



Pacific Crest Trail: Southern California, 6th Edition 2005 Update

Information supplied by author Ben Schifrin, benschif@direcway.com. The opinions expressed here are his alone, and not necessarily those of the coauthors or the publisher.

- p. 18, Trail Advice:** There is now a wonderful web site devoted to PCT conditions in southern California. It is frequently updated throughout the hiking season. Point your browser to “Pacific Crest Trail Water Reports Southern California” at: <http://www.4jeffrey.net/pctwater> for last-minute water and trail information.
- p. 19: Equipment:** These are coauthor Jeff Schaffer’s choices. We are Old School. Certainly, modern-day lightweight hikers will have more-minimalist ideas!
- p. 20 Number 8:** Wearing two pairs of socks is not necessarily the best prevention for blisters, but you should certainly have a practiced strategy before you start the hike. Read John Vonhof’s outstanding book, *Fixing Your Feet* published by Wilderness Press (ISBN 0-89997-354-X) for different, useful blister prevention techniques from hundreds of experienced outdoorspeople.
- p. 25 Col 2, Par 3:** Rabies is not a problem for humans contacting squirrels and other rodents, even though they occasionally harbor it.
- p. 27, Col 1:** Cougars have now been responsible for attack on a small number of hikers, picnickers and mountain-bikers, from the Cuyamaca Mountains of southern California, up to British Columbia. There seems to be very little in common between the circumstances of the various attacks—people have been attacked even in groups. Experts agree, however, that you should struggle to stave off an attack, and to prevent one, you should act large, loud, and threatening, and never turn your back on these fast-moving creatures.
- p. 27 Col 2:** Bears: First sentence: Jeff can’t get his head around the idea that black bears are numerous in southern California. They have been responsible for innumerable marauded camps along all mountainous stretches of the PCT. Through-hikers will see few of them, either in southern California or the Sierra, because they will be traversing through these areas well before the hordes of food-laden hikers of the traditional outdoor seasons.
- p. 28: Col 2:** Bearbagging: In the absence of cables or metal posts to hang food bags from, bearbagging has proven itself to be largely unsuccessful and impractical. I suggest another strategy.
- p. 31:** A more-modern concept of outdoor medical problems has evolved: Please substitute:
Hypothermia
Hypothermia is the progressive mental and physical collapse that accompanies chilling of the human body’s inner core. It is caused by exposure to cold, but in fit hikers, almost always requires wetness, wind, and dehydration to start the process. Hypothermia almost always occurs at temperatures well above freezing. Anyone in wet and windy conditions is a potential victim. If you experience a bout of uncontrolled shivering, you should seriously consider yourself a candidate for hypothermia and take appropriate measures.

The best defense against hypothermia is to avoid exposure. Stay dry. It’s always a good idea to carry raingear. Be aware of the wind. Even a slight breeze carries heat away from your body. A hat or ski cap, preferably made of wool or synthetic, should be worn to retain heat in the most vulnerable area, the brain.

If your party fails to take these precautionary steps, a hiker with hypothermia may progress to more advanced symptoms, which include slurred speech, drowsiness, amnesia, frequent stumbling, a decrease in shivering, and finally, loss of consciousness and death. It is more dangerous to hike alone than in a group. You will probably not recognize the signs of hypothermia in yourself and, if you do, you will have a harder time protecting your body heat than if you have others to help you. If weather gets too bad, stay put in a sheltered area and keep warm and dry, before hypothermia has a chance to take its toll.

Altitude Sickness

Altitude sickness may occur at elevations above about 8000 feet, a result of exposure to the oxygen-deficient atmosphere. Symptoms include fatigue, weakness, headache, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and shortness of breath on exertion. Sleep may be difficult for the first few nights. As the body adjusts to the lower oxygen pressure, symptoms usually disappear. Rest and drinking extra liquids are recommended. If symptoms persist or worsen, descend to lower altitudes.

