1. Why is 2018 the 125th anniversary of Pennsylvania’s state parks and forests?

2. Pennsylvania was the host to the nation’s second largest contingent of what Depression-era program?

3. What was the first state park acquired to protect a natural landmark?

More ways to take part in the celebration can be found on the Pennsylvania Parks and Forests Foundation website at PAParksandForests.org/GetInvolved/125YearsParksandForests.
1. A bill signed in 1893 formed the PA Forestry Commission, tasked with the control of forest fires and to establish a forest reserve system. The system began with the purchase of 7,500 acres in Clinton County at Young Woman’s Creek. That same year the first state park was created to mark an historic site from the American Revolutionary War. In 1976 Valley Forge STATE park became Valley Forge NATIONAL Historical Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

2. The Civilian Conservation Corps, whose “boys” erected 130 buildings, made 28 water improvements, planted more than 60 million trees, and improved 663 other facilities in Pennsylvania’s state parks and forests.

3. Cook Forest State Park (Clarion County) in 1927. The Forest Cathedral in the park is a virgin white pine and hemlock area on the list of National Natural Landmarks.