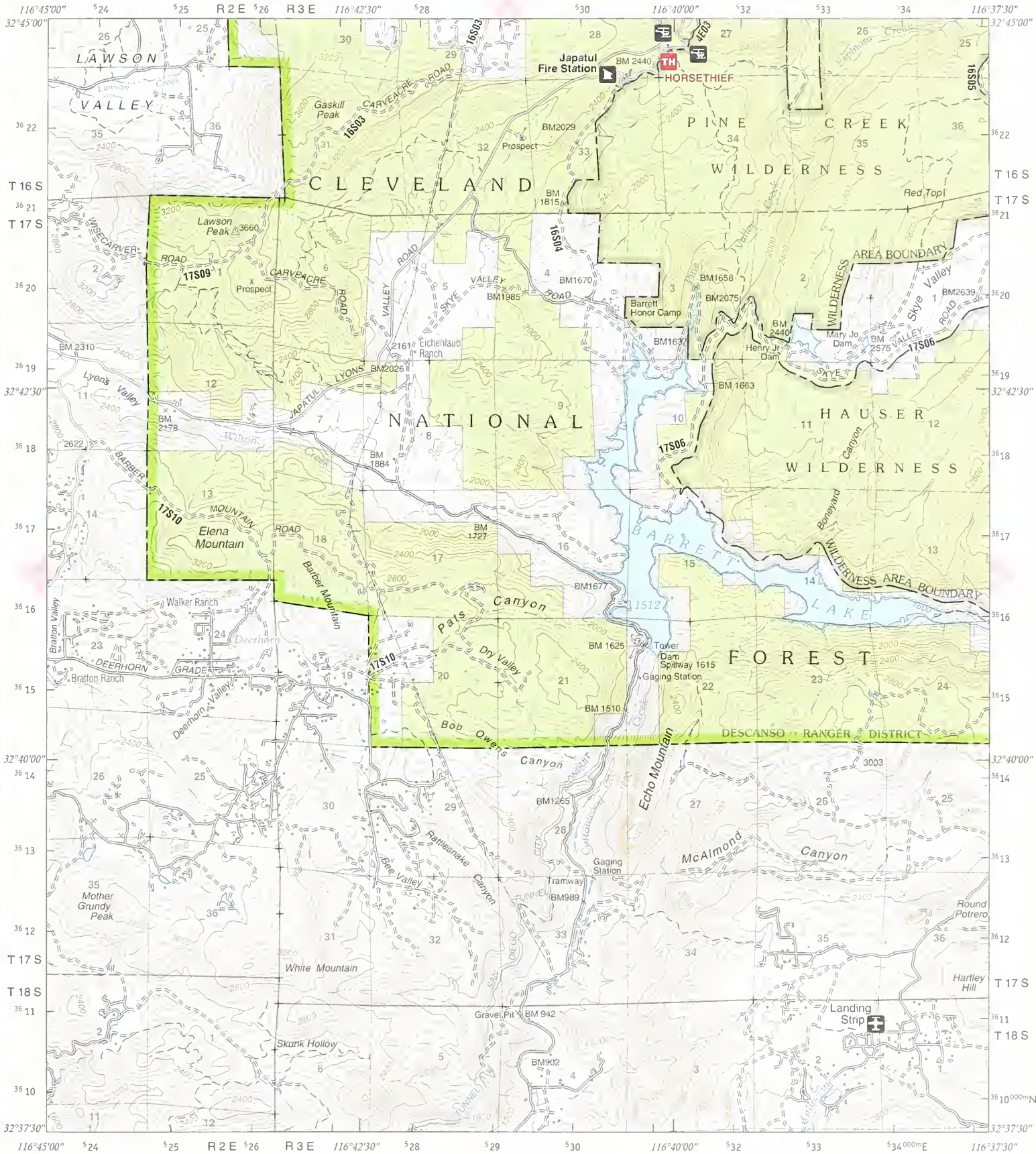
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)