High-Altitude Pulmonary Edema

However uncommon, this is a potentially fatal condition. It is a serious form of altitude sickness, and shares its early symptoms. However, in the case of pulmonary edema, reduced oxygen causes leakage of fluid into the lungs' air spaces, leading to progressive breathing difficulty. The victim is short of breath, coughs, and eventually brings up frothy, blood-tinged sputum. The only treatment is immediate descent to at least 2000 feet lower and, if available, administration of oxygen. You should secure medical help as soon as possible.

p. 67, Col 2, Par 1: Note that, surprisingly, as of 2004, Julian has no laundromat. Some hotels have laundry services for their patrons.

p. 67, Col 2, Par 2: Supplies: The desert hamlet of Shelter Valley is home to Stagecoach Trails Resort, with a small convenience store, phone, showers, laundry, and breezy RV campsites that are suitable to hikers and equestrians. They are very friendly to Trailers, and are found conveniently 3.1 miles southeast on paved Highway S2, which the PCT strikes in San Felipe Valley at mile 76.9. For a short stay, it is a reasonable alternative to Julian, Banner or Borrego Springs.

p. 67 Col 2, Par 3: Warner Springs: Has a very small convenience store, with an extremely limited selection. The owners seem to be making an effort to stock items of use to PCT hikers, and deserve your patronage. Possibly, one could purchase enough to get through to Anza.

Warner Springs Ranch has simple bungalow rooms for hikers for a reduced charge. They lack both a phone and a TV.

p. 72, Map A3: Change name "Lake Morena County Park" to, "John Lyons-Lake Morena Regional Park".

p. 73, Map A4: The caption is an editor's error. The route as currently drawn, is still in use.

p. 74, Map A5: Omit all buildings at Boulder Oaks.

p. 74, Col 1, Par 2, Line 9: The gate and fence at Lakeshore Drive are now gone.

p. 74, Col 1, last line: It is named Lake Morena Drive, not Road.

p. 78-79: Maps A7 & A8: Add Sawtooth Mountain Wilderness boundary, as drawn. Add “Sierra Club Foster Lodge” (renamed from Guymon Lodge). Also rename Laguna Campground as “Laguna/El Prado Campground”. Also add new trail to water source at GATR Road, from my topo.

p. 78, Map A8: The October 2003 Cedar Fire burned the entire trail north of the Al Bahr Shrine Camp vicinity.

p. 79, Col 1, Par 2: First sentence should not be in grey overprint, since it is basic trail description.

p. 81, Col 1, Water Access: Laguna/El Prado Campground: Since the devastating October 2003 Cedar Fire, this campground is the last unburned campsite on or near the trail until you reach Chariot Canyon. It has comfy pines, toilets and water.

p. 81, Col 1, Par 2, Line 5: Dirt Road to Oasis Spring: Vegetation around the spring itself is unburned, but camping is difficult. Most of the PCT northbound to Chariot Canyon is heavily burned, especially the beautiful pine groves on Garnet Peak. Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, to the west, was devastated, with 24,614 acres burned.

p. 81, Col 1, Par 3: Water Access at GATR Road/Penny Pines: As of April 20, USFS has access to the well blocked by a fence, and the well is turned off.

p. 81, Col 2, Par 3: Pioneer Mail: 2003’s Cedar fire has burned most of what escaped 2002’s Pines Fire, except for a welcome island of shady trees around surrounding the picnic area itself, which still affords nice camping. The water trough is now utterly exposed, but water supplies are reliable throughout the hiking season.

p. 82, Map A9: Add “Lucky 5” water cache site by “R” in “Anza-Borrego Desert State Park”

p. 83, Col 2, last line: “Lucky 5” Water Cache is just below the Sunrise Highway, at its junction with Deer Park Road at the head of Rattlesnake Valley. It is reliably replenished throughout the spring hiking season. The Pines Fire and Cedar Fire met here, and burned very hot.

p. 84, Col 2, Par 2, Line 8: Emergency water: Since the 2002 Pines Fire, this water tank has NOT been replenished.

p. 86, Map A10: Note “water tank” on map, just west of PCT crossing of Rodriguez Spur Truck Trail.

