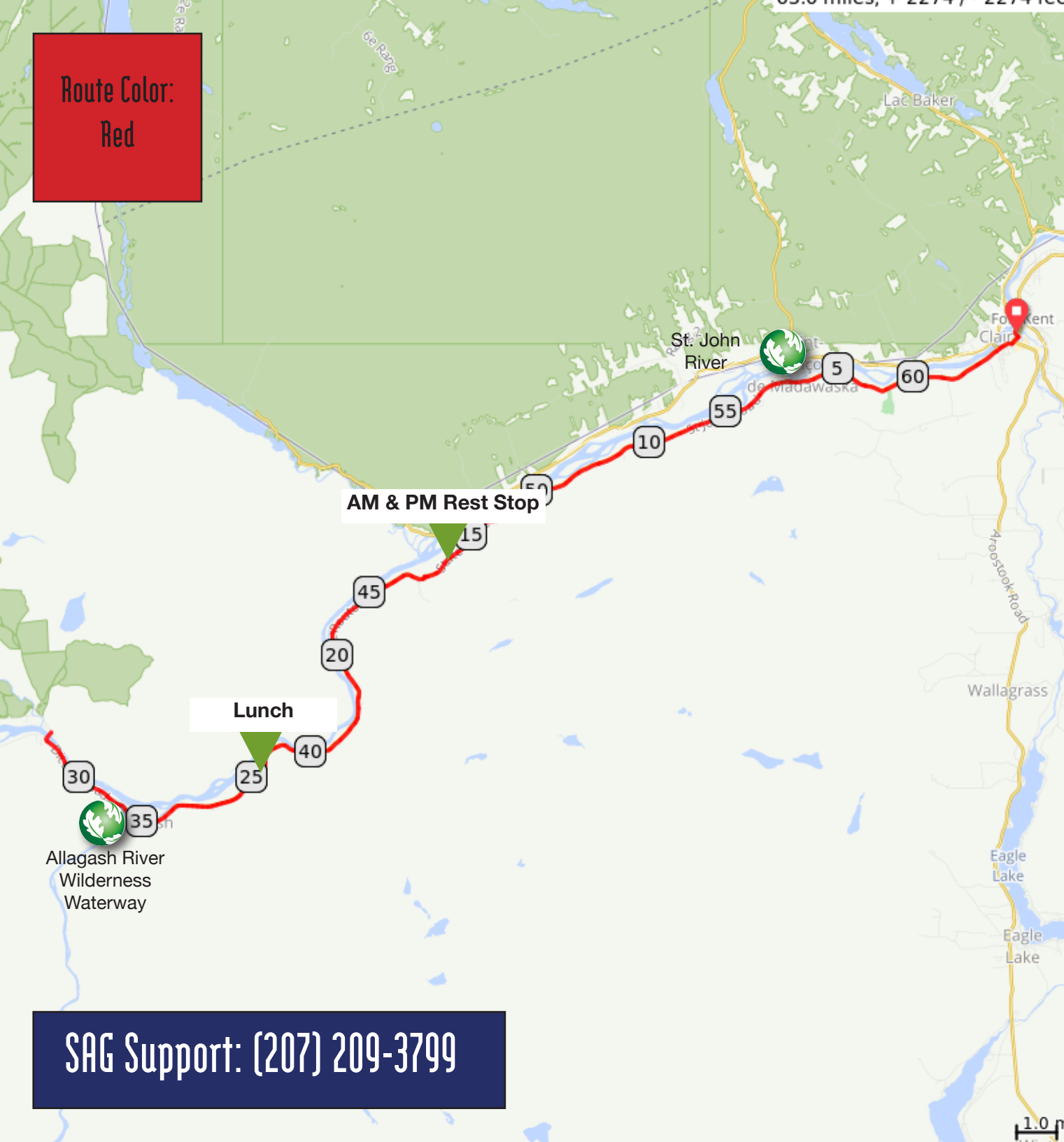


Route Color:
Red



Day 5

September 13th, 2018

63.0 Miles
2,274 Vertical Feet

Start
Riverside Park

AM & PM Rest Stop
St. Francis Town Office
(16.6 mi)
(46.5 mi)

