



# Susquehanna River Water Trail

## NORTH BRANCH

### Section 3: Harding to Berwick

### Map & Guide

Water trails are recreational waterways on a lake, river or ocean between specific locations, containing access points and day-use and/or camping sites for the boating public. Water trails emphasize low-impact use and promote stewardship of the resources. Explore this unique Pennsylvania water trail.



photo: John Capwell

#### For your safety and 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.



### THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER—North Branch

The Susquehanna River is an American treasure reflecting the unique places and people that comprise the Pennsylvania heartland. Nearly 250 municipalities touch upon the river as it winds its way through the Commonwealth. Half of all the fresh water entering the Chesapeake Bay comes from the Susquehanna River. Today, perhaps as never before, the Susquehanna has the potential to shape our future prospects in ways that we can only begin to imagine.

The Wyoming Valley section of the Susquehanna River is characterized by historic urban areas and forested, mountain ridgelines paralleling the river. Several well-known, prominent cliff escarpments are located along the ridgelines. The recently upgraded Wyoming Valley Levee System borders large sections of the river. Despite the urban setting that surrounds the river, the riverbanks are highly vegetated and hints of built-up areas can be seen over the treetops. The Wyoming Valley offers cultural opportunities, numerous historic sites, as well as abundant outdoor recreation opportunities such as walking, hiking and biking on numerous local trails.

The Wyoming Valley in Luzerne County combines the legacy of the anthracite coal-mining era with the beauty of the Susquehanna River. The Wyoming Valley is rich in colonial history as settlement predated the American Revolution. Luzerne County was formed in 1786 from Northumberland County and is part of the Coal Region comprising six counties. Anthracite coal was discovered in the early 1800's. The population grew rapidly especially following the Civil War with the expansion of the coal mining and railroad industries. Polish, Irish, Italian, German, and Russian immigrants formed a large portion of this increase, followed by Welsh, Slovak, Ukrainian, Hungarian, Slav, and Lithuanian immigrants. The influence of these immigrant populations is still strongly felt in the region, with various towns possessing pronounced ethnic characteristics, such as architecture, ethnic food, and festivals.

Also evident are "patch towns," small villages affiliated with a particular mine. Though no longer company owned, many such hamlets survive. The Knox Mine Disaster in 1959 essentially ended the deep-coal mining industry in the Wyoming Valley. The legacy of the coal mining era left many scars on the land including mountains of culm scattered along the Valley floor and orange stained sections of local waterways and the Susquehanna River.

Over the course of the last 40 years, local communities and government agencies have made great strides in restoring the water quality of the Susquehanna River and surrounding areas. Eagles, great blue herons and peregrine falcons have returned to the River. The orange stained river banks are largely gone, replaced in many cases by riparian forests and park land.

photo: Susquehanna River Adventures



### FLOATING THE RIVER

#### Day Trips on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River Water Trail

In planning a day paddle on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, different factors should be taken into consideration. Weather conditions, river gauge height, and the experience of the paddlers should be assessed before leaving for the day. Paddlers should evaluate the risk for themselves and go paddling only if they feel comfortable.

The weather forecast should be reviewed for temperature, storms and windy conditions. The combined temperatures of the water and the air should be over 100 degrees. Thunderstorms can produce violent lightning and wind and can be very dangerous if you are out anywhere along the river. Even on a warm sunny day a steady head wind can make paddling difficult. Know the weather forecast and prepare accordingly.

The river height is provided by USGS gauges at locations along the river and feeder streams and is found at <http://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/marf> for Pennsylvania streams. The base level for each gauge will vary depending on location. The gauges in Towanda, Wilkes-Barre, and Bloomsburg will read about the same height. If these gauges are at two feet, the gauge at Waverly will be three feet, Meshoppen will be nine feet, and Danville will be five feet. Use these base levels for a safe paddle. If the gauges at Towanda and Wilkes-Barre are over five feet and Bloomsburg is over six feet, you should not paddle if you are a novice. Any water height with water up into the trees can cause a dangerous situation for paddlers.