p. 87, Col 1, Water Access: There are actually two reliable water sources here. Just left, southwest and above the saddle junction, a concrete firewater tank sits 125 feet up from the road. It has water for the 2005 season. Farther down, the clapboard house of Right Fender Ranch is gone, but the spring and pollywog-inhabited pond remain, oozing from an old mine. The well no longer has a blue barrel, but the water is reliable, although now hidden by heavy growth of nettles and protected by a barbed-wire fence. Water can often be had from the nearby road culvert, without hazarding the weeds.

p. 87, Col 2, Line 2: Granite Mountain: The area was mostly burned by the 2002 Pines Fire.

p. 88, Col 1, Line 5: Highway 52 should be Highway S2. See the above info for P 67, Col 2, Par 2: Supplies, for the Stagecoach Trails Resort, which is 3.1 miles southeast.

p. 93, Col 2, Par 2, last line: Barrel Springs: The spring flow should last through the June 2005 hiking season. The locale is recovering from ravages of the 2003 Pines Fire; live oaks do afford some welcome shade.

p. 94, Col 1, Par 2, Line 9: Ranchita: The small convenience store there has now reopened, but it has limited hours.

p. 94, Col 2, Line 5 from bottom: Pleasant views: the Mataguay Fire scorched much of the grassland to our west, in July 2004.

p. 100, Supplies: Col 2: Omit the listed web site and email for Kamp Anza Kampground. It is the email for Pat & Paul's Hikers' Oasis, which is on Gassner Road, essentially behind and uphill of Kamp Anza (see Page 109, Col 2)

p. 101, Col 1, Par 2: A huge hotel annex is currently being added to the Morongo Indian Casino in Cabazon. In 2005, it may afford a bit of luxury for those who are completing the first 2 weeks of their northward journey.

p. 101, Col 1, Water: During the "normal" through-hiking season, the Hikers' Oasis water cache at Table Mountain Truck Trail (34.2 miles into Section B) is reliably stocked, for those who are not detouring into Anza.

p. 105, Col 1, End of Par 1: Omitted in 6th edition: Add: Eventually, you strike dirt Lost Valley Road (4170-2.1).

p. 105, Col 1, Par 4, Line 11: This area has burned again, in the Coyote Fire of summer 2003. You will find charred brush all the way from here, north to the head of Tule Canyon, a distance of about 10 miles.

p. 105, Col 2, Par 2: Water Access: The water tank mentioned here has been empty for the last 3 seasons. Thankfully, a local trail angel (named Jack) water cache is usually found immediately north of the crossing of Chihuahua Valley Road. If desperate, you can walk west down Chihuahua Valley Road past San Diego State University's Sky Oaks Biological Field Station to a concrete fire tank. It is just above the road, 2.5 miles from the PCT.

p. 109, Col 1, Par 1, Line 24: should read, ...Mountain Truck Trail, followed left, or west, a few feet...

p. 109, Col 1, Par 2, Water Access: An editing error: First sentence should read, "The reason that this jeep road is so important..."

p. 111, Col 2, Par 2: Water Access: The Paradise Corner Restaurant has been quite hospitable to PCT hikers. As well as good food, they leave a water spigot available during off hours, and have some sunny picnic tables.

p. 112- 122: Maps B-6 through B-11: add name and boundary for Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument.

p. 113, Col 2, Second to last line: another saddle: Recent reports are that the trail south from this saddle down to Eagle Spring, has been rehabilitated, and that the local rancher who owns the spring now allows public access. If anyone can confirm this for the 2005 season, please contact me.

p. 114, Map B8: Add trail from Spitler Saddle to Apple Cyn Rd. Also, change name, "Southwell Peak" to, "South Peak".

