Greater East Grand Region

Recreational Trails 1) Brief Overview

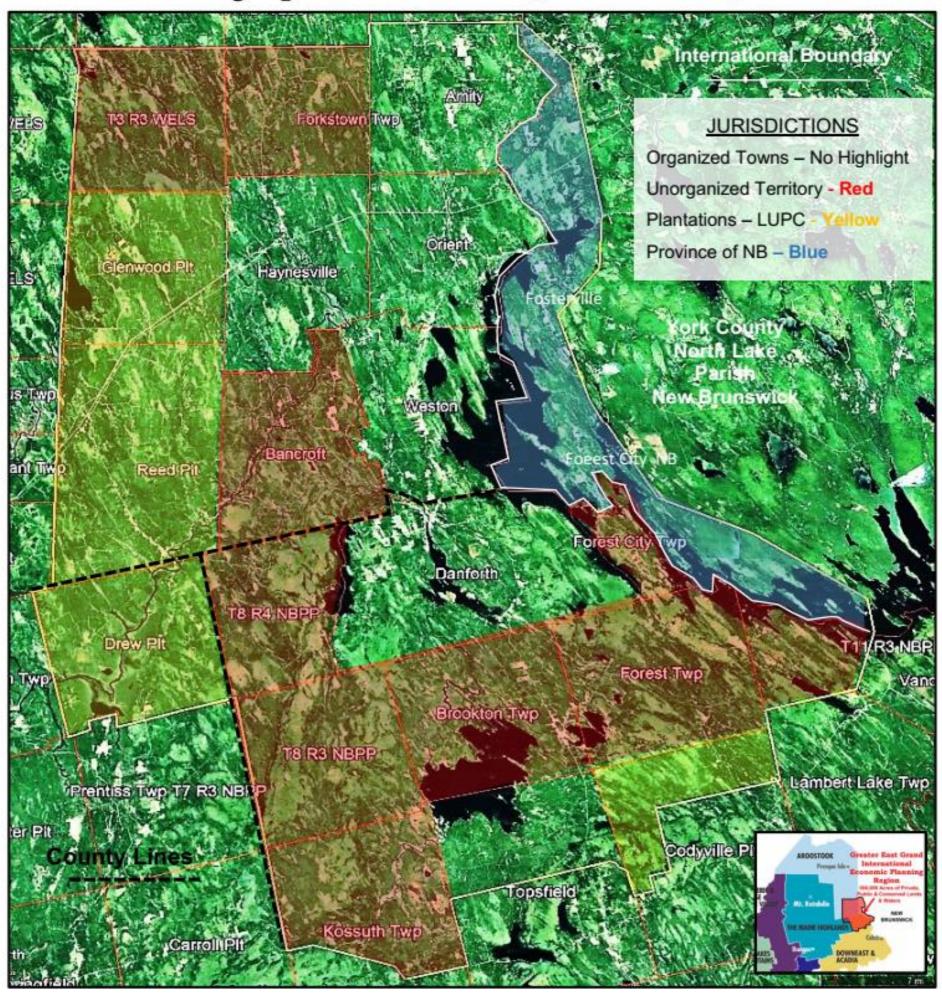
- ATV
- Snowmobile
 - Biking
 - Hiking
- X-Country Snowshoe

2) Water Trails

Draft 2-25-2020

PROPOSED EXPANDED INTERNATIONAL GREATER EAST GRAND ECONOMIC PLANNING REGION

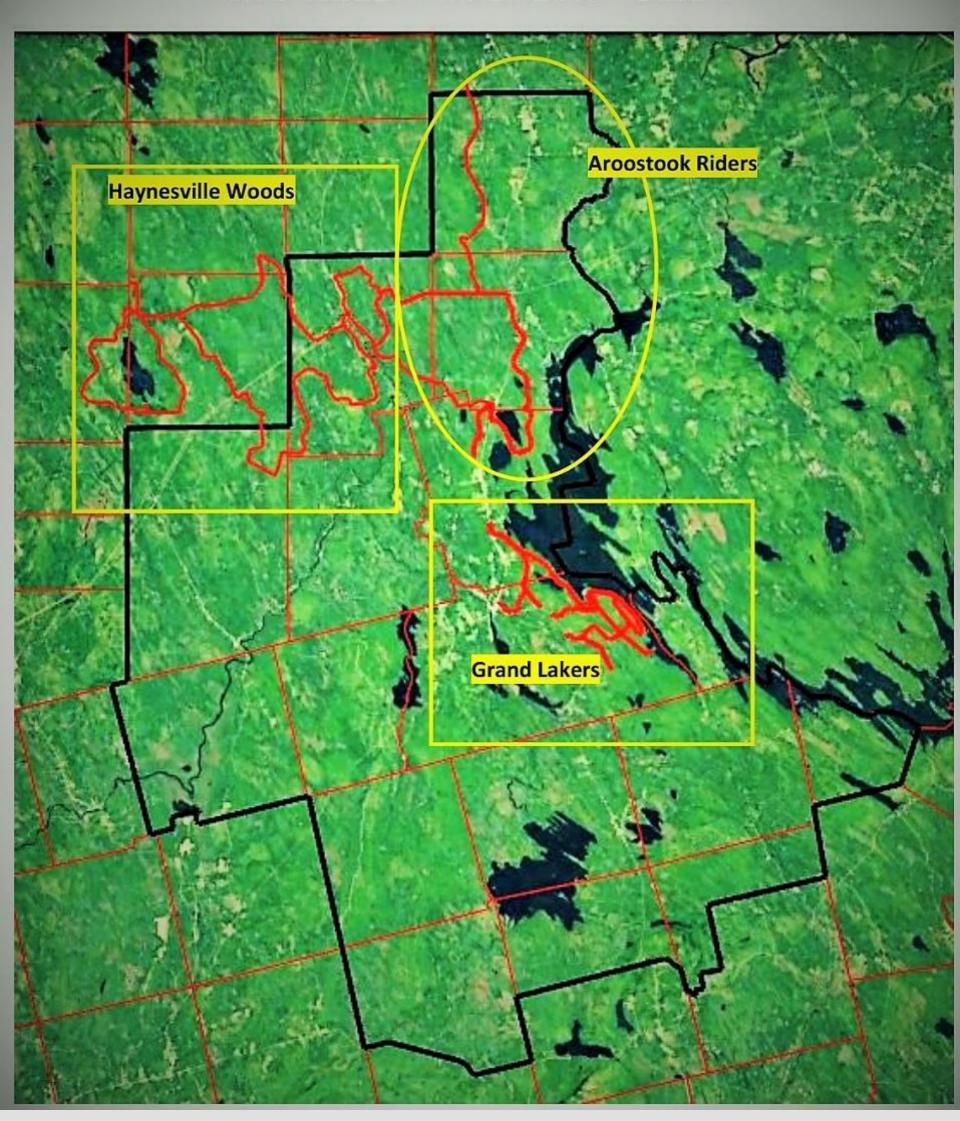
Geographic Area = 509,000 Acres +/-



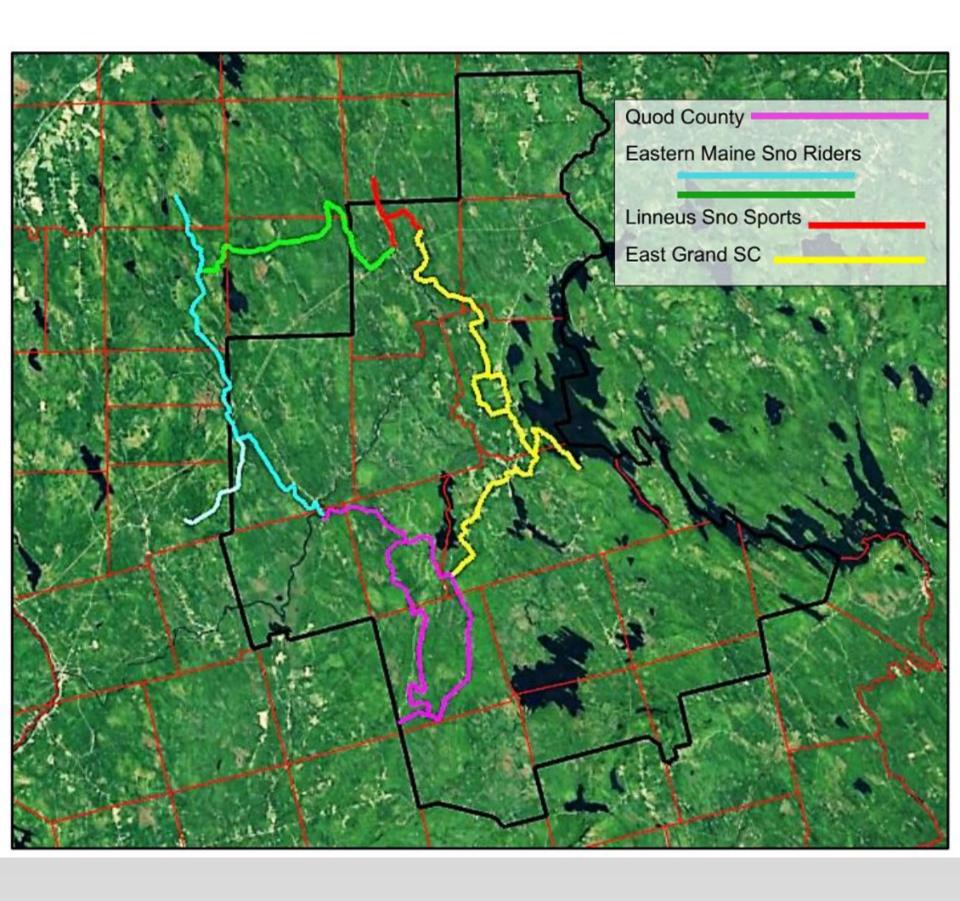
OVERVIEW



GREATER EAST GRAND REGION – BASE MAP DEPICTION OF ATV TRAILS – 11-23-2019 – DRAFT



DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION ONLY – 11-17-19 GREATER EAST GRAND REGION SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

