



PAT BAYLE STATE FOREST
180,407 ACRES
ESTABLISHED 1963

FOREST LANDSCAPE: This remote boreal forest bordered by the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW) and Lake Superior features dramatic cliffs, rock outcrops, and myriad lakes, bogs, and streams. Eagle Mountain, the highest point in Minnesota at 2,301 feet, overlooks some of the most scenic terrain in Minnesota. The Temperance Pines forest near the border of the BWCAW consists of towering red and white pines with high conservation value. Large areas of land have little or no vehicle access.

A WORKING FOREST: From year to year, you may see changes in these forests. The DNR manages the trees, water, and wildlife in state forests to keep them healthy and meet recreational, environmental, and economic goals. Trees are harvested to make a variety of products, such as lumber and building materials, pulp for making paper, pallets, fencing, and utility poles. Through careful planning, harvesting, and planting, land managers work to improve wildlife habitat. The DNR manages state forests for everyone, while preventing wildfires and ensuring forests continue to keep air and water clean.

HISTORY: The bedrock exposed along Lake Superior's North Shore has a geologic history that goes back some 1.1 billion years. During the dramatic volcanic activity of that time, molten lava poured through great fissures that developed in the Earth's crust. As these flows accumulated, the land along the rift zone sank to form a great basin, into which huge volumes of sediment were deposited after volcanic activity ended. A long period of erosion followed. The local Sawtooth Mountains are the remnants of these great, tilted lava flows. Much more recently, glaciers gouged out the Lake Superior basin and scoured the bedrock surface.

Scenic rivers and streams feature several whitewater rapids and waterfalls on their way to Lake Superior. Wildflowers begin to show in early spring with marsh marigold, wood anemone, and violet. In summer, look for the rose, thimbleberry, moccasin flower, coral root, blue-bead lily, wild sarsaparilla, and fireweed. Asters and goldenrod add to the fiery colors of autumn.

Anishinaabe people used the area for hundreds of years, attracted to plentiful sugar bushes and hunting. Later, French Voyageurs transported animal skins by canoeing through the area's interconnected lakes and rivers to trading posts at Grand Marais. For example, Git-che-O-ni-ga-ming and "Grand Portage" are Ojibwe and French words for "a great carrying place."

Loggers arrived after the Voyageurs left. The Pigeon River Company loggers removed millions of board feet of pine, cedar, black spruce, and white spruce in the early 1900s. Much of the timber was floated in rafts on Lake Superior and towed to Wisconsin paper mills. The steel pins and rings that anchored the log booms can still be seen protruding from the rocky shoreline of the lake.

The forest was named after Patrick "Paddy" Bayle, a former state forester and Cook County sheriff who served for 27 years as a forest ranger. Bayle died in 1954 and is buried in St. John's Cemetery in Grand Marais.

TREES: Aspen, paper birch, and sugar maple, are widespread. White spruce, white pine, white cedar are also common with red and jack pine found on sandier soils and rock outcrops. Peat bogs and swamps feature black spruce, white cedar, black ash, and an occasional tamarack stand.

WILDLIFE: Mammals include moose, white-tailed deer, black bear, gray wolf, Canada lynx, bobcat, fisher, pine marten, snowshoe hare, beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, gray and red fox. Birds include spruce and ruffed grouse, woodcock, waterfowl, loon, trumpeter swan, and bald eagle along with boreal species such as boreal chickadees, olive-sided flycatchers, gray jays, Canada warblers, boreal owls, great gray owls, and common nighthawks.

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Download this map on your mobile phone or tablet to track your current location. Visit mndnr.gov/geopdf for more information.

