

COIDE & WAP

PUBLIC LANDS & FLAGSTAFF LAKE BIGELOW PRESERVE

THE KENNEBEC VALLEY AND MAINE LAKES AND MOUNTAINS

REGIONS

DIRECTIONS

Access to Bigelow Preserve is gained over gravel roads off Route 27 in Carrabassett Valley, and by the Long Falls Dam Road from North

New Portland.



Lat 45.108027, Lon -70.365374

ONLINE INFORMATION

www.maine.gov/bigelowpreserve

Online information for all Maine Parks and Lands sites:

- · www.parksandlands.com
- · Camping at State Park Campgrounds: www.campwithme.com
- · Boat Launch Listing: www.maine.gov/dacf/boatlaunches

CONTACTS

Western Public Lands Bureau of Parks and Lands P.O. Box 327 / 129 Main Street Farmington, ME 04938 207-778-8231 www.maine.gov/bigelowpreserve

Franklin County Chamber of Commerce P.O. Box 123 / 615 Wilton Road Farmington, ME 04938 207-778-4215

www.franklincountymaine.org Somerset County

41 Court Street Skowhegan, ME 04976 207-474-9861 www.somersetcounty-me.org





SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Know applicable laws.

The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) Warden Service does search-and-rescue operations and enforces state fish and game laws, boating laws (on inland waters), and ATV and snowmobile laws. To learn more about applicable laws and to purchase appropriate licenses, visit www.maine.gov/ifw.

Help stop the spread of invasive species.

- Eurasian Milfoil is an aquatic invasive.
- · Clean all watercraft before they are launched and after retrieval. FMI: www.maine.gov/dep/water/invasives/
- Buy only local firewood, do not transport out of state firewood. FMI: www.maine.gov/forestinvasives

Cell phones should not be counted on in an emergency.

Coverage is generally poor and spotty in this area, so have a

Moose, bear and other large animals are abundant.

- · Observe from a safe distance; do not flush wildlife.
- · Drive slowly on area roads, particularly at times of low light.
- · Food must be securely stowed when camping. · Tents must be kept free of food and food odors.







TRAILHEADS

- · Fire Warden's Trailhead: Access off Stratton Brook Pond Road (gravel, northward) from Rte.16/27. Trailhead is 2 miles down road and I/4 mile west of the Pond.
- · Little Bigelow Trailhead: Starting from North New Portland follow the Long Falls Dam Road 17.4 miles north to East Flagstaff Road (gravel, left turn). Parking is on the right just before the A.T. crosses the road at about I.O mile. Additional parking, on the left, is just beyond the trailhead.
- ME Route 16/27- AT Trailhead: From Kingfield drive 18 miles northwest on ME Route 16/27 (Carrabassett Drive). From Stratton drive 5.2 miles east on ME Route 16/27. Trailhead parking is west of ME Route 16/27
- Range Trailhead: Access off Route 16/27 on Currie Street (opposite the town ball field) 0.8 miles south of the center of Stratton. Follow Currie Street to its end 0.7 miles to parking and trailhead.
- Safford Brook Trailhead: Use the Little Bigelow directions above to E. Flagstaff Rd. then continue on road for about 4.5 miles to an open sandy parking area. The Round Barn campsites are accessed by a right turn just after this trailhead.

VISITOR RULES

Fires Kindle fires only in authorized campsites with fire rings. Do not cut live vegetation.

Pets Pets in campsites must be leashed and attended; outside of campsites, pets must be under control.

Trash Carry out all trash.

Firearms Do not discharge weapons within 300 feet of any picnic area, camping area, parking area, marked hiking trail or other developed area. Loaded firearms are not permitted at campsites or on hiking trails.

Fishing All those fishing must have a valid license and review the State's open water fishing regulations. Fishermen are asked to use lead-free sinkers and jigs to prevent metal poisoning of loons, eagles and other wildlife. www.maine.gov/ifw/

Power Use no chainsaws, generators or other power Equipment equipment around campsites. Limit of Campers may not exceed a 14-day stay in a

Stay 45-day period Abandoned Bureau of Parks and Lands staff may take custody **Property** of any personal property left unattended for

more than 3 days (unless advance written permission is given).

Logging trucks frequent area roads. Watch out for them and: · Pull over and stop for trucks regardless of which direction

- they're headed as they have the right of way.
- · Avoid roads that are too narrow for two vehicles.
- · Do not block side roads or stop in a spot with poor visibility. • Be prepared for rugged gravel roads (dusty, washouts): travel slowly and carry a spare tire.

Trailerable and hand-carry boat launches are highly variable.

· Online sortable listing: www.maine.gov/dacf/boatlaunches

Pet owners should exercise caution

· Trappers are permitted to use Maine Public Lands so be careful with your pets.

Be a responsible visitor and Leave No Trace

· Learn more at www.lnt.org



TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON MAINE'S PUBLIC LANDS

The Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands (BPL) manages its Public Lands to achieve multiple benefits: public recreation, wildlife habitat and timber sales (revenues from which help fund land management). The Bureau adheres to strict practices in selectively harvesting timber, minimizing runoff and soil erosion, and taking other measures to ensure that the health of the larger ecosystem is maintained. BPL's forest practices are greencertified by two independent auditors—the Forest Stewardship Council and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative. No-harvest zones are regularly established to buffer sensitive natural resources and recreational areas in addition to the Bureau's ecological reserve system.



West Peak, Avery and Little Bigelow.

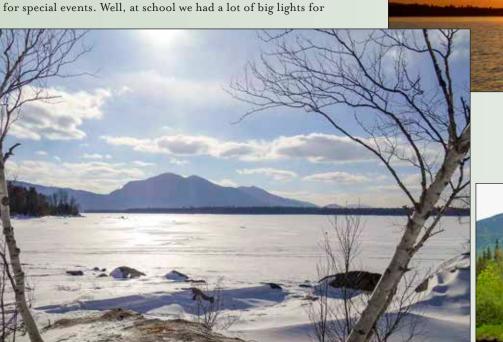


that night then the people in town shut off all their lights, and hoped that the school would, the light would carry the school so the kids would have a basketball game.'

the gymnasium. And if you had a basketball game scheduled

Jim Eaton Hill, on a peninsula in the lake is named for a farmer who once lived in that area. Safford Brook, which flows into the lake from the south, was named for the Safford family who settled there in the 1880s. Streams along the north bank of the lake include Butler Brook, named for William Butler, an early settler who came to the area during a minor gold rush. Nearby Becky Inlet is named for Becky Butler whose two children are said to have drowned there. Viles Brook is named for another family of early settlers. Round Barn campsite is named after a barn located in that area prior to the construction of the

Flagstaff lake covers what was, more than 50 years ago, the villages of Dead River and Flagstaff, and the Dead River Plantataion. Legistalive approval for a dam was given in the 1920s. It was not until the late 1940s that the dam was built and during the autumn of 1949 the water level was allowed to rise to cover



Bigelow Mountain from across Flagstaff Lake

Sunset on Flagstaff Lake

PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS

PROPERTY HISTORY

to see the spires of Quebec.

Tative Americans frequented the area along what was

the Great Carrying Place over what is now the Appalachian

Trail. Flagstaff Lake is so-named for the legend that benedict

Arnold planted a flagstaff at his campsite in the area. Bigelow

Mountain is said to be named for Major Timothy Bigelow of

Arnold's expedition after he climbed the mountain in an effort

Duluth "Dude" Wing grew up in the village of Flagstaff and re-

membered fondly, "Well, the little town of Flagstaff was unique

in that everybody knew everyone else,... it was a nice quiet little

town. There was only one industry; Harry Bryant's birch mill

When there was enough water in the mill pond to operate it the

generator ran. I think they waited till it started to get dark, and

the lights would come on. And I think we knew when they were

gong to come on, so you could have electric lights and turn off

your kerosene lamps and enjoy a light bulb. And then the first

thing you knew it would be getting dimmer and dimmer and

finally we realized it was time to go to bed. So it was unique.