Contour Interval 80 Feet



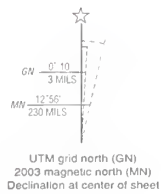
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1993. Partial field check by U.S.D.A. Forest Service 1995.  
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Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



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North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

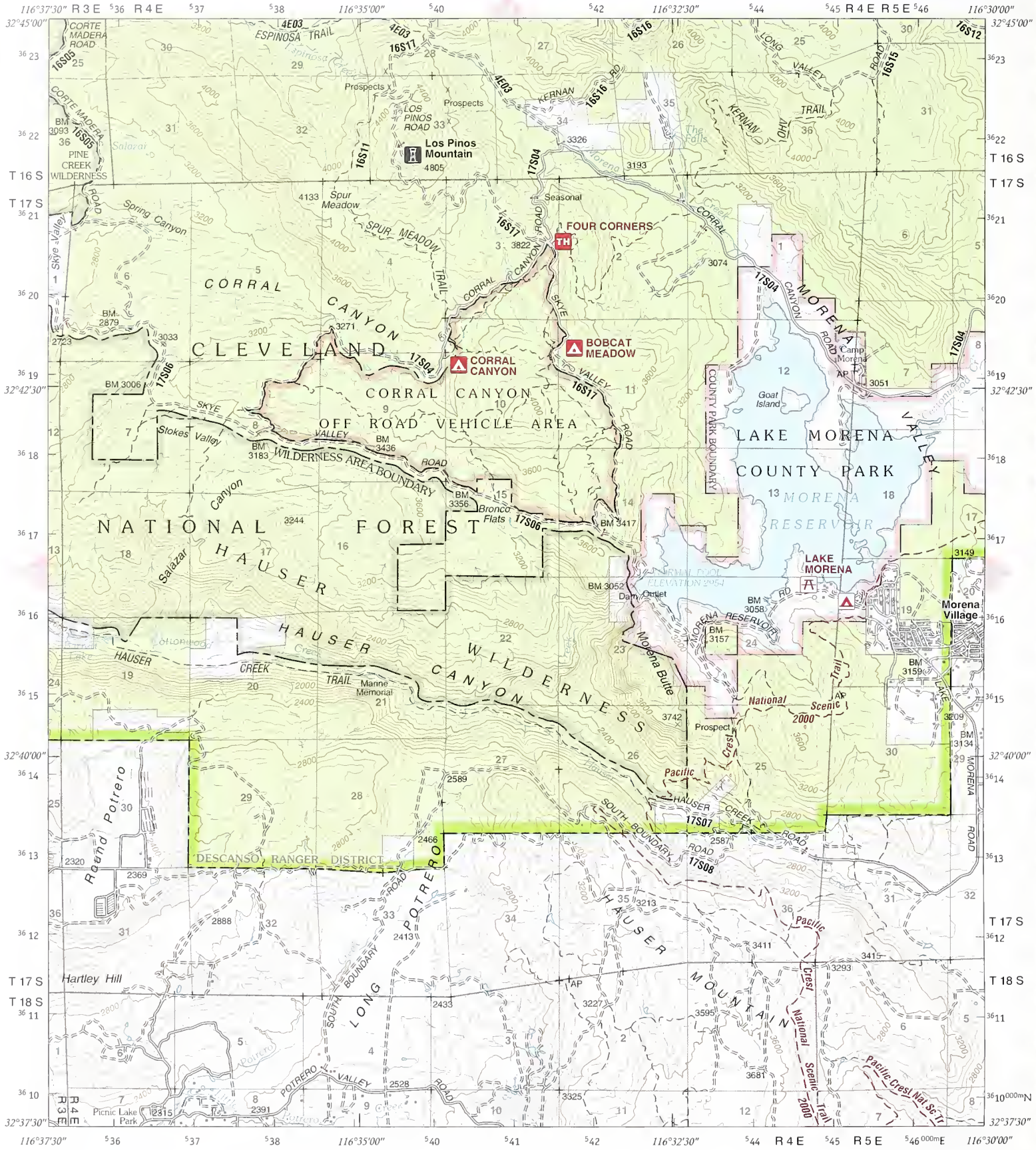
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