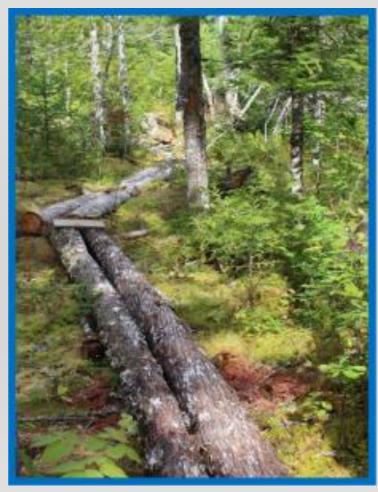


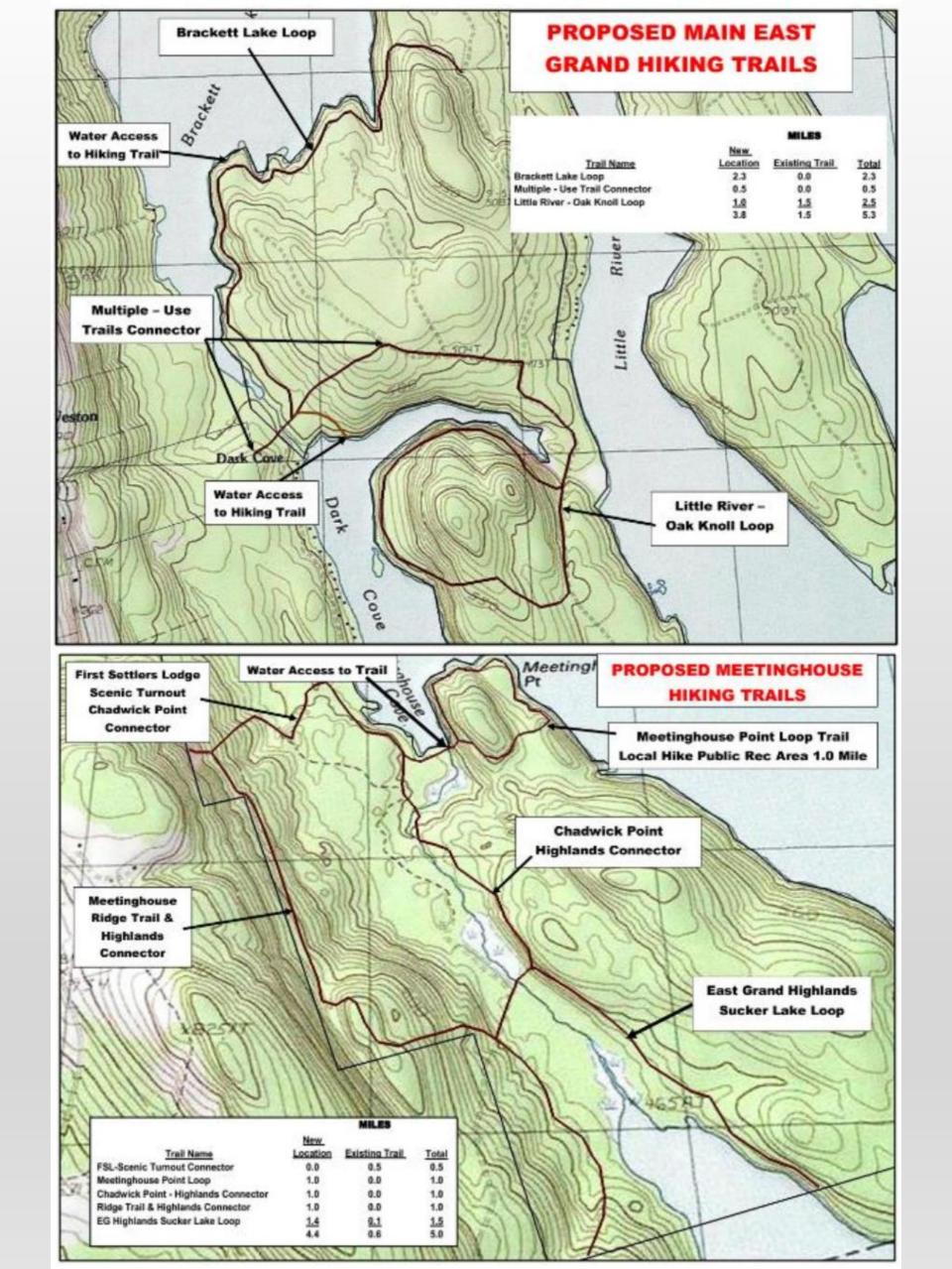
DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY **GREATER EAST GRAND REGION - PROPOSED BIKE TRAILS GREATER EAST GRAND REGION** Map Community Reference Notation Within Region Haynesville Amity 1A 2 Orient Fosterville NB 2A Regional Reed Plantation 3 Forest Lodge Bancroft **Boundary** 5 Weston Forest City Brookton Danforth 8 Wytoplock 10 Drew Outside of Region Kingman 11 Macwahoc 12 Rivers & Peakaboo Mountain **Forests Loop** Loop 34 Miles **East Grand** 20 Miles International Loop 56 Miles Ridges to Rivers Loop 45 Miles Lowlands & **Meadows Loop** 45 Miles

EAST GRAND HIGHLANDS HIKING TRAIL





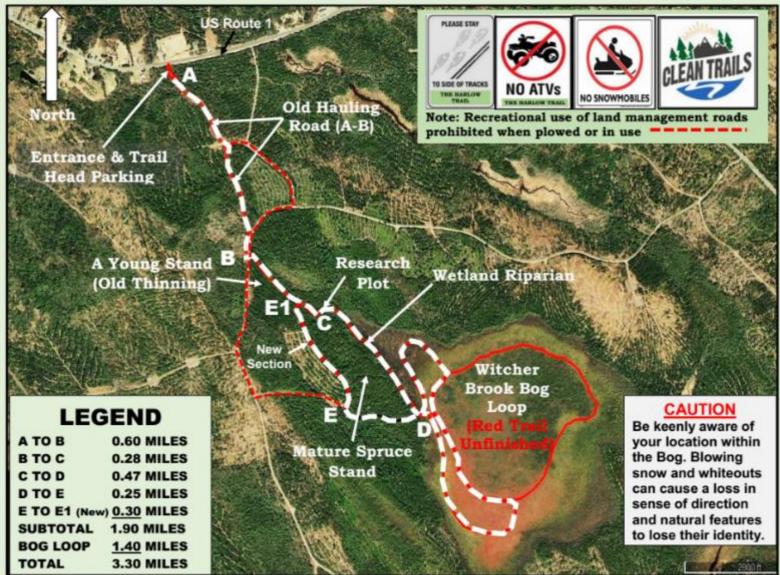






THE HARLOW TRAIL







SIMPLE SUMMARY OF A BOG

Bogs are formed by the filling in of a lake. There once was a lake whom Witcher Book Bog is now. Bogs are mossy wetlands. Almost all of their water comes from rain and snow. Water in bogs is low in coygen, very acidic and often cold!

Sphaginum or jeet moss is common toop. Though The most has large cells with openings that absorb a lot of water. The makes bogs very spongy.

Bogs faure low levels of carygen becauses or design doesn't few in and out of them.

Bogs have low levels of crygen because water doesn't flow in and out of their early. Low levels of crygen and cold temperatures make it more difficult for Tung and bacteria to decompose dead plants quickly. This helps past form.

because decomposition happens so slowly, the seal and water in bogs in very acids. Whose and some evergreen trees and shrubs thrive in bogs because they can stienate the acids soll conditions. Ordrids, water likes, pickent weed, cranberties and blueberries also grow in bogs.

Insect-eating plants like pitcher plants and sundew



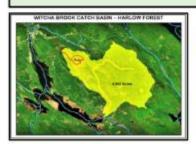
in bogs. They get all of of the nutrients they need to survive from the insects they set, so they can thris in a bog's nutrient-poor soit. Turfee, frogs, insect and insoch-eating brids are also common in bogs few fish survive with the low levels of diegor Mammals. We the snowshow her moose, beaver and mustivat can be found in an around bogs. Preserved bodies are sometime found in bogs! Because decomposition happen so slowly, anything that falls into a bog can b preserved for long periods of time!

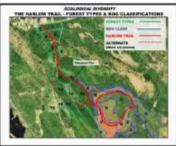
THE HARLOW TRAIL An Educational Opportunity For

Place-based learning utilizes local heritage, cultures, landscapes, and experiences to enhance student learning. It emphasizes participation in service projects for the local school and/or community.

<u>Project-based learning</u> is where students acquire a deeper knowledge through active exploration of real-life issues, challenges and problems.

<u>Environmental Education</u> is not promoting a cause. <u>It</u> <u>is</u> learning how natural environments function, and how human beings interact and manage natural resources sustainably.