There was no money involved as far as I remember. I don't

remember getting a bill or paying the poor old man that ran the mill. Sometimes, villagers had to ration the supply of electricity

which also supplied power to the village through a turbine.

once known as the Dead River. In 1775 during Bene-

dict Arnold's march to Quebec his army crossed near

The Bigelow Mountain Preserve was established by public referendum in a June 1976. In March of 1976 the J.M. Huber Corporation gifted 5,261 acres on Bigelow Mountain. An additional 8,465 acres was aquired with the help of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund in 1978. Several large purchases were made during the 1980's & 90's to bring the Preserve to its current size of over 36,000 acres.

- · Maine Appalachian Trail Club (MATC) maintains the AT and official blue-blazed side trails and supports a Horns
- · Maine Huts & Trails provides additional area trails, including a groomed cross-country ski trail; and a hiking trail that connects their Poplar Stream Falls and Flagstaff Huts.
- Carrabasset Region Chapter of the New England Mountain Bike Association (NEMBA) maintains the Esker Trail.
- · Western Mountains Corporation plans to connect Coburn Gore to Kingfield through the Bigelow Preserve
- portion of the lands not within the Preserve. · Arnold Trail Snowmobile Network Inc. and the J.V. Wing Snowmobile Club maintain a local trails.

· Flagstaff Area ATV Club has a small connector trail through a

- · Brookfield White Pine Hydro LLC partnered with the Bureau to upgrade camping and day use sites on Flagstaff Lake.
- · Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) performs natural resource inventories and monitoring.

· AmeriCorps members, including Maine Conservation

Corps, have provided support to recreation management. This brochure was made possible in part by funding assistance

through the Federal Highway Administration's Recreational Trails Program (RTP), administered by the Maine Bureau of



Old circa 1936 CCC day use lean -to at Horns Pond.

REGIONAL DESTINATIONS

The Bigelow Preserve and Flagstaff Lake lie on the border of the Kennebec Valley and Maine Lakes & Mountains Regions. Destinations include:

- · Chain of Ponds includes Natanis, Long, Bag, and Lower Ponds joined by short thoroughfares to form the "chain". Lake shore camping available. Access by Route 27 north of Stratton. www.maine.gov/chainofponds
- · Holeb Public Lands popular three-day canoe Moose River "Bow Trip" carries visitors through the heart of this 20,000 acres in western Maine. Several class I and II rapids can be either run or portaged, and a spectacular waterfall highlights the trip in this remote area. Moose and loons accentuate the special character of Holeb, as wildlife watchers are kept busy viewing the more than 200 species found here. www.maine.gov/holeb
- · Rangeley Lake State Park is located in an area famous for trout and landlocked salmon fishing and offers some of the most beautiful scenery in the state. Well-spaced campsites, hot showers, and a diversity of recreational opportunties await. www.maine.gov/rangeleylake

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

- · Maine Huts & Trails is a nonprofit organization that creates and operates backcountry trails and eco-lodges in Maine's Western Mountain region. www.mainehuts.org
- · Narrow Gauge Pathway is a 6-mile trail for non-motorized use extending between Access Rd. and Huston Brook Rd. Map and complete description at www.carrabassettvalley.org
- Northern Forest Canoe Trail an historic 740-mile water trail through New York, Vermont, Quebec, New Hampshire, and Maine. www.northernforestcanoetrail.org



OVERVIEW

ocated in western Maine just east of the village of Stratton about 40 miles north of Farmington, Bigelow Pre-✓serve includes over 36,000 acres of Public Land. The preserve encompasses the entire Bigelow Range, which includes seven summits. The highest of these at 4,150 feet is West Peak, one of only 10 Maine summits over 4,000 feet in elevation. Bounded on the north by 20,000-acre Flagstaff Lake, the preserve offers many opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Flagstaff Lake is part of the Northern Forest Canoe Trail, an historic 740-mile water trail through New York, Vermont, Quebec, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Bigelow Mountain is designated as a National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior.



WHEN TO VISIT

This is a popular three-season recreation area, with spring being the only time when there are few visitors. The Appalachian Trail (AT) and other trails as well as fishing, swimming, and camping offer a variety of outdoor activities at the Preserve.

