Map and Guide

107 River Miles



River Wild & Scenic Allegheny

Water trails are recreational routes on a lake, large stream, or river between specific points, containing access points and day use and/or

camping sites for the boating public Typically, water trails emphasize low-impact use and promote stewardship of the resource. Explore this Pennsylvania water trail!



View of the Allegheny River in Forest County.

For Your Safety & Enjoyment

Always wear a life jacket. Obtain proper instruction in boating skills. Know fishing and boating regulations. Be prepared for river hazards. Carry proper equipment.

General Information

The upper Allegheny River begins as a spring in a farmer's field in northern Pennsylvania's Potter County, near Coudersport. The river loops north into New York state, eventually returning to Pennsylvania via the Allegheny Reservoir. The Allegheny Wild & Scenic River Water Trail is 107 river miles long, starting at Kinzua Dam above Warren and ending at the community of Emlenton. Over 300 miles from its beginning, at Pittsburgh's Point State Park the Allegheny River joins the Monongahela River forming the Ohio River.

National Wild and Scenic River

In 1992, three sections of this river, totaling 86.6 miles, were designated a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System by Congress. This exclusive list of rivers was established to recognize outstanding examples of the nation's free-flowing rivers and to raise public awareness of how important and fragile America's river resources are. The Allegheny was given a "recreational" classification under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to reflect the relatively high level of accessibility and development, when compared with other rivers in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. However, this part of the Allegheny is still considered a primitive river. Visit <u>www.rivers.gov/rivers/allegheny.php.</u>

Allegheny Islands Wilderness

In 1984, Congress designated seven National Forest islands between Buckaloons and Tionesta as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to preserve vestiges of unique riverine forests. The islands are mostly vegetated with Sycamore, Silver Maple, Shagbark Hickory and Green Ash.

The Allegheny River Islands Wilderness, totaling 368 acres, is one of the smallest components of the Wilderness System in the United States. The USDA Forest Service, Allegheny National Forest, is the federal agency responsible for managing both the Wild and Scenic River and Wilderness Islands. Motorized equipment and transports are not permitted in Wilderness, a "drift on drift off" method of access is suggested for power boats. Camping, hiking, fishing and nature-watching are permitted on the islands.

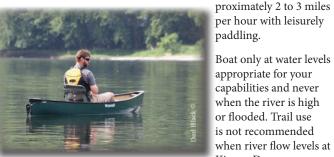
"Leave No Trace" minimum impact techniques should be used. Visit www.fs.usda.gov/attmain/allegheny/specialplaces.

Respect the Privacy and Rights of Landowners

Although much of the river trail has a national Wild and Scenic Rivers designation, most of the shoreline along the river trail and the islands are in private ownership. Respect the privacy and rights of landowners by obtaining permission before entering any privately owned land. Avoid making loud noise and boisterous behavior. Remember that sound carries across the water much louder than on land. Many of the landowners enjoy the peace and solitude overlooking the river from their decks and living rooms. Share the same courtesy that you would

Floating the River

The size of the Allegheny River and the constant release of water from Kinzua Dam make the river canoeable all year long accommodating small, shallow-draft, powered and non-powered craft. This is a good novice and family canoe and kayak river. Assume you will float ap-



appropriate for your capabilities and never when the river is high or flooded. Trail use is not recommended when river flow levels at Kinzua Dam are more

Canoeist fishing on the Allegheny. than 5,000 cubic feet

per second (CFS) for canoes and kayaks, and more than 8,000 CFS or power boats, or when water temperatures are below 55 degrees. Contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Kinzua Dam outflow

There are a number of liveries along the river and they can also provide helpful information on current river conditions. All access points are indicated on the map. Some of these access points are "primitive", indicating they are more suitable for canoes and cartop boats.





PARTNERS

StateForests, or call (814) 226-1901. Kennerdell Tract of Clear Creek State Forest visit www.dcnr.pa.gov/

Cranberry Township facilities visit www.cranberrytwp.org, or call (814)

gion.org or call 800-483-6264 Attractions in the Oil Region National Heritage Area visit www.oilre-

Outdoors Visitors Bureau at www.visitpago.com or call 800-348-9393. Forest County attractions, contact the Northwest Pennsylvania's Great Warren County attractions, visit www.wcvb.net, or call (814) 726-1222.