The paddling miles per hour will vary with the river height. The river can be paddled with a level in Towanda as low as -.5'. Levels up to 2' will be 2-3 miles per hour. Levels from 2'-4' will be 3-5 miles per hour, levels at 4'-5' can be 4-6 miles per hour. Levels under 1' can produce class I and II wave heights where the river funnels into the lower riverbed. It is easy to avoid these areas or have fun and paddle through them. It is better to plan a shorter trip and enjoy the paddle by taking your time rather than to spend a long day in an unpredicted head wind. An 8- to 10-mile paddle might be enough for novice paddlers, and 15 to 18 miles for more experienced paddlers, at the 2' gauge level. Review the caution areas prior to your trip.

### PADDLING SAFETY TIPS

- Wear your life jacket. Some 80 percent of all recreational boating fatalities happen to people who are not wearing a life jacket.
- Expect to get wet. Even the best paddlers sometimes capsize or swamp their boats. Bring extra clothing in a waterproof bag.
- Be prepared to swim. If the water looks too hazardous to swim in, don't go paddling.
- If you capsize, hold on to your boat, unless it presents a life-threatening situation. If floating in current, position yourself on the upstream side of the capsized boat.
- Scout ahead whenever possible. Know the river. Avoid surprises.
- Be prepared for the weather. Get a forecast before you go. Sudden winds and rain are common and can turn a pleasant trip into a risky, unpleasant venture.
- Wear wading shoes or tennis shoes with wool, polypropylene, pile or neoprene socks.
- Never take your boat over a low-head dam.
- Portage (carry) your boat around any section of water about which you feel uncertain.
- Never boat alone. Boating safety increases with numbers.
- Keep painter lines (ropes tied to the bow) and any other ropes coiled and secured.
- Never tie a rope to yourself or to another paddler, especially a child.
- Kneel to increase your stability before entering rougher water, like a rapid.
- If you collide with an obstruction, lean toward it. This will usually prevent your capsizing or flooding the boat.
- File a float plan with a reliable person, indicating where you are going and when you will return. Remember to contact the person when you have returned safely.



### PENNSYLVANIA BOATING REGULATIONS

- 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' or longer, one throwable device (seat cushion or ring buoy) is required. Canoes and kayaks, regardless of length, are not required to carry a throwable device.
- Life jackets must be worn by all children 12 years old and younger on all boats 20' or less in length while under way, and on all canoes and kayaks. Others are strongly encouraged to wear a PFD at all times on the water.
- All boats must display an anchor light (a white light visible 360°) when at anchor between sunset and sunrise. Boats can use a lantern or clip-on battery-powered unit to meet this requirement.
- All powered boats must show running lights between sunset and sunrise. Between sunset and sunrise, unpowered boats must carry a white light (visible 360°), installed or portable, ready to be displayed in time to avoid a collision.
- All motorboats are required to carry a sound-producing mechanical device audible for a half-mile. Athletic whistles meet this requirement.
- All motorboats must be registered, regardless of where they launch.
- Unpowered boats (canoes, kayaks, rowboats, rafts) using Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission access areas must either be registered OR display a valid launch permit. Launch permits can be purchased on the web at [www.fish.state.pa.us](http://www.fish.state.pa.us). Click the "Outdoor Shop" icon.
- Operating watercraft, including canoes, kayaks, and rafts, under the influence of alcohol or drugs is illegal. The law is strongly enforced for user safety. For further information on boating regulations, contact the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission at [www.fish.state.pa.us](http://www.fish.state.pa.us).



### STEWARDSHIP

Help care for the land, water, and cultural resources along the Susquehanna River Water Trail by respecting wildlife, nature and other people. "Leave No Trace," a national outdoor ethics program, provides some guidelines to minimize your impact. For more information about "Leave No Trace" outdoor ethics, visit [www.lnt.org](http://www.lnt.org).

#### Leave no trace for camping and day use:

1. Plan and prepare.
2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
3. Dispose of waste properly.
4. Leave what you find.
5. Minimize campfires.
6. Respect wildlife.
7. Be considerate of other visitors.

### FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

The North Branch Susquehanna River supports an exceptional warmwater fishery. Some of the more popular species are smallmouth bass, walleye, muskellunge, channel catfish, rock bass, common carp and white suckers. Smallmouth bass are the mainstay of the fishery and are abundant throughout the river. They can be caught just about any time of the year on a variety of baits and gear types. The best smallmouth fishing, however, usually occurs at the best time to float the river—during the peak of fall foliage season in October. Walleyes can be caught from the deeper pools and are particularly active during the colder months. Trophy muskellunge are often taken at the mouths of larger tributaries shortly after the season opens in May, and a growing northern pike population can also provide surprising action when fishing these areas. The best channel catfishing is downriver from Wyalusing. Consistently successful channel catfish anglers use bait at night during the summer.

### RESPECT THE PRIVACY & RIGHTS OF PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

Plan and make stops on shorelines open to the public. Unless you are otherwise certain, assume the land is private property. In any case, avoid loud noises and boisterous behavior. Remember that sound carries across water much more clearly than on land. Many landowners enjoy peace and solitude overlooking the river from their back yards. Share the same courtesy that you would want. A friendly wave or quiet greeting is always welcome.

### ALONG THE WAY

- 1 **Campbell's Ledge ("Dial Rock") (Mile 199L)**—This scenic, much-photographed sandstone cliff, located ¾ mile north of the confluence of the Susquehanna and Lackawanna rivers, divides the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys. It was the early settlers' sundial: the sun lights up the cliff face at approximately noon. Not open to the public.
- 2 **Twin Shaft Disaster (Mile 197L)**—On June 28, 1896, 58 men were killed in a massive cave-in of rock and coal here in the Newton Coal Company's Twin Shaft Colliery. The disaster helped lead to a stronger unionization of this region.
- 3 **Pittston River Front Park (Mile 196L)**—Fifteen years in the making, the park includes an amphitheater, walkways, and art work and will connect to the future Luzerne County Rail with Trail.
- 4 **Coal Miners Memorial (Mile 196L)**—This marker in the City of Pittston honors miners and the mining industry in the Wyoming Valley.
- 5 **West Side Trail (Mile 195R)**—This 19-mile looping trail connects the boroughs of Exeter, West Pittston, West Wyoming and Wyoming. This trail passes through urban and rural settings and connects to the Wyoming Valley Levee Trail System in Forty Fort.
- 6 **Knox Mine Disaster (Mile 194.5L)**—A historical marker in the City of Pittston describes the 1959 Knox Mine Disaster nearby. Over 10 billion gallons of water from the Susquehanna River flooded the anthracite mines in the Wyoming Valley after miners dug too close to the riverbed in the River Slope Mine in Jenkins Township. Twelve miners lost their lives. This disaster ended underground mining in the valley and changed the whole area's future.
- 7 **Queen Esther's Bloody Rock Marker (Mile 193R)**—On the night of July 3, 1778, after the Battle of Wyoming, 14 or more captive American soldiers were reportedly massacred here, clubbed to death by an Indian woman (traditionally but not positively identified as "Queen Esther" Montour) avenging the death of a son killed by settlers.
- 8 **Wyoming Monument (Mile 192.7R)**—On July 3, 1778, 700 British, Tories, and Seneca Indians defeated 375 patriots under the command of Colonel Zebulon Butler in the Battle of Wyoming, killing nearly 200 of them. Surviving settlers fled the Wyoming Valley and many died in the wilderness during their escape to other settlements. The remains of the battle's dead are interred in a mass grave below the monument.
- 9 **Swetland Homestead (Mile 192.5R)**—Owned by the Luzerne County Historical Society and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the house is open weekends year-round and is located across Wyoming Avenue from the West Side Trail and the Wyoming Valley Levee Trail in Forty Fort. The original cabin built on this site in 1803 was gradually transformed into the elegant home one sees today.

