

CENTENNIAL STATE FOREST 3,394 ACRES • ESTABLISHED 2016

FOREST LANDSCAPE: This area contains mixed forests of pine, hardwoods, small ponds, and wetlands, along with 3,000 feet of shoreline along the north and east shores of Camp Two Lake.

A WORKING FOREST: From year to year, you may see changes in this forest. The DNR manages trees, water, and wildlife in state forests to keep them healthy and met recreational, environmental, and economic goals. Trees are harvested for timber to make lumber, pulpwood to make paper, or poles to make fences and telephone poles. Through careful planning, harvesting, and planting, land managers may create forest openings or plant seeds to improve habitat for white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse, and waterfowl. The DNR manages state forests for everyone to prevent wildfires and keep our air and water clean.

HISTORY: Between 1860 and 1890, several large companies removed most of the virgin pine in the Centennial and Land O' Lakes state forests. The Pine Tree Lumber Company, a Weyerhauser organization, completed the logging of its holdings about 1907. Logging was done in the winter. Horses pulled the heavy logs out of the forest by sleigh to nearby lakes and rivers where they were floated to sawmills. Two drainage areas were used for driving logs: one beginning from Lake George and another from the headwaters of Roosevelt Lake. From these routes, the logs were driven to Mitchell Lake where they could finally reach the Mississippi River. The Simpson Logging Company constructed a railroad grade around 1890 and several short spur lines were built from the main line. The rails were removed in 1911.

Fires followed this intense logging period, delaying the forest's recovery. The forests got a boost during World War II, when German prisoners of war housed in camps near Remer were assigned forestry work, and planted hundreds of acres of trees in the 1940s.

TREES: Forests consist of aspen and birch, with some red and white pine, especially on high and drier areas. Black spruce and tamarack grow near marshes and lakes

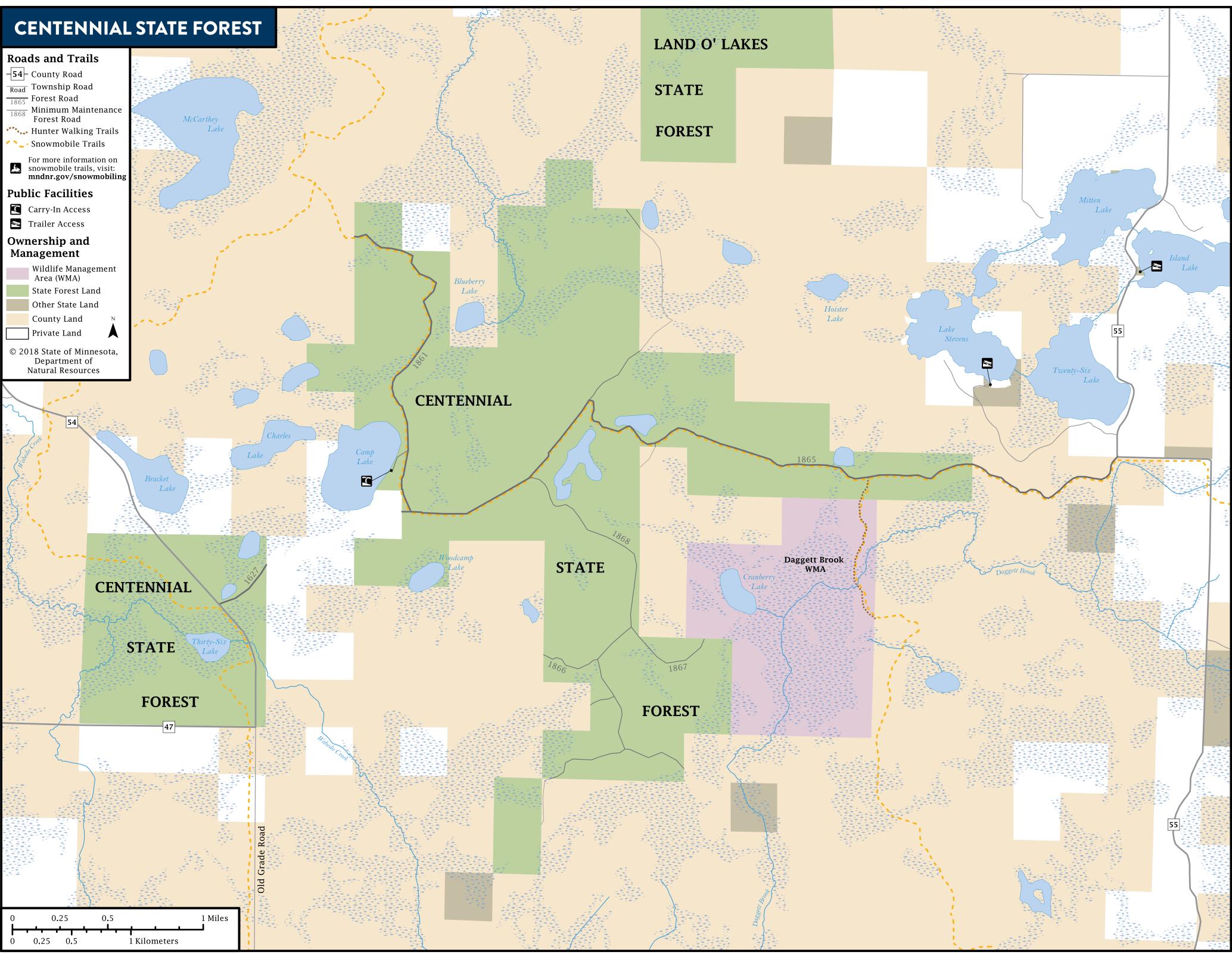
WILDLIFE: This forest is home to white-tailed deer, bears, gray wolves, snowshoe hares, and ruffed grouse. Furbearers include fishers, otters, bobcats, coyotes, beavers, and red and gray foxes. Although not a major flyv birdwatchers can spot red-shouldered hawks, bald eagles, and a variety of warblers.