23-5150, email at r9_Allegheny_nf@fs.fed.us, or visit www.fs.fed.us/ slands, or canoe liveries, contact the Allegheny National Forest at (814) The Allegheny National Forest, Wild and Scenic River Wilderness

<u>http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=buf</u>

http://www.lrp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Water-Management/

River levels and Kinzua Dam outflow visit these sites: visit www.fish.state.pa.us.

call the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission at (814) 337-0444 or stration and boating regulations, stocked streams, and related matters, The Allegheny Wild and Scenic Water Trail, fishing licenses, boat reg-

For more information

Camping

Camping is permitted on any National Forest lands (island or shoreline), designated Cranberry Township lands, Venango County islands, at Dotter on land owned by the Allegheny Valley Conservancy, and the Kennerdell Tract of Clear Creek State Forest. Camping is not permitted on state game lands. Suitable sites might be limited at times because of wet areas or very dense vegetation.

Public lands available for camping are indicated on the map. Islands colored purple are part of the Allegheny Islands Wilderness, where the use of motorized or mechanized equipment is prohibited. When locating National Forest lands from the water, look for occasional U.S. Forest Service boundary signs on

trees around the perimeter.



Camping on one of the many islands.

Wilderness Islands (Northern) Segment Kinzua Dam to Tionesta - 45 River Miles

This water trail segment begins at the developed boat access at the base of Kinzua Dam and ends at the boat access in the borough of Tionesta. It is characterized by pastoral/rural landscapes and a large number of islands. It contains 24 public islands that are part of the Allegheny National Forest (including seven federally designated Wilderness Islands), in addition to 60 islands under other ownership. All of the public islands are open for

Along the Way (Northern)

Kinzua Dam and Visitor Center -Operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kinzua Dam was constructed in 1966, for flood control and river-flow augmentation. The visitor center offers exhibits and slide shows about the operation of the dam, hydroelectricity, regional attractions and the area's ecology. The top of the dam offers scenic views of the Allegheny Reservoir and the impressive dam outflows. Restrooms and telephones are available. Ample free parking is available in the visitor center parking lot. Canoes can be portaged around the dam if you wish to start on the Allegheny Reservoir, but this must be coordinated with the Army Corps of Engineers. Call ahead to arrange a portage, or to verify tour availability at

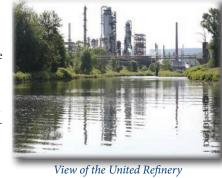
Allegheny National Fish Hatchery - Across the river and slightly upriver from the boat launch lies the Allegheny National Fish Hatchery and visitor center, operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This state-of-the-art coldwater hatchery is dedicated to the restoration of lake trout in the lower Great Lakes. However, there is no river access to this site.

United Refining Company

The United Refining Company was built in 1902 to process crude oil, and it has played a key role in Warren's history. About halfway down along the refinery there are standing waves and riffles created by shallow water and rocks. If your boat is heavily loaded, scout this area out ahead of time.

Immediately below the riffles, there is a small island with a burning flare. This is part of the refinery operation. Do not trespass on the island with the flare. River Mile 193

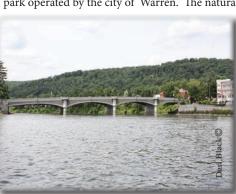
Point Park - A public park operated by the city of Warren is located where the Conewango Creek enters the Allegheny River along the right side of the river. "Conewango" is an Iroquois word meaning "below the riffles." You'll find an unde-



from the River.

veloped boat access site here, along with picnic tables, grills and a day-use pavilion. River Mile 191.3

Downtown Warren/Soldiers and Sailors Park - As the trail passes through downtown Warren, just above the Hickory Street Bridge, on the right side of the approach, lies Soldiers and Sailors Park. This is a small municipal park operated by the city of Warren. The natural center of the region's



and boats of all descriptions. Steamboats made the difficult trip upriver from Pittsburgh starting as early as 1830. Warren has Victorian homes that are on the National Register of Historic Places, a professional summer theatre, and is the seat of government