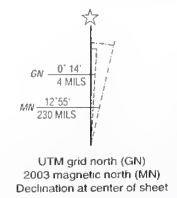
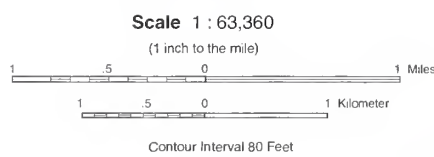
Scale 1 : 63,360  
(1 inch to the mile)

Contour Interval 80 Feet

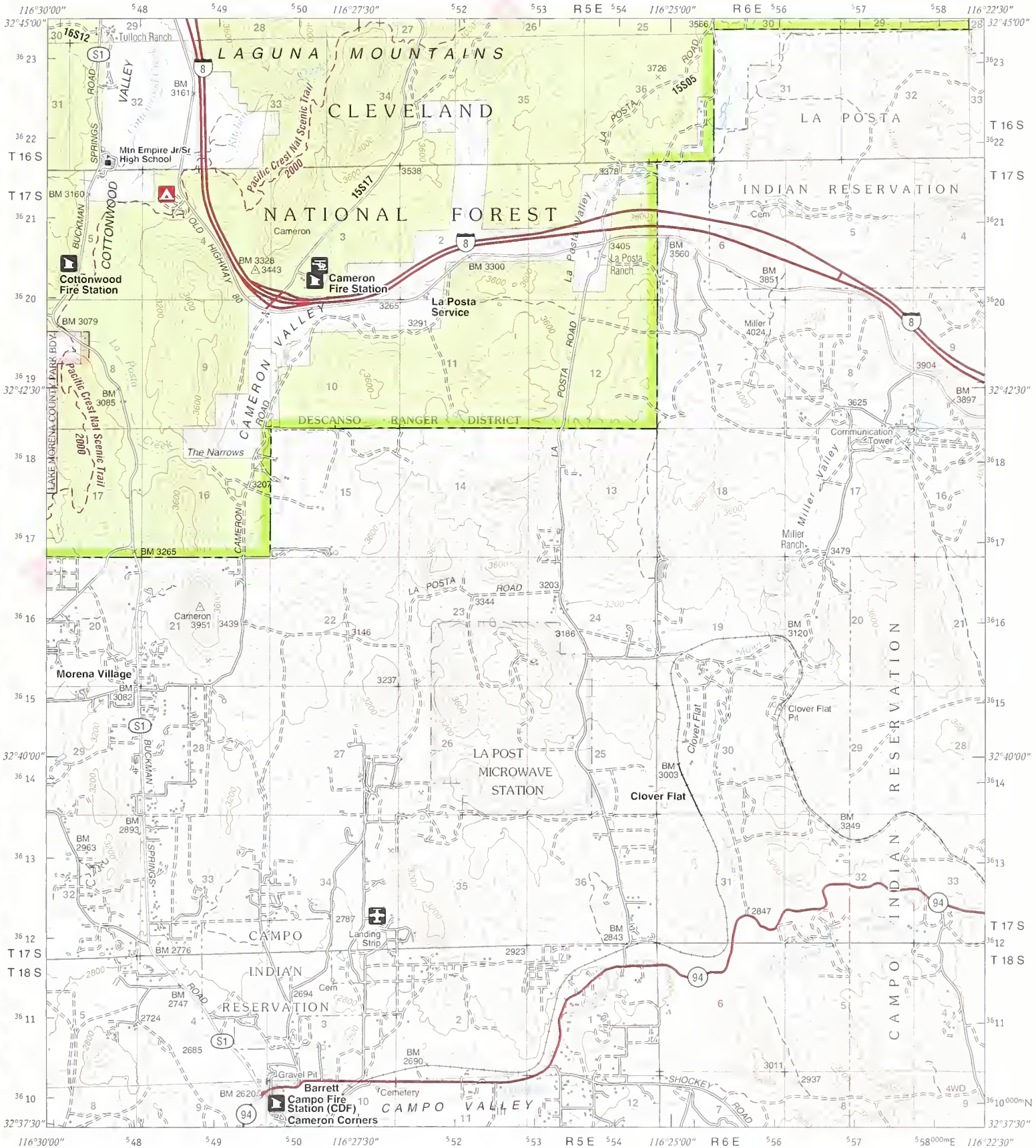
Alpine	Viejas Mountain	Descanso
Dulzura	Barrett Lake	Morena Reservoir
Olay Mountain	Tecate	Potrero



