Delaware Water Gap

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA

A RIVER MEETS THE MOUNTAINS

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area lies between the Kittatinny Ridge in New Jersey and the Pocono Mountain Plateau in Pennsylvania and includes some 56 kilometers (35 miles) of the long, narrow Delaware River Valley. At the gap, the Delaware River glides through a bold rent in the mountains, a memorable sight that explains why the area earned popularity in the 19th century as one of the Nation's foremost natural landmarks.

VISITING DELAWARE WATER GAP

In generations past the region lured well-to-do vacationers who often spent entire summers here, enjoying the invigorating mountain air, the dramatic views, and the services of an elaborately equipped resort haven. With the vacationers came many well known landscape painters. Their works have given the gap a prominent place in American art history.

Today you can enjoy the rural quiet of yesteryear. With the exception of I-80 and U.S. 209, major roads have bypassed the area and the impact of events, except for the resort boom, has been slight. Succeeding generations have peacefully tilled the soil, leaving miniature landscapes quite unaltered by modern intrusions. Farmlands and villages fill the flatlands along the river. Trails lead into the backwoods to remote streams and hidden lakes. Fish are plentiful in the Delaware's tributaries.

TOURING THE PARK

A good place to start your visit is at the Kittatinny Point Information Station in New Jersey, off I-80. Some facilities are closed during winter, but ice fishing, ice skating, cross-country skiing, and snowmobiling are allowed in designated areas.

Continuing on from the Kittatinny Point Information Station, you can find your way to the River Road and points along the New Jersey side of the river via I-80 east and N.J. 94 north. Or you can take the toll bridge across to Pennsylvania and visit the points of interest highlighted on the maps.

Organized groups with interests in history, natural science, and environmental studies can arrange for special tours by writing to the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, PA 18324, or calling 717-588-6637.

PROGRAMS IN THE PARK

Environmental programs for students of all ages are held year round at several residential education centers converted from former resorts and camps. These programs are operated cooperatively by the National Park Service and nearby colleges and school districts. For information on programs and fees, contact: Pocono Environmental Education Center, R.D. 1 Box 268, Dingmans Ferry, PA 18328, telephone 717-828-2319; or Walpack Valley Environmental Education Center, Box 134, Wallpack Center, NJ 07881, telephone 201-948-5749. Information on arts and crafts programs may be obtained by writing the Peters Valley Craftsmen, Layton, NJ 07851.

VISITOR SERVICES

Family camping facilities are not available in the park; several private and State campgrounds, however, are located in the immediate vicinity.

Food, lodging, gasoline, souvenirs, and other goods and services are available in towns and communities from Port Jervis, New York, at the upper end of the park to Portland, Pennsylvania, just south of the gap.

Medical services are in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, Newton, New Jersey, and Port Jervis, New York.

1-3a GAP OVERLOOKS

Resort Point (1), just south of the village of Delaware Water Gap, is located on the site of Kittatinny House whose guests enjoyed the beautiful vistas that made the area popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The stone foundations of the huge hotel, destroyed by fire in 1931, are visible at the left of the parking area. The small stream once flowed through the hotel kitchen, providing water for cooking and cleaning.

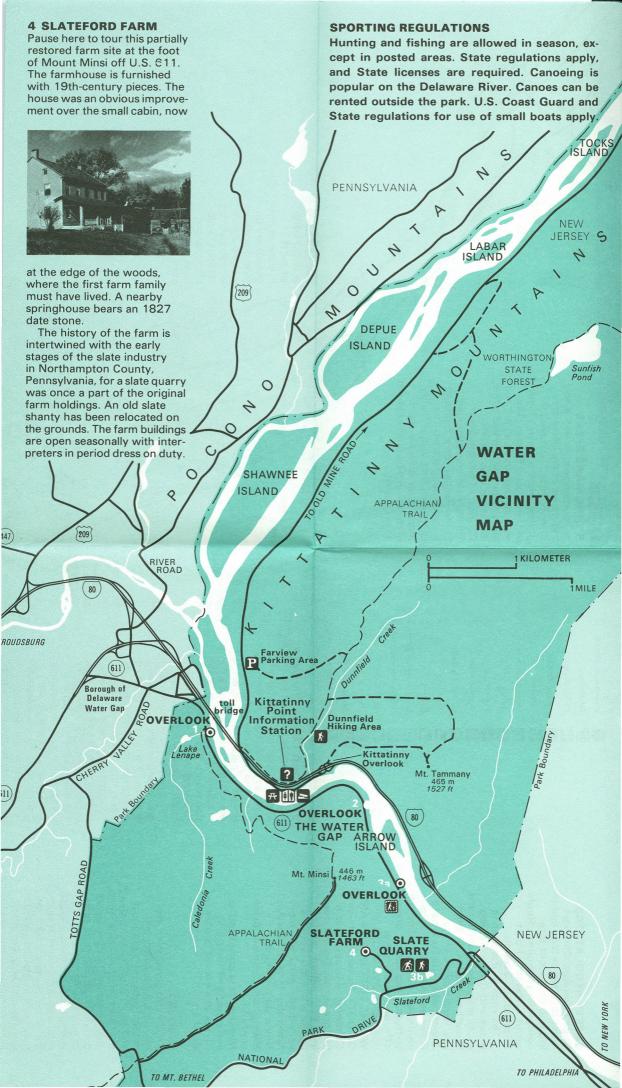


A short distance south, exhibits at Point of Gap (2), illustrate how the mountain range developed from a great upfold in the earth's crust and how water over many thousands of years cut a path through erodible rock, leaving a sharp gap and visible evidence of angled rock layers on the exposed mountain sides. The water here deepens to 27 meters (90 feet) as the banks of the river narrow through the gap.