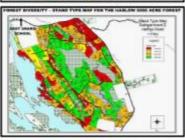


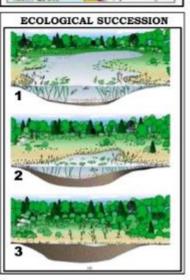








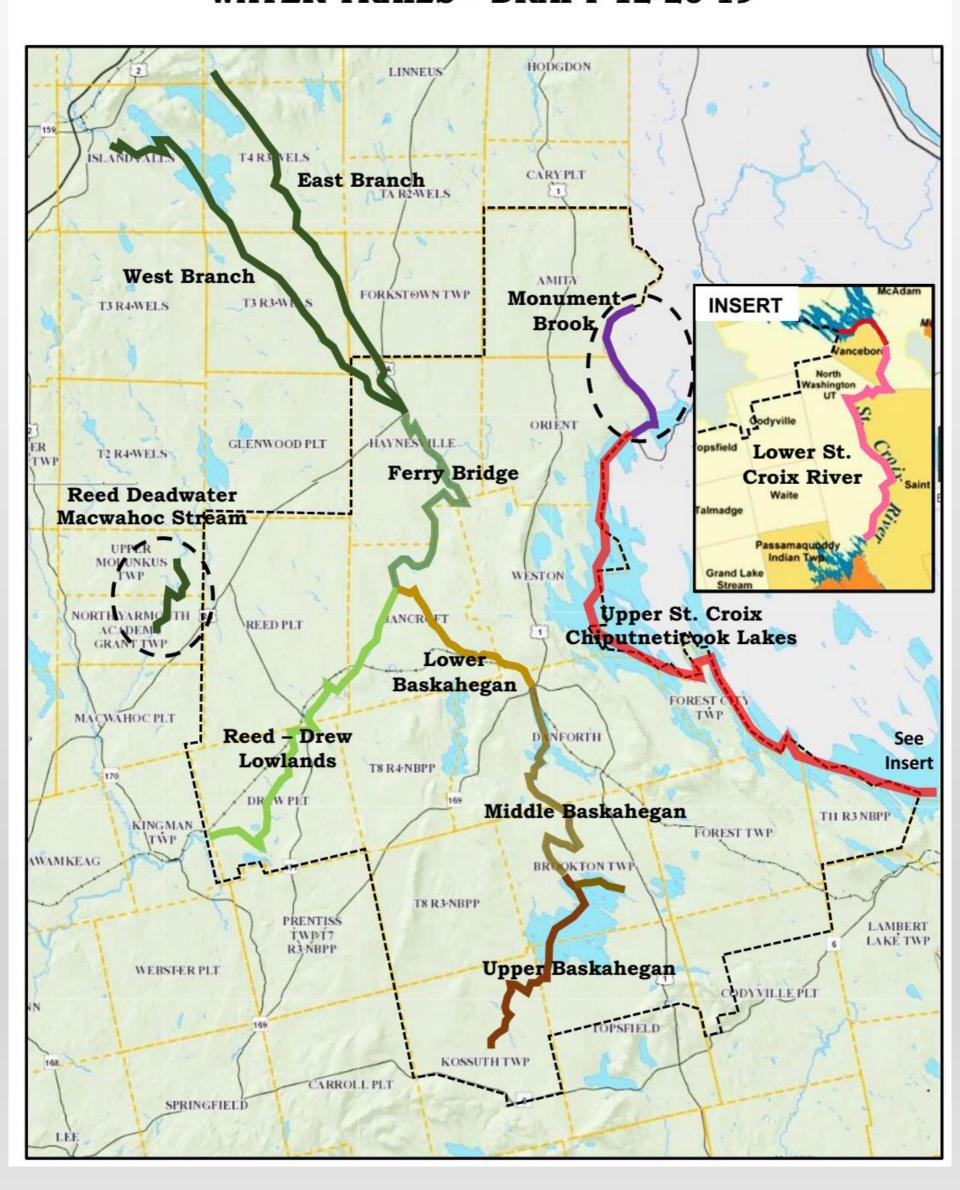




WATER TRAILS



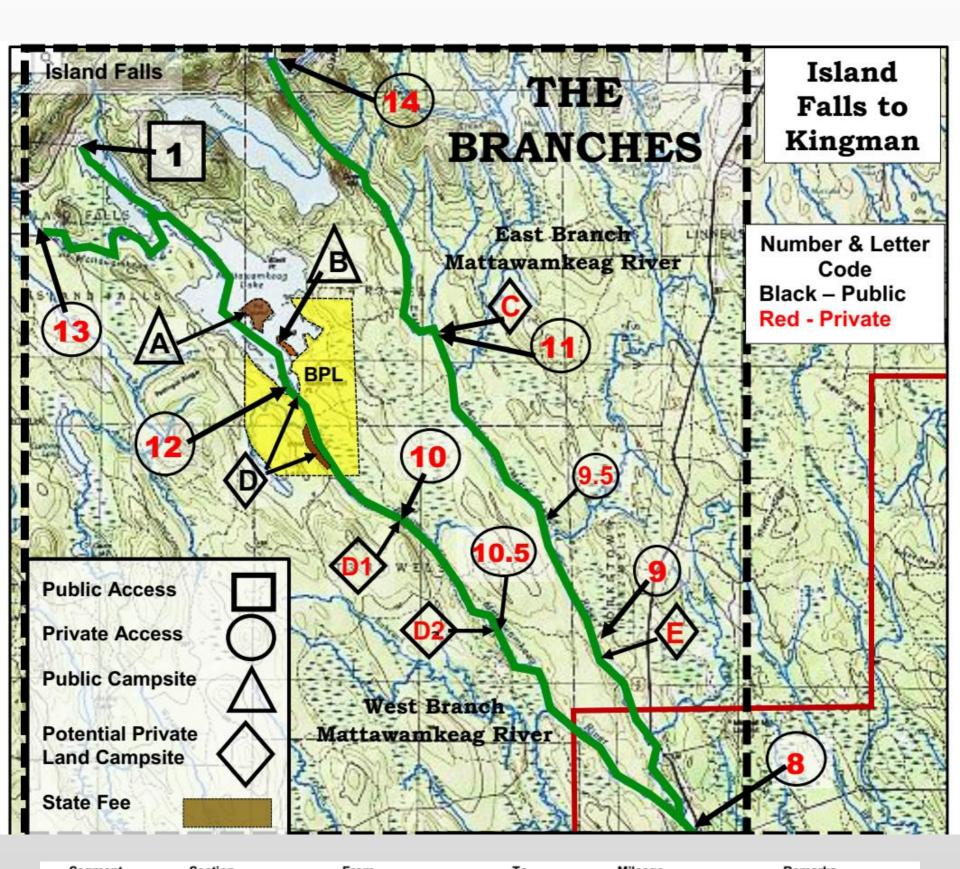
GREATER EAST GRAND REGION - LOCATION MAP WATER TRAILS - DRAFT 12-20-19



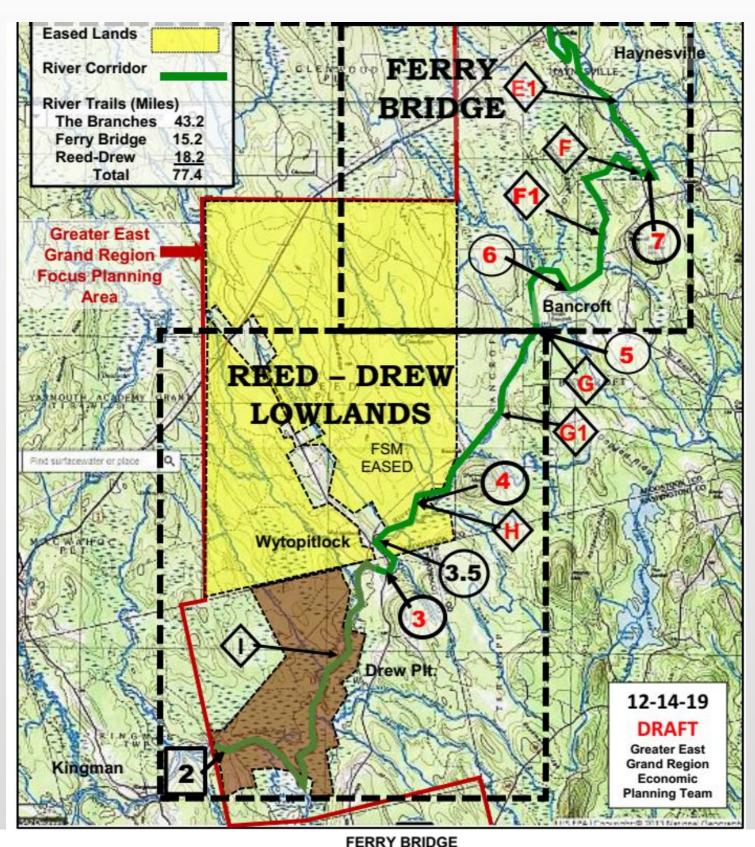
PROPOSED WATER TRAILS SUMMARY OF MILEAGE

<u>Water</u>	<u>Trail</u>	Segment	<u>Distance</u>				
Baskahegan Stream							
	White Farm Road Put-In To Lake	Upper River	8.05				
	Inlet of Lake to Outlet	Upper River	4.75				
	Lake Landing to Chucks Road	Middle River	8.35				
	Chucks Road to Danforth	Middle River	7.80				
	Danforth to 2000 Road	Lower River	<u>8.85</u>				
			37.80				
Mattawan	nkeag River						
	West Branch - Island Falls to L. Lake Outlet	West Branch	9.75				
	West Branch - Outlet to Haynesville	West Branch	12.35				
	East Branch - S. Oakfield Rd to Bells Field	East Branch	14.95				
	East Branch - Bells Field to Haynesville	East Branch	4.95				
	Haynesville to Ferry Bridge	Ferry Bridge	7.20				
	Ferry Bridge to Bancroft	Ferry Bridge	8.00				
	Baskahegan Confluence to Drew Bridge	Reed-Drew Lowlands	9.50				
	Drew Bridge to Page Farm	Reed-Drew Lowlands	<u>8.65</u>				
			75.35				
St. Croix Rver							
	Orient Customs to FC Dam	East Grand	14.00				
	FC Dam to Spednic	River - Mud Lake	4.00				
	Booming Grounds to Vanceboro	Spednic Lake	21.50				
	Vanceboro to Loon Bay	St. Croix	22.00				
			61.50				
Monume	nt Stream						
	NB Customs - P.line (Miles are one-way)		4.50				
	P. Line (Narrows) to Clark Brook		<u>5.00</u>				
			9.50				
Reed Deadwater							
	Off Eastern Road - T1R4 WELS		4.00				
	GRAND TOTAL		188.15				

MIDDLE MATTAWAMKEAG RIVER – A WATER TRAILS CONCEPT **Island Falls** Island THE Falls to BRANCHES Kingman East Branch **Number & Letter** Mattawamkeag River Code Black - Public Red - Private BPL **Public Access Private Access Public Campsite** West Branch **Potential Private** Mattawamkeag River **Land Campsite** State Fee **Eased Lands** Haynesville FERRY BRIDGE **River Corridor** River Trails (Miles) The Branches Ferry Bridge 18.2 77.4 Reed-Drew Total **Greater East Grand Region** Focus Planning Bancroft REED - DREW LOWLANDS EASED Wytopitlock Drew Plt. 12-14-19 DRAFT **Greater East Grand Region** Kingman Economic Planning Team



Segment	Section	From	<u>To</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	Remarks
			THE BRANCHES		
West Branch	Upper Mattawamkeag	Public Landing	Inlet West Branch	2.00 Exclude	e if put-in off Merriman Rd
	Above Upper Lake	Island Falls Put-In	Upper Lake	4.75 Exclude	e if put-in at Lake Public Landing
	The Lakes	Thoroughfare	Big Island	4.00 State C	ampsite
	The Lakes	Big Island	Outlet Lower Lake	1.00	
	Bible Point	Outlet	Bible Point	1.00	
	First Brook	Bible Point	Old Bridge Site	2.15 Potentia	al Campsite - West Shore
	City Camp	Old Bridge Site	Old Kitchen Bridge	3.35 Potentia	al Campsite - West Shore
	Babcock	Old Kitchen Bridge	Babcock	2.00	
	Confluence	Babcock	Confluence E. Branch	3.40	
	Main River	Confluence	Haynesville Take Out	0.45	
				24.10 (22.10 f	from Island Falls Merriman Rd)
East Branch	Pleasant Lake	South Oakfield Rd	Snowmobile Bridge	5.20 Potentia	al Campsite - East Shore
	Skiticook	Snowmobile Bridge	Skiticook	3.00	
	Beaver Brook	Skiticook	Beaver Brook	4.25	
	Bell's Field	Beaver Brook	Bell's Field Rd	2.50 Potentia	al Campsite - East Shore
	Haynesville	Bell's Field Rd	West Branch Confluence	4.50	
	Main River	Confluence	Haynesville Take Out	0.45	
				19.9	



FERRY BRIDGE								
Main River	Haynesville	Haynesville Put-In (2A)	Skagrock	4.50				
	Haynesville	Skagrock	Cold Brook	1.40				
	Haynesville	Cold Brook	Ferry Bridge	1.30 Potential Campsite - East Shore				
	Haynesville	Ferry Bridge	Ledge Falls	4.00				
	Bancroft	Ledge Falls	Hinch Road (S. Bancroft)	1.50				
	Bancroft	Hinch Road (S. Bancroft)	Big Battle Brook	1.25				
	Bancroft	Big Battle Brook	Confluence Baskahegan	1.25 Potential Campsite - East Shore				
				15.20				
	REED - DREW LOWLANDS							
Main River	Smith Brook	Confluence Baskahegan	Smith Brook	3.75 Potential Campsite - Island (BCO)				
	Smith Brook	Smith Brook	TCF Campsite	3.00 Potential Campsite - Island (BCO)				
	Reed Plantation	TCF Campsite	Wytopitlock Put In	1.75				
	Reed Plantation	Wytopitlock Put In	Drew Bridge	0.75				
	Drew Deadwater	Drew Bridge	Wytopitlock Stream	1.00				
	Drew Deadwater	Wytopitlock Stream	River Road	0.75				
	Drew Deadwater	River Road	Meadow Brook West	2.00				
	Drew Deadwater	Meadow Brook West	Meadow Brook East	1.40 See Island with Camp - Campsite?				
	Drew Deadwater	Big Meadow Brook	Inlet from Mud Lake	2.75				
	Drew Deadwater	Inlet from Mud Lake	Page Farm Boat Launch	1.00				
				18.15				

2-11-20 Draft Mattawamkeag Trail Package

Greater East Grand Region Economic Development Plan Goal A: Recreational Tourism – Water Trails February 11, 2020 Draft

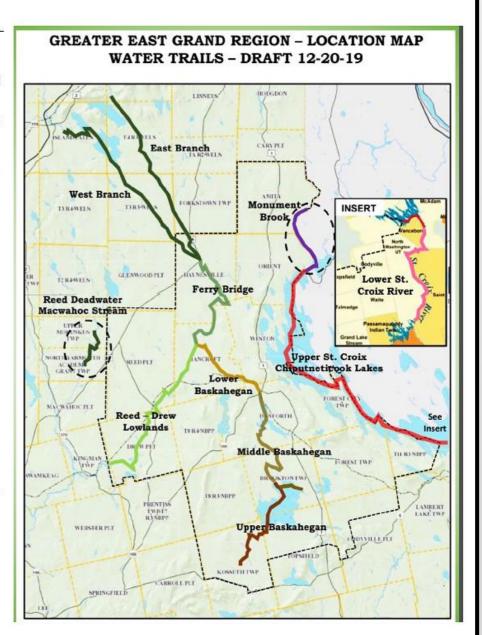
Introduction

Our local waterways have been important to this region's cultural and economic history for as long as people have lived here.