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



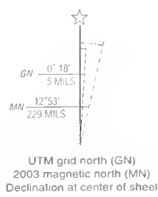
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North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).  
Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



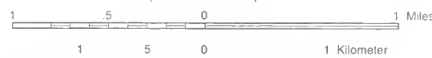
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Projection: California State Plane, Zone 6 (Lambert Conformal Conic).



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



Contour Interval 80 Feet

Descanso	Mount Laguna	Sombrero Peak
Morena Reservoir	Cameron Corners	Live Oak Springs
Potrero	La Posta	Tierra Linda

# Have a Safe Trip

## THINK BEFORE YOU DRINK

It may be tempting to drink water from a cold stream, but a microscopic organism called *Giardia lamblia* caused by human or animal feces may be present in the water and could cause an intestinal disorder called Giardiasis (gee-ar-dye-a-sis).



All surface water on the Cleveland should be considered unsafe to drink without treatment. Chemical disinfectants are available, or carry bottled water.

Always carry plenty of water.

## 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.

## HYPOTHERMIA

Hypothermia is a potentially fatal condition caused by a progressive loss of body temperature. When a person experiences chilling at a rate greater than their body's ability to generate heat, their body functions will slow or diminish. Hypothermia can become a problem in relatively mild conditions. Any time wind chill temperatures drop below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius) and especially if a person becomes wet from precipitation or perspiration, conditions are ripe for the development of hypothermia.

Since prevention is more effective than any cure, the traveler should keep the following in mind:

- Keep your skin and clothing dry and drink a lot of water.
- Avoid alcohol and smoking as they impair your body's ability to regulate blood flow.
- Symptoms include fits of shivering, vague and slurred speech, memory lapses, fumbling hands, a lurching walk, drowsiness and exhaustion, and an apparent lack of concern about physical discomfort.

Hypothermia victims must be removed from windy and wet area. Remove all wet clothing and place the person in a dry sleeping bag with another person to transfer and restore body heat. Give the victim warm drinks, but not coffee or alcohol. When you are ready to resume traveling, make sure no one becomes wet or chilled again.

## LOST?

If you get lost, stay calm and don't panic. Stop and try to figure out where you are. Look for peaks or landmarks. Use your head and not your legs! Three of anything such as shouts, whistle blasts, or reflected light from a mirror or a flashlight is a sign of distress. Carry a rescue whistle for emergency use.



## SNAKES

Rattlesnakes are frequently encountered on the Cleveland National Forest, especially during the warm summer months. Snakes are defensive and rarely attack unless provoked. When going through thick underbrush be alert, walk slowly and give snakes ample time to move out of the way. Use a hiking stick and wear high top hiking shoes. Stay on clear paths as much as possible. Be careful where you place your feet and hands at all times.

## MOUNTAIN LIONS

Mountain lions inhabit about half of California, generally in areas where deer are plentiful. As their population recovers and increases, so have their contacts with humans who venture into their territory.



