Long Path Protection Plan



New York-New Jersey Trail Conference plan to protect the Long Path, extending 400+ miles between New York City and the Adirondack Park.







The Long Path is maintained by volunteers of the New York-New Jersey Trail Conference in conjunction with multiple park partners and maintaining clubs in New York and New Jersey.

The Long Path Protection Plan was supported with funding from the New York State Conservation Partnership Program (NYSCPP) and New York's Environmental Protection Fund. The NYSCPP is administered by the Land Trust Alliance, in coordination with the state Department of Environmental Conservation.



The **New York-New Jersey Trail Conference** has partnered with parks to create, protect, and promote a network of over 2,100 miles of public trails in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan region. The Trail Conference organizes volunteer service projects that keep these trails open, safe, and enjoyable for the public. We publish maps and books that guide public use of these trails. The Trail Conference is a nonprofit organization with a membership of 10,000 individuals and 100 clubs that have a combined membership of over 100,000 active, outdoor-loving people.



The **Land Trust Alliance** is a national nonprofit conservation organization that works to save the places people need and love by strengthening land conservation across America. The Alliance represents more than 1,000 member land trusts and their 4.6 million supporters nationwide. As the voice of the land trust community, the Land Trust Alliance is the national leader in policy, standards and education.



The **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)** was created in 1970 to combine all state programs designed to protect and enhance the environment into a single agency. DEC's mission is to conserve, improve, and protect New York's natural resources and environment and to prevent, abate and control water, land and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state and their overall economic and social well-being.

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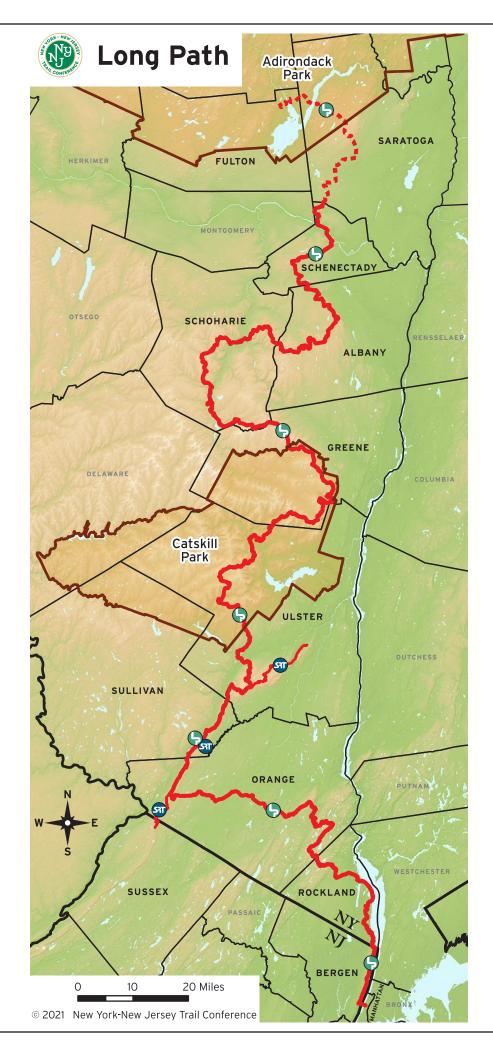
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The Long Path

The **Long Path (LP)** is a trail that extends nearly 360 miles as a completed trail from near the 175th Street Subway Station in New York City to John Boyd Thacher State Park near Albany, New York, the current official terminus. The trail continues northward with blazed roadwalks and some off-road sections to the Mohawk River, and then a mostly unblazed roadwalk to reach Northville in the Adirondack Park for a total Long Path length of more than 425 miles; there are ongoing efforts to move more of these sections off the roads. The aqua-blazed Long Path traverses many scenic and historic regions of varied geologic setting on the west side of the Hudson River, including the Palisades, Harriman State Park, the Shawangunk Ridge, the Catskills, and the Helderberg Escarpment.

The New York-New Jersey Trail Conference has been championing the Long Path for decades, with more aggressive protection work beginning in the late-1990s and early-2000s. Efforts have largely been piecemeal, with progress made slowly but surely to close or narrow gaps in protected lands. Assembling a 400+-mile-long trail corridor is a laborintensive, multi-decade campaign that largely does not fit the missions of most other land conservation organizations, so the experiences and many small achievements has led to the Trail Conference acquiring institutional knowledge of how to create minimalist linear corridors where necessary and state forest-sized corridors where possible.