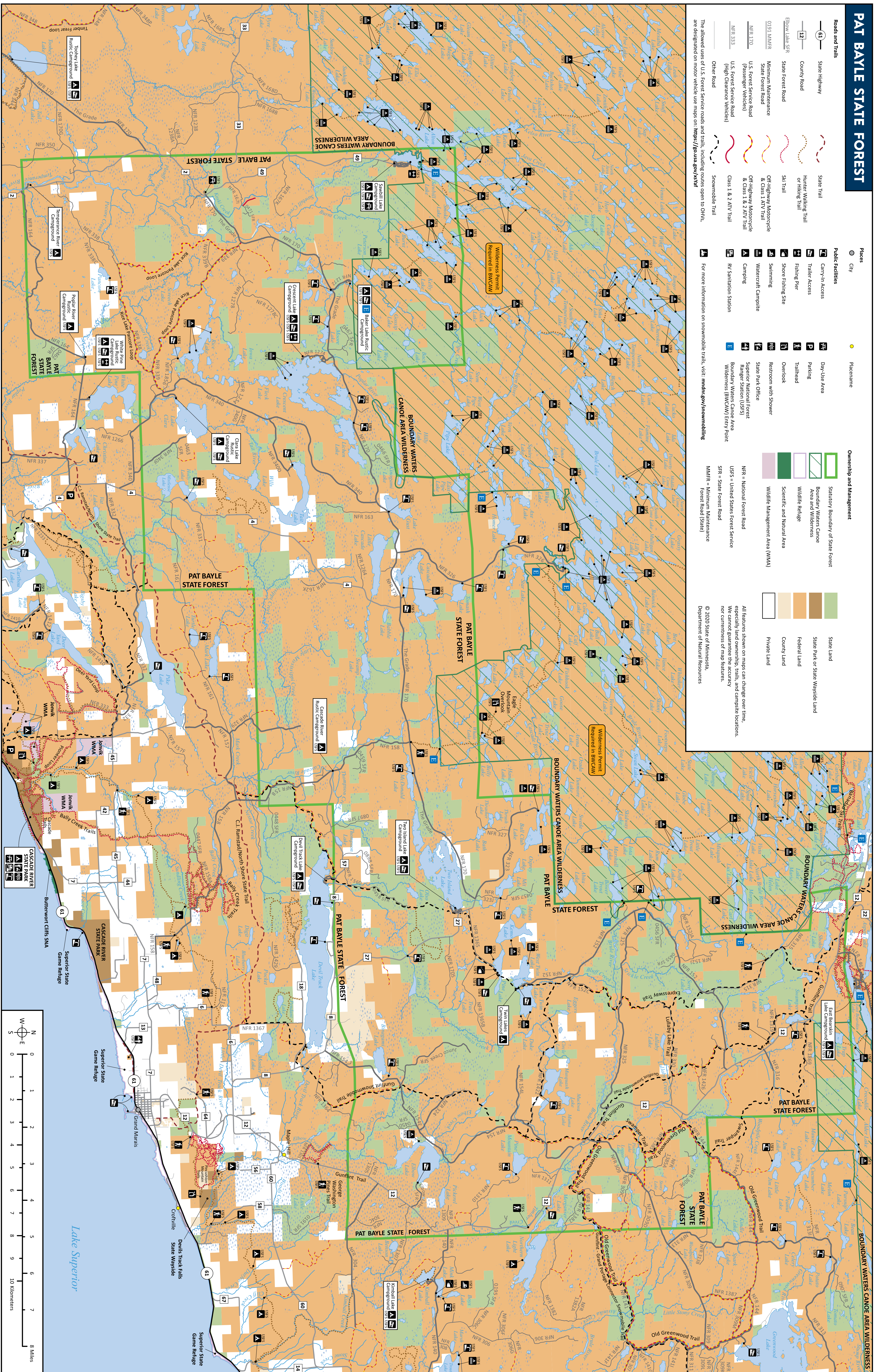
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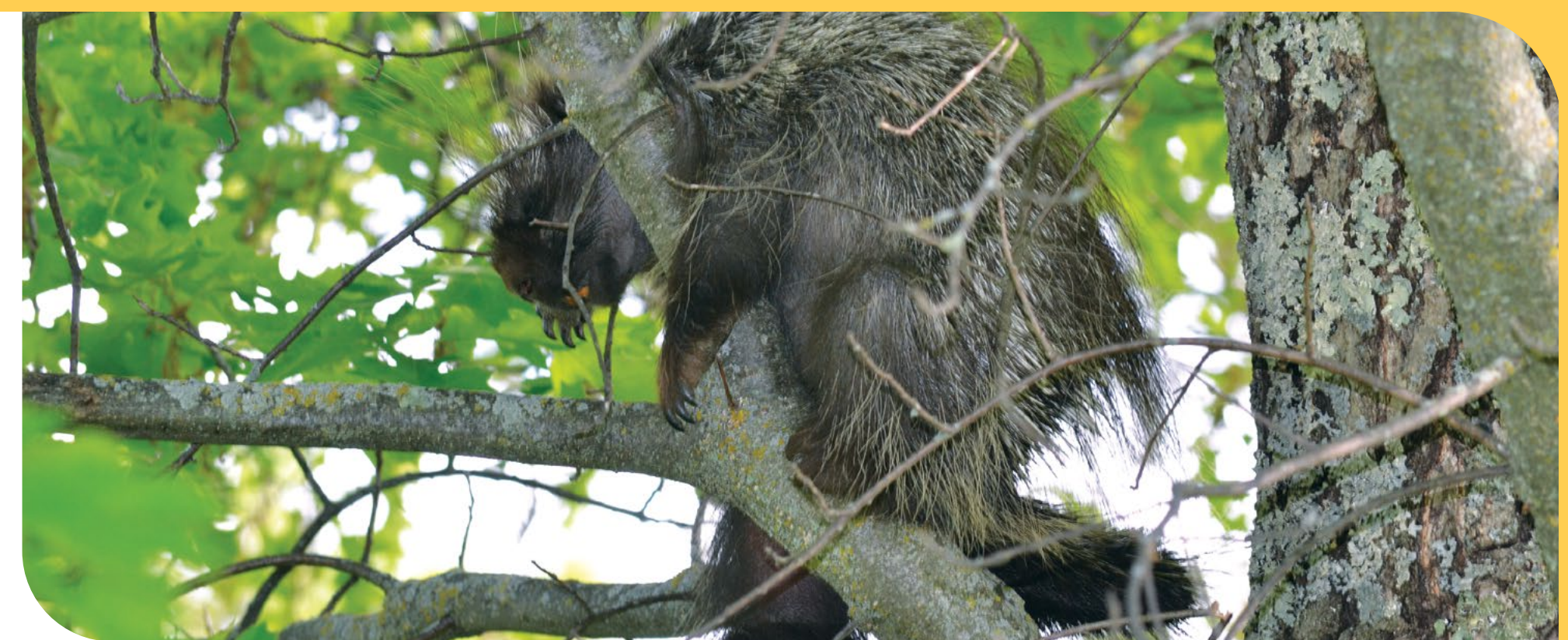
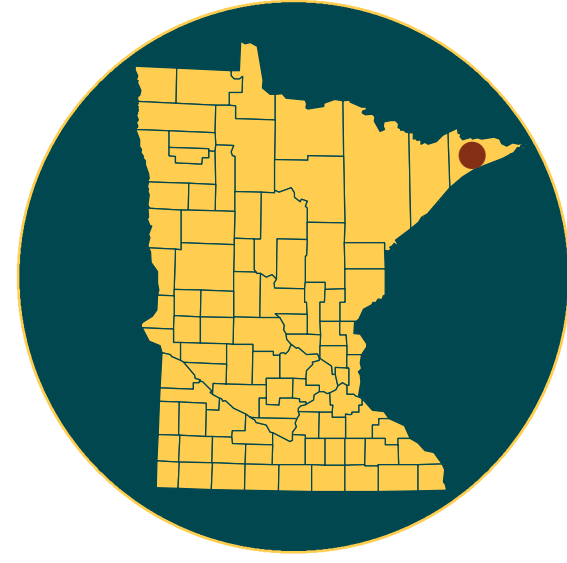
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PAT BAYLE STATE FOREST



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GENERAL STATE FOREST RULES

Whether you are camping, hunting, riding, geocaching, skiing, fishing, snowmobiling, or gathering berries, take care to leave the forest in good condition.

- Forest lands are open at all times unless otherwise posted closed.
- On state forest land, summer camping is limited to 14 days, and winter camping is limited to 21 days between the second Sunday in September and the first Saturday in May. For rules about camping on federal land within the Superior National Forest and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW), visit recreation.gov
- Pack out what you pack in. Remove all personal property. Do not burn litter or garbage and pack it out of campgrounds and campsites.
- Don't leave equipment unattended for more than 24 hours.
- Building any permanent structures, including deer stands, is prohibited.
- Use firewood purchased from vendors who harvested firewood in the same county as the state forest or harvested in Minnesota and certified by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture or USDA. Bring your receipt. You may also collect dead fuelwood on site. Kiln-dried, unstained, unpainted dimensional lumber free from metal or other foreign objects is also permitted. It is illegal to bring in any other firewood. These rules are to prevent accidentally introducing harmful pests such as emerald ash borer. mndnr.gov/firewood
- Fireworks are prohibited on all state, county, and federal lands.
- Keep campfires no larger than 3 feet wide and 3 feet high. Attend the fire at all times. Completely extinguish fires before leaving the area. It should be cold to the touch.
- Bury human waste (if toilets are not available) and animal parts such as fish guts at least 150 feet from a water body and away from areas where it could cause a nuisance or hazard to public health.
- Collecting berries, mushrooms, boughs, or dead fuelwood for personal use does not require a permit. However, collecting large amounts of firewood, boughs, birch bark, and craft wood may require a permit. Get permits from your local DNR forestry office. mndnr.gov/areas/forestry
- Wild rice, Minnesota's state grain, may be harvested when ripe unless posted otherwise. Collecting wild rice requires special harvesting equipment and a license. mndnr.gov/regulations/wildrice
- This is a partial list of rules. For more information, visit the website listed below.

mndnr.gov/forestrules



CAMPING

TWIN LAKES CAMPGROUND

This remote, primitive campground has three campsites, vault toilet, lake access, walleye fishing, and docks on both East and West Twin lakes. No reservations or fees.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE CAMPGROUNDS

Most campgrounds offer rustic campsites with a fire ring, picnic table, vault toilets, access to drinking water, and access to a lake or river. Many have no garbage pickup. Always pack out what you pack in.

- Baker Lake Campground: Small campground at a BWCAW entry point. No reservations or fee.
- Cascade River Campground: Small campground has no tables or drinking water. No reservations or fee.
- Crescent Lake Campground: This large campground has 36 campsites, one with RV access (no electric hookup or dump station). Handicap-accessible fishing pier. Reservations accepted, or first-come, first-served. Fees collected on site.
- Devil Track Lake Campground: This campground has 16 campsites and a carry-down canoe access to Devil Track Lake. No reservations. Fees collected on site.
- Sawbill Lake Campground: With 51 campsites near a BWCAW entry point, this campground also has an RV dump station and a handicap-accessible fishing pier. Reservations accepted or first-come, first-served. Fees collected on site.
- Temperance River Campground: This nine-campsite campground is near mountain biking trails. No reservations. Fees collected on site.
- Toohy Lake Campground: This campground has seven campsites and a boat launch. No drinking water. No reservations or fee.
- Two Islands Campground: This campground has 36 campsites, including some RV and handicap-accessible sites and a boat launch. The Eagle Mountain Hiking Trail is four miles away. No reservations. Fees collected on site.

DISPERSED CAMPING

Dispersed camping with no amenities is allowed in state forests at least one mile outside of a designated campground. Summer camping on state forest land is limited to 14 days. Winter camping is limited to 21 days between the second Sunday in September and the first Saturday in May. No fee.

Always pack out what you pack in and follow Leave No Trace recreation ethics. The Camping along the Lake Superior shore is prohibited.