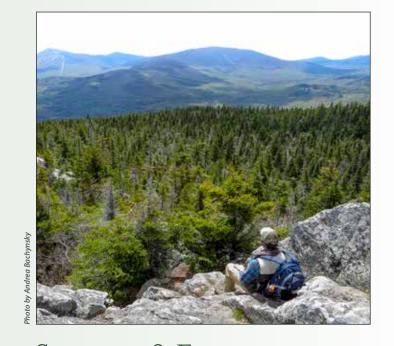
Spring Brings the least visitors; be prepared for wet conditions, late snow and unstable ice.

Be alert for bears with cubs; expect black flies. Summer Hikers enjoy the scenic vistas, diversity of trails, and testing their mettle on the AT.

> Fall foliage is spectacular most years and can be viewed from the road or trails. Hikers you meet on the AT may be through-hiking enroute to Mt Kathadin.

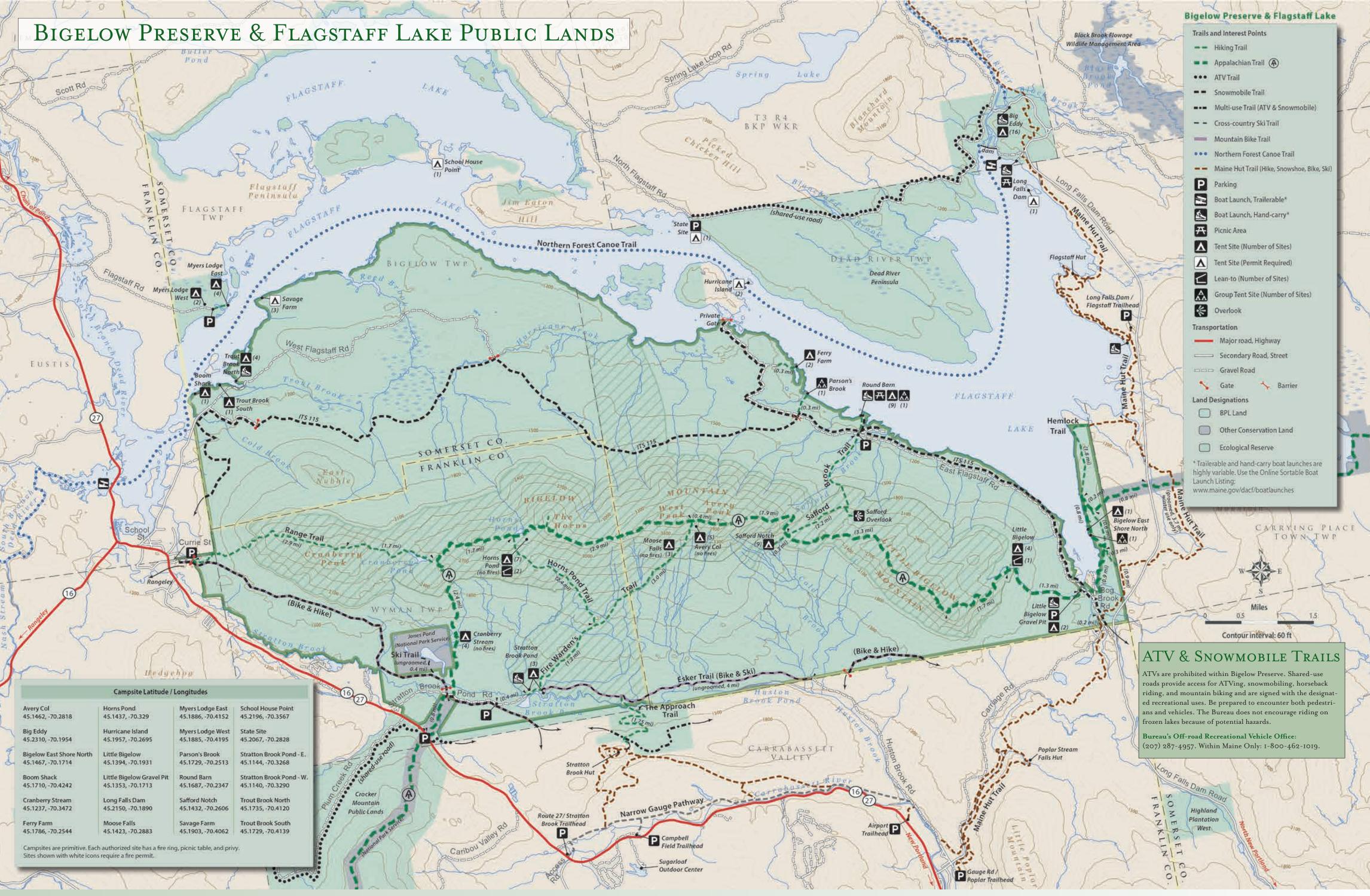
Wear blaze orange during hunting season. Winter Snowshoers and cross-country skiers find beauty and solitude on the trails and unplowed roads. Snowmobilers travel over 25 miles of designated trails. (The Bureau does not encourage riding