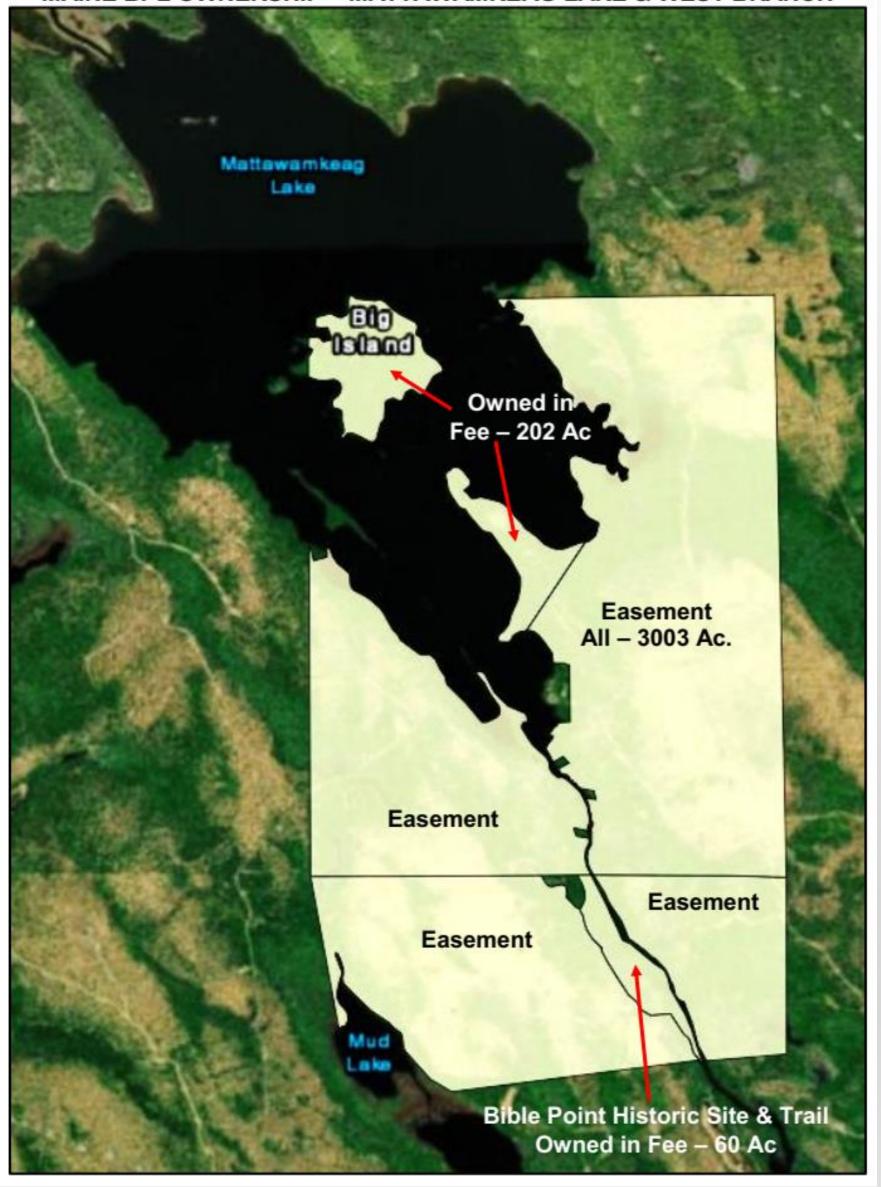
Native Americans used rivers and lakes for major travel and trade routes. Early European settlers developed towns along the waterways, transported supplies upstream by boat, and drove logs and furs downstream to market. Access to and enjoyment of local waterways continue to be central to many who live in and visit this area.

A small group from the Greater East Grand Region Economic Development initiative has been exploring how waterways in the tri-county area may enhance recreational and economic opportunities. Improved facilities on the network of waterways could help the region become better known for a variety of outings and create more dependable recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. Camp owners, lodges, boating and fishing rentals, guides, and other local business owners would have a broader array of activities to offer housed, guided, or DIY clients.

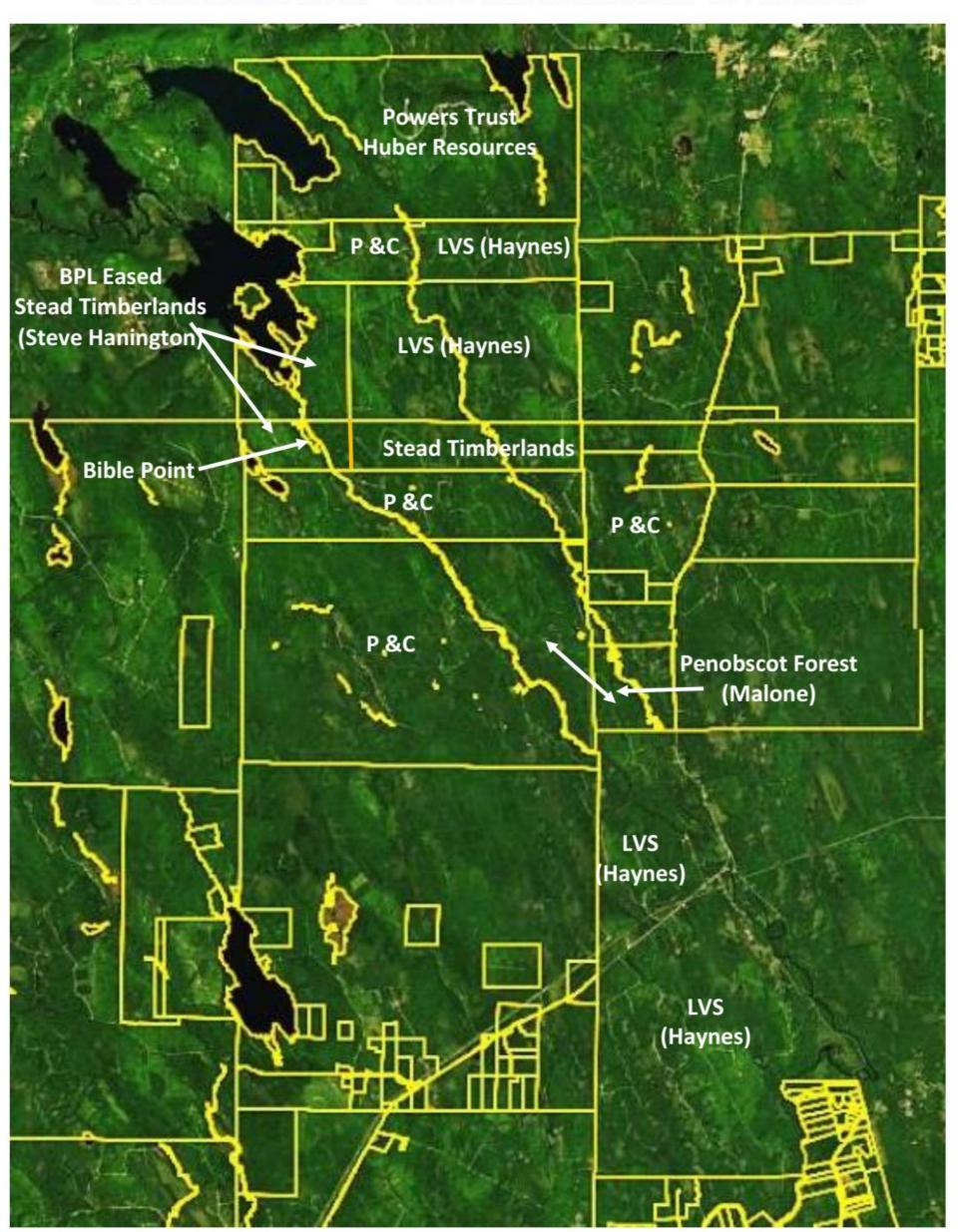
The Mattawamkeag River, and its tributaries tie more than 13 townships and plantations together with over 100 miles of water. On some sections campsites and boat landings have been maintained. In other areas they are in disrepair. Some areas are seldom used because they lack facilities or access. We see an opportunity to work together to improve the recreation experience on these beautiful waters and benefit from those efforts.



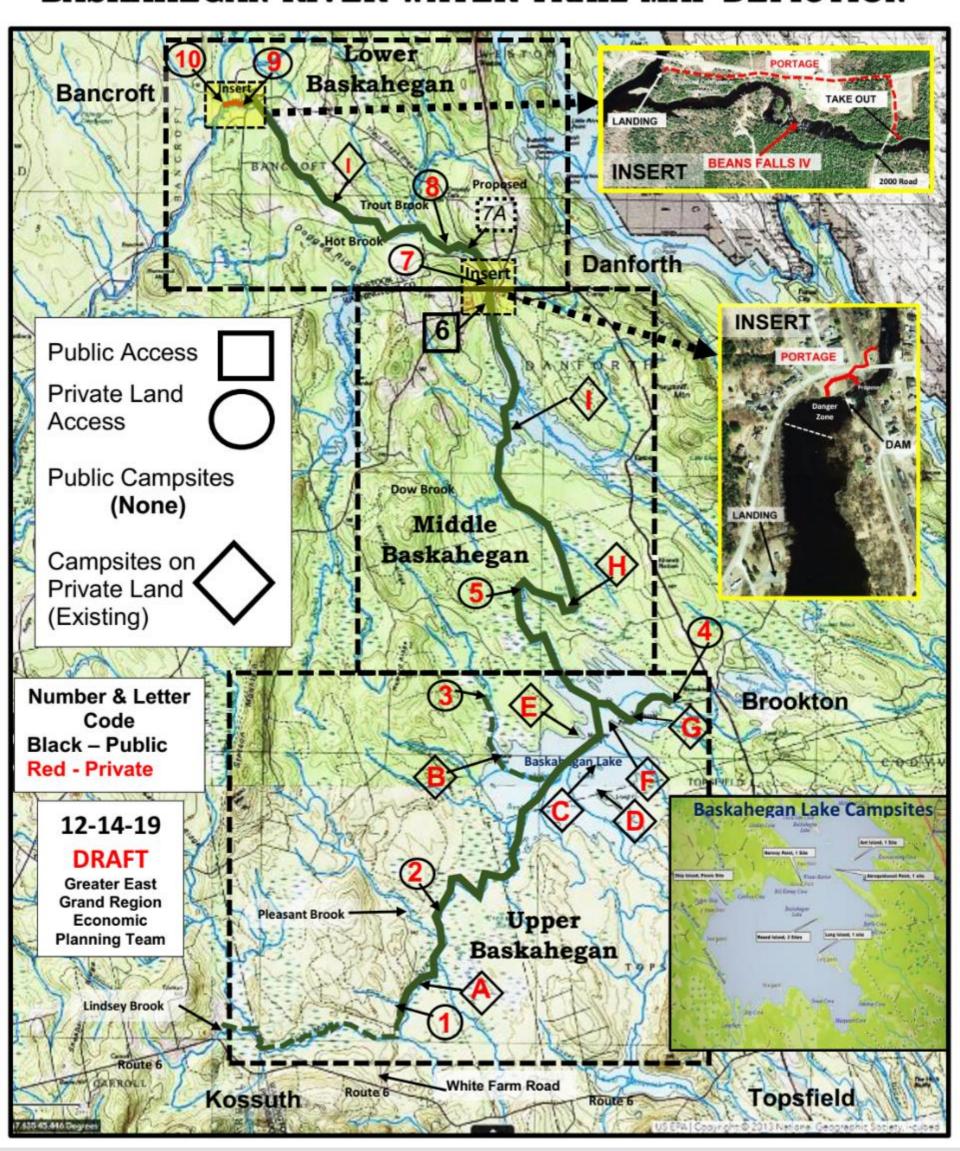
MAINE BPL OWNERSHIP - MATTAWAMKEAG LAKE & WEST BRANCH