The Trail Conference has learned that providing a vision and a plan for trail corridor protection can be an extremely useful resource. This Long Path Protection Plan (LPPP), with detailed maps and descriptive priority parcel protection narratives, will serve as a roadmap for partnerships and engagements. The Trail Conference already works with many great partners at all levels of involvement, but this LPPP will advance shared missions and open space goals and ultimately help expedite the goal of creating a protected Long Path corridor from New York City to the Adirondacks.

The following testimonial from Kylie Yang, Long Path End-to-Ender #190 and former Trail Conference NY Program Coordinator, encapsulates the importance of protecting the Long Path:

The Long Path is a truly unique and beautiful trail. After joining the Trail Conference in 2020, I decided to section hike the Long Path over a few months. While I had experience with long-distance hiking on the Appalachian Trail, I was shocked at the swiftly changing scenery the Long Path provided. Winding through Palisades Interstate Park, over cliffs in Minnewaska, with sweeping views throughout the Catskills and views of Albany from John Boyd Thatcher State Park, I cannot think of another trail that encompasses so many diverse parks in so few miles. Walking through small communities I would've otherwise not seen, and being greeted by livestock on road walks was a truly unique experience. The trail was often remote, but it was always marked and maintained well. While I regularly went several days without seeing other hikers, I was grateful for the rugged, beautiful, and often solitary experience that many other long-distance trails cannot provide. The Long Path is a true gem, and deserves protection to ensure it lasts for generations of hikers to come!

History of the Long Path:

In 1931, Vincent J. Schaefer of the Mohawk Valley Hiking Club put forth an idea for "New York's Long Path." Unlike other trails, the Long Path was to be a path without any clearing or marking, where one would just wander using a compass and maps to reach pre-determined destinations, which he labeled as points. This trailless path had a predetermined starting point of "Towers of the George Washington Bridge" and an ending point of "Whiteface Mountain."

With the help of W. W. Cady, he took this one step further to scout the complete route. On March 27, 1934, Raymond Torrey began to print a section of the Long Path every Tuesday in his article "The Long Brown Path." This was done every Tuesday through August 26, 1935. There were soon some efforts to create a marked trail, including by Alexander Jessup who marked the trail into the Catskills by 1943, but the timing of World War II led to the idea soon fading away.

In 1960, Robert Jessen and Michael Warren revived the idea as a cleared, marked and maintained path. By this time both housing developments and private property postings prevented a hiker from wandering wherever they wanted. Without a planned route or permission from private landowners, an off-road bush whacking route would have been difficult to achieve. Through the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s the Trail Conference worked to refine the path and protect it through advocacy efforts. In the 1990s, the Trail Conference began to get more aggressive with moving the Long Path off roads while also extending the Long Path north into Schoharie and Albany counties. The Trail Conference also began to purchase properties to protect the Long Path.

By the turn of the century, the Trail Conference was aggressively working to protect the Long Path north of the Catskill Park. Here the Trail Conference's 30-year effort has permanently protected 14.3 miles of the Long Path with the protection of more than 1,000 acres, which was instrumental in the creation of Mount Hayden State Forest. By 2000, the Trail Conference also began to aggressively preserve the Shawangunk Ridge Trail (SRT) from High Point State Park in New Jersey to Sam's Point Preserve, now part of Minnewaska State Park Preserve. This mammoth effort required assistance from numerous partner organizations and buy in from New York State. Over the last 30 years, Trail Conference efforts have helped protect more than 4,000 acres along the southern Shawangunk Ridge to help create a protected corridor for the Long Path and Shawangunk Ridge Trail. In 2012, the Long Path route through Orange County was significantly moved to align it with the Shawangunk Ridge Trail for nearly 36 miles, from the Town of Greenville in Orange County northward to Sam's Point.

Land Protection Steps:

The strategy used by the Trail Conference in planning and pursuing protected corridors has largely consisted of the following steps:

1. Identify corridor priority parcels

 These are parcels that protect critical areas, parcels that connect to other protect lands, parcels that provide a protected land buffer, or parcels that could provide additional trail opportunities. These parcels are largely identified through a combination of on-the-ground assessment, GIS mapping, and county/municipal tax maps.

2. Identify which parcels may be feasible to protect

• The Trail Conference and its partners may attempt to identify which parcels may actually be feasible for protecting with some form of protection, starting with landowner agreements and progressing to trail or conservation easements and outright acquisition. This process can involve establishing relationships and lines of communication with landowners, negotiating potential costs of the land, and working with park partners to understand whether potential acquired lands would ultimately be transferred.