SPECIAL BWCAW RULES

Whether camping, canoeing, kayaking, skiing, hiking, hunting, or trapping, all visitors to the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness must have a visitor permit. No motorboats or wheeled recreational equipment are allowed in the BWCAW. <https://go.usa.gov/xnu9r>

BOATING

Several boat accesses and canoe carry-in sites are located especially off spur roads extending from County Road 4 (Caribou Trail), County Road 12 (Gunflint Trail), and County Road 49 (Sawbill Trail).

Register your watercraft at mndnr.gov/licenses/watercraft

TRAILS

All trails and roads are open to hiking. Some trails may be open to fat-biking, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. Snowshoeing and hiking on ski trails is prohibited.

SKI TRAILS IN THE SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST

- NorPine Ski Trail System: Consists of several smaller trail systems such as the Cascade River, Deer Yard, and Massie-Hall ski trails, with connections to Bally Creek and Lutsen Mountain trails. Groomed ski trails follow ridgelines, steep hills, and flat areas along the shores of Lake Superior. Some portions may be open to fat-biking in the summer. Maintained by NorPine Ski Club norpinetrails.org/pages/Trailmap.html
- Pincushion Mountain Ski Trails: A parking area off the Gunflint Trail is the trailhead for several easy, moderate, and difficult ski trail loops, including a 1.5-km lighted trail. Winter biking may be available. Check with the U.S. Forest Service.
- Bally Creek Ski Trails: Several multiple, short loop trails. Parking area at end of Bally Creek Road.
- Central Gunflint Ski Trails: Enjoy 47 km of interconnected loops. Requires a Central Gunflint Ski Pass from the U.S. Forest Service.
- Banadad Ski Trails: This 41-km ski trail system is located within the BWCAW. Permit required.
- George Washington Pines Winter Recreation Trail: This 3.3-mile trail is open to winter recreation such as cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and skijoring. No Great Minnesota Ski Pass required.

Great Minnesota Ski Pass required on most groomed ski trails.

mndnr.gov/licenses/skipass

Bikes and wheeled recreational equipment are not allowed in the BWCAW. Where trails enter the BWCAW, visitors need a permit. <https://go.usa.gov/xnu9r>

HUNTER WALKING TRAILS

Many of these hiking trails follow old logging roads and are mowed annually. This state forest features at least five trails: Caribou Lake (7.3 miles), Dale Honer (3.9 miles), Devil Track Lake (4.9 miles), Wills Lake (4.2 miles), and Pendant Lake (2.8 miles). GeoPDF maps of each trail are on mndnr.gov/hunting/hwt

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST TRAILS – U.S. FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service maintains several wilderness hiking trails in the area. Most are rugged and narrow with no amenities. Wear appropriate footwear and bring water. The 3.5-mile (7-mile roundtrip) Eagle Mountain Trail is one of the more popular trails, leading up to Minnesota's highest point at 2,301 feet above sea level. Parking directions and trail maps are on <https://go.usa.gov/x7JtT>

SUPERIOR HIKING TRAIL

This nationally acclaimed trail stretches more than 260 miles, connecting the city of Duluth with the Pigeon River Falls in Minnesota's far northeastern corner. Day hikers often walk sections of trails to experience stunning views of Lake Superior. The trail that runs through the Pat Bayle State Forest includes the highest point on the trail. Thru-hikers may use designated campsites along the way. No reservations. No fees. superiorhiking.org

LAKE SUPERIOR WATER TRAIL

Stretching between the St. Louis River in the west to the Pigeon River in the east, this dramatic water trail follows the north shore of Lake Superior. Experienced sea kayakers

can view miles of rocky shoreline, boreal forest, sea caves, and sandy beaches. Lake Superior can be treacherous. Canoes not recommended. mndnr.gov/watertrails/lswt

SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

Snowmobile trails (state and grant-in-aid) are open and groomed between December 1 and April 1, depending on snow conditions. Use caution at all times. Logging operations can sometimes share the trails. Trails are marked with orange signs.