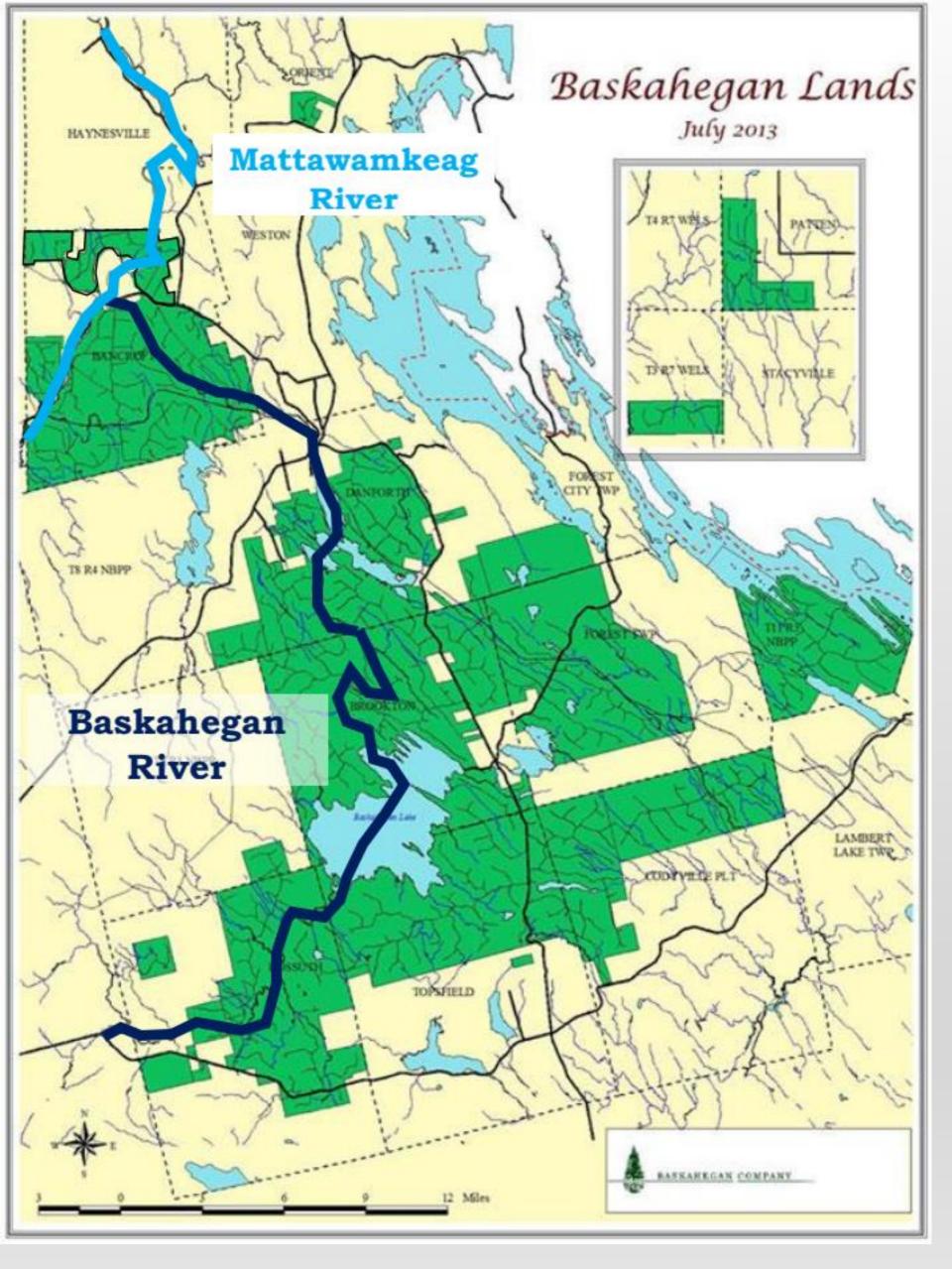


MATTAWAMKEG RIVER – DRAFT LANDOWNER MAP UPPER RIVER

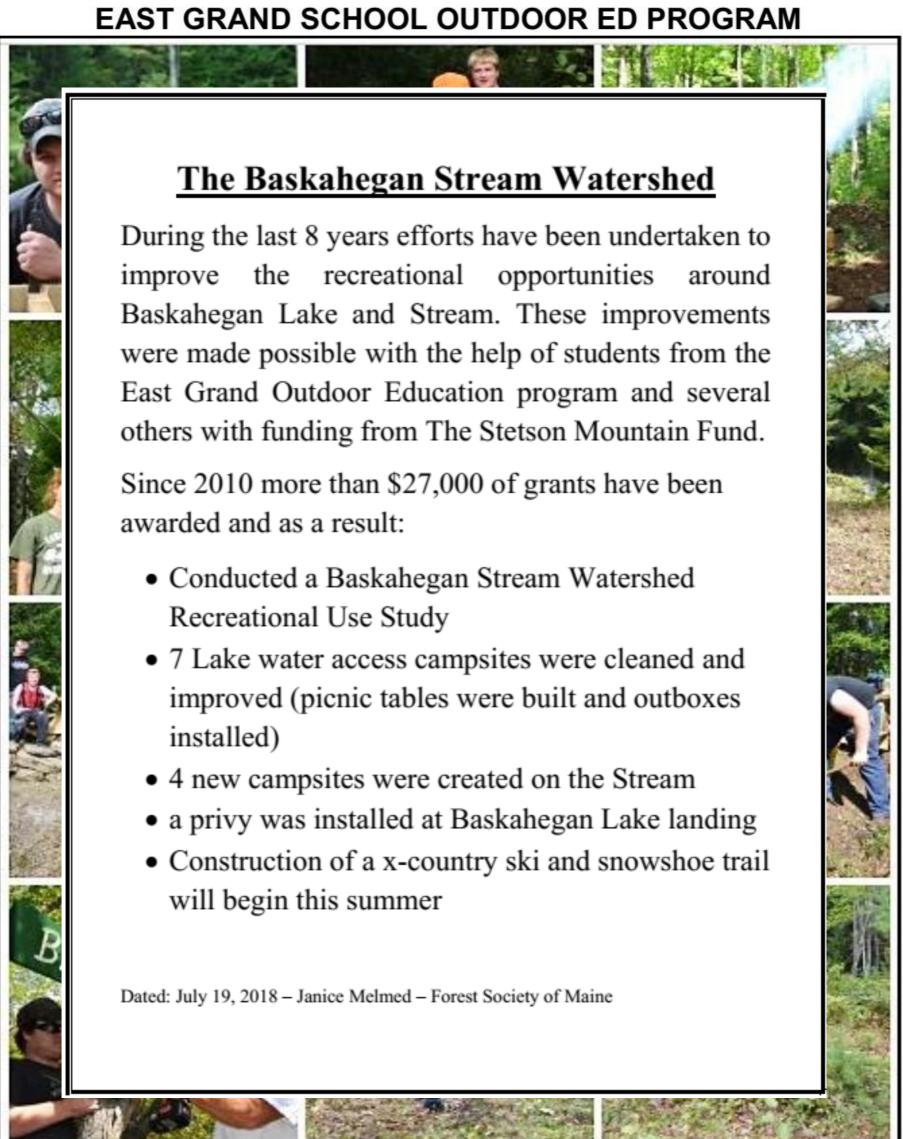


BASKAHEGAN RIVER WATER TRAIL MAP DEPICTION



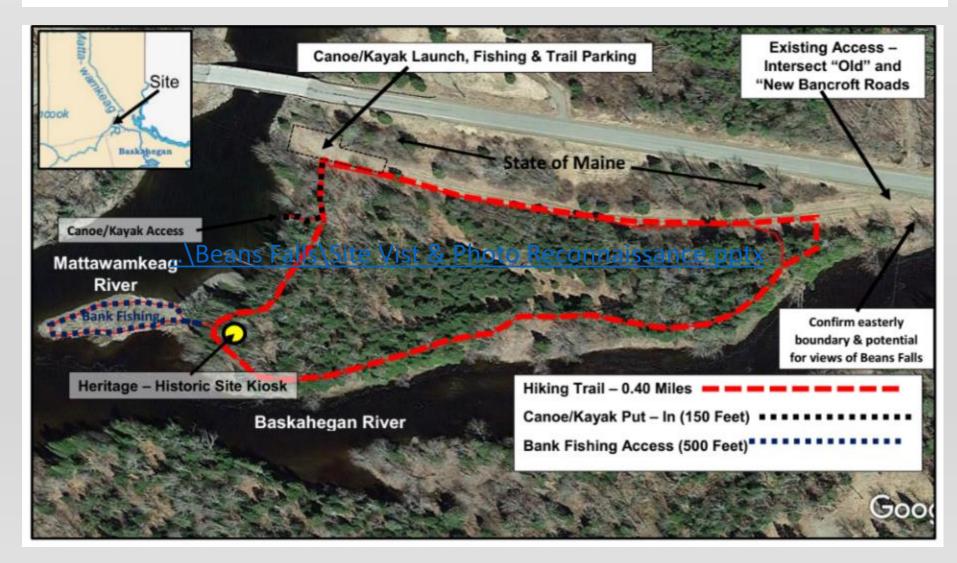


FOREST SOCIEY OF MAINE – STETSON MTN FUND BASKHEGAN STREAM WATERSHED PROJECT EAST GRAND SCHOOL OUTDOOR ED PROGRAM



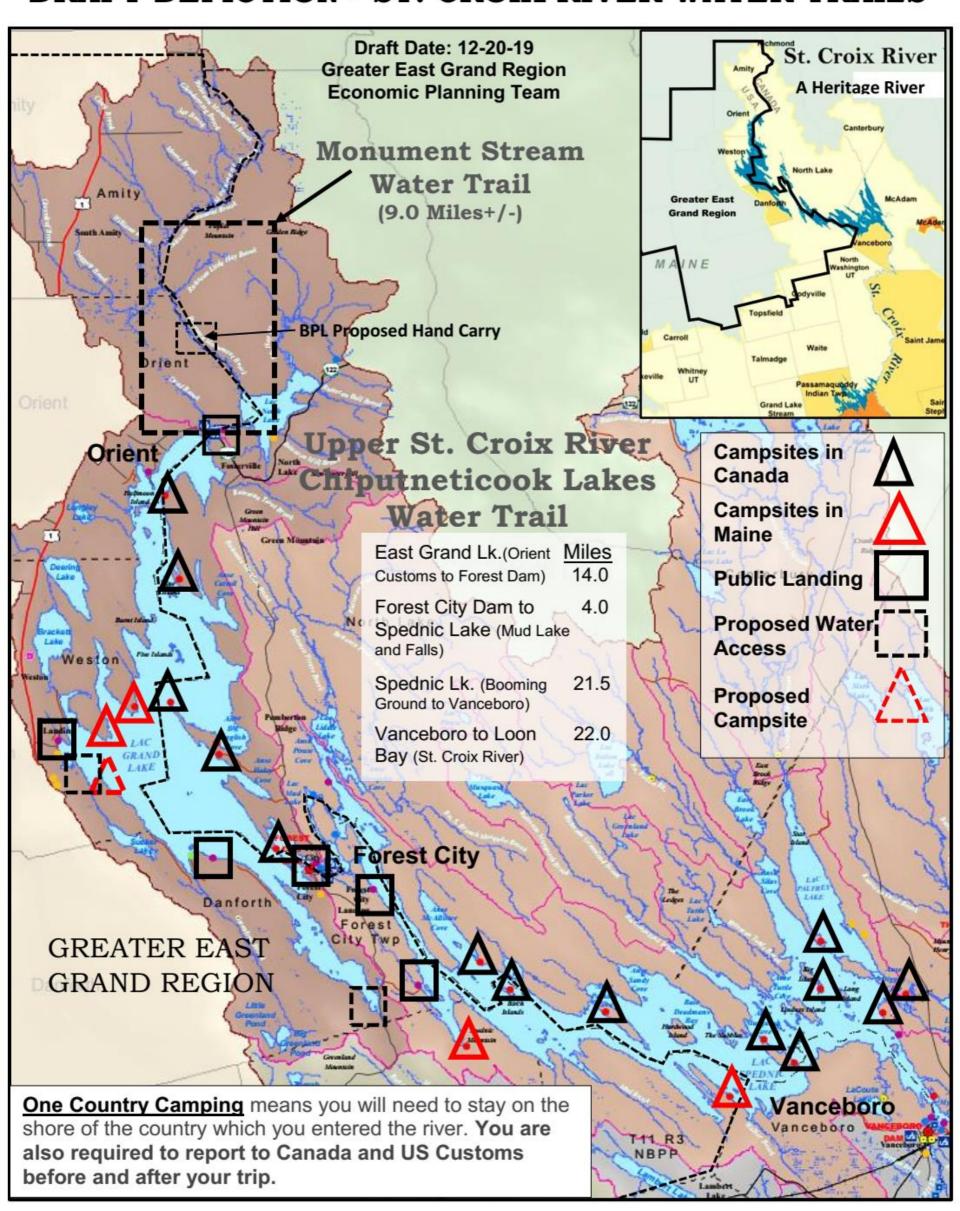
TAX MAP - BANCROFT TWP. - CONFLUENCE OF BASKAHEGAN AND MATTAWAMKEAG RIVERS - BEANS FALLS

