

**TOWN OF
APPLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA**

AGENDA MATTER

Subject Item:

REQUEST BY EQUESTRIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO LINK TOWN'S TRAIL SYSTEM TO THE PACIFIC CREST TRAIL

Summary Statement:

The Town Council has adopted Multi-Use and Equestrian Trail Standards and adopted a Figure C-6 which identifies Lifeline Trails and Recorded Bridle Trails. Recently, the Equestrian Advisory Committee reviewed the various trails and trail systems and their links to surrounding jurisdictions. Of particular interest to the Committee is the logical link between the Town's southern border at Japatul Road and the possibility of a connecting trail to the Pacific Crest Trail. The Pacific Crest Trail spans 2,650 miles from Mexico to Canada through three western states (see attached map).

In order to connect Japatul Road to the Pacific Crest Trail would require the County of San Bernardino to identify and adopt a linking trail segment. At the December 12, 2007 Equestrian Advisory Committee Meeting, the Committee unanimously voted to request the Town Council to formally contact the County to investigate and pursue a linking of the existing trails within Apple Valley from Japatul Road to the Pacific Crest Trail.

Recommended Action:

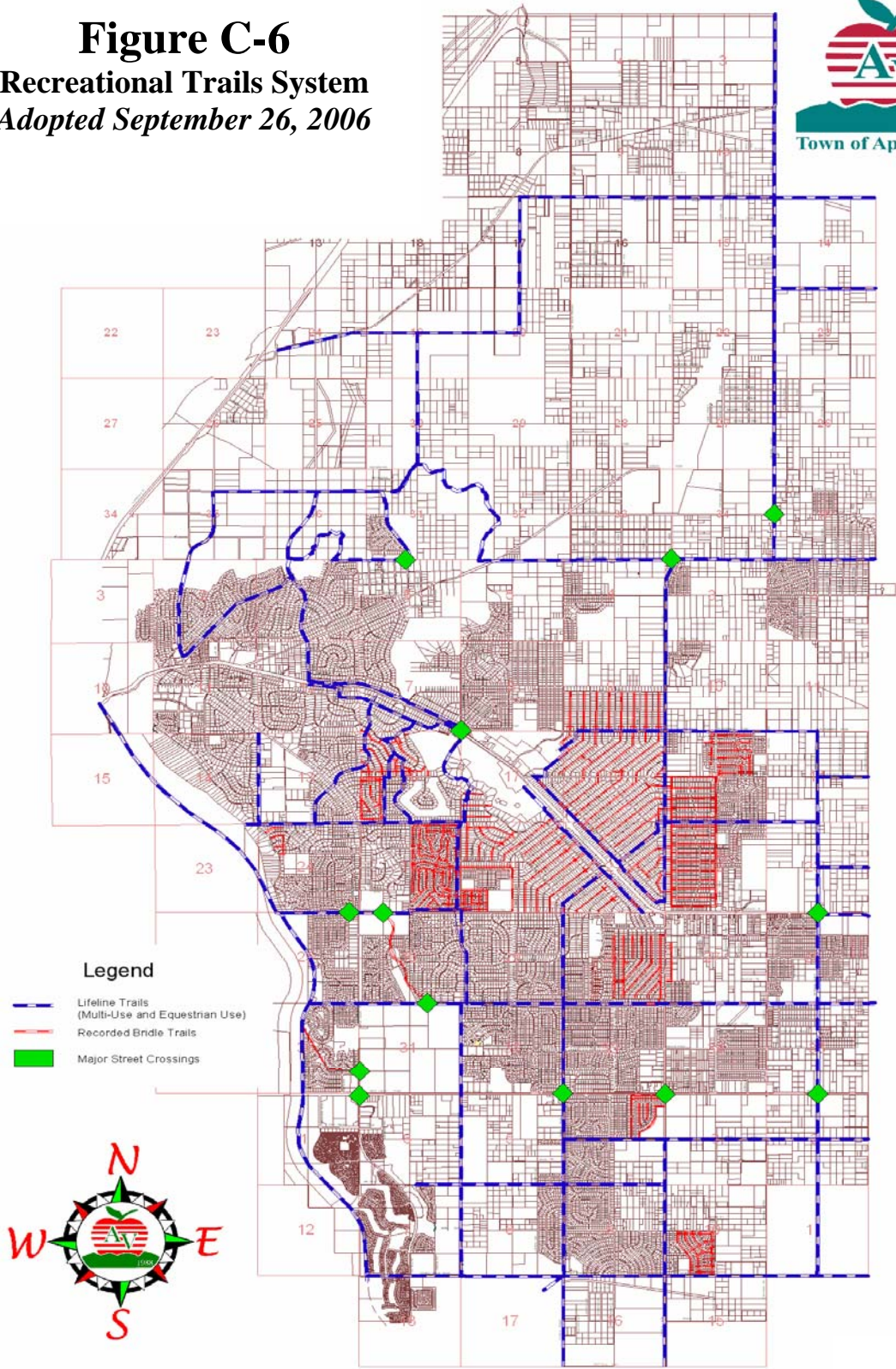
Provide direction to staff

Proposed by: Patty Saady, Deputy Town Manager _____ Item Number _____

T. M. Approval: _____ Budgeted Item Yes No N/A

Council Meeting Date:

