

Moose Brook State Park

Park History

History

The 87 park acres and surrounding 668 acres of state forest were purchased by the state in 1934. The swimming area, bathhouse, campground, and administration building were built at that time and the park opened to the public in 1936. The original administration building, still in use, is an excellent example of classic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) design and construction. The CCC was created by President Roosevelt in the early 1930s in an effort to help bring an end to the Great Depression. The CCC, often referred to as Roosevelt's tree army, was designed to utilize the country's many unemployed youths in natural resource conservation efforts. The program is responsible for much of the early state park development across America.

Mt. Washington

Moose Brook is ideally situated as a base for a leisurely day-trip or strenuous hike up 6,288-foot Mt. Washington, the highest peak in the northeast. Mt. Washington experiences some of the worst weather in the world and is the site of the highest land wind speed recorded in the world, at 231 mph.

The popular summit state park can be reached several ways. The cog railway train chugs daily during the summer/fall season, to the summit from the base station in Bretton Woods on the mountain's west flank. An eight-mile long auto road to the summit begins in Pinkham Notch. Visitors may choose to drive their own cars or enjoy the stage service that provides a round-trip van ride and tour guide. Hikers may wish to stop at the Appalachian Mountain Club's (AMC) Pinkham Notch Camp or purchase an AMC White Mountain Guide for trail information before starting out.

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