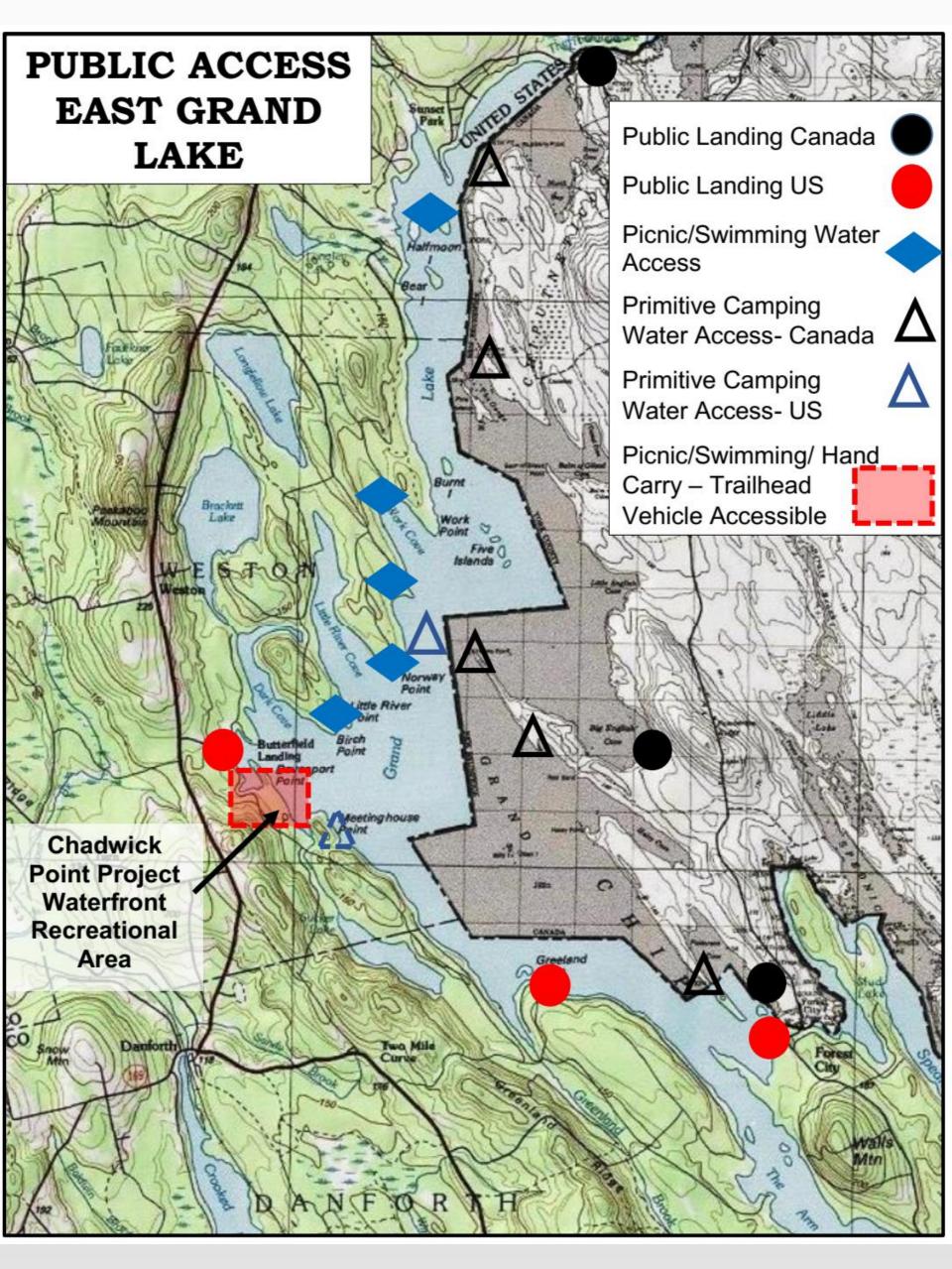


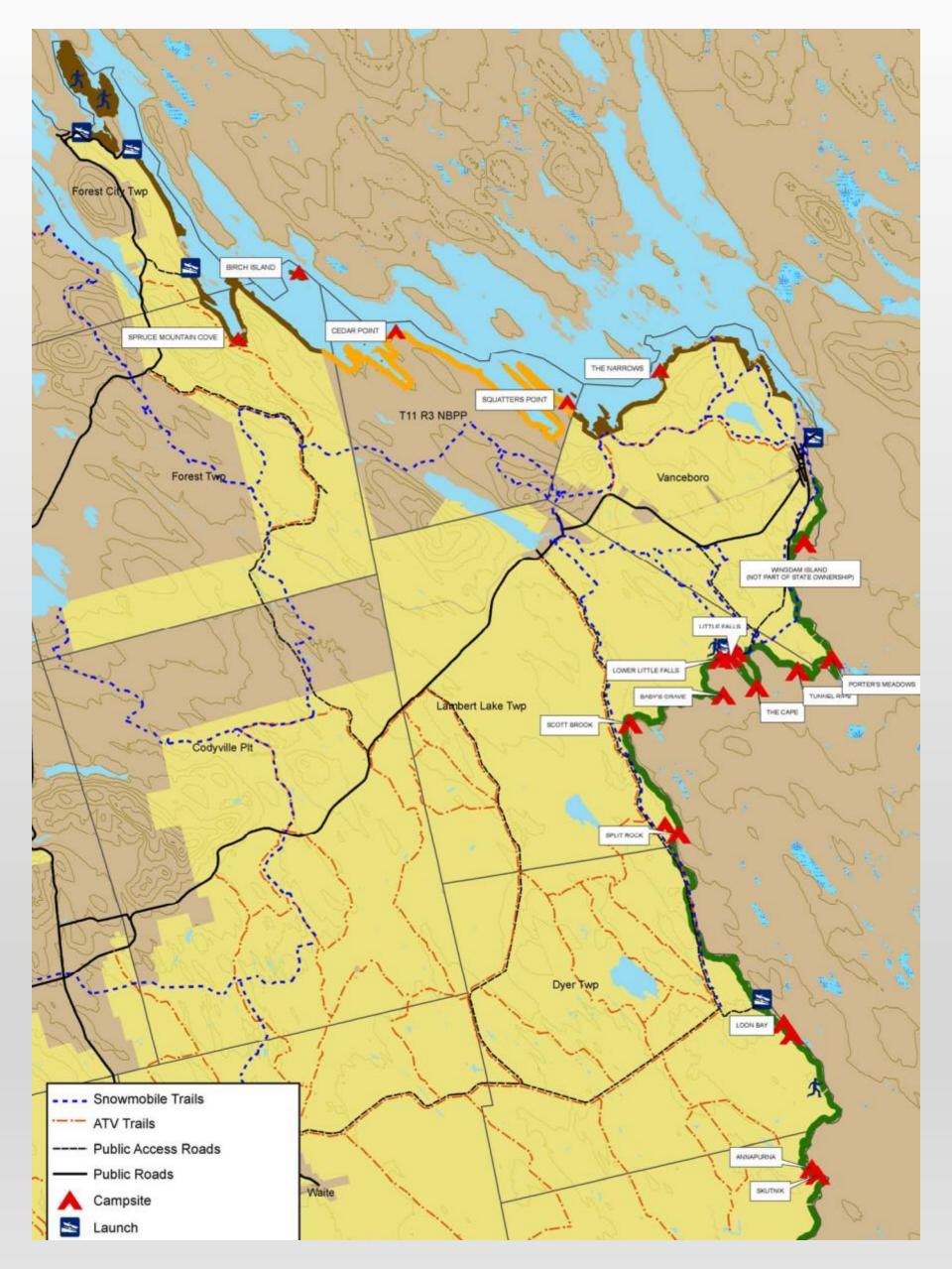




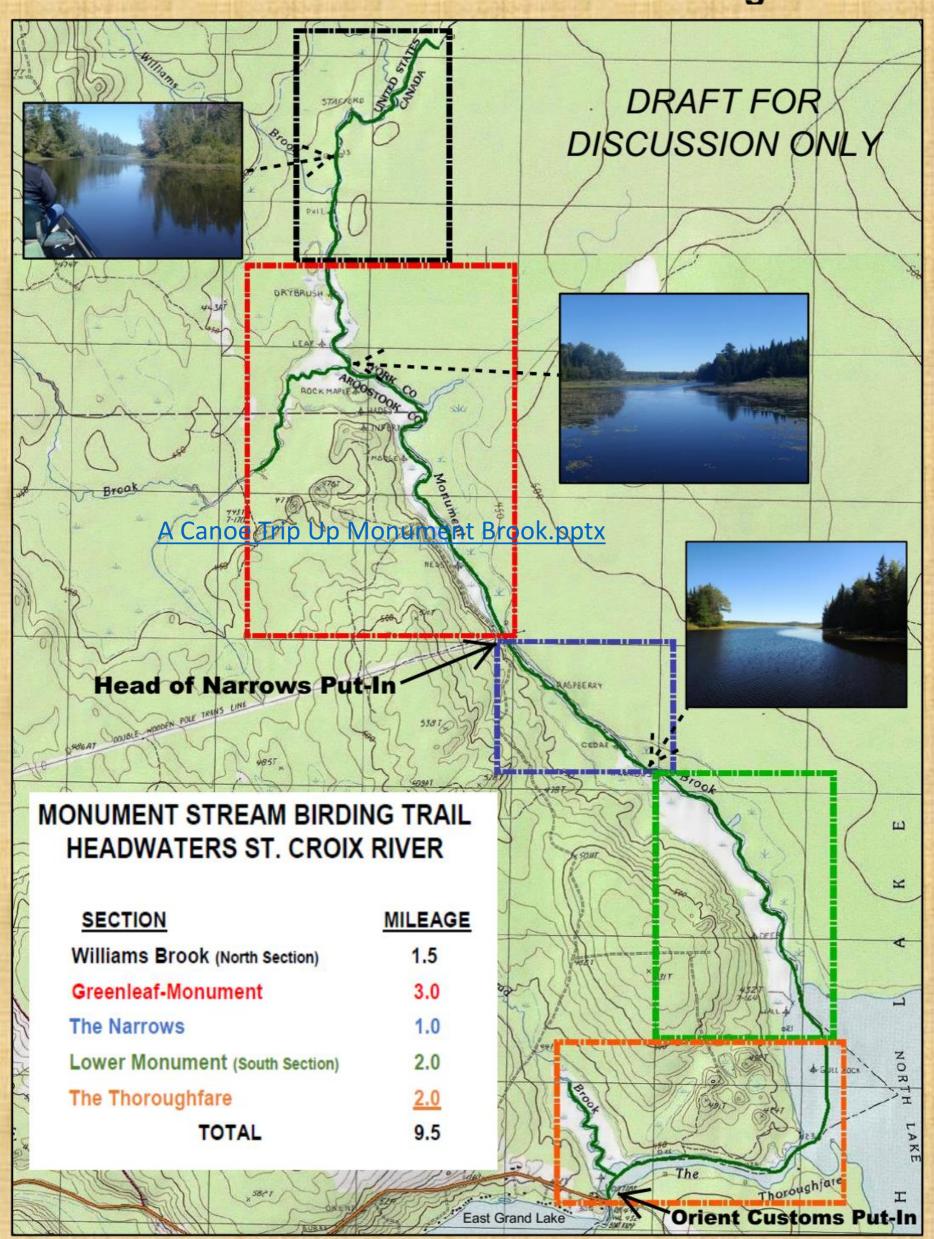
DRAFT DEPICTION - ST. CROIX RIVER WATER TRAILS

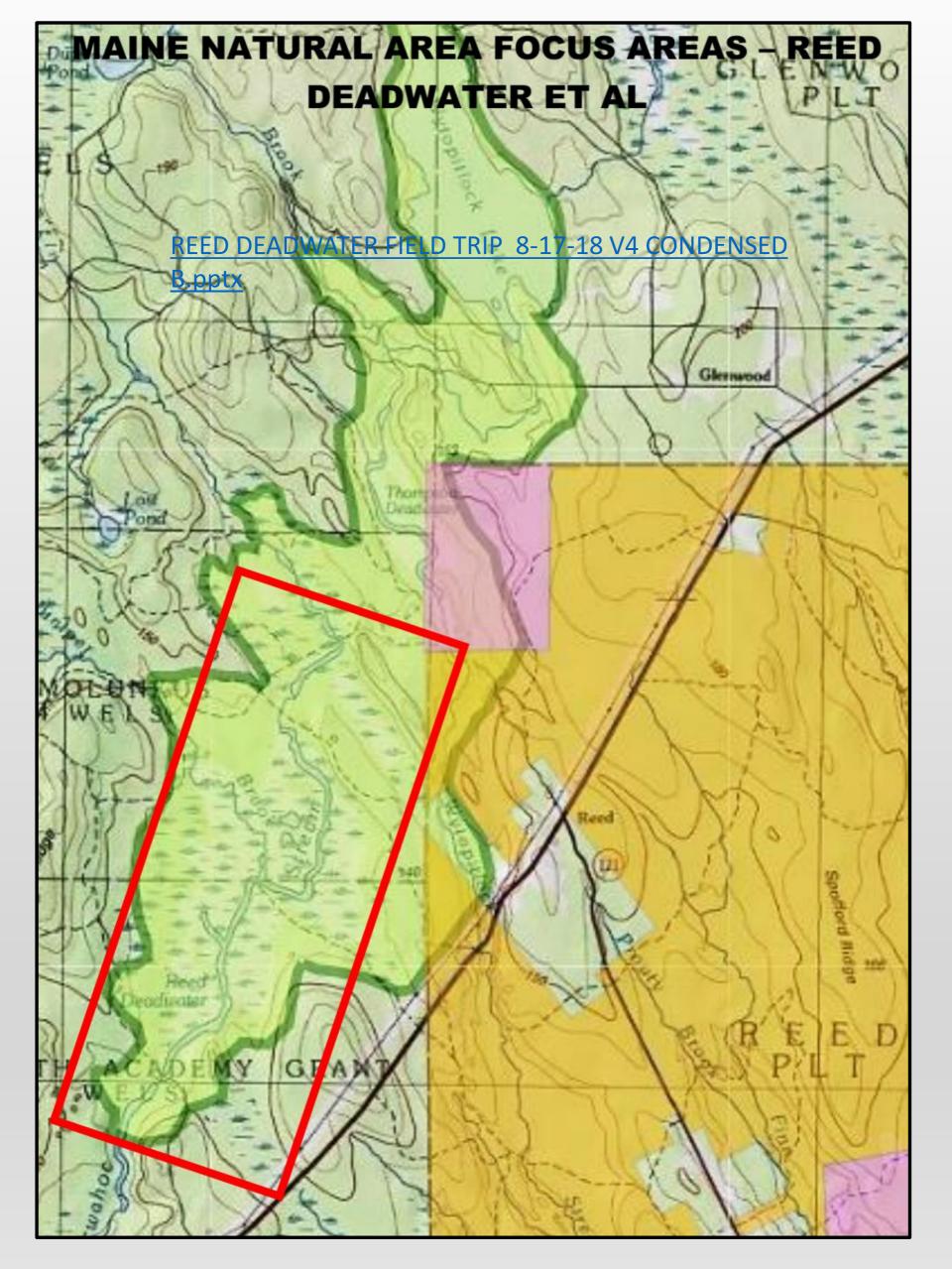






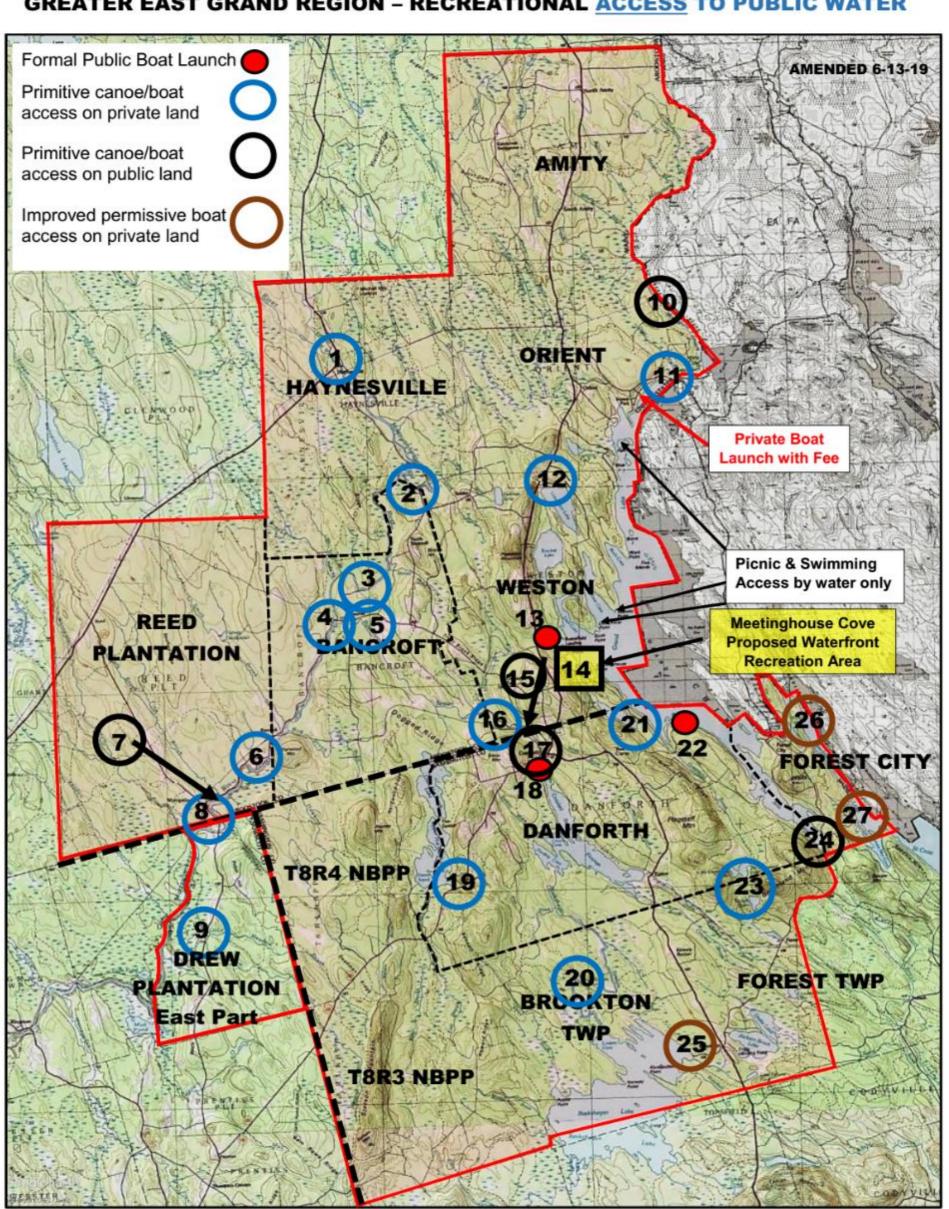
Monument Stream International Birding Trail