photo: Susquehanna River Adventures



- 10 **Monocnock Island (Mile 192.5)**—Some of the American soldiers escaped the battle and massacre by swimming to this island. Not open to the public.
- 11 **Luzerne County Recreation Complex (Mile 192R)**—The area includes six soccer fields, three softball fields, picnic pavilions, passive recreation areas and walking trails. Its parking areas form a link to the Wyoming Valley Levee Trail.
- 12 **Nathan Denison House (Mile 192R)**—Built in 1790, home of Colonel Nathan Denison, Revolutionary War officer and Luzerne County judge.
- 13 **Luzerne County Rail with Trail (Mile 191.5L)**—This 11.6-mile trail is planned to connect the cities of Pittston and Wilkes-Barre along a semi-active railroad line and will eventually connect to the Lackawanna River Heritage Trail through Duryea and Old Forge. The trail is anticipated to open after 2006.
- 14 **Music Box Theater (Mile 191.5R)**—The Music Box Players is a non-profit community theater organization. Performers are all local talent, people who volunteer their time to rehearse and perform.
- 15 **Forty Fort Meeting House (Mile 191R)**—This white clapboard structure in the Forty Fort Cemetery is on the National Register and is virtually unchanged since its construction in 1806 - 1808. It is open to the public. Visit [www.fortyfortmeetinghouse.org](http://www.fortyfortmeetinghouse.org) for tour hours.
- 16 **Back Mountain Rail Trail (Mile 190.5R)**—This open 2.2-mile trail, a remnant of the former Lehigh Valley Railroad is located between Luzerne Borough and the village of Trucksville in Kingston Township. The next phase of the trail construction (5 miles) will connect to the communities of Shavertown and Dallas.
- 17 **Wyoming Valley Levee Trail System (Mile 190R)**—This heavily utilized 15-mile trail is located along the west side of the Susquehanna River between Forty Fort and Plymouth and connects to the West Side Trail and ultimately to the Back Mountain and Susquehanna Warrior trails.
- 18 **Kingston Recreation Center (Mile 189.5R)**—This multiple purpose recreation building is open to the public and is located adjacent to the Luzerne County Levee Trail.
- 19 **Lion Brewery (Mile 189.5L)**—This brew house, constructed by the Luzerne County Brewing Company in about 1905, has operated continuously under several owners to the present day. The Lion is the sole survivor of 28 breweries once located between Nanticoke and Scranton.
- 20 **Luzerne County Courthouse (Mile 188.5L)**—Acting upon the grand jury's recommendation of 1892, the county commissioners voted to construct the third courthouse in the county's history. Numerous lawsuits, three architects and two million dollars later, the courthouse finally opened in 1909 and remains a symbol of the community's pride and turn-of-the-century wealth.
- 21 **Nesbitt Park (Mile 188.5R)**—This natural area between the Pierce Street and Market Street bridges was established in the early 1920s when Abram Nesbitt and the L.D. Shoemaker Estate donated over 18 acres to the City of Wilkes-Barre. This area remains in a fairly natural state and has a publicly accessible boat launch.
- 22 **Luzerne County Historical Society (Mile 188L)**—The society, established in 1858 as the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, is the storehouse for the collective memory of Luzerne County and its environs. The society's museum and research library on South Franklin Street are open to the public year round. **F.M. Kirby Center for the Performing Arts (Mile 188L)**—The 1930s Art Deco-style Paramount movie house on Public Square was transformed in the late 1980s into the current center for the performing arts. The Kirby is host to numerous live entertainment shows throughout the year and is a key component in the revitalization of downtown Wilkes-Barre. **King's College (Mile 188L)**—Art gallery, theater productions, sporting events.