Cook County Snowmobile Trails

Cook County offers hundreds of miles of snowmobile trails. Detailed map: visitcookcounty.com/adventures/snowmobiling

- Visit mndnr.gov/snowmobiling/interactive_map for maps.
- Snowmobiles must be registered. mndnr.gov/regulations/snowmobile
- Snowmobiles are not allowed in the BWCAW.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE CLASSIFICATION: LIMITED

All trails on state-managed lands are classified regarding motor vehicles. The Pat Bayle State Forest is classified as "limited," which means that motor vehicles and off-road vehicles (OHVs) may operate on forest roads and forest trails unless they are posted as closed. Driving off roads or trails is prohibited. mndnr.gov/regulations/ohv

Rice Lake Pancore Loop—Cook County ATV Club

The 13-mile route follows historic roads in the Pat Bayle State Forest and Superior National Forest linking the The Grade, Pancore Lake and Clara Lake Roads. The trail connects to Cook County roads open to ATV use.

Old Greenwood Trail—Cook County ATV Club

The 30-mile trail loops in and out of Pat Bayle State Forest and the Superior National Forest off Greenwood Lake Road. Shoe Lake Road connects to the Hovland Woods Trails. The trail connects to Cook County roads open to ATV use.

The allowed uses of U.S. Forest Service roads and trails, including routes open to OHVs, are designated on motor vehicle use maps on <https://go.usa.gov/xsYaf>

- Unless posted closed, local forest roads are open to ATVs, OHVs, and off-highway motorcycles.
- OHV trail seasons vary and roads may close temporarily. mndnr.gov/regulations/dnr
- Wildlife Management Areas are closed to OHVs.
- No motorized vehicles are allowed in the BWCAW.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING

State forests provide opportunities for hunting and trapping. In the appropriate season, licensed hunters can hunt for big and small game. mndnr.gov/hunting

FIREARMS AND BOWS

Firearms must be unloaded and cased and bows must be cased while in or within 200 feet of any recreation area (campground, day-use area, parking area, boat launch, etc.).

- Cutting shooting lanes is not allowed on any state land.
- Building permanent structures, including deer stands, is prohibited.
- For regulations about hunting, trapping, firearms, bows, limits, seasons, and deer stands on state-managed land, visit mndnr.gov/regulations/hunting

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are managed to perpetuate and establish quality wildlife habitat to produce a variety of species, particularly harvestable species, emphasizing wildlife that lives in wetlands and young forests. They are also managed to provide opportunities for public hunting, trapping, and watching wildlife.

WMA HIGHLIGHT: NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR AND JONVIK WMAS

While there are no WMAs within the state forest, three WMAs are located just south of the forest near the shore of Lake Superior. The Northern White Cedar WMA features old-growth white cedar on gently sloping land. Hunting and viewing opportunities abound, and these three WMAs are important deer wintering grounds. A network of hiking/ski trails are in the western unit of the Northern White Cedar WMA. WMA maps: mndnr.gov/maps/compass

LAKE SUPERIOR STATE GAME REFUGE

The Superior State Game Refuge encompasses the area between Highway 61 and the Lake Superior shoreline and between the Lake County line to the Grand Portage Reservation boundary. No one may take a wild animal, except fish, within a state game refuge. No bows or firearms allowed, unless unloaded and cased. Land ownership varies widely. This game refuge includes private land. Avoid trespassing.

AQUATIC MANAGEMENT AREAS

Aquatic Management Areas (AMAs) provide angler access, areas for education and outreach, and protect critical shoreland habitat. The Devil Track River, Cascade River, and Poplar River AMAs are managed to promote high water quality and protect wetland habitats in and along the rivers.

FISHING

Anglers may find northern pike, walleye, and smallmouth bass in the larger area lakes. In addition, trout of various species are regularly stocked in Trestle Pine, Thompson, Pine Mountain, Bath, and Thrasher lakes, among others. Junco Creek and the Cascade, Poplar, and Temperance rivers are among the area's better brook trout streams.