Following are a few tips from the California Department of Fish and Game:

- Always keep children close. Don't let them run off.
- Never approach a lion.
- Never run from a lion. It might chase you. Stand, face the animal, and make eye contact. Pick up small children without bending or turning away from the lion.
- Try to look big. Raise your arms, open your jacket. Make noise

For more information about mountain lions, contact the California Department of Fish and Game.

## RODENTS AND THEIR BURROWS

Avoid setting up camp near rodent burrows. (Look for holes in the ground, and near rocks and tree stumps.) Fleas from rodents can carry bubonic plague.

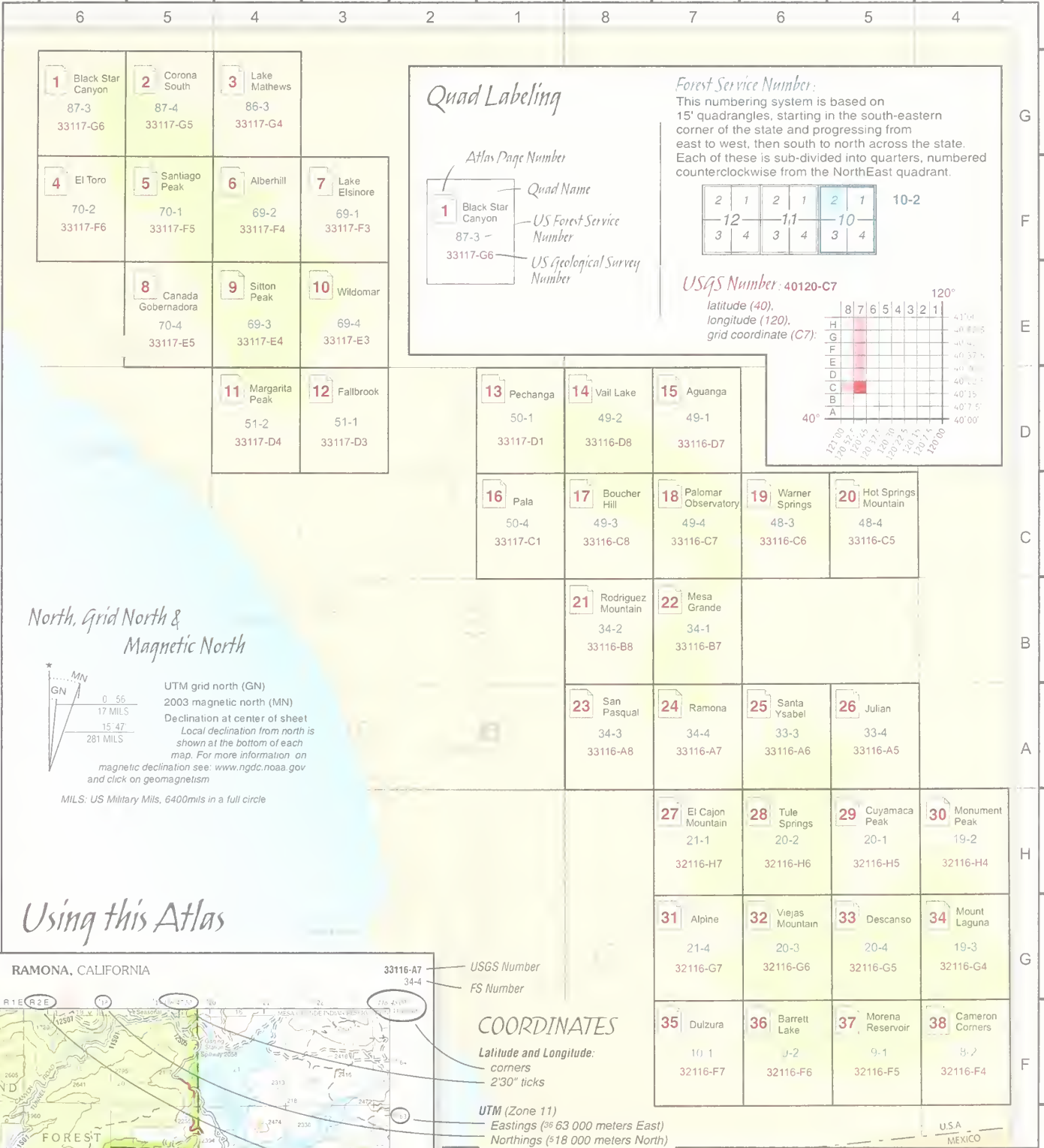


## LEAVES OF THREE - LET IT BE

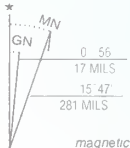
Poison oak is found up to 5,000 feet elevation. Learn to identify and avoid it. Poison oak has waxy-looking leaves that grow in lobes of three and change from green to red or maroon in fall.

# INDEX

117°45'0"W 117°37'30"W 117°30'0"W 117°22'30"W 117°15'0"W 117°7'30"W **117°0'0"W** 116°52'30"W 116°45'0"W 116°37'30"W 116°30'0"W 116°22'30"W



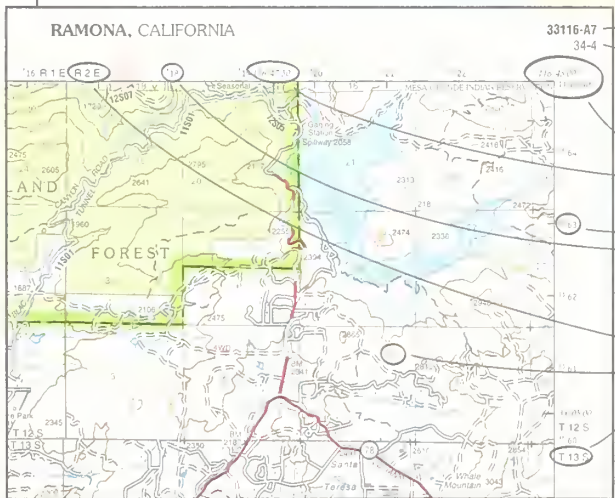
## North, Grid North & Magnetic North



UTM grid north (GN)  
2003 magnetic north (MN)  
Declination at center of sheet  
Local declination from north is shown at the bottom of each map. For more information on magnetic declination see: [www.ngdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov) and click on geomagnetism

