



### Sign at Bottcher's Gap.

End of Palo Colorado Canyon Road at Bottcher's Gap, the entrance to Pico Blanco Scout Reservation (locked gate). Follow the dirt road 3.6 miles to the Scout Camp.



## **Scout Camp to Fish Camp Trail**

Background: Guides named the camp where this trail first crosses the Little Sur River after the Boy Scout Camp as Jackson Camp. Actually, this camp is the old Fish Camp.



### **Trail Crossing.**

The trail was generally clear except for four large and very old deadfalls of gigantic trees. Two of these were much easier to negotiate than the others. There were a lot of leaves covering the ground.



### **Fish Camp.**

Jackson Camp is about 1/3 of a mile past Fish Camp. Two river crossings are necessary to get to Jackson Camp. Both were crossable with some caution. For the first crossing go upstream from Fish Camp on the same bank where the camp is until you reach an enormous pile of deadwood. At this point there is a very conveniently located downed tree that takes you obliquely across the river





**Figure 7. Ellie's Creek (Near Fish Camp).**

## **Location**

Pico Blanco Boy Scout Camp is located in Monterey County, California at Latitude: 36<sup>0</sup> 19' 55"N and Longitude: 12<sup>0</sup> 14' 746"W.

## **Maps**

USGS Western Region Offices

Menlo Park Campus, Bldg. 3

345 Middlefield Road

Menlo Park, CA 94025

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Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Time

Topographical Map of Big Sur 7.5 minute will cover the area.

## **Ventana Wilderness 240, 026 acres**

This wilderness was established in 1978 by the Endangered American Wilderness Act, first addition was in 1978 by the Endangered American Wilderness Act, second addition in 1992 by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act. On December 19,2002 the Big Sur Wilderness and Conservation Act of 2002 added 33,967 acres to the existing wilderness.

Topography of the Ventana Wilderness is characterized by steep-sided, sharp-crested ridges separating V-shaped youthful valleys. Most streams fall rapidly through narrow, vertical-walled canyons flowing on bedrock or a veneer of boulders. Waterfalls, deep pools and thermal springs are found along major streams. Elevations range from 600 feet, where the Big Sur River leaves the Wilderness, to about 5,750 feet at the Wilderness boundary circumventing Junipero Serra Peak.

Marked vegetation changes occur within the Wilderness. These changes are attributed to dramatic climate and topographic variations coupled with an extensive fire history. Much of the damage to vegetation is only temporary, since fire is an integral part of this Wilderness as it is of other areas of the Forest. Much of the Ventana is covered by chaparral. This brushy vegetative cover is typical of that found throughout Southern California' fire susceptible mountains. The contrast of annual grass meadows and open pine stands may be found throughout the Wilderness. Deep narrow canyons cut by the fast moving Big and Little Sur Rivers support virgin stands of coastal redwood. Small scattered stands of the endemic Bristlecone Fir may be found on rocky slopes.