

THE BOREAL TRAIL

Meadow Lake Provincial Park

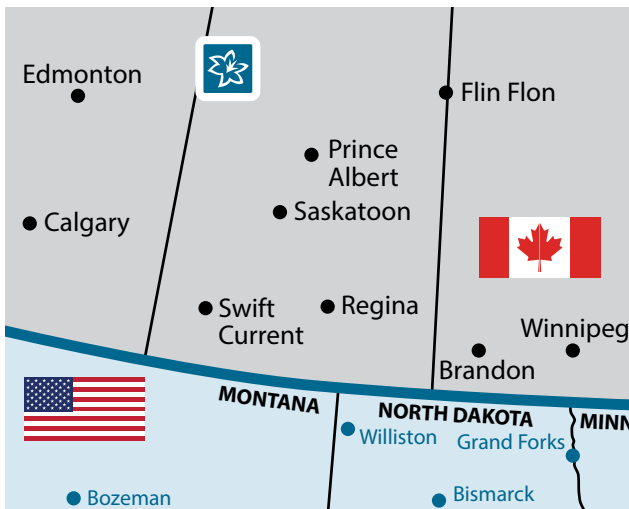


Trail Rules

All Hikers Must Check IN/OUT Call 1-306-236-7680

Please leave a message if calling outside office hours.

1. Stay on Trail: Stepping off the trail can cause damage to small plants and hidden animal homes.
2. Be Prepared: Bring along a backpack with water, a snack and other equipment in case of an emergency.
3. Leave No Trace: Do not leave anything behind. The trail should look as though you were never there.
4. Be respectful to wildlife: This is their home, not ours. If you encounter wildlife on the trail be sure to keep your distance and give them space.
5. Leave it alone if you don't know what it is: There are some plants, berries and mushrooms in the forest that are poisonous and should be avoided.
6. Don't touch baby animals: Animal Mothers will often hide their young in the bush or tall grass. It's mother will come back for it.
7. Be considerate of other trail users.



 **SNAP-IT & TAG-IT!**
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Meadow Lake Provincial Park

Boreal Trail Guide



 
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PARKS

Located in the Meadow Lake Provincial Park, the Boreal Trail is Saskatchewan's backcountry destination for outdoor enthusiasts and adventure seekers. The Boreal Trail takes adventures through the heart of the boreal forest where they can experience lush forest, crystal clear lakes, and a variety of wildlife. Explore the trail on foot, bike, or experience parts of it from the water. The memories you create on this challenging and remote trail will keep you coming back.

The Boreal Trail

This 135km trail that spans from the Cold River Rustic Campground on the west side of the Meadow Lake Provincial Park to the Dorintosh Administration Office on the east side of the Park. The trail was designated for hiking and backpacking. If you choose to try out the trail on your mountain bike, be extra cautious, as the trail may have some difficult sections, and please give hikers the right of way.

The trail system links several of our existing campgrounds. Water, showers, and camping are available at some of these campgrounds. Parking is available in designated areas at the campgrounds and throughout the park, which allows visitors to leave their vehicle for later pickup.

There are signs along the highways where the trail enters and returns to the back country and at points the trail will intersect with other trails and at each back country campsite. Hikers are to watch for yellow and white carsonite markers. The carsonite markers will have a yellow or blue Boreal Trail emblem on them.



Meadow Lake Provincial Park

Located in Northwestern Saskatchewan, our park offers some of Mother Nature's best work is on display. Lush boreal forest, laced with sparkling clean lakes, and the winding Waterhen River makes this natural environment park a vacation dream. The park covers roughly sixteen hundred square kilometers.

The park was established in 1959 and since that time has seen considerable development as a public recreation area. There are twelve campgrounds with over eight hundred campsites and

twenty five lakes that provide excellent fishing opportunities. The Meadow Lake Provincial Park is a special place to enjoy a back country experience.

Registering for your hike

Hikers camping along the trail must obtain a **Backcountry Permit**. A permit can be purchased at the Park Office, any Campground/Entry Gate, or online at parks.saskatchewan.ca. See parks.saskatchewan.ca for current backcountry camping fees. Once your permit is purchased please call the park office at **306-236-7680** to let us know when you head out on the trail.