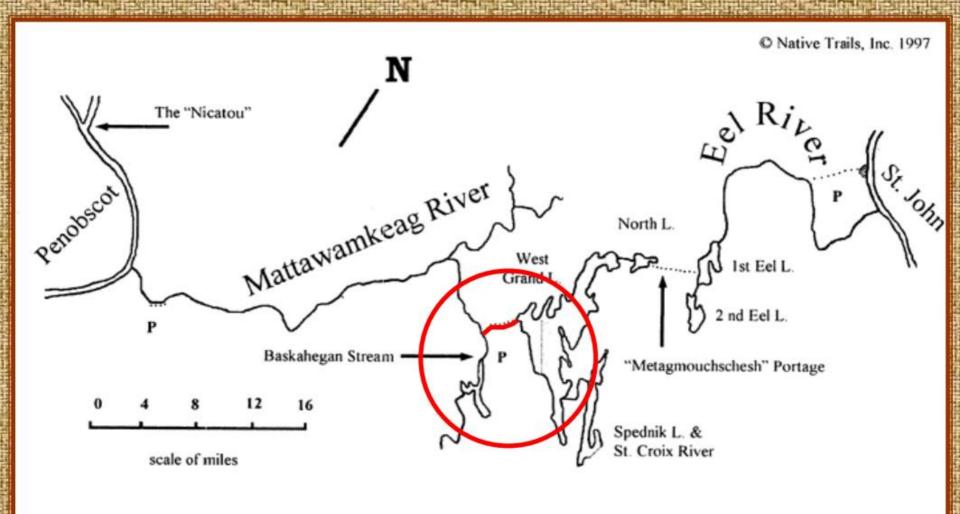


DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

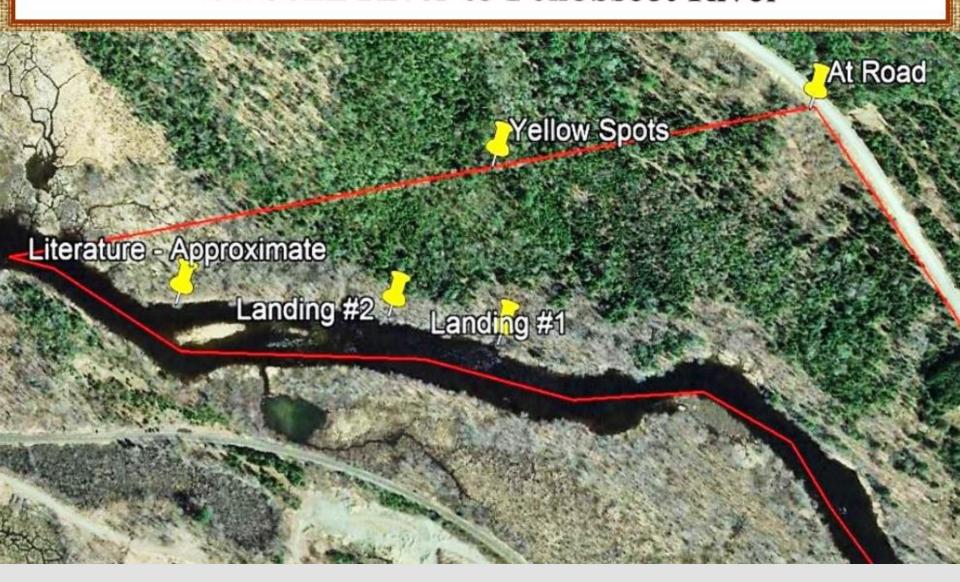
GREATER EAST GRAND REGION - RECREATIONAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC WATER



THE MALISEET TRAIL



The Maliseet Trail St. John River to Penobscot River



East Grand Adventure Race

15th Annual East Grand Adventure Race, Saturday, May 9, 2020. Hosted by the East Grand School Outdoor Education Program

WHERE: Danforth, Maine

WHEN: 7:30AM- 4:00PM

Race Summary

Course Changes Yearly, is about 20 miles, includes an off trail compass run approx. 1 mile, 10 miles of mountain biking on woods roads and trails, 8 miles of canoeing/kayaking on Baskahegan Stream with many challenges along the way.

34 Mile Flat Water Race

(A separate race) From the headwaters of the Baskahegan Stream in Kossuth to Bancroft.

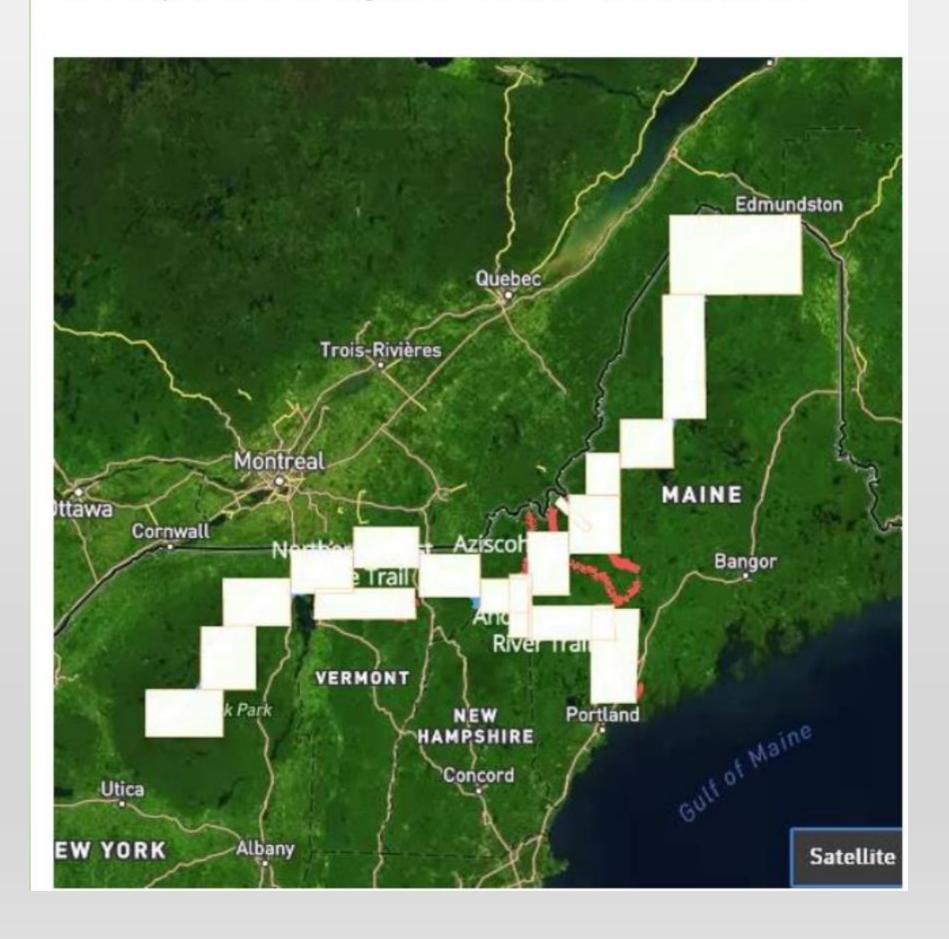
Our Sponsors

The Conservation Fund
First Settler's Lodge
East Grand Health Center
Old Town Canoe
Machias Savings Bank
Woodie Wheaton Land Trust
Ski Rack Sports of Bangor
North Maine Woods
Canoe the Wild

https://canoethewild.com/east-grand-adventure-race/

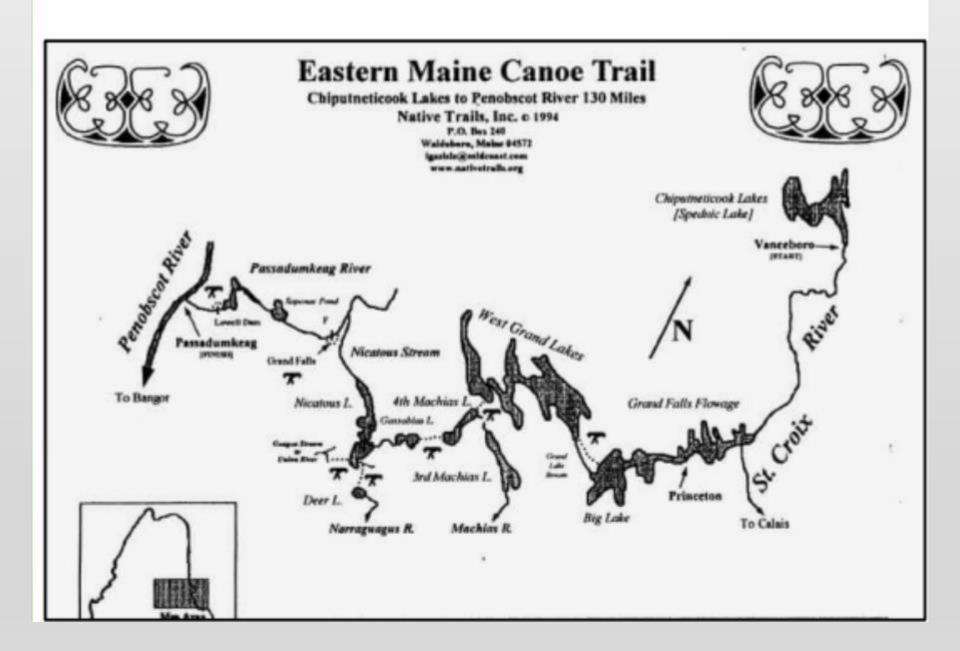
www.northernforestcanoetrail.org

Northern Forest Canoe Trail is a 740-mile trail that follows historic waterways from Old Forge, New York, to Fort Kent, Maine.



EASTERN MAINE CANOE TRAIL

In the 20th century, paved highways and logging roads eliminated the need for these historic water trails. But many still exist, largely unchanged. Now, these trails are being rediscovered. One route – the one we are traveling – connects the St. Croix River on the New Brunswick border with the Penobscot River north of Bangor. This 130-mile route has been dubbed the Eastern Maine Canoe Trail.



BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS

Bureau of Parks and Lands

Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964 (LWCF) was established to assist federal, state and local governments in the acquisition and/or development of public outdoor recreation facilities. Administered at the federal level by the National Park Service and at the state level by the Bureau of Parks and Lands in the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, LWCF grants can provide up to 50% of the allowable costs for approved acquisition or development projects for public outdoor recreation.

The application period for 2020 grant awards will be open by March 1, 2019. At that time updated application and support documents will posted below. The maximum grant award for this round will be \$300,000.

Receive Land & Water Conservation Fund News!

Enter your email below to sign-up:

Go

When the new application is posted, grant documents will be listed below to provide specific information about the Maine LWCF grant applications process. Eligible agencies are encouraged to contact the Grants and Community Recreation program at the address below for assistance and guidance in the application process. Note that this program requires a pre-approval site inspection to assure project eligibility. If you are considering an application in this grant round please request a site visit at your earliest convenience by following the link below.

Contact Information

Grants and Community Recreation Bureau of Parks and Lands 124 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333 (207) 624-6090

Doug Beck, Outdoor Recreation Supervisor E-mail address: Doug Beck@maine.gov

Water Trail Planning 101

A water trail, or blueway, is a stretch of river, a shoreline, or an ocean that has been mapped out with the intent to create an educational, scenic, and challenging experience for recreational canoers and kayakers. The trails are organized by local volunteers with the help of public officials and private landowners, all of whom promote its proper use and maintenance.

For communities across the country, water trails are a flexible and responsive tool for promoting a healthy economy and a high quality of life while preserving our natural and cultural heritage. Water trails, such as the Tennessee River Blueway and the Kentucky River Water Trail, can energize individuals and unify communities.