More detailed, waterproofed maps from Sayre to Sunbury, including the Great Bend, are available from: Endless Mountains Heritage Region, Inc. at [www.endlessmountainsheritage.org](http://www.endlessmountainsheritage.org), 570-265-1528 and the Pennsylvania Environmental Council, Northeast Regional Office, at [www.pcepca.org](http://www.pcepca.org), 570-718-6507



photo: Susquehanna River Adventures

- 23 **D&L National Heritage Corridor, Black Diamond Trail (Mile 188L)**—This 15 mile trail is located between White Haven and Laurel Run and the initial 2 miles of trail between Port Jenkins toward Glen Summit will be constructed in 2006/2007.
  - 24 **Dorothy Dickson Darte Center for the Performing Arts (Mile 187.5L)**—The original building, constructed in 1965, was dedicated by Dorothy Dickson Darte, a devoted trustee and long-time benefactor of Wilkes University, in loving memory of her parents, Allan Hamilton Dickson and Kate Pettebone Dickson. **Sordani Art Gallery, Wilkes University (Mile 187.5L)**—The gallery on West Northampton Street, one block from the river, has permanent and special exhibits and is open most days.
  - 25 **Kirby Park (Mile 187.5R)**—Dime-store founder Fred Morgan Kirby donated over 70 acres of riverfront land on the west bank of the Susquehanna River to the City of Wilkes-Barre in the early 1920s. The era's preeminent landscape architecture firm, Olmsted Brothers, designed a park that once included formal gardens, athletic fields, reflecting pools and a bandstand. The levee now bisects that park into the natural area along the Susquehanna River and the developed area on the inland side, which includes playgrounds, pavilions, a walking track and athletic fields.
  - 26 **Avondale Mine Disaster (Mile 182R)**—A historical marker along U.S. Rt. 11 in Plymouth Township recounts the death of 110 men and boys who suffocated in the 1869 fire in the Avondale mine shaft. The Avondale Disaster resulted in new mining regulations, including the mandating of double-shaft mines and the prohibition against building collieries directly over a mine shaft.
  - 27 **Tilbury Knob (Mile 181R)**—Impressive sandstone rock outcrop, visible from the Susquehanna River. A colorful local legend says that a captive of a local Native American tribe leapt from the cliff with his horse in the middle of the night while attempting to escape his captors. The Battle of Rampart Rocks (1775) in the Yankee-Pennamite Wars' struggle for political control of the Wyoming Valley was fought nearby.
  - 28 **Canal Park (Mile 180R)**—Historic North Branch Canal Locks and a trailhead for the Susquehanna Warrior Trail are located in this park.
  - 29 **Susquehanna Warrior Trail (Mile 175R)**—This 18-mile trail is located on the right-of-way of the former Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Construction of the initial 10 miles of trail in Shickshinny began in 2006. The trail will be open to the public in 2007.
  - 30 **Mocanaqua Trail (Mile 172L)**—This 9-mile system consisting of four trails of varying terrain is located along the northern reach of Penobscot Mountain. The four trails guide users along a natural route that traverses the mountainside, as well as the ridge top area, where there are several scenic overlooks. The trailhead is located in Mocanaqua along the Susquehanna River, near the Shickshinny Water Treatment Plant.
  - 31 **Susquehanna Riverlands Environmental Preserve (Mile 167R)**—Established in August 1980, the Riverlands encompasses 1,200 acres on both the east and west banks of the Susquehanna River and is jointly owned by PP&L Corporation and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc., operators of the nearby nuclear power plant. Connected to the Susquehanna Warrior Trail, the Riverlands provides year-round facilities for hiking, boating, and fishing, and attracts abundant wildlife.
  - 32 **Wetlands Nature Area (Mile 166R)**—100-acre tract of riverine forest, marsh, swamp and vernal pools that has been set aside for nature study and education. River access opened for paddlers in 2007 by PPL.
  - 33 **Council Cup Overlook (Mile 166L)**—This historic Native American gathering place is a prime hawk-watching spot during fall migration.
- Sullivan's March (also called Sullivan's Expedition)** in August and September 1779 brought a 3,500-man army up the Susquehanna River valley from Pittston to eradicate the frontier settlements of the Native American tribes who were the allies of the British during the American Revolution. Encampments were located every 8-10 miles along the river in what later became Wyoming and Bradford counties. Historical markers are located along Rt. 6 and Rt. 220.