Tips for your trip

- Your safety is your own responsibility. Please remember that all outdoor activities involve some degree of risk. Ensure you have an emergency contact, and they know your plans.
- Cell phone coverage is spotty on the trail Water borne parasites are spread by humans and some domestic and wild animals. These parasites can be in any surface water. Boiling, filtering, or treating water is recommended.
- Remember wildlife can be dangerous - expect to see black bears.
- Consider leaving your dog at home. Wild animals see dogs as either prey or predator. Dogs must be leashed at all times.
- If for some reason you cannot make it to one of the designated sites, you can camp along the trail; however, no open fires are allowed.
- All trash and garbage must be hauled out. Trash bin locations: Wolf Bay, Gold Creek, and New Branch Parking Lot. All Front Country Campgrounds, Goodsoil Gate and, Greig Lake Trailhead

When to Hike the Trail

- The Boreal Trail is open year round. Constantly changing weather, temperatures variances along with mosquitos, blackflies and horse flies will all be part of your adventure so, for your own comfort, plan accordingly.
- When are mosquitos, blackflies and horseflies most prominent? In early May to end of June, also late August to end of September

Expectations for temperature & trail conditions

- **Early April to Mid-May** overnight temperatures are cooler and as the daytime temperatures rise the snow melt from the higher levels of the Mostoos Hills will affect trail conditions. Low spots may hold water. Hikers must be prepared for small water crossings and temperatures below freezing at night
- **Mid-May to End of June** the day light hours will extend from 5:00am-10:pm, which will allow hikers to travel longer distances in a day. Night time temperatures can be low as -8 degrees Celcius. Daytime high can range between 10 degrees and 20 degrees with a few days reaching highs of 24 degrees towards the end of June.
- **July to End of August** hikers will experience warmer days and comfortable evening temperatures. As the temperatures warm the amount of bugs hikers will be subjected to will also increase.
- **End of August to End of September and into October** the days will become shorter but as the evening temperatures dip to below zero the amount of bugs will also decrease making for some very comfortable temperatures to hike without the need for bug protection.
- **November to April** is a winter camper's haven with ample snow for snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, and camping.
- Sections that are shared by the Saskatchewan Snowmobile Association include; BT3 campsite to Wolf Bay Trailhead.

History of the Boreal Trail:

Meadow Lake Provincial Park is classified as a natural environment park with a mandate to protect the ecological integrity of the local ecosystems, but also to provide a natural area for recreational pursuits. The Boreal Trail was created to expand these recreational pursuits for the park. The park has always been known for its excellent hiking trails, and the Boreal Trail expands these opportunities immensely. The end result is a total of one hundred and fifty three kilometers of trail that currently exists within the system. Where the trail meets with muskegs and creeks that were impassable by foot, the trail was routed back into the forest. In addition the trail links nine existing front country campgrounds, providing a variety of start and end points.

Backcountry Campsite Descriptions and Locations

NOTE: The Boreal Trail hosts fourteen backcountry campsites that are supplied with pit toilets, bear proof food lockers, BBQ's, and benches. There is no potable water available at the back country campsites. Hikers must have their own water filtration systems. The campsites are located in strategic locations that will ensure hikers can safely plan their trip. Hikers must camp at designated campsites. Trail users must practice Leave No Trace Principles. All campsites are shared sites. Respect all trail users and obey quiet times and individual privacy.

Cold Lake Trailhead:

Latitude: 54.564811 **Longitude:**-109.841308 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 33' 53.32 W 109 50' 28.71" (in minutes seconds)

Your Adventure starts or ends here depending which direction you have planned to hike the trail. It is located on the south side of the Cold River straight across from the entrance to the Cold River Campground. The Trailhead provides a great view of the river. Take some time to enjoy the peacefulness before you embark or take a photo of your accomplishment. Note: camping is also available at the Cold River Campground through self registration.

BT 1:

Latitude: 54.535978 **Longitude:** -109.792672 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 32' 9.52" W 109 47' 33.62" (in minutes seconds)

EASY: 5.1 km from the Cold Lake Trailhead and 4.1 km to BT 2



This campsite overlooks the Cold River. Peeking over the edge of the bank you have a bird's eye view of the swift flowing water. If you take a short walk through the forest to the north of the campsite the river flows over a set of falls. Take time to listen to the rush of the water and let your troubles wash away.

BT 2:

Latitude: 54.510817 **Longitude:** -109.761033 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 30' 38.94" W 109 45' 39.72" (in minutes seconds)

EASY: 4.1 km from BT 1, 2.4 km from Hwy 919 junction and 9.8 km (dry route) to Sandy Beach Campground

Picture yourself walking through stands of birch trees, as your feet sink into the soft sand you arrive at BT 2. This small bay in the northwest corner of Pierce Lake has been rightly named Birch Bay by the local people. Watch the sunset behind your campfire and settle in for the night to the sounds of loons and busy beavers.

