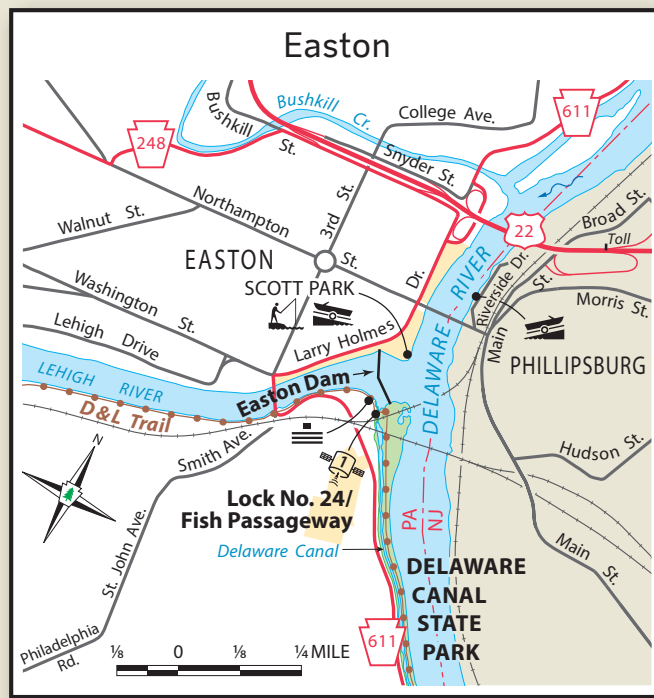


DELAWARE CANAL STATE PARK

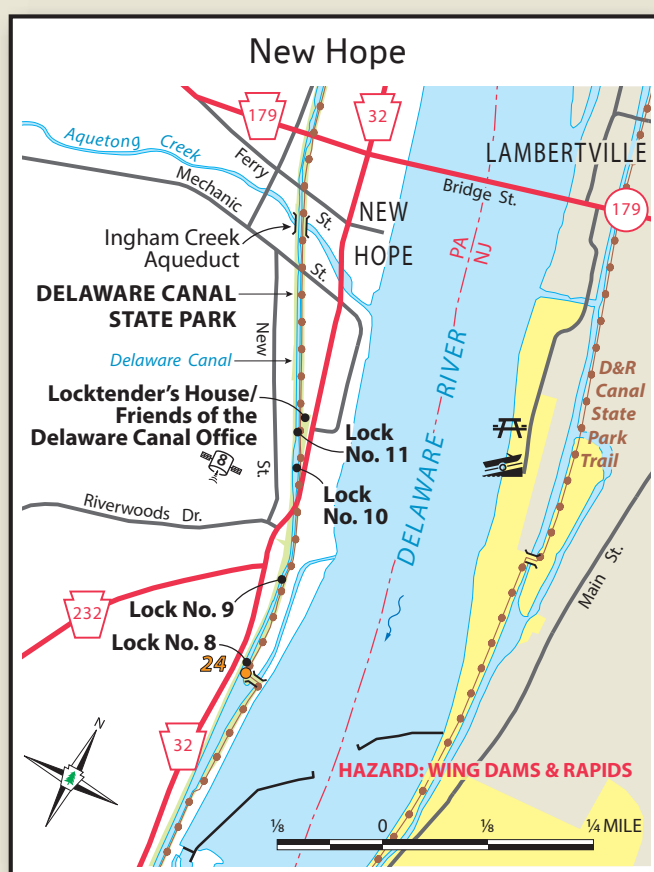
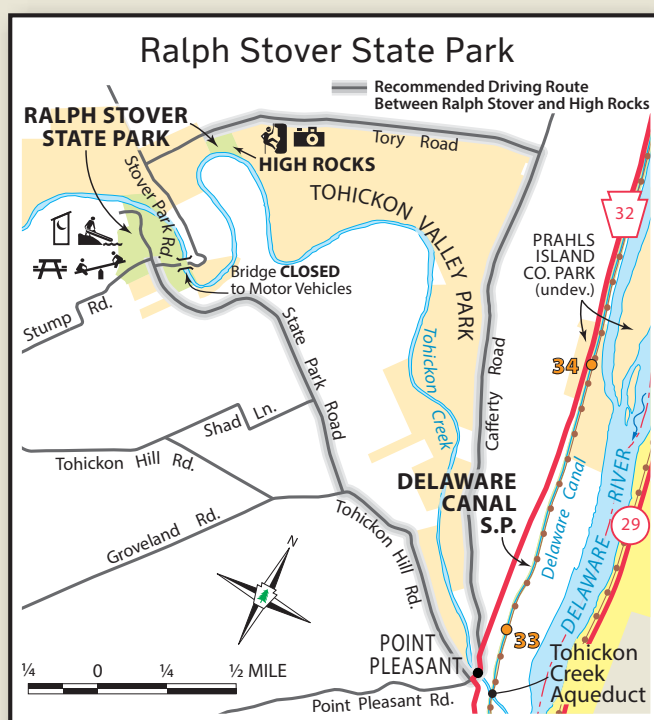
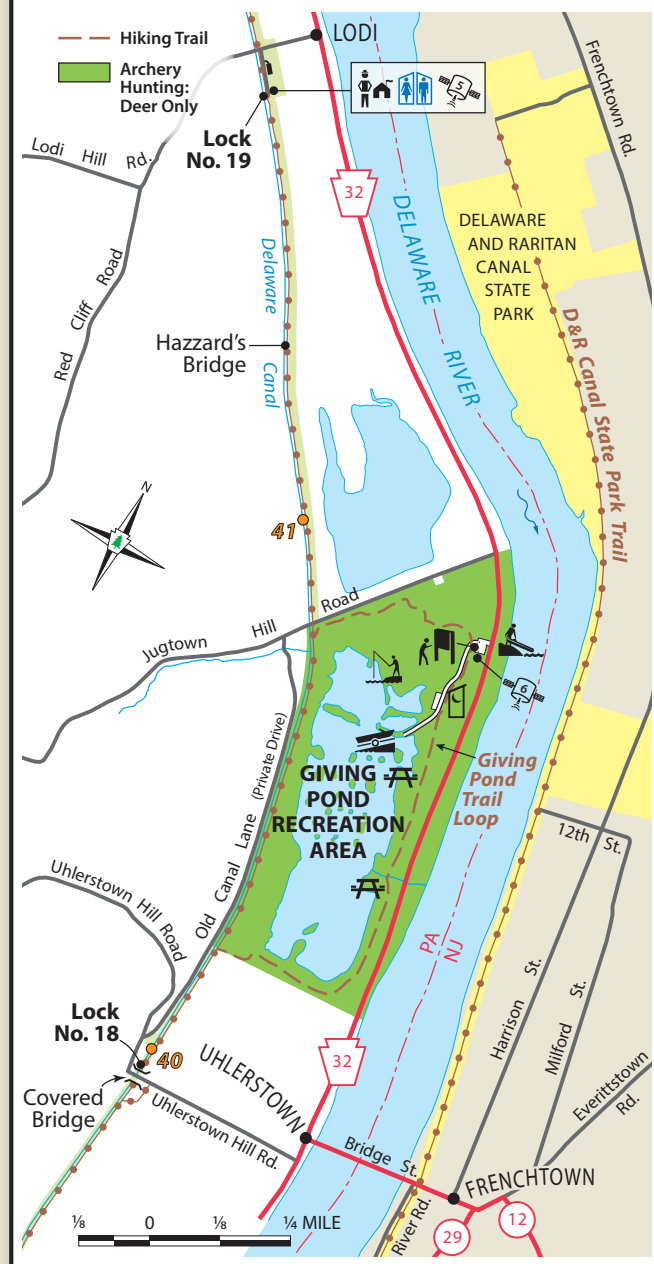


Giving Pond Recreation Area

A former sand and gravel quarry, Giving Pond is now a quiet, 50-acre body of water nestled between the Delaware River and the Delaware Canal. An ideal spot for paddling, fishing, birding, and more, the recreation area is a hidden gem.

As a former disturbed industrial site, Giving Pond is currently transitioning to a more natural habitat, which makes for an interesting opportunity to observe nature's resiliency. Giving Pond is open to non-powered boats and watercraft with electric motors only. A non-powered vessel needs a state park or PA Fish and Boat Commission launch permit.

Hunting in the Giving Pond Recreational Area of Delaware Canal State Park is restricted to the use of archery equipment for deer during appropriate seasons. Contact the park office for more information.



NATURAL AREAS

Pennsylvania state park natural areas are of unique scenic, geological, or ecological value. These areas are maintained in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate, usually without human intervention. Natural areas are set aside to provide locations for scientific observation of natural systems; to protect examples of typical and unique plant and animal communities; and to protect outstanding examples of natural interest and beauty.

Delaware Canal State Park has two designated state park natural areas, Nockamixon Cliffs and River Islands. These unique natural environments contain threatened or endangered species. Visitors are welcome to explore these areas but must follow Leave No Trace Principles, such as leave what you find, dispose of waste properly, respect wildlife, and travel on durable surfaces. Camping, hunting, and trapping are prohibited within a natural area, including the river islands.