PUT THIS MAP ON YOUR DEVICE This map is geo-referenced.

Download an app, such as the free Avenza app, on your device and use it to open the geoPDF. The app will place a blue locator dot on the map wherever you take your phone, even if you are out of cellular range.

The information in this map is dynamic and may change over time. The Minnesota DNR is not liable for improper or incorrect use of the data described and/or contained. The data and related graphics are not legal documents and are protected by copyright.





GENERAL STATE FOREST RULES

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

- Forest lands are open all times unless otherwise posted.
- Dispersed camping is allowed on state forest land for no fee.
- Summer camping is limited to 14 days. Between the second Sunday in September and the first Saturday in May, camping is limited to 21 days.
- Pack out what you pack in. Remove all personal property. Do not burn litter or garbage.
- Don't leave equipment unattended for more than 24 hours.
- Building permanent structures, including deer stands, is prohibited.
- Fireworks are prohibited on all state forest land.
- Use firewood sold by the DNR, purchased from approved firewood vendors, or dead fuelwood collected 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 borers. mndnr.gov/firewood
- 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 no toilets are 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, or dead fuelwood for personal use while in the forest is OK. However collecting large amounts of these items to take home for personal use or sale requires a permit. Get permits from your local DNR forestry office. mndnr.gov/areas/forestry
- Hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking are allowed on all trails unless posted closed.
- This is a partial list. For more information, visit the website listed below.

CENTENNIAL FOREST



CAMPING

The Centennial State Forest has no designated campgrounds. However, dispersed camping with no amenities is allowed. Please respect general state forest rules. No fee.

The nearby Land O'Lakes State Forest features the Clint Converse Campground and Day-Use Area on the southeast shore of Washburn Lake, and offers a boat access, fishing, and swimming. Each campsite has a cleared area, fire ring, and picnic table. Vault toilets, garbage cans, and drinking water are nearby. No reservations required. First-come, first-served. Fees collected on site.

TRAILS

Hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking are allowed on all trails unless posted closed for their use.

Several miles of snowmobile trails run through the forest and are open only between December 1 and March 31. Some parts of the trail may be groomed and other parts may be plowed for logging activities. Trails are marked with orange signs.



Snowmobiles must be registered. mndnr.gov/regulations/ snowmobile

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAILS Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) may use forest roads unless posted closed.

There are no designated OHV trails in the Centennial State Forest.

CLASSIFICATION: LIMITED

All trails on state lands are classified regarding motor vehicles. The Centennial State Forest is classified as "limited," which means OHVs are allowed ONLY on signed and mapped routes that are open for a specific OHV use (e.g. allterrain vehicles, off-highway motorcycles, or off-road vehicles.

mndnr.gov/forestrules



There are no special provisions or restrictions on fishing in state forests. You must have the proper license and abide by the same rules and seasons as anywhere else in Minnesota. Visit **mndnr.gov/fishing** for up-to-date regulations.

The Centennial State Forest provides game habitat for hunting and trapping. In the appropriate season, licensed hunters can hunt for deer, grouse, and other game on state forest land and nearby wildlife management

Visit mndnr.gov/hunting

HUNTING

areas.

allowed.

FISHING

FIREARMS AND BOWS

Firearms must be unloaded and cased and bows must be unstrung and cased while in or within 200 feet of a forest recreation area (campground, day-use area, parking area, etc.). Exception: During seasons open for hunting, a person may carry a loaded, uncased firearm or strung bow from a forest recreation area to hunt outside of the area.

Building permanent structures, including deer stands, is prohibited.

