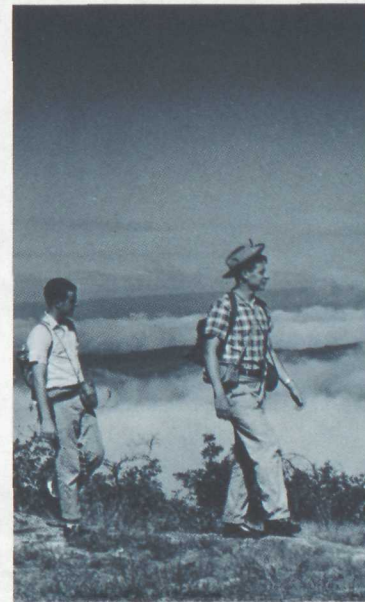
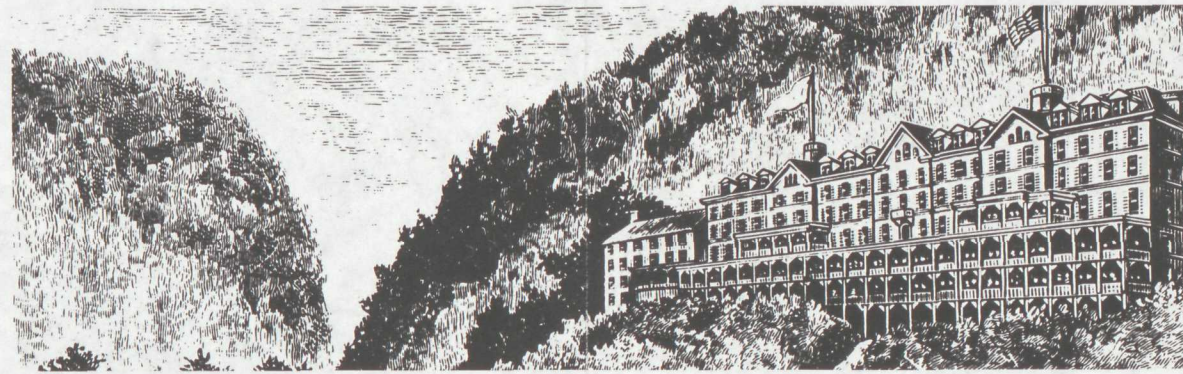


Delaware Water Gap

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
PENNSYLVANIA • NEW JERSEY



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WHERE TO STAY

Food, lodging, gasoline, souvenirs, and other items are available in towns and communities from Port Jervis, N. Y., at the upper end of the national recreation area, to Portland, Pa., a few miles below the proposed dam. No camping or picnicking facilities are available in the area this season, but they are available in nearby State and private developments. Medical facilities are in East Stroudsburg, Pa., Newton, N. J., and in Port Jervis, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATION

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Interstate 80, Columbia, NJ 07832, is in immediate charge.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities for water, fish, wildlife, mineral, land, park, and recreational resources. Indian and Territorial affairs are other major concerns of America's "Department of Natural Resources." The Department works to assure the wisest choice in managing all our resources so each will make its full contribution to a better United States—now and in the future.

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, authorized by Congress in 1965, will preserve a large and relatively unspoiled area astride the river boundary of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Within easy driving range of several large metropolitan areas, it will provide facilities and services for many types of recreational activities and for interpretation of the area's scenic, scientific, and historical values. The forest cover and the wildlife will be scientifically managed.

The entire recreation area, encompassing the reservoir impounded by a proposed dam at Tocks Island, will total more than 70,000 acres in 10 sections—Delaware Water Gap and Milford on both sides of the river; Bushkill Creek, Hill Farm, Dingmans Creek, Group Camp, and Silver Springs on the Pennsylvania side of the river; Kittatinny, Flatbrook Peninsula, and Minisink on the New Jersey side. Most of the land is still in private ownership and is not open to the public.

The Delaware Water Gap section of the recreation area extends from the dam to a point 6 miles downstream. This section includes the Delaware River shore areas, several islands, parts of Kittatinny Mountain and the Appalachian Trail, and the famous river-cut Water Gap. To aid viewing of the formations and scenery, parking areas and overlooks have been opened on both Pennsylvania and New Jersey sides of the river. If construction is still in progress or

completed facilities are not yet in operation at a particular site, plan to return when you can visit in safety and comfort.

KITTATINNY POINT is on the New Jersey side of the Water Gap between Int. 80 and the Delaware River. A parking overlook is at the foot of Mount Tammany on the opposite side of the highway. From this parking overlook and from lookouts at Kittatinny Point, you can see the river as it makes its way between the rocky walls of the gap. Observe the tilted and folded layers of rock, which are evidence of pressures from within the earth, and faults where blocks of the earth's crust have shifted. Exhibits on the ground and in the seasonal information station will help you to understand how Kittatinny Ridge and the Water Gap were formed.

RESORT POINT is a parking overlook on U.S. 611 at the southern edge of the village of Delaware Water Gap. In the mid-1800's visitors to the Kittatinny House, a large and famous resort hotel that stood on this site, enjoyed this excellent view of the river and Kittatinny Point. (The view of the gap is obstructed by Blockhead Mountain.) Stone foundations of the Kittatinny House are visible at left. The small stream seen here flowed through the hotel kitchen to provide water for cooking and cleaning.

POINT OF GAP is the largest roadside development on the Pennsylvania side of the gap. From the

terrace at the foot of Mount Minsi near the lower end of the parking area, there is an unobstructed view across the river. Exhibits at the terrace explain how this mountain range was formed and help you to understand rock formations visible in the side of Mount Tammany. These million-year-old rocks are constantly being changed by the forces of erosion. Alternate freezing and thawing of water in the crevices and plants forcing their roots into cracks break up the seemingly solid rock. Streams fed by melting snow and rain carry away the loose material or deposit it in pockets where other vegetation takes root to help change the surface features.

ARROW ISLAND OVERLOOK is the starting point for a self-guiding trail along natural terraces at the base of Mount Minsi. Winding through a scenic woodland past ruins of an early resort, an abandoned slate quarry, and old farms, the trail affords excellent views of the river as it sweeps southward through the gap.

HIDDEN LAKE is on Hollow Road in the Bushkill Creek Section between U.S. 209 and the river. Initial facilities for swimming, picnicking, fishing, and hiking may be ready for use during the summer of 1970.

SPECIAL TOURS and programs may be arranged for academic and civic groups with interests in history, natural history, and environmental education.