lumber economy,

Warren was used as an

early river port for rafts

Commission. River Mile 170.8

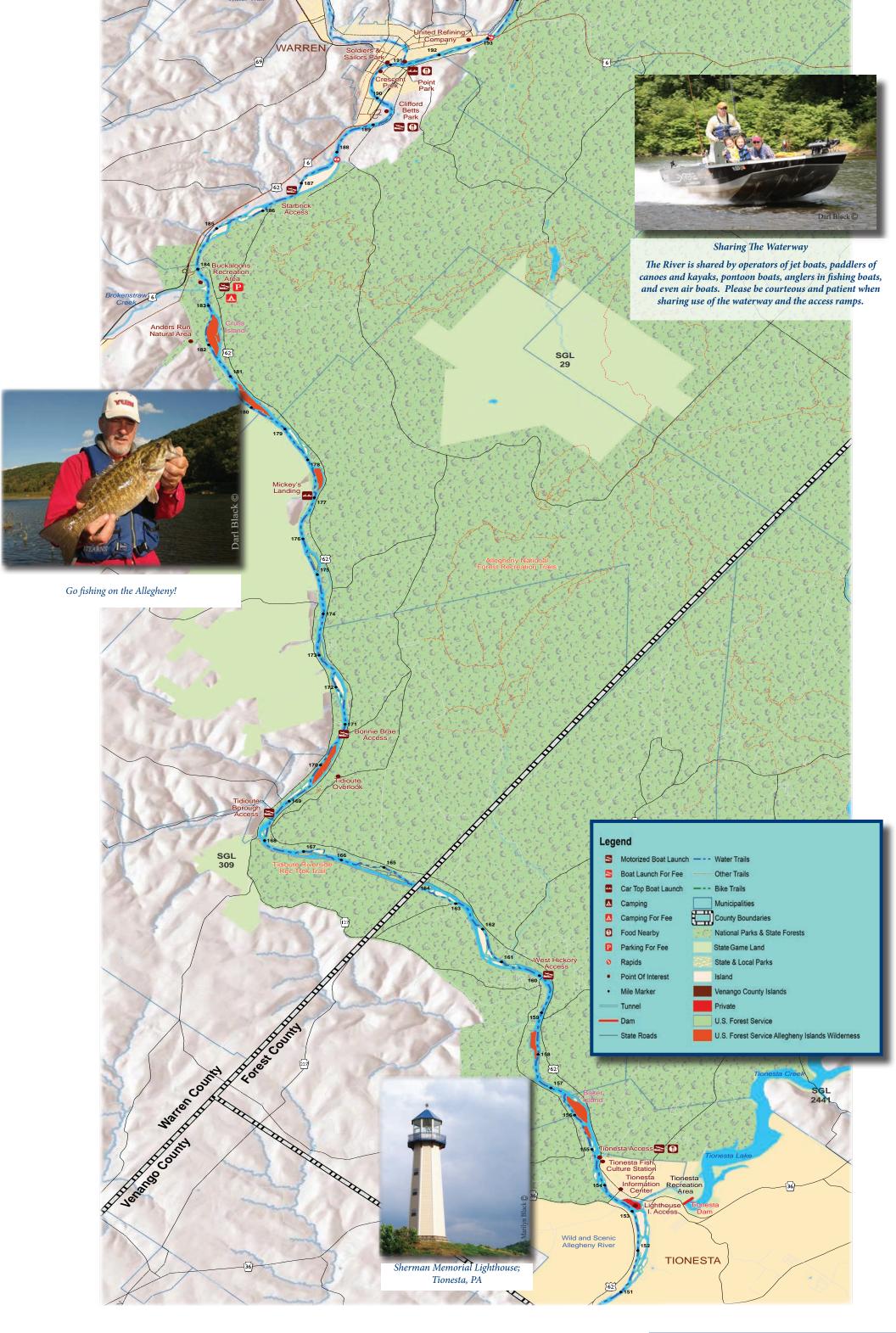
Hickory Street Bridge; Warren, PA.