on lakes because of potential hazards).



SERVICES & FACILITIES

- · Appalachian Trail (AT) access and classic ridgeline trails.
- · Trail connections to Maine Huts & Trails system.
- 91 campsites; including 3 lean-tos and 3 group sites. Fires only allowed where designated; some require permits - see
- · 2 trailerable boat launches; 6 hand-carry boat launches. www.maine.gov/dacf/boatlaunches
- ITS 115 snowmobile trail; area shared-use roads.



HIKING TRAILS

Hikers can choose from many one-day or multi-day hikes on 30 miles of the white-blazed Appalachian Trail and the blue-blazed side trails. A popular, though strenuous, day-hiking loop runs via the Fire Warden's Trail, Appalachian Trail, and Horns Pond Trail for a total of 12.3 miles. This loop includes several scenic vistas and Old Man's Head, a point of interest just below Avery Peak on a southward spur off the AT.

Appalachian Trail (AT) (strenuous/difficult, 17.6 miles) traverses the seven peaks of the Bigelow Mountain range along 17.6 miles of this National Scenic Trail. This classic ridge walk includes significant elevation gain and loss. Eastern section is commonly referred to as the Little Bigelow Trail, a moderate to difficult route passing a lean-to, a series of pools, plus wonderful views of the Bigelow Range. In addition there are 14.8 miles of blue-blazed side trails managed as part of the AT system. Access: East Flagstaff Road and Safford Brook Trailheads.

Esker Trail (easy, 4.0 miles) is a flat ungroomed singletrack forested trail that follows the old 1960's haul road. Built for mountain bikes and maintained by NEMBA.

Access: Fire Warden's trailhead.

Fire Warden's Trail (moderate to difficult, 4.6 miles) provides the shortest route to Avery Peak or West Peak from the south side of the Bigelow Range. Follow Stratton Brook Pond Road 0.4 mile east to Stratton Brook and another 0.4 mile east to the fork. Take the north fork (left) 0.3 miles to the old trail-

head clearing. The trail bears northeast along an old tote road and ascends gradually to the intersection with the Horn's Pond Trail. Moose Falls Campsite is located about I mile further up the Fire Warden's Trail. Shortly after this the trail ascends steeply for the last 0.7 mile until the Fire Warden's Trail ends at the AT. Access: Stratton Brook Pond Road off Route 16/17.

Range Trail (moderate to difficult, 4.6 miles) begins at the western end of the Bigelow Range on a woodland trail, a gradual climb begins at .3 miles along a wide logging road and

rises to barren ledges at about 2 miles, passing the waterless Arnold's Well, then up the ledges to several views before topping out at Cranberry Peak. The eastward descent is equally short and steep before moderate terrain leads to the north shore of Cranberry Pond before meeting the AT. Access: Currie Street off Route 16/27.

Safford Brook Trail (moderate to difficult, 2.2 miles) climbs gradually through forested lands crossing Safford Brook about 0.7 miles above East Flagstaff Road. The trail progressively steepens until it reaches the junction with the Appalachian Trail near Safford Notch, an area renowned for its "house-sized" boulders. Access: East Flagstaff Road off Long Falls Dam Road from Route 16.

The Approach Trail (easy, 1.75 miles) follows an old road for an easy 0.25 miles before starting the ascent to the hut and conneting with Maine Huts & Trails routes.

Access: Stratton Brook Pond Road off Route 16/27.