MILS: US Military Mils, 6400mils in a full circle

## Using this Atlas



USGS Number  
FS Number

## COORDINATES

**Latitude and Longitude:**  
corners  
2'30" ticks

**UTM (Zone 11)**  
Eastings (≈ 63 000 meters East)  
Northings (≈ 18 000 meters North)

**Township, Range, & Section**  
(Public Land Survey)

Range  
Section  
Township

Each township is divided into 36 one square mile sections. These sections are numbered in gray squares on the map (See diagram - right). Unsurveyed sections or portions of sections are called "protraction blocks". These protraction blocks are numbered sequentially starting with 37 (PB 37, PB 38, PB 39..)

	R 12 E	R 13 E	R 14 E
T 25 N			Section Numbers 6 5 4 3 2 1
T 24 N			7 8 9 10 11 12 18 17 16 15 14 13
T 23 N			19 20 21 22 23 24 30 29 28 27 26 25 31 32 33 34 35 36



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

## **Other Information Numbers**

National Recreation Reservation System:  
(877) 444-6777  
(518) 885-3639 (International)  
[www.recreation.gov](http://www.recreation.gov)

National Weather Service  
[www.wrh.noaa.gov](http://www.wrh.noaa.gov)

Caltrans Highway Conditions  
(800) 427-7623  
[www.deploy.551.org](http://www.deploy.551.org)

## **Cleveland National Forest Website**

[www.fs.fed.us/r5/cleveland](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/cleveland)

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