Lunch Stop
Allagash HS Community Center
(23.2 mi)

Finish
Riverside Park
(63.0 mi)

SAG Support: (207) 209-3799



Route Description

Day 5 is an out-and-back that starts in Fort Kent, heads southwest to Allagash, and then back to Fort Kent. This is a “not to be missed” adventure that takes you through a part of Maine that few have experienced by car, no less by bike. And, since Allagash is the starting point of the St. John Valley Cultural Byway, there are many historic and cultural sites along the way that should pique your interests. With the confluence of the Allagash and St. John Rivers located in the heart of town, Allagash provides access to numerous camping, fishing, and canoeing activities. Additionally, this area also offers hunting adventures for partridge, moose, deer, and bear during the fall season.

Natural Points of Interest

Sponsored by The Nature Conservancy

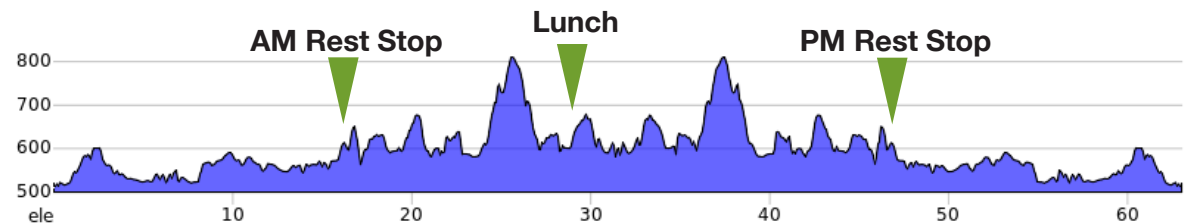
The St. John River: The St. John River Focus Area is among the most ecologically significant areas in Maine. Other than Mount Katahdin, the river is home to the highest diversity of rare species found in Maine, including Furbish’s lousewort, a federally-listed endangered plant that grows nowhere else in the world. Rare animals include the wood turtle and the pygmy snaketail, a dragonfly that requires clean, free-flowing rivers. The area has several noteworthy natural communities, including Maine’s best examples of circumneutral riverside seep and bluebell–balsam ragwort shoreline outcrop.

Allagash River Wilderness Waterway: The 92-mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine is one of America’s pre-eminent canoe trips. It was established by the Maine State Legislature in 1966, and designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior in 1970 as the first state-administered component of the National Wild and Scenic River System. Henry David Thoreau visited the Allagash region in 1857 guided by two natives of the Penobscot Tribe, Joseph Attean and Joe Polis. They made camp on Pillsbury Island in Eagle Lake near what is now the Thoreau campsite. The Waterway’s Native American heritage is found in the names of its places, such as Umsaskis Lake and Musquacook Stream, and its logging history is tied to the river and locomotives. Remnants of the logging era can still be found by visitors.

Num	Dist	Prev	Type	Note	Next
1.	0.0	0.0	▶	Start of route	0.1
2.	0.1	0.1	➔	R onto E Main St	16.4
3.	16.6	16.4	➔	Slight R	0.0
4.	16.6	0.0	➔	AM REST STOP	0.1
5.	16.7	0.1	➔	R onto ME-161 N	11.5
6.	28.2	11.5	➔	LUNCH STOP	3.2
7.	31.4	3.2	➔	Slight R onto Walker Brook Rd	0.2
8.	31.6	0.2	↻	AROUND POINT	0.2
9.	31.8	0.2	➔	Walker Brook Rd turns slightly L and becomes ME-161 S	14.8
10.	46.5	14.8	➔	PM REST STOP	16.4
11.	63.0	16.4	➔	L onto Church St	0.1
12.	63.1	0.1	▣	End of route	0.0



Elevation Profile



SAG Support: (207) 209-3799

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