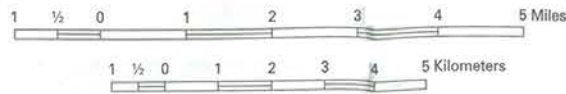


# DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST OREGON (NORTH HALF)

2000

Scale 1:126,720



- National Forest Boundary
- Ranger District Boundary
- County Boundary
- Wilderness/Recreation Area Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Deschutes National Forest
- National Forest Wilderness
- Adjacent Forest
- Bureau of Land Management Land
- Bureau of Land Management Wilderness
- Other Federal Land
- Indian Reservation
- State Parks
- State Land, Subject to Leasing
- Wild and Scenic River

- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Light Duty Road, Paved
- Light Duty Road, Gravel
- Light Duty Road, Dirt or Cinder
- Light Duty Road, Composition Unspecified
- Unimproved Road: May Include 4-Wheel-Drive and High-Clearance-Vehicle Roads
- National Scenic, Recreation or Historic Trail
- Trail
- Scenic Byway
- Railroad
- Power Transmission Line
- Built-up Area
- Lava

- Forest Headquarters
- Ranger District Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Located or Landmark Object
- Mining Activity, and Gravel/ Cinder Pit
- House, Cabin or Other Building
- Church, and School
- Cemetery/Corral, and Gaging Station
- Campground, and Group Campground
- Horse Camp, and Shelter
- Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
- Trailhead, and Sno-Park
- Point of Interest, and Viewpoint/Overlook
- Winter Sport Resort
- Spring, and Well

## ROUTE MARKERS

- U.S.
- State, and County
- National Forest: Primary, and Secondary
- NF: Suitable Only for High-Clearance Vehicles
- National Forest Trail Number

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

- Township Line, Unclassified
- Section Line, Unclassified

Public lands are subject to changes and leasing.  
Local inquiry should be made before entering.

## Getting Around

Most National Forest roads in the northwest are one-lane roads with turnouts. They may or may not be gravelled, and are usually not maintained or plowed in winter. Visitors should be careful when driving through the forest. Other vehicles may be encountered at any time even on narrow and dusty roads. **Drive slowly and defensively!**

There are three types of road markers identifying forest roads. Primary routes generally offer the best choice for the forest traveler. A two-digit number at the road entrance marks these roads.

Secondary routes may not be as smooth or as well maintained but normally are suitable for passenger car travel. They are marked with a four-digit number at the road entrance.

The third type of road is suitable for high clearance vehicles. These are low standard roads that are not maintained for passenger car travel. A vertical marker identifies these roads.

Closure of selected forest roads to motorized traffic is necessary to manage for a variety of resources. For example, some roads are closed to provide security for wildlife or wildlife habitat. Main roads and roads to trailheads, campgrounds, developed sites and scenic overlooks are generally left open.

914

24  
National Forest

2490