- p. 115, Map B7:** Omit trails drawn from Cedar Spring west to PCT, and from Cedar Spring north to 4E04. Also, add trail from Spitler Saddle to Apple Cyn Rd, and new alignment of Fobes Ranch Trail to meet road just south of Fobes Ranch. Add rehabilitated Eagle Spring Trail.
- p. 116, Col 1, Par 2, Line 16:** A recent trail, poorly-signed, now leaves the col between Apache and Spitler Peaks. It descends via a lengthy route to Apple Canyon Road.
- p. 116, Col 1, Par 3: Water Access:** Another spring has been reported, just west of the trail in this vicinity. If it is encountered during the 2005 season, please contact me.
- p. 118, Col 1, Par 1: San Jacinto State Park:** Snow conditions in the San Jacintos can change rapidly. Long Valley Ranger Station (at about 8400' near the top of the Tramway from Palm Springs) record a weather and snow information message daily. The telephone number is: 760-327-0222.
- p. 118, Col 2, Par 4, Line 2:** remove extra “heads”.
- p. 121, Col 1, Par 2, Line 12: Narrow gap:** just before this point, we enter an area of more than 3000 acres scorched by the Verbenia Fire of July 2004. The hillside was burned almost all the way down to Snow Creek Village.
- p. 123, Col 2, Par 2, Line 11:** should be “treadless”.
- p. 124, Section C Map:** Add new San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary.
- p. 128, Col 2, 4th Line from bottom:** Summit Valley Store: has been closed since 2002.
- p. 129, Col 1, Par 2:** the previous ECONOmY Inn is now the Best Western at Cajon Pass, 8317 U.S. Hwy 138 at I-15 Freeway, Phelan, CA 92371. New management is still very helpful to hikers, and the entire facility was renovated. Call the same phone number, or fax 760-249-1030 for arrangements.
- p. 129, Col 1, Par 3: Wrightwood Supplies:** The hardware store in Wrightwood accepts hiker packages, and has the PCT Register. This might be convenient for those who are coming to town when the Post Office is closed. US Post Office Address: Mountain Hardware, PO Box 398, Wrightwood, CA 92397. UPS Address: Mountain Hardware, 1390 Hwy 2, Wrightwood, CA 92397. Phone: 760-249-3653
- p. 131, Col 2, Par 4, Line 3, Second sentence:** Replace with: Later, you come back alongside the main ravine and momentarily cross a rough jeep road (2470-0.5), then continue hiking uphill, just above the right-hand edge of the road. After some 60 yards you drop back to the dirt road, hike briefly up it, and then rejoin trail tread, departing from the left-hand edge of the road. Now inside BLM jurisdiction and the expanded San Gorgonio Wilderness...
- p. 132, Col 1, Par 2, Line 5:** Teutang Canyon: Here we cross slopes burned in the Cottonwood Fire in May 2004—a disastrous fire season in southern California!
- p. 133, Map C1:** Add new San Gorgonio Wilderness (BLM) boundary.
- p. 134, bottom:** Omit “See Map C1”
- p. 135, Map C2:** Add new boundary of San Gorgonio Wilderness Area.

p. 136, Col 1, Par 3, Line 4, Sentence 2-5: Substitute: Eventually, the trail crosses to the south side of Mission Creek, where you will definitely want to tank up, since there might not be water at Mission Creek Trail Camp. After hiking on the south side of the creek for a ways, the trail recrosses to the north bank, where you are faced with some brief rollercoaster ascents and descents. Trail tread ends at a **rough jeep road (7850-4.0)** built to log the forested flats south of Mission Creek. Follow its overgrown tracks west up along willow creekside meadows to meet **gravel road 1N93 (7965- 0.3)** at a PCT marker.

p. 138, Map C4: add new San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary. Add new alignment of trail Sec 35 at head of Mission Creek.

p. 140, Col 2, Par 1, Line 11: Five-way junction is now just inside the gate of a private ranch, with multiple cabins. Moments later, you walk past one of five “animal actors” compounds that are located within roaring-distance of the PCT.

p. 141, Col 1, Par 2, Line 1: A jeep trail is crossed, which leads southwest up to Camp Oakes.

p. 142, Col 2, Line 1: Highway 18: Those hitchhiking to Big Bear for resupply often to prefer to leave the trail here.

p. 144, Col 2, Par 5: Resupply Access: Some have complained that it is difficult to hitchhike on this route; the author has not had problems. It is a nice walk, anyway.

p. 145, Map C8: Change Road numbers on 3N08 to the new designator, 3N16, as indicated. Note, however, that the designation, 3N08, on the road near Hitchcock Spring, on the northwest corner of Map C8, is correct.

