**The Challenge: Keeping the Ridge Intact**

Public and private conservation efforts have preserved approximately 100,000 acres along the ridge, depicted as the light green areas of our map. However, more than 200,000 acres, shown as dark green, are unprotected and vulnerable to fragmentation, development and unsustainable harvesting practices.

Conserving forestland is integral to enhancing recreation values, maintaining water quality, protecting wildlife habitat, and improving migratory corridors for mammals, birds, insects, and even plants.

**The Opportunity: Protecting Property along the Ridge**

There are many reasons to conserve land along the Kittatinny Ridge. Families and individuals often choose conservation as a way to ensure continued activities like fishing, hunting, or hiking or maybe because they enjoy the simplicity and peacefulness of the forest. There can also be substantial tax advantages.

The Nature Conservancy and our partners can help. There are a variety of tools available to landowners interested in a leaving a legacy of land protection for future generations.

▶ JOIN THE EFFORT!

Learn more at nature.org/Kittatinny

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The Kittatinny: An Iconic Mountain Ridge

People throughout Pennsylvania often refer to the Kittatinny Ridge with a locally-given name, so depending upon where you live you may know it as the Blue Mountain, Endless Hill, or even Great Mountain. No matter what you call it, many Pennsylvanians have a special admiration for the Kittatinny Ridge.

Hikers enjoy the challenging Appalachian and Tuscarora hiking trails and other outdoor enthusiasts enjoy access to tens of thousands of acres of state game lands, state forest, state parks, and municipal parks. Each fall thousands of people visit renowned hawk watching sites along the ridgetops, like Waggoner’s Gap and Hawk Mountain. And hunters and anglers enjoy exploring the vast forests and cool mountain waters.

The forests, valleys, and mountain ridges of the Kittatinny are also part of a much larger mountain range, the Appalachian Mountains. Often considered the eastern counterpart to the Rocky Mountains, the Appalachian Mountain range stretches 2,000 miles from Newfoundland, Canada to central Alabama. Our Kittatinny Ridge accounts for 185 of those miles as it curves its way through Pennsylvania. Migratory birds, mammals, and other wildlife depend on the Kittatinny for food and habitat and as a safe north-south corridor during seasonal migrations.

KITTATINNY RIDGE LANDOWNER OUTREACH PROJECT The 185-mile long Kittatinny Ridge represents the most eastern edge of the Appalachian Mountains and runs from the Delaware River to the Mason-Dixon Line in Pennsylvania. The Kittatinny Ridge landowner outreach project area is shown in dark green and currently protected lands are depicted in light green color.