## **Katahdin Woods and Waters**

Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument Maine





We cannot live without water.

We are connected to the environment, whether it's the woods or the water.... If we don't take care of the woods and the water, then it won't take care of us. -Jason Mitchell, Water Resources Field Coordinator, Penobscot Nation

Water—sometimes turbulent, sometimes still—winds its way through the forested landscape of northern Maine. The Penobscot relationship with the land and waterways goes back over 11,000 years. The culture and traditions of the Penobscot, Maliseet, Mi'kmaq, and Passamaquoddy Nations (collectively, Wabanaki) are forever linked to this sacred area.

Wabanaki respect and care for the lands and waters that sustain and enrich life. In 2016 the creation of Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument, which lies within the Penobscot Nation homeland, further protected this dynamic landscape. You, too, can be part of the stewardship legacy.

Exploring Katahdin Woods and Waters offers a wild, remote experience unlike other units of the National Park System on the East Coast. Here you can spot moose and lynx, paddle the crystal waters of nationally significant rivers and streams, gaze at the star-studded night sky, discover logging traditions, or hike a trail connected through geology to faraway lands.

How will this special place speak to you?



Timbering Logging has been part of this landscape since the early 1800s. In the winter, loggers, many of them Wabanaki, harvested white pines with axes and handsaws. After spring thaws, river drivers worked dangerous log drives. They moved millions of feet of logs downstream to lumber mills and, later, paper mills. The East Branch of the Penobscot River saw its last log drive in 1971.

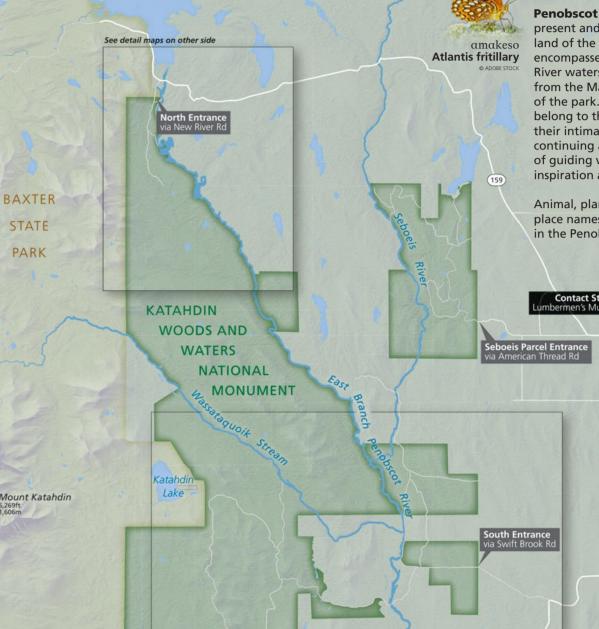
Today logging continues outside the park, supporting jobs essential to the area's economy. Logging companies use mechanical equipment to selectively harvest and transport timber, making the process safer and more efficient.

You may encounter timberharvesting activities and logging trucks on roads in the park (see safe-driving tips on other side).





Traveling along the East Branch of the Penobscot River is like a Volcanoes and vast oceans also left their mark. Volcanic and trip through time. Its stairstepped pitches and riverside boulders sedimentary stones in the distinctive Haskell Rock conglomer-



Penobscot Homeland The present and traditional homeland of the Penobscot Nation encompasses the Penobscot River watershed, stretching from the Maine coast to north of the park. The Penobscot belong to this land. They share their intimate knowledge by continuing a long tradition of guiding visitors who seek inspiration and adventure.

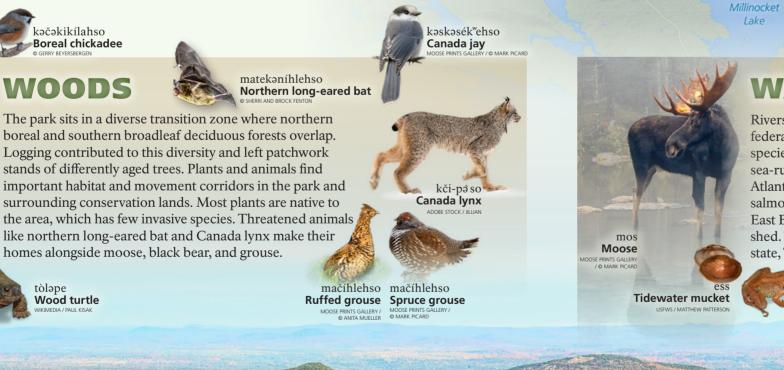
Animal, plant, and some place names are included in the Penobscot language.

PATTEN 159

represent different millennia in Earth's history. The oldest rocks, near Grand Pitch, are over 500 million years old. Fossils found here match ones across the Atlantic Ocean. This discovery links remnants of the ancestral Appalachian-Caledonian Mountains and demonstrates plate tectonics. From its start in the park, the International Appalachian Trail follows this ancient mountain range into Canada and resumes across the Atlantic.

ate show the transition from volcanic islands to seas. Glaciers transformed the landscape when they retreated about 15,000 years ago. Eskers (winding ridges of sand and gravel) and glacial erratics are the evidence left behind.

The geologic story of the park is still being written as scientists continue to study and learn. What discoveries lie ahead?