BT 2 - Sandy Beach Campground

After leaving BT 2, the trail continues south along the shore of Pierce Lake. There are some excellent view points of the



Campground



Tenting



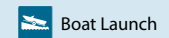
Lodge



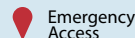
Lookout



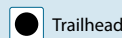
Telephone Access



Boat Launch



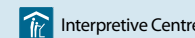
Emergency Access



Trailhead



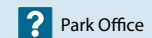
Parking



Interpretive Centre



Entry Gate

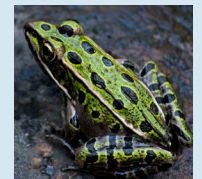


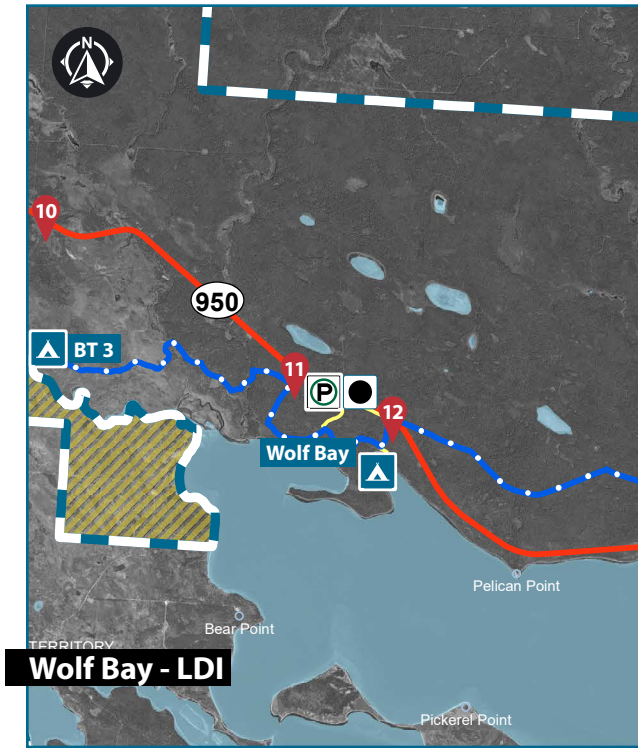
Park Office

lake. The trail will gradually turn toward the west and will eventually come out on Highway 919. Continue south down the road for approximately six hundred meters and the trail then goes back in to the east and will take you back to Pierce Lake. At the signed junction in the trail turn west and follow the trail around the wet area or continue south to the wet area. The wet trail will arrive on the shore of Pierce Lake by the Sandy Beach Boat Launch. The dry route goes west back to Highway 919 a couple times then connects to the Humphrey Trail about three hundred meters south of the Humphrey Lake Trailhead.

Fun Fact:

Meadow Lake Provincial Park hosts a wide array of animal species, including 175 bird species, 25 fish species, 48 mammal species, and 5 reptile/amphibian species. Some of these animals are abundant such as the White-Tailed Deer, while others retain relatively small populations, such as the Northern Leopard Frog.





on the east side of Highway 950. From this point the trail heads east to the eastern tip of Lepine Lake to BT 3.

BT 3:

Latitude: 54.465953 **Longitude:** -109.567333 (in decimal degrees) N 54 27' 57.43" W 109 34' 2.40" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 14.7 km from Humphrey Lake Campsite and 7.6 km to Wolf Bay Campsite

Located at the east end of Lepine Lake at the mouth of the Cold River this site has very few trees surrounding it. This area was

Fun Fact:

The Meadow Lake Provincial Park is home to six native fish species and six introduced fish species.

Native Fish Species: Burbot, Whitefish, Northern Pike, Walleye Lake Trout, Yellow Perch

Introduced Fish Species: Splake, Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout, Tiger Trout, Brook Trout, Cutthroat Trout

Campground	Tenting	Lodge	Lookout	Telephone Access	Boat Launch
Emergency Access	Trailhead	Parking	Interpretive Centre	Entry Gate	Park Office

Humphrey Lake Campsite:

Latitude: 54.475431 **Longitude:** -109.7122 (in decimal degrees) N 54 28' 31.55" W 109 42' 43.92" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 2.6 km from Humphrey Lake Trailhead (located 0.15 km west of Sandy Beach campground gate) and 14.7 km to BT 3 Campsite

Pine trees make this section of trail very scenic and the soil is very sandy. Located on the eastside of Humphrey Lake this campsite will give you a front row seat for viewing several types of shore birds and waterfowl. It is a stopping place in the spring and fall for migratory birds. Pelicans, Canadian geese, and the



odd moose visit the lake on a regular basis. Be sure to have your binoculars with you as they will be a must for this campsite.

Humphrey Lake Campsite - Howe Bay

Head south following the lake, then continue south up a hill. From the top of the hill the trail heads southeasterly until it connects with an old access road. This is a well-established road and runs easterly until it connects with the main access into Howe Bay. Once you have reached Highway 21 it is 10 km to campsite BT 3. The trail crosses Highway 21 and continues on the east side of the road and follows an old trail down to the bridge between Pierce Lake and Lepine Lake. Using the existing bridge the trail continues along the road's edge for 1 km then leaves the road



the sight of the Wilson Fire in 2011 and the forest is starting to show regeneration. Watch for small Jack Pine trees that have germinated since 2011. There is often an abundance of Tiger Lilies and Wild Blueberries in this area. Blueberries attract Black Bears, so be sure to be bear aware.

Wolf Bay Campsite:

Latitude: 54.455444 **Longitude:** -109.487353 (in decimal degrees) N 54 27' 19.60" W 109 29' 14.47" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 7.6 km from BT 3 and 8.3 km to BT 4

Wolf Bay Campsite is one of the most visited sites along the trail. It is located a short 1.2 km from the Wolf Bay

Hiking Trailhead parking lot when you travel eastward toward the campsite or 1.8 km on the trail leaving south from the trailhead parking lot. Visitors are granted a wonderful view of the bay from the campsite. Epic sunrises and sunsets are common at Wolf Bay Campsite. Wolf Bay Trail (3 km) is a great day hike for families or groups that want to experience a small portion of the Boreal Trail.



BT 4:

Latitude: 54.460142 **Longitude:** -109.388089 (in decimal degrees) N 54 27' 36.51" W 109 23' 17.12" (in minutes seconds)

EASY: 8.4 km from Wolf Bay and 1.7 km to Murray Doell front country campground

Situated along the north shore of Lac des Iles, this campsite sits amongst white spruce trees. Calm waters and beautiful sunrises are what makes this campsite a great stop. Since it is only a short 1.7 km from Murray Doell Campground, it is a great place to take young hikers who want to experience a night at a backcountry campsite. Hikers will cross the pedestrian bridge over Bear Creek on their way to Murray Doell Campground.

Murray Doell Campground - BT5

The Boreal Trail leaves the campground at the beach area parking lot and follows the Interpretive Trail for a short distance before heading east off the Interpretive Trail. The trail parallels the lake and crosses several creeks. You should have no problems crossing these creeks, as boardwalks have been built for easy crossing. Follow the trail out to the road and cross the Sukaw Creek on the road. Once you have crossed the creek, the trail climbs to the top of a high esker and winds its way through mixed forest, wetlands, and meadows. This is one of the most picturesque sections of the trail. The trail eventually arrives at the shore of Lac des Iles once again and parallels the shore line until it comes out on an old trail. Head south down this old trail and you will find BT 5 nestled in a nice little spot with a great beach out front. Gold Creek Hiking Trail has been added to this section of the trail. There is a parking lot located along Highway 950.

BT 5:

Latitude: 54.45645 **Longitude:** -109.305533 (in decimals degrees) N 54 27' 23.22" W 109 18' 19.92" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 8.1 km from Murray Doell Campground Gate and 6.8km to HWY 224 Junction (0.4km north of Goodsoil Entrance Gate on HWY 26)

This campsite gives hikers their last resting place on Lac des Iles. The bay provides a great view of the lake, a sandy beach to rest and relax on, and a great swimming spot for those hot summer days. On June 29, 2019 a tornado went through this campsite. Most of the jack pine trees that sheltered this site were destroyed. This campsite is also used by boaters and day hikers during the summer months.



Pictures of BT 5 After 2019 Tornado

Highway 224 - River Bend - BT 6

The trail passes over Highway 224 and enters on the old road straight across from the Highway 950 Junction then continues east through the forest. It's a short 2.5 km hike to River Bend

Campsite located on a bend on the Waterhen River. Tall spruce trees shelter the site from the west side while giving you a beautiful view of the river to the south. The trail continues eastward to Mistohay Creek. This section of the trail has some different topography compared to the rest of the trail. The trail runs along the edge of hills, and in one area you will be able to look over Mistohay Creek for quite a distance. If you want a great view of Mistohay Creek you can climb the hill overlooking the creek by taking the opening on the trail. This hill is a very challenging climb as it is straight up for about 80 meters.

Keep your eyes open for moose in this area.