### Visitor opportunities

Outfitters, guides, accommodations, and recreational opportunities are abundant in this area. For more specific information about attractions presented in this guide, please contact one of the following: **Luzerne County Tourist Promotion Agency**, Wilkes-Barre, PA (570) 819-1877, [www.tournepa.com](http://www.tournepa.com) **Northeast Pennsylvania Convention & Visitors Bureau**, Mayfield, PA 18433, 800-229-3526, (570) 963-6363, [email:info@visitnepa.org](mailto:info@visitnepa.org), [www.visitnepa.org](http://www.visitnepa.org) **Steamtown National Historic Site**, Scranton, PA, 1-888-693-9391, [www.nps.gov/stea](http://www.nps.gov/stea) **Susquehanna River Adventures, LLC**, Wilkes-Barre, PA, (570) 824-4500, [email: susguide@yahoo.com](mailto:susguide@yahoo.com), [www.susqpaddle.org](http://www.susqpaddle.org)

### Chambers of Commerce in communities along the river

**Greater Pittston C of C**, Pittston, (570) 655-1424, [www.pittstonchamber.org](http://www.pittstonchamber.org)  
**Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Business and Industry**, City of Wilkes-Barre, (570) 823-2101 [www.wilkesbarre.org](http://www.wilkesbarre.org)  
**South Valley C of C**, Nanticoke, (570) 735-6990, [www.nanticokepa.com](http://www.nanticokepa.com)  
**Berwick Area C of C**, Berwick, (570) 752-3601, [www.berwickpa.org](http://www.berwickpa.org)

### Susquehanna Greenway

The Susquehanna Greenway Partnership is dedicated to developing and sustaining the Susquehanna Greenway to connect communities and enrich lives through enhanced recreation, healthy living, economic prosperity and environmental stewardship. The Partnership guides planning for the Susquehanna Greenway and fosters community action to establish the Greenway. Establishment of the Greenway is a farsighted undertaking shaped by regional values and an over-arching vision, extending nearly 500 miles through 22 Pennsylvania counties. Greenway plans and designs are based on consideration of existing, currently planned, and newly proposed projects and ideas identified through public involvement. Please join us in creating the Susquehanna Greenway!

### In case of emergency contact 911 or

**Wilkes-Barre General Hospital**, 575 North River Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA (570) 829-8111  
**Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center**, 1000 East Mountain Blvd., Wilkes-Barre, PA (570) 826-7300  
**Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre**, 25 Church Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA (570) 826-3100  
**Berwick Hospital Center**, 701 East 16th Street, Berwick, PA (570) 759-5031

