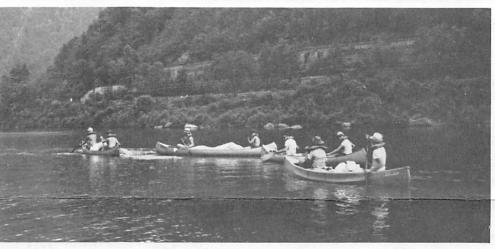
# **Delaware Water Gap**

National Recreation Area Pennsylvania/New Jersey National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

# Canoeing and Boating on the Delaware River



### Safe Boating Is No Accident

### **General Information**

The Delaware River is one of the most scenic and least polluted rivers in the East. Thirty-five miles of the river, from south of Port Jervis, N.Y. through the spectacular Delaware Water Gap, are included within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. This section of the river provides excellent canoeing and boating opportunities for thousands of people each year.

This folder supplements the more detailed Delaware River Recreation Maps published by the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC). The maps may be obtained at the park information station or by writing the DRBC or Eastern National Park and Monument Association, Delaware Water Gap NRA, Bushkill, PA 18324.

Boats and canoes used on the Delaware River are subject to all U.S. Coast Guard rules, regulations and safety inspections.

Public telephones are located at Milford Beach, Dingman's Access, Smithfield Beach and Kittatinny Access.

A valid Pennsylvania or New Jersey fishing

license is required to fish on the Delaware River.

Cars left at access areas should be locked with any valuables in the trunk or out of sight to minimize theft.

DRINKING WATER is available at Milford Beach, Eshback Access, Depew Access, Smithfield Beach and the Kittatinny Access. River or stream water should be boiled at least three minutes before drinking.

# Be River Wise

- When planning the time it will take for your trip, take into consideration the river currents, wind conditions, your canoeing ability and whether you plan to swim or picnic along the way.
- Check the weather forecast before starting your trip. High water or cold water are very dangerous. Take appropriate precautions and do not overestimate your abilities.
- Never boat alone. For three or more canoes, assign a lead canoe and a sweep canoe. Keep all others between and maintain communications.
- On overnight trips, secure boats & canoes well up from the water to guard against rising waters.

### For Your Safety

- 1. Plan to be off the river before dark.
- Do not overload your canoe. Keep weight evenly distributed. Secure equipment to prevent shifting loads or loss in case of tipping. Never stand or change positions while afloat.
- In motorboat areas, canoe near the shore and head into wakes to avoid upsetting.
- Watch for rocks or logs. A white ripple means a rock is upriver of the ripple. Aim for the "V" of smooth water between rocks.
- In rough water kneel for stability. Keep the bow headed downstream; if the canoe is sideways it will tip when it strikes a wave or rock.
- 6. Guard against sunburn.
- Wear protective foot gear to protect against broken glass and sharp rocks.

### If You Capsize

- 1. Your canoe will float stay with it.
- KEEP ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE CANOE to avoid being pinned against a rock or obstacle.
- Float on your back, feet together and out of the water with toes pointed downstream to fend off rocks.
- Save people first. Rescue boats and equipment only if it can be done safely.

SWIMMING SKILL IS THE BASIC INGREDIENT OF WATER SAFETY!

Drowning is for REAL —
Avoid Tragedy
Always Wear a Life Jacket and Follow
All Safety Tips
IT CAN HAPPEN TO YOU!!

# Swimming

- Swim only in authorized areas. Never swim alone.
- Sandy beaches are available at Milford Beach and Smithfield Beach. Lifeguards are on duty July through Labor Day.
- Do not swim in motor boats zones. Swimming across the river is especially hazardous.
- Beware of swift currents and dropoffs.
   If you are diving, check for submerged logs, rocks and shallows.
- Try swimming with your life jacket on
   — it's fun!



LIFE PRESERVER (Jacket Type)



SPECIAL PURPOSE BUOYANT DEVICE

### **Motorboat Operations**

Operators of motorboats should exercise extreme caution and courtesy. The configuration of the riverbed (shallow with a few relatively deep pools) generally limits power boating to three areas: Milford Beach, Smithfield Beach, and Kittatinny Point. River fluctuations are frequent and great. The safe boater is aware of water levels and is alert to underwater hazards, even in pool areas.

- Inspect all your boating equipment and be sure it complies with or exceeds Federal and State regulations.
- Have a U.S. Coast Guard personal flotation device in serviceable condition for each passenger and worn when boating.
- Boaters must have a competent observer in the boat while towing a skier. Avoid operation close to any person, boat, or object.
- Observe restrictions at swimming areas marked by buoys.
- Remember: You are responsible for your boat's wake.

**BUOYANT VEST** 