Once the trail crosses Mistohay Creek, it turns south and comes to the edge of the Waterhen River once again. This section of the trail will bring you into the area where cattle grazing occurs. The trail crosses a couple of fence lines, but



Junction (0.4 km north of Goodsoil Entrance Gate on HWY 26) there are no road access points that intersect with the trail and you will be in the back country until you arrive at Matheson Lake Campground. This section is a total of 26.2 km. BT 6 is located a short distance from the section of rapids to the west of the Waterhen River and it is a popular stop for paddlers during the summer and snowmobilers during the winter.

BT 7:

Latitude: 54.385992 **Longitude:** -109.0229 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 23' 9.57" W 109 1' 22.44" (in minutes seconds)

DIFFICULT: 9 km from BT 6, 5.5 km to Chalet and 7 km to Jack Pine Campsite

This campsite is located 1 km to the south of the trail junction to Jack Pine Campsite. Sunsets are fantastic here. From BT 7 you can continue on to Chalet, but you will have to back track to the trail junction to Jack Pine Campsite, as the old trail on the East side of Matheson Lake is closed. Allow extra time if your adventure includes a stay at the Chalet

Chalet:

Latitude: 54.387058 **Longitude:** -108.948481 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 23' 13.41" W 108 56' 54.53 (in minutes seconds)

DIFFICULT: 5.5 km to BT 7

Caution: Trails going east and north of Chalet are for winter use only! Trails are closed in the summer.

Chalet is a warm up shelter that was donated by the Waterhen River Runners Snowmobile Club to be included as part of the Saskatchewan Snowmobile Associations Northern Route TC109A and Goodsoil TC125A. This is a great little warm up shelter, that is open year round. If you decide to stay, please be sure to treat the property with respect and share with fellow hiking enthusiasts.

Jack Pine Campsite:

Latitude: 54.412703 **Longitude:** -108.952683 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 24' 45.73" W 108 57' 9.66" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 7 km from BT 7, 2.4 km to Matheson Lake Campground (Front Country), and 5 km to BT 8

This campsite was added to the Boreal Trail in the summer of 2020. The trail was rerouted in the spring of 2020 to avoid the flooded area to the north of the Chalet. This section was originally used for snowmobiling in the 1970's, which was called the Jack Pine Trail. It was opened to provide a new route to Matheson Lake Front Country Campground. This campsite is also a great short day hike from Matheson Lake Campground, which features old growth white spruce and aspen forest.



there are gates at these crossings, if the gate is open when you go through, leave it open, and if it is closed, please close it, or climb over/through the fence.

The distance between River Bend and BT 6 is 7.1 km. The BT 6 Campsite is located on the north shore of the Waterhen River.

River Bend Campsite:

Latitude: 54.440647 **Longitude:** -109.187661 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 26' 26.33" W 109 11' 15.58" (in minutes seconds)

EASY: 2.5 km from HWY 224 Junction (0.4 km north of Goodsoil Entrance Gate on HWY 26) and 7.1km to BT 6 (note trail to BT 6 is rated difficult)



This campsite is located on the bank of the Waterhen River. The river slows as it widens out and it takes a turn to the south, which makes a perfect location for beavers, pelicans, and other waterfowl to hang out. The campsite is sheltered by aspen and white spruce. Hikers will not regret adding this stop into their adventure.

BT 6:

Latitude: 54.40585 **Longitude:** -109.135267 (in decimal degrees)
N 54 24' 21.06" W 109 8' 6.96" (in minutes seconds)

DIFFICULT: 7.1 km from River Bend Campsite, 9 km to BT 7 and 14 km to Jack Pine Campsite

Once you enter the Boreal Trail going east of HWY 224



Jack Pine Campsite - Kimball Lake

The trail continues eastward around Matheson Lake to the Matheson Lake Boat Launch. From the boat launch head southeast towards the Riding Stables, you will then take the Tall Timbers Trail that heads east. North of Vivian Lake you can turn north on the trail and continue on to BT 8. If you continue east you will come to Kimball Lake.