Warren is a full-service community, with restaurants, lodging and stores available in town. River Mile 191

Crescent Park - This small park, located on the left bank, offers a tree-lined path along the riverbank, and a picnic shelter at the south end of the park. The Warren County General Hospital is located next to the park. River Mile 190.8

Clifford Betts Park - Undeveloped boat access, picnicking and sporting facilities, pavilions, and a short walking trail are available at this public park operated by the city of Warren along the right riverbank. Seasonal restrooms, and ample free parking are available. River Mile 189.5

Starbrick Access - The access is located on the right riverbank. Operated by the PA Fish and Boat Commission, the access has a paved ramp and a small parking area. River Mile 186.6



n Dam Vicinit

Buckaloons Recreation Area - Buckaloons lies on the site of a former Native American village, at the confluence of the Allegheny River and Brokenstraw Creek on the right riverbank. It is operated by the Allegheny National Forest, and has direct river access. The name "Buckaloons" means "broken straw" in the Seneca language, named for the tall grasses that used to prevail on fields around the village. Developed campsites, picnic areas, restrooms, an interpretive trail, and a boat launch are available at this developed boat access site. Note: Digging for or removing artifacts from National Forest or state lands is prohibited by law. Fee and site availability information is available by contacting the Allegheny National Forest. River Mile 183.6

Anders Run Natural Area -This 96-acre old-growth white pine forest offers a 1.8-mile hiking trail. The area is administered by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry. You can access the area by hiking approximately a quarter-mile up Anders Run, found along the right riverbank. River Mile 182.1

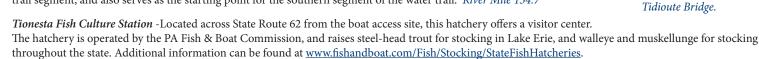
Thompson's Island- This 67-acre Wilderness Island was the site of the only Revolutionary War battle fought in northwestern Pennsylvania. River Mile 181.3 Bonnie Brae Access- Located on the left riverbank this access area has a paved ramp and a small parking lot. It is operated by the PA Fish and Boat

Tidioute Borough Access -This is a developed boat access site, operated cooperatively by the PA Fish & Boat Commission and the borough of Tidioute. It is located on the rightbank. A dock, parking, and seasonal restroom facilities are available. Tidioute is a full-service community with restaurants and stores available. River Mile 168.5

West Hickory Access -Located on the left riverbank on the downstream side of the West Hickory Bridge this is a developed boat access site with ample parking, interpretive display, and picnic shelter. No restroom facilities are available.

Baker Island -This 67-acre Wilderness Island stood in the path of two tornadoes that crossed the Allegheny National Forest on May 31, 1985. Most of the larger trees blew over in the storm, with younger saplings and shrubs now filling in

Tionesta Access -This is a formal, developed boat access site, operated by the PA Fish & Boat Commission, and is located on the left river bank. At the time of the printing of this edition of the guide, this access was noted as not being suitable for trailered boats. Ample free parking is available, but restroom facilities are not. This access is the end of this trail segment, and also serves as the starting point for the southern segment of the water trail. River Mile 154.7



Paddler approaches the

Tionesta- During the 1860s, Tionesta was a main assembly point for both rough-cut timber rafts, some as long as 300 feet, and loads of semi-finished ber. This lumber was shipped downriver on shallow-draft flatboats as far as Pittsburgh and even New Orleans. Until the late 1700s, Tionesta was a Native American settlement and home of "Council Run," a stream where tribal leaders met. Eventually, Tionesta became the seat of government for Forest County. Tionesta is a small full service community offering a visitor center, restaurants, lodging, camping, and stores. Private camping is also located between Tionesta and the Hunter Bridge.

Lighthouse Island Access -This 22.5 acre island is privately owned, but offers a developed public boat launch with ample parking. There are no restrooms at this site. The island also offers a handicap-accessible fishing pier at its southern end at the mouth of Tionesta Creek where it flows into the Allegheny River. This is where you can find the remains of an 1893 timber-crib dam, built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is the last of its kind on the Allegheny

This guide was financed in part by a grant from the Community Conservation Partnerships Program, the Environmental Stewardship Fund, under the administration of the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Recreation and Conservation, administered by the Pennsylvania Environmental Council.

Matching funds were provided by the Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry & Tourism; Pennsylvania Great Outdoors Visitors Bureau; and the Warren County Visitor Bureau.

Technical Assistance was provided by the Venango County Regional Planning Commission.



It's Time For An Adventure On The Allegheny Wild & Scenic River!

Oil Heritage (Southern) Segment Tionesta to Emlenton - 62 Miles

The Allegheny Wild and Scenic River flows through the Oil Region National Heritage Area (ORNHA). Venango County and the southeastern corner of Crawford County were designated in 1984 as a State Heritage Park Area for its importance in the history of petroleum. Nearby in Titusville, in 1859, Edwin Drake drilled the first commercial oil well, and that discovery changed the world. The region received federal designation as a National Heritage Area in 2004 for its historical significance in the history of our nation. This area is well-known for its colorful history, many historical attractions, along with the scenic recreational attributes. Please visit www. oilregion.org for more information.

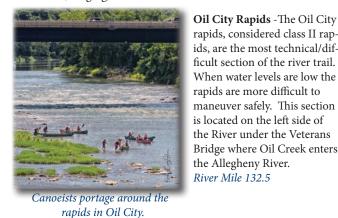
This southern segment begins at the boat access site in the borough of Tionesta, Forest County (River Mile 154.7) and ends at the community of Emlenton, Venango County (River Mile 90).

Remnants of the iron, oil and railroad industries are visible along the way. This trail segment contains four public islands owned by Venango County, in addition to 64 islands under other ownership. The public islands are open for camping and recreation. Access is available, but more limited compared to the northern segment upriver from Tionesta.

Along the Way (Southern)

Village of President - This is an informal boat access site on the left bank, which is owned by the Village of President and is available for use by the public for a small fee. Some parking is available. Lodging is available. Private camping is available just past President. River Mile 146.2

Oil City - Fourteen miles north of here, upstream along Oil Creek, lies the birthplace of the world's oil industry. The first successful oil well in the world struck on August 27, 1859, sending this rural, sparsely settled region into an exciting new era of frenzied growth and prosperity. This valley has been aptly referred to as "The Valley That Changed The World." Located at the confluence of Oil Creek and the Allegheny River, throughout the 1860s, Oil City was the staging area where much of the oil gathered in the region was shipped to the rest of the world. During 1865, approximately half of the oil shipped in the world was shipped through Oil City, often on rafts, packet boats and steamboats down the Allegheny River to Franklin or Pittsburgh. Oil City is a full-service community, with restaurants, lodging, stores and more. River Mile 132.5



rapids, considered class II rapids, are the most technical/difficult section of the river trail. When water levels are low the rapids are more difficult to maneuver safely. This section is located on the left side of the River under the Veterans Bridge where Oil Creek enters the Allegheny River.

A novice or inexperienced canoeist should portage around this area on the shallower right-hand river bank. Experienced paddlers should wear their life jackets if they attempt to run these rapids.

Oil City Marina - A developed boat access site, located a half-mile downriver of the rapids, along the left bank, is operated by the City of Oil City. Free parking is available, along with seasonal restroom facilities, primitive camping, and interpretation. River Mile 131.6

Samuel Justus Recreational Trail - This 5.8-mile paved non-motorized recreational trail, owned by Cranberry Township, follows the left side of the river to Franklin, where it meets the Allegheny River Trail. River Mile 130.5

Franklin - This county seat is located where French Creek enters the Allegheny River. Both the French and the English occupied forts in Franklin. It is the only city in Pennsylvania to have had four different

forts within its borders. Riverfront Park, at the confluence of French Creek and the River, is a public park located at the mouth of French Creek. A full-service community, Franklin is home to restaurants, lodging, and wide array of shops and stores. To access Franklin use access sites either a River Mile 124.2, or paddlers only at River Mile 124.8.



Allegheny River Trail and Cranberry Township Trailhead- On the left bank, just below the Route 322 bridge, lies the trailhead for the Allegheny River Trail with trail amenities. At this location, there is an access for canoes and kayaks, but requires carrying the craft on a set of stairs. This site offers ample parking, a trail visitor center, seasonal bathroom facilities, picnic tables and pavilions. The recreational trail follows the river downstream for approximately 28 miles to the community of Emlenton Borough. Five miles south of Franklin the Allegheny River Trail intersects the Sandy Creek Trail at Belmar Bridge. River Mile 124.8

Franklin Access -This is a developed boat ramp site on the right bank located on Third Street that is operated by the PA Fish & Boat Commission. Free parking is available, along with seasonal restroom facilities. River Mile 124.2

Cranberry Township Primitive Camping/Lower Two-Mile Run Primitive camping and picnicking facilities, with seasonal restrooms, are available just upriver from the confluence of Lower Two-Mile Run, on the left river bank. Drinking water is not available here.