Figure C-6
Recreational Trails System
Adopted September 26, 2006



Council Meeting Date:

Pacific Crest Trail

National Scenic Trail • Mexico to Canada • Official Map and Guide



The Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) is the jewel in the crown of America's scenic trails, spanning 2,650 miles from Mexico to Canada through three western states. It reveals the beauty of the desert, unfolds the glaciated expanses of the Sierra Nevada, and provides commanding vistas of volcanic peaks and glaciers in the Cascade Range. The trail also passes through historic mining sites and evidence of human's endless quest for natural resources. Thousands of hikers and equestrians enjoy this national treasure each year. Some only travel a few miles, while others complete every mile in a single season!

The history of the Pacific Crest Trail started when the route was first explored in the late 1930s by teams of young men from the YMCA. Once proven feasible, trail pioneers Clinton Clarke and Warren Rogers lobbied the federal government to secure a border-to-border trail



corridor. They had to settle, however, for several disconnected trails along the crest of each state. Largely through the efforts of hikers and equestrians, the PCT was eventually designated one of the first scenic trails in the National Trails System authorized by Congress in 1968, and was dedicated in 1993.

The PCT has five distinct sections, each having unique climate, geology, flora, and fauna. These sections are: Southern California, Central California, Northern California, Oregon, and Washington. A trail description is presented below in the order of the seasons in which each is at its optimum. The Pacific Crest Trail Association is an excellent source of information for anyone planning a trip on the PCT.



- 1 Manning Provincial Park, B.C.
- 2 North Cascades National Park
- 3 Okanogan National Forest
- 4 Wenatchee National Forest
- 5 Mt Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
- 6 Mt Rainier National Park
- 7 Gifford Pinchot National Forest
- 8 Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area
- 9 Mt Hood National Forest
- 10 Warm Springs Indian Reservation
- 11 Willamette National Forest
- 12 Deschutes National Forest
- 13 Oregon Cascades Recreation Area
- 14 Winema National Forest
- 15 Crater Lake National Park
- 16 Rogue River National Forest
- 17 Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument
- 18 Klamath National Forest
- 19 Shasta-Trinity National Forest
- 20 Castle Crags State Park
- 21 McArthur-Burney Falls State Park
- 22 Lassen National Forest
- 23 Lassen Volcanic National Park
- 24 Plumas National Forest
- 25 Tahoe National Forest
- 26 Eldorado National Forest
- 27 Humboldt-Tolayaba National Forest
- 28 Stanislaus National Forest
- 29 Yosemite National Park
- 30 Devils Postpile National Monument
- 31 Inyo National Forest
- 32 Sierra National Forest
- 33 Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park
- 34 Sequoia National Forest
- 35 Angeles National Forest
- 36 Silverwood Lake State Rec Area
- 37 San Bernardino National Forest
- 38 Santa Rosa a San Jacinto Mtns National Monument
- 39 Mt San Jacinto State Park
- 40 Cleveland National Forest
- 41 Anza-Barro Colorado State Park



Pacific Crest Trail

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Southern California

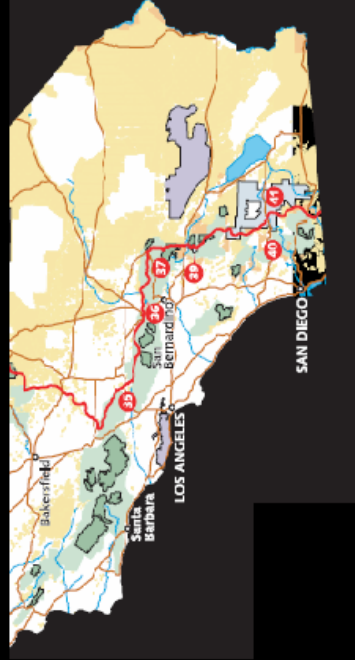
April - May
648 Miles

The PCT begins on a low hill near Campo (elev. 2,600), a small town near the Mexican border. It passes through Lake Morena County Park and beneath Interstate 8, then climbs through chaparral, scrub oaks, and pines to the rim of the Laguna Mountains. The trail dips into Anza-Borrego Desert State Park at Scissors Crossing, then winds up, down, and around the San Felipe Hills and lesser mountains of the Cleveland National Forest before crossing Highway 74 at 4,900 and climbing the backbone of the San Jacinto Mountains. It reaches its highest point in this section at 9,030 shortly before it plunges to its lowest, crossing beneath Interstate 10 at elev. 1,190 in broad San Geronio Pass.