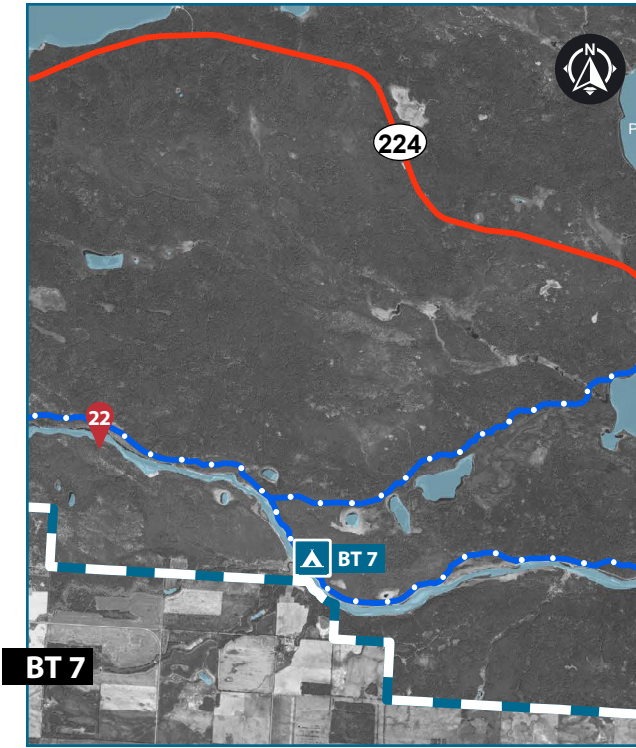
Kimball Lake Campground has one service center with showers and laundry, campsites, water, and a store. The trail will take you by the cottage subdivision on the north side of Kimball Lake and to the boat launch at Kimball Lake. From the boat launch follow the Boreal Trail carsonites to the group camp area then take the tennis court road. Continue east on the road until the trail turns north into the forest.

BT 8:

Latitude: 54.439458 **Longitude:** -108.900553 (in decimal degrees) N 54 26' 22.05" W 108 54' 1.99" (in minutes seconds)

EASY: 5 km from Matheson Lake Campground, 8.5 km to Kimball Lake Campground, and 2.5 km to New Branch Hiking Trailhead (Note: New Branch Hiking Trail is 10 km)

This campsite is located on the shore of Third Mustus Lake within the aspen trees. Hikers have the option of hiking the New Branch Trail if they choose to spend extra time in the area. This section of the trail is used for the Boreal Trail and the New Branch Hiking Trail. You will experience eskers, jack pine, and aspen forests.



Campground	Tenting	Lodge	Lookout	Telephone Access	Boat Launch
Emergency Access	Trailhead	Parking	Interpretive Centre	Entry Gate	Park Office

Environmental Campground. This campground has group tent sites, a camp kitchen with food lockers, composting toilets, and a solar powered water system. This campground is 2.3 km from Kimball Lake. To reach the Trailhead at Greig Lake, go east along the road until it heads north along a well-worn path, locally referred to as the Dennis Creek Trail. At this point you have the option of taking the long or short route to Greig Lake Trailhead. Following the Dennis Creek Trail it will take you 6.7 km to the Trailhead, or you can take the short route, which is 4.6 km to the Trailhead.

BT 9 - Greig lake Trailhead

Once you are on the Dennis Creek road you have the option to continue to BT 9 on Fourth Mustus Lake. The trail crosses Dennis Creek and continues west to the lake. The trail going to the east off the Dennis Creek Trail takes you to the Greig Lake Trailhead. It follows the esker then eventually you will come to an open field which will take you to the Trailhead. Waters Edge Eco Lodge is a short 500 meters if you have booked a stay.

BT 9:

Latitude: 54.462489 **Longitude:** -108.844433 (in decimal degrees) N 54 27' 44.96" W 108 50' 39.96" (in minutes seconds)

MODERATE: 10.6 km from Kimball Lake Boat Launch and 8.8 km from Greig Lake Trailhead

This is the most remote backcountry campsite along the Boreal Trail. The campsite is located on the south shore of the beautiful Fourth Mustus Lake and can only be accessed by hiking in, which makes this site a must for those looking to find some peace and quiet. Hikers will cross Dennis Creek on their way to BT 9.

Greig Lake Trailhead:

Latitude: 54.4277 **Longitude:** -108.743217 (in decimal degrees) N 54 25' 39.72" W 108 44' 35.58" (in minutes seconds)

Your adventure may start or end here depending which direction you have planned to hike the trail, or if you do not want to continue on to the Dorintosh Park Administration Office. A parking area is available at this trailhead.