Cranberry Township Primitive Camping - About three miles down the river from Franklin, a small primitive campsite is available on the left river bank. No restrooms or water are available.

Belmar Bridge - The spectacular Belmar Bridge over the Allegheny River was constructed in 1907 as part of a railroad built by local



Paddler approaches the Belmar Bridge.

oilman Charles Miller, ntended to connect New York to Chicago. Ultimately, it transported much of the coal from Clarion County to Ashtabula on Lake Erie. Belmar Bridge is now decked for safe. convenient pedestrian

and bicycle crossings.

Indian God Rock -Approximately 9 miles south of Franklin is a reminder of the use of the river by Native Americans. More than 50 carvings dating between 1200 and 1750 A.D. were made on a large rock at the river's edge, known as Indian God Rock. The rock, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, can be accessed from the water trail. An observation deck marks the location along the left river bank. River Mile 115.8

Fisherman's Cove Access -located on the right river bank, is a remote access area with a dirt drive, operated by the PA Fish & Boat Commision. Free parking is available, along with seasonal restroom facilities. River Mile 114.8

Danner's Rest/Clear Creek State Forest, Kennerdell Tract - This

state forest is administered by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry. This forest offers primitive overnight camping at Danner's Rest for float trips, as well as hiking trails, restrooms, spring water and day-use areas. Danner's Rest is on the right bank, about 400 yards past a gas line right-of-way and sign that says "Don't Anchor." River Mile 110

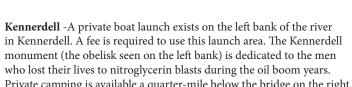


- Plan Ahead and Prepare
- **Travel and Camp on Durable**
- **Dispose of Waste Properly Leave What You Find**
- **Minimize Campfire Impacts**
- Respect Wildlife Be Considerate of Other

go to www.lnt.org.

Visitors





CEMETERY RD

EMLENTON CLINTONVILLE RD

Venango County

Butler County

EAU CLAIRE RD

who lost their lives to nitroglycerin blasts during the oil boom years. Private camping is available a quarter-mile below the bridge on the right.

Dotter -The Allegheny Valley Conservancy provides a canoe/kayak



access at this location approximately 4-miles north of Emlenton. A drive through the off-loading area is provided with parking vailable in the lot just off Dotter Road beside the Allegheny River Trail. Located on the left river bank, the site provides the opportunity to learn about the conservation practices of the conservancy. River Mile 93.6

Wild and Scenic

View of the River from the access at Dotter.

Emlenton - This community marks the end of the river trail. Established

in 1834, Emlenton became a junction for a narrow-gauge railroad that traveled east to present-day Clarion, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad that traveled south to Pittsburgh. The community became home to many wealthy industrialists and entrepreneurs due to the region's oil production, and the steps that climbed the hillsides to their homes became known as "the millionaires' stairs." There is an undeveloped boat access site on the left



Angling on the Alegheny near river mile 90. The Emlenton and Interstate 80 Bridges can be seen in the background.

side of the river at the first bridge in town. Parking is limited. Emlenton is a full-service community offering restaurants, lodging, groceries, and a convenience store. River Mile 90.

Be A Good Steward

Everyone can be a good steward to assist in maintaining the river's good health by following the "Leave No Trace Outdoor Ethics" principles, volunteering to assist organizations that monitor the water quality, cleaning your boat after each venture on the water, and helping to clean up litter and debris along the waterway if it can be done so safely either by volunteering for cleanup events, and/or whenever you see litter.

Picking Up Litter: Take a garbage bag.

Take waterproof gloves if you have them. Dispose of any collected trash appropriately.

Do not take chances, if you cannot collect the trash safely – leave it,

Practice this simple idea -"Leave it better than you found it."

Fishing Opportunities

∧ ≅ P

Cranberry Township

View of Indian God Rock

from the river.

Rockland

Furnace

TWENTYEIGHTH DIVISION HI

The Allegheny Wild and

Scenic River offers great

fishing opportunities.

FRANKLIN

Fisherman's

Danners Rest

State Forest

SGL

Two Mile Run

County Park

The Allegheny River supports a very diverse fishery. Beginning at the start of the river trail, below Kinzua Dam, trout can be caught. Farther down the trail, anglers can fish for musky walleye, smallmouth bass, catfish and carp.