### Camping on the river

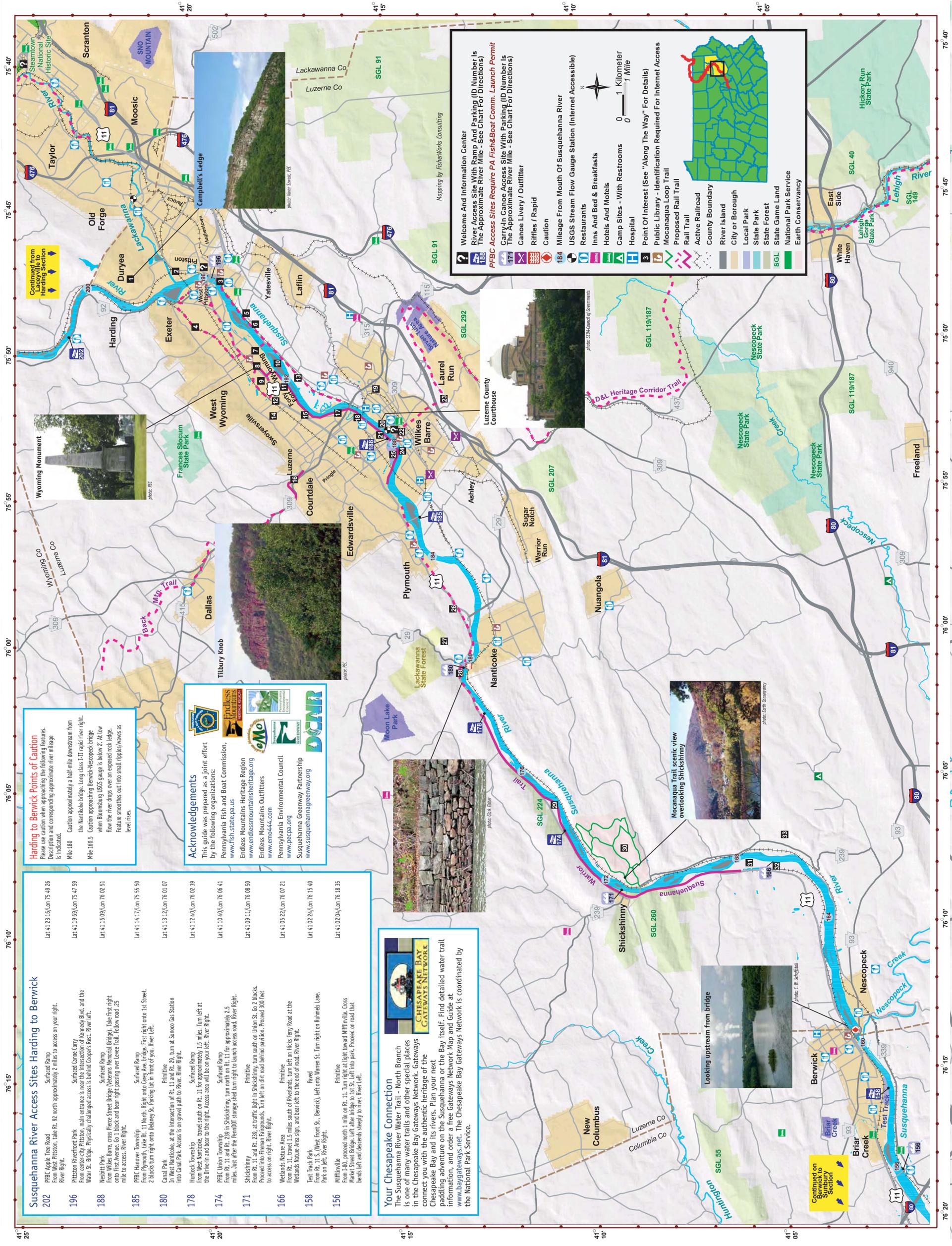
None

### Low water

Although most rivers in the state are a challenge to paddle during summer dry periods and very low water, the North Branch of the Susquehanna River can be paddled in this section with little difficulty.

photo: Middleton Evans





### Susquehanna River Access Sites Hardening to Berwick

Please use caution when approaching the following features. Description and corresponding approximate river mileage is indicated.