(L-R): Pit Toilet, which is at every Backcountry Campsite, BT 8, Food Locker, which is at every Backcountry Campsite

Kimball Lake - Greig lake Trailhead

Once you follow the Tennis Court Road you enter back into the forest about 500 meters east on the north side of the road. The trail takes you to Rusty Creek where you will cross on the existing bridge on Highway 224. The trail goes back in on the north side of Rusty Creek, then turns north toward First Mustus



Creek Crossing Locations Without Boardwalks:

Creek Crossing (0.7 km southwest of Jack Pine Campsite)
Latitude: 54.410558 **Longitude:** -108.962403 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 24' 38.01" W 108 57' 44.65" (in minutes seconds) Dennis Creek (3.6 km east of BT 9)

Latitude: 54.451142 **Longitude:** -108.806703 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 27' 4.11" W 108 48' 24.13" (in minutes seconds)

Wet Areas:

Latitude: 54.547311 **Longitude:** -109.815639 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 32' 50.32" W 109 48' 56.30" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.492889 **Longitude:** -109.773911 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 29' 34.40" W 109 46' 26.08" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.479225 **Longitude:** -109.585364 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 28' 45.21" W 109 35' 7.31" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.467764 **Longitude:** -109.535808 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 28' 3.95" W 109 32' 8.91" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.459239 **Longitude:** -109.274539 (in decimals degrees)
 N 54 27' 33.26" W 109 16' 28.34" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.429211 **Longitude:** -108.892669 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 25' 45.16" W 108 53' 33.61" (in minutes seconds)

Latitude: 54.418139 **Longitude:** -108.802631 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 25' 5.30" W 108 48' 9.47" (in minutes seconds)

Water Issues Along the Trail:

Attention: All hikers should be prepared for water crossings that may change due to extreme conditions. Contact the park office at 1-306-236-7680 for the most up-to-date trail conditions.

High Water Level Area:

Pierce Lake Boat Launch (Sandy Pines Loop). Trail entrance (0.4km west along Pierce Lake shoreline when water levels are high

Latitude: 54.487314 **Longitude:** -109.749292 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 29' 14.33" W 109 44' 57.45" (in minutes seconds)

Pedestrian Bridge Locations:

Tatukose Creek (3 km west of Wolf Bay Trailhead)

Latitude: 54.46475 **Longitude:** -109.517917 (in decimal degrees)
 N54 27' 53.10" W 109 31' 4.50" (in minutes seconds) Bear Creek (1 km west of Murray Doell Campground)

Latitude: 54.465397 **Longitude:** -109.386217 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 27' 55.43 W 109 23' 10.38" (in minutes seconds) Mistohay Creek (1.7 km east of River Bend Campsite

Latitude: 54.440358 **Longitude:** -109.169517 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 26' 25.29" W 109 10' 10.26" (in minutes seconds)

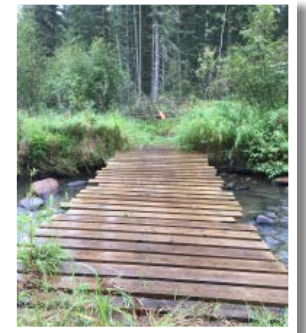
Boardwalk Locations:

Creek Crossing (1.2 km northeast of Murray Doell Beach Trail Entrance)

Latitude: 54.474928 **Longitude:** -109.346789 (in decimals degrees)
 N 54 28' 29.74" W 109 20' 48.44" (in minutes seconds) Creek Crossing (1.5 km northeast of Murray Doell Beach Trail Entrance)

Latitude: 54.473586 **Longitude:** -109.342589 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 28' 24.91" W 109 20' 33.32 (in minutes seconds) Creek Crossing (2.1 km west of HWY 224-950 Junction)

Latitude: 54.451081 **Longitude:** -109.248689 (in decimal degrees)
 N 54 27' 3.89" W 109 14' 55.28" (in minutes seconds)



Left: A pedestrian bridge on the Boreal Trail
 Right: A boardwalk on the Boreal Trail

Boreal Trail Distances:

Cold River TH - BT 1:	5.1 km
BT 1 - BT 2:	4.1 km
BT 2 - Sandy Beach:	9.4 km
Sandy Beach - Humphrey:	2.5 km
Humphrey - BT 3 :	14.2 km
BT 3 - Wolf Bay	6 km
Wolf Bay - BT 4:	8.4 km
BT 4 - Murray Doell:	1.7 km
Murray Doell - BT 5:	8.1 km
BT 5 - Hwy 224:	6.8 km
Hwy 224 - Riverbend:	2.5 km
Riverbend - BT 6:	7.1 km
BT 6 - BT 7:	9 km
BT 7 - Chalet:	5.6 km
BT 6 - Jackpine:	13.1 km
Jackpine - Matheson :	2.4 km
Matheson - BT 8 :	5 km
BT 8 - Kimball:	8.5 km
Kimball - Greig Lake TH:	10.4 km
Greig Lake TH - BT 9:	8.8 km
Greig Lake TH - Admin Office:	11.7 km

Bears:

**The following information on bears was adapted from the "Bears and You" brochure*

About The Black Bear:

The American Black Bear is one of the largest and most impressive animals found in Saskatchewan Provincial Parks. All bears are potentially dangerous and should be treated with respect. It is up to you, as a visitor in bear country, to minimize the conflicts that can arise when humans and bears share the same territory.