Foxburg

Smallmouth Bass caught in the Allegheny



ine properly as waterfowl and other animals can become tangled in it. Check the current fishing regulations and seasons before fishing at www.fishandboat.com.

Remember to always dispose of any fishing

Fishing line waste container found at some launch sites

Keep on Fishing!

Threatened and Endangered Species

The Allegheny River corridor is home to several threatened and endangered species of concern.

The Indiana Bat is listed in Pennsylvania as endangered and is protected. Additional information on this species can be found at www.pgc.pa.gov/ $\underline{Wildlife/Endangered} and \underline{Threatened/Pages/default.aspx}$

Northern Riffleshell and Clubshell Mussels are currently listed federally as an endangered species. Please do not disturb any native mussels you see in the river, but enjoy their unique presence. To learn more visit www.fws. gov/northeast/pafo/endangered/clubshell.html

comeback along the river corridor, and are often seen while one is paddling. Easily disturbed, this can lead to stress that can affect their overall health. Please view silently from a distance.

Bald Eagles are making a



The **Monarch Butterfly** is declining in numbers since the 1990s. Their habitat supports pheasant, quail, waterfowl and many other species. Visit www.fws.gov/ by savethemonarch/ for more information.



This photo of a Bald Eagle was taken by Lee Ann Reiners, along the Allegheny River in the Franklin, PA area.

Caution, Hazards on the Water

Recreating on the water is fun, and typically safe as long as you stay alert for dangers

Rocks that pose a danger are not always visible above the water, those that are just under the surface can cause damage to a boat, but also flip small watercraft.



Strainers are typically trees that have fallen in the water that block passage of solid objects, but let water flow through Strainers are extremely dangerous and can trap and flood boats, and pin a person underwater. Avoid strainers!

Dams create a back current or undertow with the water that flows over them that is capable of pulling a boat into the turbulence and trapping a person or watercraft. Lowhead dams can be very difficult to see as you look down river. The Allegheny Wild and Scenic River Water Trail does not have any dams.

Water current should not be underestimated. Moving water can be extremely powerful.

Cold water if a person is suddenly immersed, can cause cardiac arrest, or inhaling water. Use extreme caution if on the water when the water is still cold; dress appropriately, and remember it is the law that everyone wear a life jacket from November 1st through April 30th while underway or at anchor on boats less than 16 feet in length or any canoe

Other boaters can pose a danger if you are not alert - avoid collisions and conflicts by keeping a watchful eye on other water trail users.

The weather forecast can change quickly so be sure to check the forecast, and head for land and try to find safe shelter if a storm pops up.

Emergencies - dial 911.

Non-Emergencies Warren County State Police (814) 723-8880 Forest County State Police (814) 755-3565 Venango County State Police (814) 676-6596

PA Water Trails Contributing To The Allegheny Wild And Scenic River

Three designated Pennsylvania Water Trails flow into the Allegheny Wild and Scenic River Water Trail.

The mouth of Conewango Creek is located at Point Park in Warren, PA. This water trail is 13 miles in length.

Oil Creek designated in 2017 as a PA Water Trail is approximately 30 miles in length beginning just north of the City of Titusville, PA and entering the Allegheny at Justus Park in Oil City, PA.

French Creek, the longest of the three designated PA Water trails flowing into the Allegheny, is 78 miles long beginning at the Union City Dam to its confluence with the Allegheny Wild and Scenic River at Riverfront Park in Franklin, PA.

Boating Regulations

1. One wearable, Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device (PFD, or life jacket) in serviceable condition and of the appropriate size is required for each person in your boat. If your boat is 16 feet or longer, one throwable device (seat cushion or ring buoy) is required. Canoes or kayaks, regardless of length, are not required to carry a throwable device.

EAGLE ROCK RD

Wild and Scenic

SGL

WEST HOME RD

View of the Allegheny River from the quaint river village of

St. George, located on the left bank of the river

approximately 17.5 miles down stream from Franklin.

ROCKLAND NICKLEVILLE

SGL

253

SGL

<u>T-111-17-17-</u>



2. PFDs must be worn by all children 12 years and younger on all boats 20 feet and less in length while underway, and on all canoes and kayaks. Others are strongly encouraged to wear a PFD at all times on the water.