p. 146, Map C10: insert “Bench Camp” as indicated, along lower Holcomb Creek.

p. 148, Col 2, Par 2, Line 13: Deep Creek Bridge. Also called Splinter’s Bridge. The east side of the bridge was heavily damaged by a fallen ponderosa pine after the horrendous Old Fire of October, 2003. The bridge is officially closed, but still sturdy and passable to foot traffic that might desire to use it by shimmying 10 feet across the remaining steel member. This winter, volunteers built 3 small new switchbacks down to a ford of Deep Creek, just upstream of the span. For better or worse, the deep, clear trout-filled pools that once existed here were filled in during the winter of 2003-04 by silt from adjacent burned-bare hillsides. This has created an easy, sandy ankle-deep ford, after which 2 tiny switchbacks lead back up to the old PCT, branching right.

Many areas just to the south of the Splinter’s Cabin area, and much more to the north, burned extremely hot in the Old Fire. In 2005 you will walk through some areas that were reduced to twigs and trunks, elsewhere, there are smaller, unburned islands of vegetation, and still other spots had only ground fires. Note how the fire scorched the needles of conifers, resulting in their deaths, even without actually burning the trees. However, similarly-injured black oaks are already resprouting from their bases. It will be a few generations before the forest returns to its pre-2003 state, but the chaparral areas are already generating themselves—they are the only California ecosystem to immediately succeed itself after a wildfire. In all, the results of the 2003 wildfire season will severely test the resolve of the Class of 2005. Many nice campsites, and many shady refuges were destroyed by these mammoth blazes. Erosion, sloughs and trail washouts will make the burned hillsides traversed by the PCT a particular trial.

Above Deep Creek Bridge, the Splinter's trailhead picnic area was, mercifully, unburned, and still affords shady camping. As of mid-April, 2004, the road down to the parking area was closed, but it is still an easy walk up to unburned Cedar Glen for resupply. Almost the entire community of homes on

Hook Creek Road was consumed in the Old fire's firestorm—only chimneys, and incinerated autos and appliances remain. It is an awesome example of the power of wildland fire.

p. 149, Map C11: mark "Splinters Cabin Trailhead", and redraw Hook Creek Road 2N26Y as paved to Hooks Creek ford. Also remark Bacon Flats Rd as "3N34D" and mark Devil's Hole.

p. 150: Map C13: Add alternative route atop the dam.

p. 153, Col 1, Par 3: Resupply Access: Summit Valley Country Store has sadly been out of business since 2001.

p. 153, Col 1, Par 4, Line 3: In the middle of Section 33, the PCT comes back into charcoal-black chaparral burned by the immense Old Fire of 2003. Most of the way from here, through Silverwood Lake State Recreation Area and into Horsethief Canyon, a distance of about 16 miles, was devastated by the blaze. Expect no shade, and numerous trail washouts.

p. 154, Col 2, Par 2, Line 5: Cleghorn Picnic Area and Silverwood Lake Recreation Area: Due to fire damage and resultant floods, the park facilities remained closed for the 2004 season. However, personnel have reestablished running water at spigots in the picnic area. Additionally, the parks ranger station, 0.5 mile west on Cleghorn Road 2N47, has a hose and a drinking fountain for hikers. Review the park's website: http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=650, for updated conditions.

p. 155, Col 1, Resupply Access: All of these facilities are closed in 2004.

p. 155, Col 2, Last sentence: The resumption of trail has been obliterated by mudflows. Instead, continue west gently up Cleghorn Road 2N47, soon passing the ranger's quarters (water here), step northwest across shallow, seasonal Mojave River, and soon see PCT trail tread traversing close to the road on the hillside to your north.

p. 159, Map C16: The black trail line has a registration problem: it was printed about one twelfth of an inch too low (southward).

p. 159, Col 2: Resupply Access: The Economy Inn is now a Best Western hotel, as mentioned, above.