202	Lat 41.23.16/Lon 75.49.26	Surface Ramp From Rt. 92, north approximately 2 miles to access on your right.
196	Lat 41.19.89/Lon 75.47.59	Surface Ramp From center-city Pittston, main entrance is near the intersection of Kennedy Blvd. and the Water St. Bridge. Physically challenged access is behind Cooper's Rest. River left.
188	Lat 41.15.09/Lon 76.02.51	Surface Ramp From Wilkes Barre, cross Pierce Street Bridge (Memorial Bridge). Take first right onto First Avenue. Go 1 block and bear right passing over Levee Trail. Follow road .25 mile to access. River Right.
185	Lat 41.14.17/Lon 75.55.50	Surface Ramp From Plymouth, take Rt. 11 North. Right onto Carey Ave. Bridge. First right onto 1st Street. 2 blocks turn right onto Deane St. Parking lot in front of you. River Left.
180	Lat 41.13.12/Lon 76.01.07	Primitive In West Nanticoke, at the intersection of Rt. 11 and Rt. 29, turn at Sinoco Gas Station into Canal Park. Access is on gravel path to River. River Right.
178	Lat 41.12.40/Lon 76.02.39	Surface Ramp From West Nanticoke, travel south on Rt. 11 for approximately 1.5 miles. Turn left at the turn-in and bear to the right. Access area will be on your left. River Right.
174	Lat 41.10.40/Lon 76.06.41	Surface Ramp From Union Township From Rt. 11 and Rt. 239 in Shickshinny, turn north on Rt. 11 for approximately 2.5 miles. Just after the PennDOT storage shed turn right to launch access road. River Right.
171	Lat 41.09.11/Lon 76.08.50	Primitive From Rt. 11 and Rt. 239, at traffic light in Shickshinny, turn south on Union St. Go 2 blocks. Proceed into Freeman's playgrounds. Turn left on dirt road behind parking lot. Proceed 300 feet to access on right. River Right.
166	Lat 41.05.22/Lon 76.07.21	Primitive From Rt. 11, travel 1.5 miles south of Riverviews, turn left on Hicks Ferry Road at the Wetlands Nature Area sign, and bear left to the end of road. River Right.
158	Lat 41.02.24/Lon 76.15.40	Paved From Rt. 11, travel west on Front St. (Berwick), left onto Warren St. Turn right on Rulmets Lane. Park on left. River Right.
156	Lat 41.02.04/Lon 76.18.35	Primitive From I-80, proceed north 1 mile on Rt. 11. Turn right at light toward Mifflinville. Cross Market Street Bridge. Left after bridge to 1st St. Left into park. Proceed on road that bends left and descends steeply to river. River Left.

### Your Chesapeake Connection

The Susquehanna River Water Trail - North Branch is one of many water trails and other special places in the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network. Gateways connect you with the authentic heritage of the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers. Plan your next paddling adventure on the Susquehanna or the Bay itself. Find detailed water trail information, and order a free Gateways Network Map and Guide at [www.baygateways.net](http://www.baygateways.net). The Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network is coordinated by the National Park Service.

### Acknowledgements

This guide was prepared as a joint effort by the following organizations:

- Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, [www.fish.state.pa.us](http://www.fish.state.pa.us)
- Endless Mountains Heritage Region, [www.endlessmountainheritage.org](http://www.endlessmountainheritage.org)
- Endless Mountains Outfitters, [www.emout44.com](http://www.emout44.com)
- Pennsylvania Environmental Council, [www.pecpa.org](http://www.pecpa.org)
- Susquehanna Greenway Partnership, [www.susquehannagreenway.org](http://www.susquehannagreenway.org)

### Hardening to Berwick Points of Caution

Caution approximately a half-mile downstream from the Menthoke bridge. Long class I-II rapid river right. Mile 180.5 Caution approaching Berwick-Nescopeck bridge when Bloomsburg USGS gauge is below 2'. At low flow the river drops over an exposed rock ledge. Feature smooths out into small ripply waves as level rises.

### Legend

- Welcome and Information Center
- River Access Site With Ramp And Parking (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Directions)
- PFBC Access Sites Require PA Fish & Boat Comm. Launch Permit
- Carry-In Canoe Access Site With Parking (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Directions)
- Canoe Livery / Outfitter
- Rifles / Rapid
- Caution
- Mileage From Mouth Of Susquehanna River
- USGS Stream Flow Gauge Station (Internet Accessible)
- Restaurants
- Inns And Bed & Breakfasts
- Hotels And Motels
- Camp Sites - With Restrooms
- Hospital
- Point Of Interest (See "Along The Way" For Details)
- Public Library - Identification Required For Internet Access
- Mocanqua Loop Trail
- Proposed Rail Trail
- Rail Trail
- Active Railroad
- County Boundary
- River Island
- City or Borough
- Local Park
- State Park
- State Forest
- State Game Land
- National Park Service
- Earth Conservancy

Continued on Suburb to Sector

Looking upstream from bridge

Mocanqua Trail scenic view overlooking Shickshinny

Photos: Clark, Blake

Photo: C. W. Shickshinny

Photo: Earth Conservancy

Photo: Karen Stewart, PEC

Photo: 2004 Council of Governments

Photo: PEC

Photo: PEC

Continued from Hardening Section

Continued on Suburb to Sector