From here, the PCT climbs steeply to the crest of two east/west-oriented ranges, often under welcome forest shade. It passes near Big Bear Lake and Lake Arrowhead before crossing Interstate 15 between the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains at Cajon Pass near Silverwood Lake State Recreation Area. The vistas from the trail in

these mountains include the Los Angeles Basin and Mojave Desert. To the west of Mt. Baden Powell and the Angeles Crest National Scenic Byway, it descends to Highway 14 at Agua Dulce, then traverses the often brushy landscape of the Sierra Pelona. It continues north for a generally hot and dry traverse across the San Andreas Fault Zone and the western arm of the Mojave Desert before climbing into the Tehachapi Mountains where it crosses Highway 58 and enters the Sierra Nevada

The Southern California section ends where the trail crosses Highway 178 at Walker Pass (elev. 5,246). The mountains of this section are bounded by and internally laced with faults that have been active in recent geologic time. The animals in this section include lizards, rodents, snakes, coyotes, and cougars. Colorful and quick, hummingbirds can also be seen darting about, gathering nectar. The plants here are generally desert scrub, chaparral, or oak, with the higher elevations. Trailside water is scarce in this section, particularly in the summertime, when temperatures range from the 80s to the low 100s.



- 39 Angeles National Forest
- 38 Silverwood Lake State Rec Area
- 37 San Bernardino National Forest National Monument
- 36 Santa Rosa & San Jacinto Mtns National Monument
- 35 Mt. San Jacinto State Park
- 34 Cleveland National Forest
- 33 Anza-Borrego Desert State Park

National Forest

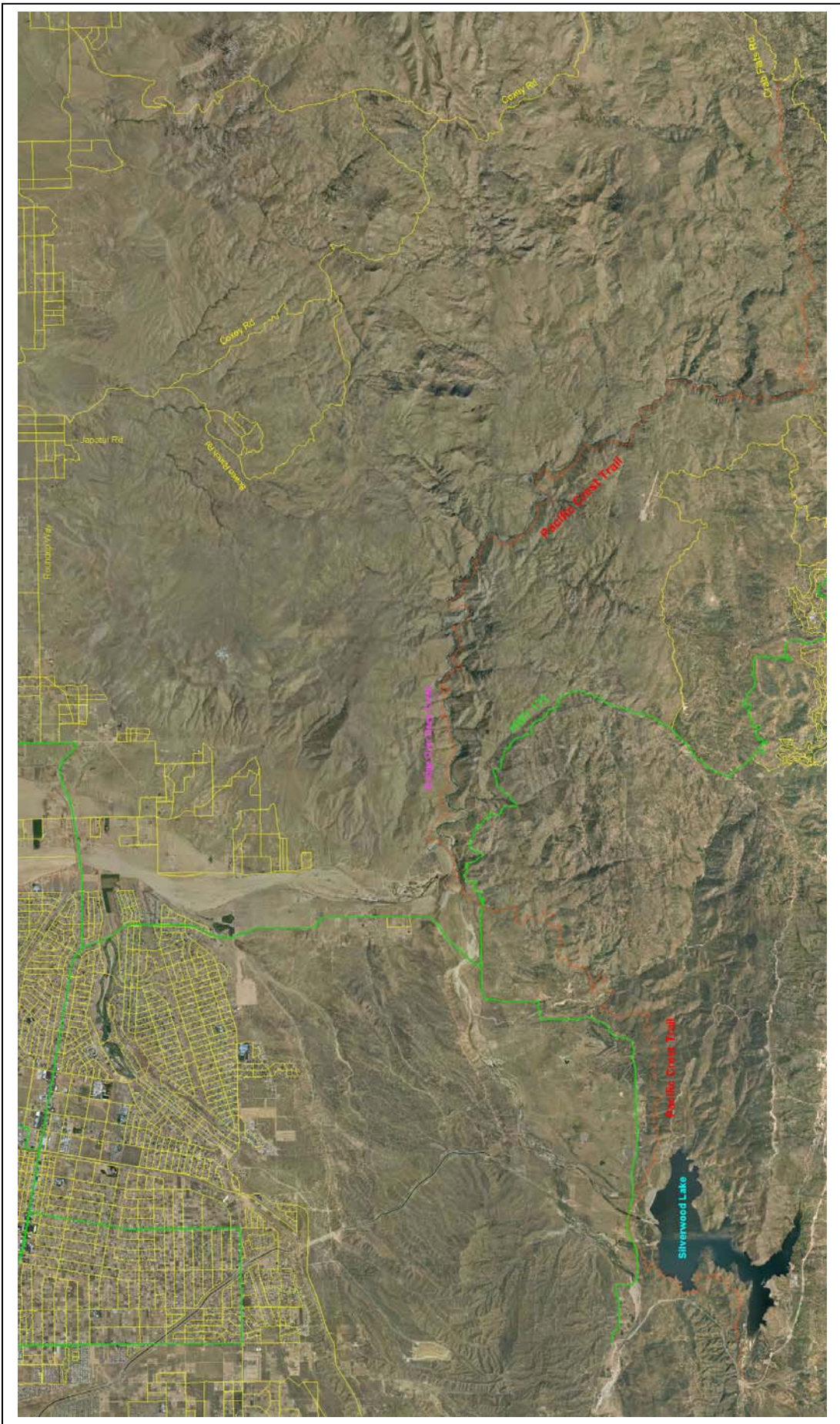
Wilderness Area

BLM Land

Indian Reservation

State Park

National Park, Monument, Recreation Area



Council Meeting Date:

16-5