p. 164, Col 1, Par 2: Wrightwood Supplies: The hardware store in Wrightwood accepts hiker packages, and has the PCT Register. This might be convenient for those who are coming to town when the Post Office is closed. US Post Office Address: Mountain Hardware, PO Box 398, Wrightwood, CA 92397. UPS Address: Mountain Hardware, 1390 Hwy 2, Wrightwood, CA 92397. Phone: 760-249-3653

p. 164, Supplies, Col 2, Line 7: Agua Dulce is now not only home to The Supreme Hostess Of All PCT Trail Angels, but as of 2003 now has The Best Grocery Store On The Entire PCT. It has a complete range of trail food items, gourmet snacks and a full delicatessen, as well as adequate first-aid supplies. Enjoy!

p. 167, Col 1, 4th Line from bottom: Bike Springs: Another wonderful Trail Ratz water cache will be reliably present here throughout the 2005 hiking season.

- p. 167, Col 2, Par 1, Line 1:** The 59,000-acre Grand Prix Fire, like the Old Fire to the east of Cajon Pass, exploded in October 2003. It resulted in the destruction of 135 homes, and cost \$12 million to suppress. Thankfully, it burned little of the PCT, starting at about 4400' above Bike Springs, and extending west to Sharpless Ranch Road, a distance of about 1.25 miles. Another burned patch is close to the trail, but most of the raged on the south side of Lytle Creek Ridge.
- p. 171, Col 1, last 2 lines:** "Campground" should be "Visitor Center".
- p. 172, Map D5:** add Dawson Saddle Trail from shoulder of Throop Peak.
- p. 174, Map D7:** Add new trail in head of Cooper Canyon. Also rename Eagle's Roost as, Williamson Rock. Also omit 2 old trails below Eagles Roost Picnic Area.
- p. 174, Col 1, Par 1, Line 14:** Little Jimmy Campground was burned by a recent fire, but is still in service.
- p. 177, Col 2, 3rd Line from bottom:** Pacifico Campground has no "official" water, but there is a self-filling "guzzler" rainwater catch-tank, intended for wildlife, which will have some water for a month after a generous rain. You will find similar tanks in many locations throughout Angeles National Forest.
- p. 181, Col 1, First Line:** Paloma Canyon should be Pacoima Canyon.
- p. 183, Map D10:** Move location of Big Buck Trail Camp to Road 4N24.
- p. 185:** Vasquez rocks photo: should be moved to P 189
- p. 186, Map D13:** Mark new PCT route across Soledad Canyon floor. Also draw new PCT tread through Vasquez Rocks County Park.
- p. 189: Soledad Canyon photo:** Should be moved to P 187.
- p. 189, Col 2, 5th line from bottom: Darling Road:** The large new grocery store is just south of this junction.
- p. 194: Supplies:** Agua Dulce is now not only home to The Supreme Hostess Of All PCT Trail Angels, but as of 2003 now has The Best Grocery Store On The Entire PCT. It has a complete range of trail food items, gourmet snacks and a full delicatessen, as well as adequate first-aid supplies.
- p. 194: Supplies:** Col 2, Par 2: The County Store was briefly closed, but has reopened as Gil's Country Store. It has the same range of supplies, but no longer holds hiker's packages.
- p. 194, Col 2, Par 2:** Highway 138 is also the location of trail angels Richard and Roberta Skaggs' Hikertown, which hosts PCT through-hikers. This ranch was owned by PCT Legend Jack Fair before his tragic suicide. It is now hosted on-site by Bob Mayon. It offers water, a bunkhouse, showers, laundry, cold drinks and a small hikers-only store. It is home to a rapidly-growing menagerie. They have a cool lawn and shady trailers for sleeping. Hikertown will hold your cache boxes. Send them to: Richard Skaggs, 26803 W. Ave C-15, Lancaster, CA 93536, Phone: 661-724-0086. Visit the website at: <http://members.ispwest.com/3points/mayon2.index.html>. Hikertown has been extensively renovated since its 2003 opening season, and is still a work-in-progress (you may be asked to help with some light chores!) Please stop in, and thank the Skaggs and Bob for their generous and vital assistance.

p. 204, Map E6: Re-label roads: Now “Pine Canyon Road” west of junction with Elizabeth Lake Canyon Rd, and is now “Elizabeth Lake Road” if east of that junction. Also mark Alternate Route.