3. All boats must display an anchor light (a white light visible 360 degrees all-around) when at anchor between sunset and sunrise. Boats can use a lantern or clip-on battery-powered unit to meet this requirement.

4. All powered boats must show running lights between sunset and sunrise. Between sunset and sunrise, unpowered boats must carry a white light (visible 360 degrees all-around), installed or portable, ready to be displayed in time to avoid a collision.

5. All boats are required to carry a sound-producing device, some mechanical means of making a sound signal audible for a half-mile. Athletic whistles meet this requirement.

6. All motorboats using PA Fish & Boat Commission access areas must be registered. Valid registration from another state is honored for up to 60 days for un-moored boats. Launch permits issued by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources allowing unpowered boats to launch at state park lakes are also valid for use at PA Fish & Boat Commission accesses. The Fish & Boat Commission issues launch permits in lieu of registration for unpowered boats.

7. Operating watercraft, including canoes, kayaks and rafts, under the influence of alcohol or drugs is illegal. This law is strongly enforced for

For further information on boating regulations, contact the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission or visit www.fishandboat.com.

Invasive Species

Invasive species to any waterway or landscape can harm or even destroy the ecosystem of the area in ways such as threatening native species, or reducing habitat for wildlife. It is important to use cau-

tion when recreating in the natural surroundings. Introducing invasive species to an area can happen as simply as seeds from plants sticking to your clothing and other items you have with you and falling off in other areas. Firewood being brought from another area can trans-



Pictured is knotweed, an invasive species that can quickly become dense Picking plants whose seeds crowding out native vegetation drop elsewhere. Use caution and brush your clothing off;

Zebra mussels were introduced into the lower Great Lakes Basin in 1986 from a ship and by 1989 they had spread throughout Lake Erie. Zebra mussels look like a marine mussel, with

take pictures only; clean out and wash your boat thoroughly.

a yellowish or brownish shell marked with alternating zig-zag or wavy bands of brown or yellow. They are about the size of a fingernail, and the only freshwater mollusk that can firmly attach itself to solid objects. To date, no zebra mussels have been located in this stretch of the Allegheny River.

"Watch out for nature's hitchhikers!"

Helpful Hints To Help Prevent Nature's Hitchhikers

Drain water from your boat.

Remove any plants caught on equipment. Dispose of unwanted bait away from the water, on land.

Inspect your equipment and remove any foreign items, pressure wash with HOT water if required, but well away from water (a car wash works).

Brush your clothing and gear off. Never transport firewood into, or out of an area.

Take pictures only for your souvenirs.



Congress passed this landmark legislation on Oct. 2, 1968, to preserve selected rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future

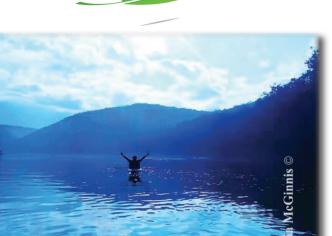
Of the approximately 3.6 million miles of streams in the U.S., less than one quarter of RIVERS one percent – 12,734 miles – are protected by the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. These miles include some of the most primitive and breathtaking landscapes in North America. The names of the streams, many of Native American and pioneer origin, roll off the tongue.

The Wild & Scenic Rivers Act safeguards the free-flowing character of rivers by precluding them from being dammed, while allowing for the public to enjoy them. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries, and promotes public participation to develop goals for protecting streams.

For more information, please visit the public site www.wildandscenicrivers50.us.

Tionesta was home and the burial place of Howard Zahniser, who wrote the text of the precedent-setting Wilderness Act of 1964, which established a wilderness preservation system for the nation. Since the signing of this Act, over 105 million acres nationally have been added to the system - four percent of the entire U.S. land area. He would be proud to know that some of the very same islands he camped and picnicked on in the Allegheny River are now included in this Wilderness Preservation System, as the Allegheny Islands Wilderness.

"To know the wilderness is to know a profound humility, to recognize one's littleness, to sense dependence and interdependence, indebtedness and responsibility." - Howard Zahniser, February 25, 1906 - May 5, 1964.



Find Your Zen On The Allegheny Wild And Scenic River!