Farthest south is Arrow Island Overlook (3a), both a scenic site and point of access to the Arrow Island self-guiding trail.

3b SLATE QUARRY TRAIL This is a take-off point for cross-country skiing and hiking.

80 ZOS



SAFETY REGULATIONS

Rock climbing: Climbers must register before climbing and check out after completing the climb. Register at Kittatinny Point Information Station.

The rock in the area is loose and rotten. Falling rocks are an extreme hazard. Wear helmets while climbing. Never climb alone. Swimming: The Delaware River has hazards that include fast current, slippery bottom, deep water, dropoffs, and underwater obstacles. SWIM ONLY WHERE LIFEGUARDS ARE ON DUTY. Never swim alone. Canoeing: Always wear a life preserver. Do not overload your canoe; do not cance while the water is very cold—generally from November through mid-April. Never canoe alone. Hiking: Always wear bright clothing. Hunting: It is permitted in some parts of the park. Check at a visitor center for details.

WILDLIFE

Be alert for glimpses of wildlife. Raccoons, cottontail rabbits, squirrels, woodchucks, and foxes are often seen along roadsides and foot trails. Most animals prefer the deep woods during the day, so start early or stay late. Of the large animals, the one visitors most often see is the whitetail deer. On rare occasions black bear may be seen. Hawks gliding in the wind currents along the ridge tops are a regular sight, but if you see a bald eagle, count yourself among the fortunate few.

Poisonous copperheads and timber rattlesnakes are infrequently sighted on hillsides and rocky ledges.

Information Station Restrooms Ŧ Picnic Area 70 Ranger Station P Parking **K**1 Interpretive Trail * Hiking 2. Swimmina Amphitheater Launching Ramp Canoeing Fishing **Environmental Study Area** Winter Recreation Area K Ice Skating 17 Drinking Water Snowmobiling Cross-country Skiing

7 POCONO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATIONAL CENTER MAR 20

The pine and hardwood forest, clear streams, lakes, waterfalls, and fields in various stages of natural succession provide rich opportunities for studying nature. Once a vacation resort, this 14-hectare (35-acre) tract in the Pocono foothills is now used by students making environmental field observations. Classes and seminars are taught in the converted main lodge, and students live in the surrounding cabins.

Organized groups of adults or students can arrange to stay at the fully equipped center for any length of time up to a whole summer. A professional staff from Keystone Junior College in La Plume, Pennsylvania, that administers the environmental programs, provides basic instruction, study guides, and planning for field trips, or groups can pursue independently their own ecology course.



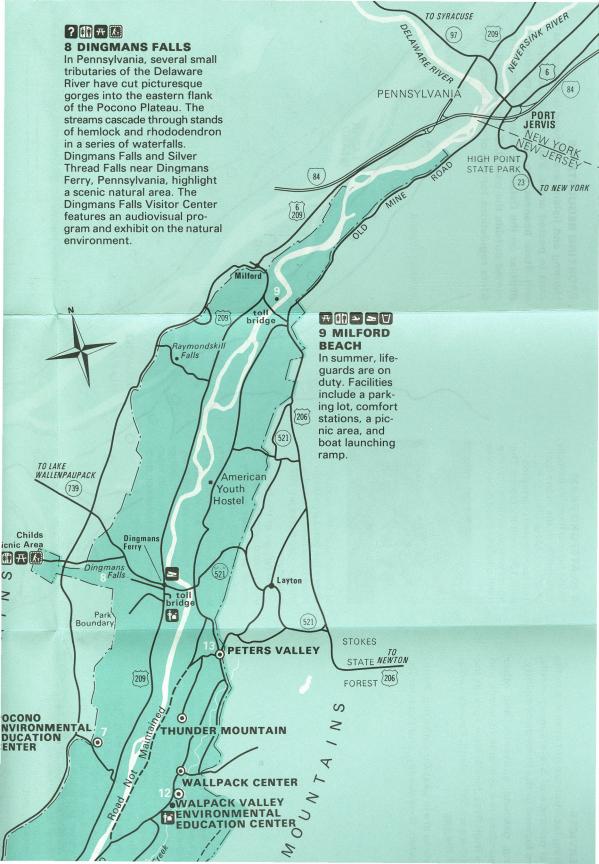
Casual visitors are encouraged to stop at the center and to test their awareness of nature without the use of sight by walking a nearby trail designed for handicapped persons.













12 WALPACK VALLEY **ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER**

APPALACHIAN,

Long Pine Lake

> Two former residences near Wallpack Center have been adapted for use as living quarters and classrooms for small groups of students using the National Recreation Area for educational purposes. The



program in action.

13 PETERS VALLEY

Peters Valley is a community of skilled artisans who create contemporary handcrafted works in wood, clay, textiles, heavy and fine metals, and photography. Because courses in these fields are often being taught by the resident artists, visitors may tour the studios by appointment only. They are, however, encouraged to stop at the information center, visit the craft store, and attend the annual craft fair the last weekend in July.



center is operated by the Eatontown, New Jersey, school district, but may be utilized by students from any area. Teachers who are interested in bringing groups to the center are welcome to visit and observe the educational

HELP PRESERVE THE PARK

Federal regulations prohibit the disturbance, destruction, or removal of public property or natural, historical, or archeological features or materials.

ADMINISTRATION

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was authorized by Congress in 1965 to preserve for public use a large and relatively unspoiled area along the river boundary of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. An area of more than 28,000 hectares (70,000 acres) has been authorized for the park. Land acquisition has been in progress since 1966, but some of the property is still in private ownership and is not open to the public.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior