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As shown, three separate governmental units manage the area within the boundary of the National Seashore: the State of Maryland and the National Park Service (NPS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. You should become familiar with the regulations of the area you plan to visit. Camping and day-use fees are collected at the State Park and at all NPS areas

## South Assateague: **Virginia Section**

Visitors to this end of Assateague Island arrive from Chincoteague, Va., onto the widest part of the island. A paved road leads 4.8 kilometers (3 miles) through the southern end of the National Wildlife Refuge before it comes to the beach. To the left, northward to the Virginia/Maryland line, stretch 19 kilometers (12 miles) of open, natural shoreline managed as part of the Refuge. Southward is the area managed by the National Park Service. This long, thinning tail of shoreline that hooks away from the ocean, enclosing the sheltered waters of Toms Cove, provides the setting for many water-related activities

## Camping

One of the three hike-in campgrounds on the Seashore is located on Toms Cove; the others are in the Maryland section. The Youth Group Campground must be reserved in advance. South Assateague Island has no family or individual campgrounds.

## Swimming

To be safe, especially with children, swim at the protected beach where lifeguards are on duty daily in summer. Bathhouse and picnic area are provided

## Biking, Hiking, and Birdwatching

At certain hours, bikers and hikers can have Wildlife Drive to themselves. Hiking trails lead to some of the best vantage points for birdwatching

## Parking

On summer weekends, all parking areas along the ocean may be filled; at those times you might have to wait to park. Parking is usually available at the visitor center for the National Wildlife Refuge and in the Maryland Section of the island, or you may want to leave your car at your lodging and use a bicycle to get around.





## Fishing, Clamming, and Crabbing

You can fish along the shoreline except in areas where it is prohibited. Be especially careful not to fish where swimming is encouraged. Records of some of the biggest fish caught and the bait that was used are kept at the visitor center.

On the Wildlife Refuge

With National Park Service assistance in the

management of recreation on Toms Cove Hook,

the entire Virginia end of Assateague Island is

administered as a National Wildlife Refuge. As

you might expect, the opportunity this presents for viewing animals in their natural habitat-

especially shorebirds—is not to be found in too many other places on the Atlantic coast. Here a

significant portion of coastal wetlands remains

What you might see, of course, depends on the time of year and the habits of various migratory birds like the snow geese, Canada

geese, and whistling swans at home here in

will help you identify certain species of birds.

The Refuge sponsors family boat rides, fishing cruises, and a wildlife safari. For more

information, write to the manager of the

The National Park Service is introducing metric measurements in its publications to help Ameri-

cans become acquainted with the metric system

and to make interpretation more meaningful for

We're Joining the Metric World

park visitors from other nations.

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Wildlife Refuge.

Legend

Parking

Camping

Picnic Area

Bathhouse

Canoe-In Site

Information

winter. Literature at Refuge headquarters

Toms Cove is open for clamming between the high and low watermarks, and you can crab in the cove in the area indicated on the map.

The closest motels, restaurants, stores, and private campgrounds are in the town of Chincoteague, Va.

Use the public ramp at Chincoteague Memorial Park to launch your boat. Boats can be rented in Chincoteague.

Wildlife Refuge regulations prohibit landing a boat anywhere other than at Fishing Point and designated areas on Toms Cove Hook.

## **Oversand Vehicles**

Oversand vehicles are allowed on Assateague, but operators should respect two important regulations: (1) You must stay on marked oversand vehicle routes. In Virginia the route covers the last 4.8 kilometers (3 miles) of beach beyond Toms Cove Road. (2) You must obtain a beach access permit for oversand travel. To qualify, a vehicle must be 4-wheel-drive (or otherwise modified for sand travel), licensed, and equipped with a shovel, tire gauge, jack, jack support, and tow ropes or chain.

## **Assateague Island National Seashore**

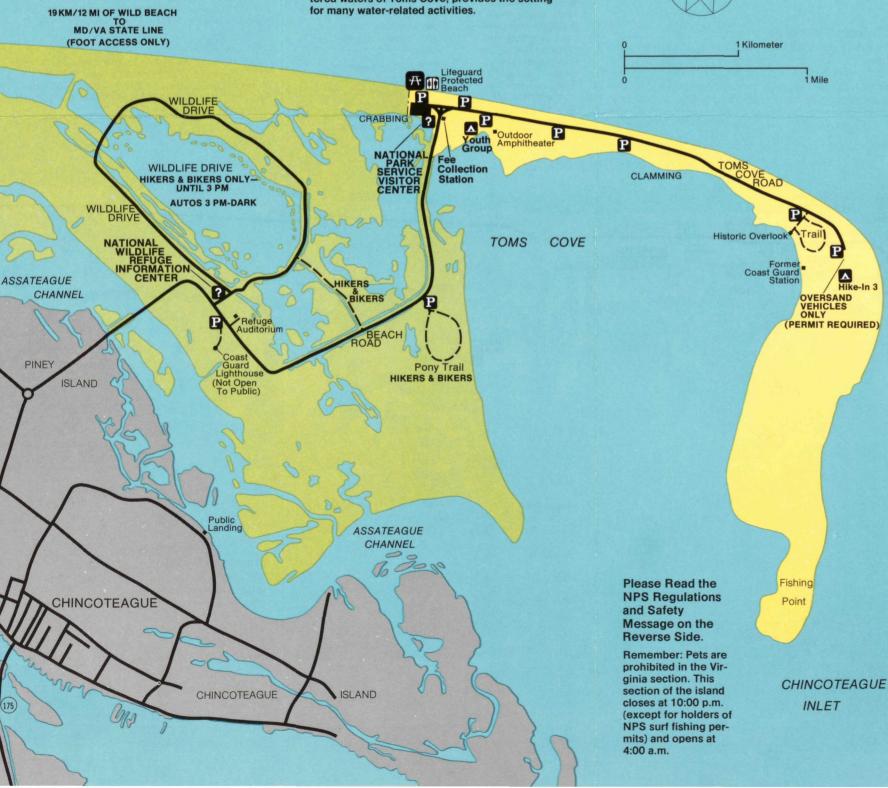
Within the authorized boundaries of the Seashore, three government agencies share jurisdiction: Assateague State Park is administered by the Maryland Park Service; the superintendent's address is Route 2, Box 293, Berlin, MD 21811, phone (301) 641-2120

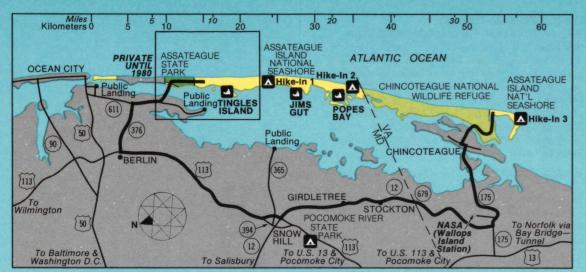
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; the manager's address is P. O. Box 62, Chincoteague, VA 23336, phone

The rest of Assateague Island National Seashore is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior; the superintendent's address is Route 2, Box 294, Berlin, MD 21811, phone (301) 641-1441, or (804) 336-6577 (Virginia

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, pro-tecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their develop-ment is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S.

**National Park Service** U.S. Department of the Interior





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# North Assateague: Maryland Section

The National Seashore headquarters and visitor center is on the mainland just before you cross the bridge to the north end of Assateague Island. It's a good place to begin a visit—to look at the exhibits and to browse through publications or have questions answered.

## Camping and Swimming at North Beach

Assateaque State Park, Md., occupies a 3.2-kilometer (2-mile) segment of the island just opposite the access bridge to the island. The modern campground has hot showers, flush toilets, and 311 spaces for camper trailers (no electrical hookups) for year-round use. In summer bathhouses, bait and tackle shop, and food service facilities are open and lifeguards are stationed on the beach.

Immediately south of the State Park, the National Park Service operates a smaller primitive campground with portable toilets and cold water only. For summer day-users there are picnic tables and a bathhouse. The beach is also protected by lifeguards.

Some State Park campsites can be reserved in summer. The remaining sites in these two campgrounds, operating on a first come-first served basis, cannot meet summer demand, but there are private campgrounds on the mainland.

Advance reservations are accepted for the use of special group campsites; write to the Superintendent, Assateaque Island National Seashore.

## Hiking

Backpackers will want to venture out onto the beach. To stay overnight at any of three hike-in campsites you must have reservations. Two sites are in the Maryland section; the third is in Virginia.

Hikers usually catch sight of Assateague's famous shaggy-haired wild ponies that roam freely over the entire island. Keep a respectable distance because they may bite or kick. Please don't feed them.

## **Oversand Vehicles**

Properly equipped oversand vehicles are allowed on a 22.5-kilometer (14-mile) beach route which begins at the end of North Beach Drive. Operators must have beach access permits (see note other side).

## **For Your Safety**

In the Water ... Swim where there are life-guards. Air mattresses and flotation devices are prohibited on protected beaches; their use elsewhere is discouraged due to the risk of a knock off in deep water or being blown seaward. Avoid swimming in heavy surf. Leave the beach during a lightning storm. Back-country canoeing has its own set of hazards; thoroughly review the canoe-in folder.

On the Land ... Be wary of overexposure to the sun which can lead to heat exhaustion or severe sunburn. Do not fly kites near powerlines Barefooted children in the campgrounds can be hurt by shells. glass, or hot coals left in the sand. Guard against mosquitoes. ticks, and poison ivy which are abundant in summer. Backcountry hikers should review the hike-in

In Your Car... Go slow! Campgrounds, parking lots, and popular crabbing or clamming areas are crowded with backing cars, bicycles, and children darting between parked vehicles. Follow at a safe distance. Don't stop suddenly or obstruct traffic to observe ponies.

### Seashore Regulations

Pets are prohibited in Assateague State Park; the Wildlife Refuge; Virginia section of the National Seashore; and in the hike-in and canoe-in campsites. Pets are permitted in the rest of the Maryland section, but they must be on leashes no longer then 3 meters (10

☐ Vehicles must stay on marked routes. Beach access permits must be obtained before traveling in areas where oversand vehicles are allowed.

☐ Respect the rights of private landowners. Some land, including a large tract north of Assateague State Park, Md., is still not part of the National Seashore.

Overnight stays are permitted only in designated campgrounds, hike-in, or canoe-in sites.

☐ Saltwater fish and shellfish may be taken without a license only in designated zones. Hunting of certain game species is permitted under State and Federal regulations.

☐ A limited number of dead and empty shells may be collected for non-commercial use. Leave all plants and animals undisturbed

## A Place to Get Away . . .

A barrier island, Assateague is a product of the sea made of sand raised up from a gently sloping ocean floor by the action of waves. The island's origins and continued reshaping give to it a restless, distant mood akin to the sea more than the mainland.

Assateague's low dunes bear the steady sweep of pungent sea breezes. Sometimes the island is assaulted by forceful gale winds that drive sand and high waves before them, leaving the shoreline dramatically changed. Gulls, terns, and other shorebirds appear and reappear at the edges of the water in rhythm with the tide's ebb and flow. Assateague—its sights and sounds—can fill the strong need we sometimes have to just get away.

Visitors to Assateague soon take to the lure of sparkling beaches, mild surf, and moderate temperatures; forests and bayside marshes invite discovery, too. Birdwatchers, fishermen, canoeists, and beachcombers are drawn here year-round—indeed spring and autumn, with brisk nights and placid days, give you a chance to avoid the crowds of summer beachgoers. And, seashells and other cast-offs from the ocean washed up by winter storms are a part of the excitement and intrigue of Assateague.

## Assateague Ponies –

Free Spirits of the Seashore . .

In unrestrained flight across the dunes or grazing amiably together in groups, the wild ponies of Assateague seem to capture the spirit of the Seashore.

Legend attributes their origin to horses that swam ashore from a wrecked Spanish galleon, but historians now suggest that horses imported to the mainland by Eastern Shore planters in the mid-17th century were set loose on the island to graze and that some were never recovered. During three centuries nature selected those animals best adapted to the island's harsh environment. Today they are stunted, shaggy, and sturdy; marsh grasses and bayberry leaves supply the bulk of their food.

There are two herds on the island. The Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company owns the ponies in the Virginia section and perpetuates the traditional roundup and auction during the last week of July. The National Park Service manages the small Maryland herd.