p. 205, Map E5: Re-label road as, “Elizabeth Lake Road”.

p. 208, Map E8: Add jeep road at Liebre Mtn summit, and Red Rock Water Tank.

p. 209, Col 2, Line 4 from bottom: Near Atmore Meadows Spur Road, we swing along the edge of the enormous Pine Fire, which burned in July, 2004. We follow its southern edge across Liebre Mountain, then enter its blackened swathe beyond Bear Campground. The fire burned the entire PCT route from thereabouts, almost all the way to Highway 138.

p. 209, Map E7: Add Fish Creek Canyon Trail Camp, and Maxwell Trail Camp, and water tank at road junction on west edge of map.

p. 210, Map E9: add water tank near Bear Campground.

p. 212, Map E10, Bottom: Add, "See Map E8" by the words "Pine Canyon."

p. 213, Col 2, Par 1, Last Line: Pine Canyon Road: Bob Mayon from Hikertown has dug out a small pond in the creek bed at the trailhead. It should hold water throughout the traditional hiking season. There is also a reliable water cache here.

p. 212, Map E10: Add location of The Country Store, and Hikertown and mark 269th Street West and Neenach School Road. Also change location of Neenach Elementary School. Also mark 260th Street West as paved.

p. 214, Col 2, Par 2, Line 5 from bottom: Highway 138: Richard Skaggs’ Hikertown trail angel site, with permanent water, sits on the northeast corner of the intersection. Gil’s Country Store is 1.3 miles west on Route 138.

p. 215, Col 1, Water and resupply access: Note that, as of Spring 2004, Gil’s Country Store is not accepting hiker packages.

p. 217, Map E12: Mark Bridge #1731-92, and redraw junction with realigned road. Also mark the incoming Alternate Route, from east. Also mark name of Broken Arrow Road. Also mark Waterhole 1521-66. Mark location of shelter at Cottonwood Bridge.

p. 218, Col 1, Water Access: The horse trough was capped with concrete in late 2003, but has a brass spigot. Winter-time hikers may find it turned off, when annual aqueduct maintenance occurs. In the past, authorities have always turned it on in time for the late-April and May hiking season, and it is often supplemented with water caches from Hikertown. The covered water trough is more hygienic, but inconvenient for equestrians—you will now need a bucket from which to water your animals.

p. 218, Col 1, Par 3, Line 2: Volunteers have constructed a trail camp, with a 7-foot-wide by 8-foot tall steel roofed lean-to shade shelter. It has room for 3-4 hikers. It is located just east of and below the bridge. A “Trail Camp” sign is on the road.

p. 218, Col 2, Par 2, Line 12: Should read, “...Section 33/34 line...”

p. 218, Col 2, Par 2, last sentence: The trail from Section 33-34 to 27-28 is now on jeep road, not adjacent to it, due to hiker disuse and destruction by motorcycles.

- p. 222: **Map E14:** Mark new trail alignment above Pitney Canyon.
- p. 236, **Col 1, Par 4:** Remove grey overprint. This is basic trail description.
- p. 246, **Col 1, Par 4, Line 2:** March 1854 should be March 1844.
- p. 247, **Map F10:** Remove reference, “see Map F7” at bottom of page.
- p. 250, **Col 2, Par 1:** Remove grey overprint. This is basic trail description text.
- p. 253, **Col 2, Par 3:** Remove grey overprint: this is basic trail description text.
- p. 321, **Col 2, Par 1, First sentence:** Remove grey overprint: is not side route.
- p. 321, **Col 2, Par 2, Line 9:** Passes should be pass.
- p. 321, **Col 2, Par 3:** Remove grey overprint. It is basic trail description text.
- p. 327, **Col 2, Second Par:** Should have blue overprint, since it is part of Resupply Access.
- p. 336, **Col 1, Par 1, Last Line:** Leave Ansel Adams Wilderness and enter Yosemite National Park.
- p. 342, **Pacific Crest Trail Recommended Reading:** Add: Ellingson, Karl. 1982. *Twenty-Five Hundred Mile Walk: An Oldtimer on the Pacific Crest Trail*. Alchemy Press.

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