Cutting trees for shooting lanes is not

For up-to-date regulations about hunting, trapping, firearms, bows, seasons, limits, and deer stands, visit

mnndr.gov/regulations/hunting

There is an unimproved carry-in boat access on the eastern shore of Camp Two Lake.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

AREAS Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) provide habitat for deer, bear, small game, forest upland birds, and waterfowl. WMAs are established to protect lands and waters that have high potential for wildlife, public hunting, trapping, and fishing. Hunting is allowed with the proper license and during the proper season in all WMAs in this area.

DAGGETT BROOK WMA

Located southeast of the Centennial State Forest, Daggett Brook WMA was created in 1970 in the upper headwaters of Daggett Brook. A dike and water control structure near the intersection of Daggett Brook and the snowmobile trail provides habitat for ducks and waterfowl. Game species in the area include deer, bear, small game, and forest upland birds.

WMA maps: mndnr.gov/maps/compass WMA information: **mndnr.gov/wmas**

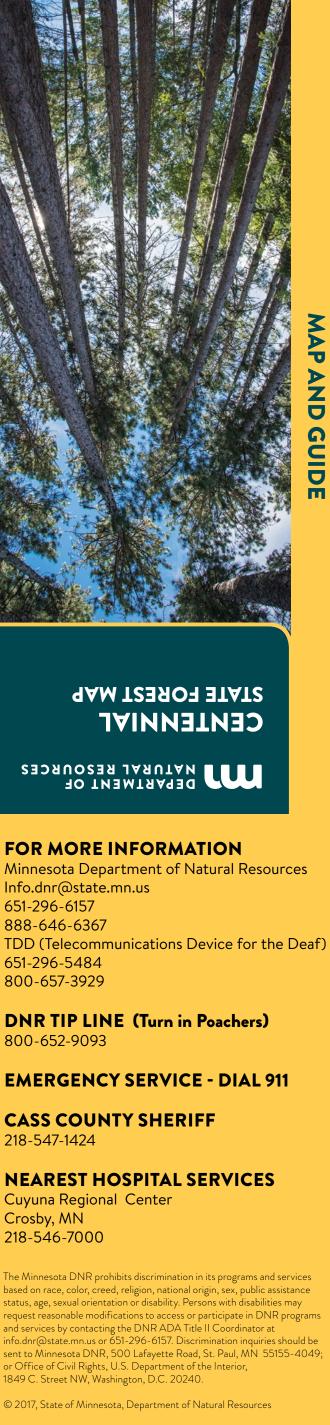
RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY

The Centennial State Forest has private land near its boundaries, so know where you are. 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.





FOR MORE INFORMATION

Info.dnr@state.mn.us 651-296-6157 888-646-6367 651-296-5484 800-657-3929

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

CASS COUNTY SHERIFF 218-547-1424

NEAREST HOSPITAL SERVICES

Cuyuna Regional Center Crosby, MN 218-546-7000

and services by contacting the DNR ADA Title II Coordinator at or Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C. Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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FORESTRY 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155 888-646-6367

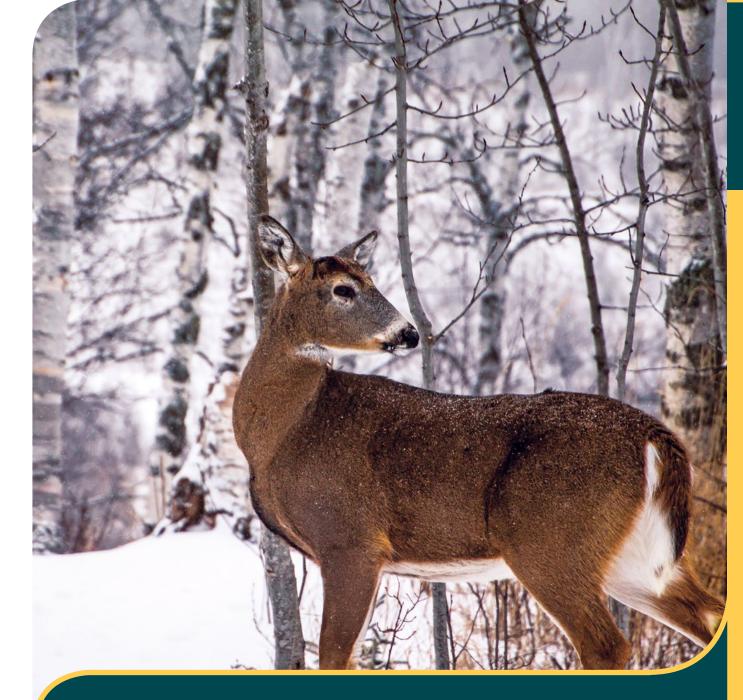




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ALWAYS STAY ON SIGNED TRAILS

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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