

Hayes Lake State Park and Beltrami Island State Forest Camping Opportunities Review

Commonly Used Terms

All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) Class 1 and 2: A motorized vehicle with three to six low-pressure or non-pneumatic tires, a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less and a total width (measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim) that is 65 inches or less. ATVs do not include golf carts, mini-trucks, dune buggies, go-carts or a vehicle designed and used specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging or mining purposes.

Conservation Status Ranks: Ranking of native plant communities based on the plant's occurrence in its geographic range. Native plants are assigned a conservation status rank (S-rank):

- S1 = Critically imperiled
- S2 = Imperiled
- S3 = Vulnerable to extirpation
- S4 = Apparently secure; uncommon but not rare
- S5 = Secure, common, widespread and abundant

Forest Trail: A trail that is constructed, maintained, or located on state forest lands for recreational activities on forest lands. Access trails, or trails not listed on maps, are open unless posted closed.

Highway-Licensed Vehicle (HLV): A vehicle that is licensed and registered to operate on public roads in Minnesota.

Land Utilization Project (LUP) Lands: Lands that were purchased from private owners as part of a resettlement program to relocate settlers from marginal agricultural lands. LUP lands are owned by the United States Department of the Interior and leased to the MN Department of Natural Resources. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers the lease and the terms require that the lands be managed as "a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife." LUP lands are not a separate management unit but instead exist within State Forests, State Wildlife Management Areas, State Parks, and State Scientific and Natural Areas. Motor vehicle management on LUP lands is governed by both the conditions of the lease agreement and the policies for the surrounding management area.

Master Plan: A document that guides the management of an area such as a state park or state recreation area. Master plans may be amended to adapt to changing trends through a public process.

Motorized Trail: Corridors or treadways that allow people to travel the landscape using a motor vehicle such as an ATV, OHM or ORV. These routes may be managed for specific uses and signed accordingly. All motorized trails in a state forest are open to non-motorized uses.

Motor Vehicle: Any self-propelled vehicle including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, dune buggies, minibikes, motorcycles, trail bikes, and ATVs, but not including snowmobiles.

Non-Motorized Trail: A corridor or treadway that allows people to cross the forest. These routes may be managed for specific uses and signed accordingly. Uses are many but include backpacking, all forms of bicycling, bird watching and nature study, hiking and horse riding.

Off-Highway Motorcycle (OHM): A motorized, off-highway vehicle traveling on two wheels and having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control, including vehicles registered for highway use if also registered for off-highway operation on trails or unimproved ground.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV): Any self-propelled vehicle including, but not limited to: automobiles, trucks, dune buggies, minibikes, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), off-highway motorcycles (OHMs) and off-road vehicles (ORVs), but not snowmobiles.

Off-Road Vehicle (ORV): A motor-driven recreational vehicle capable of cross-country travel on natural-surface road or trail.

State Forest: State lands managed according to the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. Those natural assets include: timber and other forest crops, biological diversity, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, wilderness, rare and distinctive flora and fauna, air, water, soil, and educational, aesthetic, and historic values. State forest management principles are to utilize the land to best meet the needs of the people of the state; including management of the forest resources, without destructing of the productivity of the land and with consideration of the values of the resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses resulting in the greatest economic return or unit output.

State Forest Recreation Area: A developed recreation area within a state forest containing a campground and/or day use area. State forest recreation areas typically contain designated campsites (if a campground is present) with fire rings and picnic tables, vault or pit toilets and a water source. Additional amenities may also be present.

State Forest Road: Roads maintained by the DNR within a state forest open to motor vehicle uses according to the Classification for Motor Vehicle use of the State Forest.

Minimum Maintenance Road: Maintained on an intermittent, as-needed basis typically for timber harvest access. They may not be suitable for routine low-clearance highway licensed vehicle travel. The minimum maintenance road sign says "Road may be impassable. Travel at your own risk."

System Road: Usually gravel-surfaced with two lanes maintained on a regular basis. Most of these roads are connected to state, county, or township public highways.

State Park: Lands managed to conserve the scenery, natural and historic objects and wildlife and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in a manner that will leave them in a natural state for the enjoyment of future generations. A state park will offer a diversity of quality outdoor recreation experiences.

State Recreation Area: Lands that contain natural or artificial resources which provide outstanding outdoor recreational opportunities that will attract visitors from beyond the local area and permit intensive recreational use by large numbers of people.

Sustainable Trail: A trail that provides a high-quality recreational experience by flowing with the environment to reduce erosion, using natural drainage and minimizing user conflicts.