River Islands

The eleven state park river islands - Morgan Hill group (3), Loors, Whippoorwill, Old Sow, Raubs, Lynn/Frog/Rock group, and Hendrick - are protected natural areas within a river corridor that is experiencing dramatic economic growth. The islands provide critical habitat for migratory waterfowl and songbirds, contain sites of archaeological importance, and enhance recreational opportunities for anglers and paddlers.

Some river islands, such as Hendrick Island, were originally part of the main shoreline. However, most islands grew individually from the river itself. Silt and stone left by glacial waters almost 10,000 years ago form the base of these islands. Seeds were eventually deposited by wind, water, and wildlife.

As plants grow on the islands, the roots bind the substrate materials together. Although they are relatively stable, the size, shape, and location of the islands shift over time with the movement of the river.

Nockamixon Cliffs

Topography, geology, and scenic beauty combine to create the unique character of the Nockamixon Cliffs Natural Area. These sheer cliffs tower 300 feet above the Delaware River and dominate the landscape. Because the cliffs face north, they receive little direct sunlight. This cool habitat supports an alpine-arctic plant community unusual this far south.



Formation of the Nockamixon Cliffs began in the Triassic period when tall mountains to the northwest were heavily eroded, depositing red sand and mud in shallow lakes. Great pressure turned the sand and mud into red sandstone and shale that can still be found throughout the region.

These rocks are a dull red and break easily into flakes and fragments.

Toward the end of the Triassic Period, molten magma from deep within the earth's crust flowed into these beds of sedimentary rock. The igneous intrusion heated the surrounding sandstone and shale, changing them into tough, weather resistant rock called hornfels. During the Jurassic Period, the region

was subjected to continuous erosion. While other rocks were worn away like the sandstone and shale, the hornfels resisted weathering, allowing the Nockamixon Cliffs to "rise" above the surrounding landscape.

NEARBY PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

BOWMAN'S HILL WILDFLOWER PRESERVE

1635 River Road (PA. 32)
New Hope, PA 18938
215-862-2924
www.bhwp.org

DELAWARE & LEHIGH NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR NATIONAL CANAL MUSEUM

2750 Hugh Moore Park Road
Easton, PA 18042
610-923-3548
https://delawareandlehigh.org
www.canals.org

DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL STATE PARK

145 Mapleton Road
Princeton, NJ 08540
609-924-5705
www.dandrcanal.com

LOCKTENDER'S HOUSE: DELAWARE CANAL MUSEUM & FRIENDS OF THE DELAWARE CANAL OFFICE

145 S. Main Street
New Hope, PA 18938,
215-862-2021
www.fodc.org

JACOBSBURG ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

400 Belfast Road
Nazareth, PA 18064
610-746-2801
www.visitPAparks.com

NESHAMINY STATE PARK

3401 State Road
Bensalem, PA 19020
215-639-4538
www.visitPAparks.com

NOCKAMIXON STATE PARK

1542 Mountain View Drive
Quakertown, PA 18951-5732
215-529-7300
www.visitPAparks.com

RALPH STOVER STATE PARK

6011 State Park Road
Pipersville, PA 18947
610-982-5560
www.visitPAparks.com

SILVER LAKE PARK AND NATURE CENTER

1306 Bath Road
Bristol, PA 19007
215-785-1177
https://silverlakenaturecenter.org

TINICUM COUNTY PARK

903 River Road (PA. 32)
Erwinna, PA 18920
215-757-0571
www.buckscounty.org

TOHICKON VALLEY COUNTY PARK

127 Cafferty Road
Point Pleasant, PA 18947
215-297-0754
www.buckscounty.org

TYLER STATE PARK

101 Swamp Road
Newtown, PA 18940
215-968-2021
www.visitPAparks.com

WASHINGTON CROSSING HISTORIC PARK

1112 River Road
Washington Crossing, PA 18977
215-493-4076
www.visitPAparks.com

INFORMATION

Delaware Canal State Park

11 Lodi Hill Road
Upper Black Eddy, PA 18972
GPS: Lat. 40.54938 Long. -75.08474
610-982-5560

DelawareCanalSP@pa.gov
An Equal Opportunity Employer
www.visitPAparks.com

@DelawareCanalSP

Access for People with Disabilities

This symbol indicates facilities and activities that are Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible for people with disabilities. This publication text is available in alternative formats.

If you need an accommodation to participate in park activities due to a disability, please contact the park you plan to visit.

In an Emergency

Call 911 and contact a park employee. Directions to the nearest hospital are posted on bulletin boards and at the park office

NEAREST HOSPITALS:

North - St. Luke's Hospital - Anderson Campus
1872 St. Luke's Boulevard
Easton, PA, 18045
866-STLUKES

Central - Doylestown Hospital

595 West State Street
Doylestown, PA 18901
215-345-2200

South - Lower Bucks Hospital

501 Bath Road
Bristol, PA 19007
215-785-9200