Black Bears are scavengers, which means they will investigate anything that looks like a potential meal. If bears learn to associate people with food, they may lose their natural fear of humans. Proper food storage, cooking methods, and garbage handling is essential for safe camping in bear country.



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Park Watch: 1 800 667-1788



What to Consider When Traveling in the Backcountry:

- Cook at least 100 m downwind from your tent. Cache all your food, garbage, and other scented items in the supplied food lockers, or in a tree 4- 5 meters high, 1 m from the tree trunk and 400 m from camp
- Pitch your tent in the open, away from dense bush, streams, and game trails
- Stay on the trails and make noise when you travel to warn bears of your presence
- Always be aware of your surroundings, look for signs of bear activity such as tracks, scat, and digging
- Be especially cautious if your visibility or hearing is obstructed by dense bush or running streams. Bears are most active during dawn and dusk, plan your travel accordingly
- Practice the Leave No Trace principles on the back cover of this guide

Note: There are many products on the market that if used properly can assist in protecting you in bear country. Ensure that you know how to use these products and their limitations before your trip.

If You Happen to Encounter a Bear:

- Never feed or approach a bear or cubs. Make a wide detour if you see a bear at a distance or wait for the bear to move on
- If you suddenly encounter a bear, calmly back away, speaking in low tones and do not look directly at the bear
- Stay calm, DO NOT RUN! You cannot out run a bear
- Climbing a tree is not an escape, Black Bears can easily climb trees
- In almost all cases, if a Black Bear charges it is a bluff. Stand your ground and make yourself look as big as possible, waving your hands/arms in the air
- Black Bears are curious animals and more often than not they may come out of the bush to see what you are, or stand on their hind legs to get a better look at you
- If an attack does occur, and no escape is possible, you should defend yourself
- Keep your pack on, and lie with your face down, hands clasped behind your neck. If you are flipped over, roll back onto your front. Remember, there is safety in numbers

Some Basic Information to Consider While in the Backcountry

- Your group travel will only be as quick as the slowest person in the group
- Be familiar with your equipment. You do not want to find out your new stove does not work when you are kilometers away from anywhere
- Do not rely on only a GPS for navigation. Someone should be carrying a map and compass and know how to use it.



Leave No Trace Principles

Plan Ahead And Prepare:

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you will visit
- Prepare for extreme weather hazards and emergencies
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use
- Visit in small groups
- Repackage food to minimize waste
- Use a map and compass and GPS to eliminate the use of rock cairns or flagging tape



Travel And Camp On Durable Surfaces:

- Durables surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses, and snow
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 70 m from lakes/streams (if possible)
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary

In popular areas:

- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites
- Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy
- Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent

In pristine areas:

- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning

Dispose Of Waste Properly:

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter
- Deposit solid human waste in cat holes dug 15 to 20 cm deep, at least 70 m from water, camp, and trails. cover and disguise the cat hole when finished
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products
- To wash yourself or dishes, carry water 70 m away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap
- Scatter strained dishwater

Leave What You Find:

- Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch cultural or historic structures and artifacts
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species
- Do not build structures, camp furniture, or dig trenches

Minimize Campfire Impacts:

- Campfires can cause lasting impact to the backcountry. Use light-weight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle for light

- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand
- Be sure that all ashes are cooled in the supplied BBQ before you leave the campsite

Be Considerate Of Others:

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experiences
- Be courteous. Yield to other visitors on the trail
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises

Respect Wildlife:

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising

CAMP Responsibly

When hiking the Boreal Trail please be respectful of the land and other users by following these basic principles.



Be Considerate of Others



Pack Out What You Pack In



Minimize the Effects of Fire

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Park Watch: 1 800 667-1788



Park Contact Information

Meadow Lake Provincial Park
Box 70 Dorintosh, SK S0M 0T0
Phone: 306-236-7680 or 306-839-6250
Email: MeadowLake@gov.sk.ca



Camping/Park Information

www.saskparks.com

Emergency Contact Information

Park Watch (24HR): 1-800-667-1788
Report Wildfires: 1-800-667-9660
RCMP (Police)/Ambulance/Fire: 911
TIP (Turn in Poachers/Polluters): 1-800-667-7561

Once emergency services are notified, then advise park office of situation.