Anglers must have the proper license and abide by the rules outlined in the current Minnesota Fishing Regulations. mndnr.gov/regulations/fishing

Important: Avoid spreading invasive organisms, such as zebra mussel larvae or spiny waterfleas, by not transporting lake or river water, including in bait buckets. Pack out unused bait and live worms or dispose in trash containers where they can't reach water or soil.

SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREAS

Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs) protect natural features of exceptional scientific or educational value including native plant communities, rare species, and significant geological features. Visitors may enjoy the undisturbed natural quality of these sites, however, most SNAs have no trails, restrooms, or drinking water. SNAs do not allow camping, vehicles, or collecting plants and animals. SNAs do allow birding and wildlife watching, hiking, photography, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing.

SNA HIGHLIGHT: LUTSEN SNA

The SNA's ridges, slopes, cliffs and valleys support one of the largest blocks of essentially undisturbed old-growth northern hardwood forest in Minnesota. This is a

rugged landscape, with parts of two ridges of the Sawtooth Mountains rising more than 1,000 feet above Lake Superior. The Minnesota Biological Survey has documented 10 native plant communities on the 720-acre SNA, including more than 200 acres of old-growth northern hardwood forest and upland white cedar forest.

Upland areas of the SNA are dominated by sugar maple forest, aspen-birch forest, and white cedar–yellow birch forest while lower areas have white cedar forest and black spruce swamp. North and northwest-facing slopes host upland white cedar forest and the steeper, rocky slopes support cliff communities. The large blocks of mature forest provide excellent habitat for many bird species including several species of warblers, thrushes, and woodpeckers.

Lutsen SNA is open to dogs and hunting. Only deer hunting is allowed in the Scherer Conservation Unit and all hunting is allowed in the rest of the SNA. The Norpine Ski Trail and Lutsen Access Snowmobile Trail offer good access. mndnr.gov/snas

NEARBY RECREATION

CASCADE RIVER STATE PARK

This state park offers camping, dramatic scenery and hiking trails along the Cascade River waterfalls and along Lake Superior, skiing, and fishing. The campground has 40 drive-in sites, two group campsites, four pull-through RV sites, and five remote backpack sites. State Park vehicle permits are required.

BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA WILDERNESS

The Wilderness Act of 1964 designated much of the area as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. In 1978, the Minnesota Legislature created the BWCAW, adding acres and amending the national Wilderness Act. These laws set aside much of the area as a recreational wilderness for camping and canoe travel. Permits required.



MAP AND GUIDE



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PAT BAYLE STATE FOREST MAP

FOR MORE INFORMATION
 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
info.dnr@state.mn.us
 651-296-6157 | 888-646-6367
 TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf)
 651-296-5484 | 800-657-3929

DNR TIP LINE (Turn in Poachers)
 800-652-9093

EMERGENCY SERVICE - DIAL 911

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF
 218-387-3030

NEAREST HOSPITAL SERVICES
Cook County North Shore Hospital
 218-387-3040

KNOW WHERE YOU ARE

This area contains a patchwork of state-managed land within areas of private, federal-, and county-managed land. Rules may change as you cross boundaries. BWCAW visitors always need a permit. <https://go.usa.gov/xnu9r>

RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY

Many state forests contain private land within their boundaries. Watch for posted "No Trespassing" and "No Hunting" signs and stay off private property. You must have permission before entering private land, even to cross it to access public land. Trespassing is a misdemeanor. If convicted, you could lose your license to hunt. All conservation and peace officers enforce trespass laws.

STAY ON TRAILS

Whether you're riding or walking, tread lightly on the land. Be courteous to others, respect private property, and obey the law.

LEAVE TROUBLE BEHIND

Help prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals.

- Clean your gear before entering and leaving the recreation site.
- Remove mud, seeds, and plants from clothes, pets, boots, gear, vehicles, and watercraft.
- Stay on designated trails.
- PlayCleanGo.org

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 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155
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