WOODS

sk<sup>w</sup>àmek<sup>w</sup> **Atlantic salmon** 

SHERMAN

Rivers and streams provide critical habitat for brook trout and federally endangered Atlantic salmon, a culturally important species to the Penobscot and other Wabanaki Nations. These sea-run fish migrate between fresh water and salt water. The Atlantic Salmon Recovery Plan seeks to reestablish Atlantic salmon and other sea-run fish in eastern waters, including the East Branch of the Penobscot River and its associated watershed. The plan is a partnership effort among federal, state, Tribal, and other entities.

tə mahk"

Beaver

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áčoləsk

Wood frog

ačèssahtək<sup>w</sup>e

Dragonfly

áwehsohs Black bear

Black Ash Some Wabanaki creation stories tell how the first people were made when Gluskabe the transformer shot an ash tree with an arrow, freeing the spirits inside. For hundreds of years, Wabanaki have made functional and decorative baskets from ash trees. The invasive emerald ash borer threatens this tradition central to their culture and livelihood

wíkəpi

apásənote Ash basket

Since 2002 infestations have killed hundreds of millions of ash trees in over 35 states, including Maine. Treatment isn't possible. The best strategy is prevention, keeping them out of uninfected areas. You can help-leave your firewood at home.

Black ash leaves Gabriel Frey, twelfth-generation Passamaguoddy basket maker

> merald ash bore

## **Enjoy the Woods and Waters**

Dark night skies like these over the East Branch of the Penobscot appear over most of the park.

on up to 20 miles of trails

(varies annually) but not on

the loop road or most roads

Branch of the Penobscot River.

Local snowmobile clubs groom

trails, which are part of a larger

trail network in Maine. Pick up

Maine registration is required.

**Safety** Logging trucks always

have the right of way (see safe-

driving tips below for important

**Regulations** Federal laws

protect all natural and cultural features in the park. • Untreated

firewood from out of state is

banned. Buy firewood locally.

and trails west of the East

a map at local businesses.

precautions).

Lunksoos

Mountain 1811ft

The Penobscot River is the first relative on our census, it's the first citizen of the Penobscot Nation. Because when you ask me who I am, where I come from, I answer with one word: Penobscot. That's who I am, that's who the river is, that's who the land is, and we are all one. All of us. —Sherri Mitchell, Penobscot

View the stars above this International Dark Sky Sanctuary, the first in New England, and realize you're seeing the same scene as people for thousands of years. Wabanaki, Penobscot guide Joe Polis who led Henry David Thoreau and other travelers, loggers, recreation enthusiasts, and others have connected to this area in

Northern Section Take ME 159 from Patten. The northern section offers hiking, mountain biking, fishing, and paddling along the East Branch of the Penobscot River. Hike or bike to Stair Falls, Haskell Rock Pitch, Grand Pitch, and other scenic waterfalls.

Southern Section From ME 11 in Sherman, take Swift Brook Road to reach the unpaved 17-mile Katahdin Loop Road. Go slowly and watch for logging trucks. Allow at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours to drive the entire loop. Reach hikes like Orin Falls and Barnard Mountain more quickly by traveling counterclockwise from the start of the road.

Scenic Byway Katahdin Woods & Waters National Scenic Byway winds 89 miles through the Katahdin region. www.katahdinwoods andwaters.com.

**Hiking** Hikes are available for all levels. Check the park website or use the NPS App.

**International Appalachian** Trail (IAT) The IAT connects significant geological elements across continents. From its start at the Barnard Mountain Trailhead, the IAT travels 30 miles in the park. It continues north to Canada, with sections in Europe and North Africa. www.maineiat.org

Biking Bicycles and Class 1 electric bicycles are allowed on public and gated administrative roads and in parking areas open to motor vehicles.

Paddling Canoeing and kayaking are popular activities.

Some areas are dangerous for inexperienced paddlers. Use a river map and know where the portages are.

> Hunting Hunting is permitted on park lands east of the East Branch of the Penobscot River (see maps). A Maine state hunting license is required.

> > Fishing The East Branch of the Penobscot River and surrounding tributaries offer excellent fishing. A Maine state fishing license is required.

**Camping** Camping is permitted only in designated campsites. Reserve at www. recreation.gov.

• For firearms regulations check the park website. • Dogs Winter Explore the park on are allowed on trails but not snowshoes, skis, or snowmobiles. About 15 miles of trails in shelters and must be in the northern section are leashed. • Using remotely piloted aircraft like drones groomed for cross-country skiing. Snowmobiling is allowed is prohibited.

their own way, all under that same sky that both brings

us together and reminds us how small we are. Today you,

too, can choose how to experience this special place. Pick

a season, an activity, a place. Explore these lands and

waters and make the experience your own.

Grand Lake Matagamon To Baxter State Park-Hay Lake Billfish Pond North Entrance Grand Lake Road To Patter and (11) tt P **Upper East Branch** Bald Mountain 2182ft Atwood Pond Picnic Area Kimball Pond BAXTER STATE Stair Falls PARK Stair Falls West Haskell Deadwater Haskell Hut Haskell Gate Haskell Rock Pitch Portage required around all falls and pitches. Δ Haskell Deadwater Pond Pitch ATAHDIN Pond Pitch West WOODS Little Messer Pond Bowlin **Grand Pitch** Pond **Traditional birchbark canoes** AND connect Wabanaki culture Grand Pitch across generations. WATERS Lean-To The Hulling Machine NATIONAL Messer Pond MONUMENT **Bowlin Falls** Brook Hut Big Spring Brook Valley View NORTHERN SECTION Hathorn Pond **MORE INFORMATION Contact Stations** Check the information go to a contact park website for directions station, ask a ranger, call, or Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument and hours.

SOUTHERN SECTION

Accessibility We strive to

check the park website. **Explore More** Use the official

PO Box 446