3. Work to complete the protection

 Once a parcel is considered feasible for protection, the Trail Conference and its partners work to line up everything needed to complete the protection. For an acquisition, this process can involve working with the landowner to finalize a purchase price and other terms, obtaining funds needed to acquire the parcel, and conducting surveys and performing legal reviews and title searches. These steps eventually lead to a closing date, when the land is transferred to the Trail Conference or other land trust partner and becomes protected!

4. If land is acquired, transfer the acquisition to New York State or another partner

• The Trail Conference is not a land trust, so we prefer to not hold on to protected land and instead transfer it to either New York State or a land trust partner. The timeframe for when a transfer occurs depends on several variables, including the parcel's significance and priority in comparison with potential acquisitions statewide, as well as the amount of funding New York State or other land trust partners has available to purchase these lands.

The situations surrounding any particular parcel vary greatly, such that the timeframe between the first step and last step can involve only 1-2 years of work, or require 10-20 years of persistence!

Conservation Corridor Protection:

The Long Path Protection Plan aims to link conservation and recreation goals by preserving land adjacent to the Long Path to contribute to interconnected conservation corridors that support habitat connectivity and combat landscape degradation. The strategic protections outlined in the Long Path Protection Plan aim to create a fully protected corridor that would benefit recreational and environmental resources from New York City to the Adirondack Park.

The protection of ecological corridors is a strategy that land managers, planners, and interest groups utilize to reduce habitat fragmentation and degradation. Anthropogenic disturbances such as urbanization and development disrupt wildlife interactions and movement, resulting in a decline of biodiversity in developed areas. Clearing of native vegetation creates patches or islands of habitats, isolating plants and animals and interrupting ecological processes like migration, dispersal, pollination, and mating.

Ecological or conservation corridors link vegetated areas and water bodies, enabling habitat connectivity that allows plants and animals to migrate and disperse in the face of changing seasons, degraded ecosystems, and changing climate. Wildlife moves daily and seasonally to reach food, water, shelter, and breeding sites and are more frequently relying on corridors to locate their needs. A study in Tensas River Basin, Louisiana found that bears moved more regularly through wooded patches connected by corridors than wooded areas fragmented by agricultural land, indicating corridors supported the idea that habitat connectivity is necessary to sustain black bear population (USDA 1999). Additionally, Aziz & Rasidi (2014) found that greater species richness is likely in wider corridors with more forest.

In addition to habitat connectivity to wildlife, corridors play a substantial role in improving watershed conditions by reducing the impact of agricultural runoff into riparian zones, decreasing erosion and flooding, and improving water and air quality (USDA 1999; Lynch 2019).

Investment in corridor protection adjacent to recreational trail systems offers an opportunity to promote ecological conservation that is compatible with human activity. There is a growing body of research that indicates physical and psychological human health benefit from the presence of biodiversity and natural landscapes (Russell et al. 2013; Seymour 2016; Frumkin et al. 2017). Therefore, by integrating regional trail networks with ecological corridors, the Long Path will serve as a multipurpose corridor that protects functioning ecosystems and promotes human health.

References:

Aziz, H. A., & Rasidi, M. H. (2014). The role of green corridors for wildlife conservation in urban landscape: A literature review. In IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science (Vol. 18, No. 1, p. 012093). IOP Publishing.

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Lynch, A. J. (2019). Creating effective urban greenways and stepping-stones: Four critical gaps in habitat connectivity planning research. Journal of Planning Literature, 34(2), 131-155.

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Russell R, Guerry AD, Balvanera P, Gould RK, Basurto X, Chan KMA, et al. (2013). Humans and nature: how knowing and experiencing nature affect well-being. Annu Rev Environ Resour 38:473-502 Seymour V. (2016). The human-nature relationship and its impact on health: A criti-cal review. Front Public Health 4:260

USDA. (1999). Conservation Corridor Planning at the Landscape Level. Chapter 4: Corridor Benefits. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C33&as_vis=1&q=Corridor+Benefits+USDA&btnG=

How to Use this Plan

This **Long Path Protection Plan** examines individual Project Areas that are largely focused on unprotected property between already-protected lands. These Project Areas are organized by county, starting in Rockland County at the New York/New Jersey state border and proceeding northward toward Adirondack Park. The initial section in New Jersey is not included here because once the Long Path crosses the George Washington Bridge, it is routed entirely through protected Palisades Interstate Park land in New Jersey with one small exception that occurs as the Long Path crisscrosses the border at Rockland County.

The counties are grouped into the following sections, with an overview section map proceeding each section in the Plan:

- Southern Section: Rockland, Orange, Sullivan
- Catskills Section: Ulster, Greene
- Northern Section: Schoharie, Albany, Schenectady, Saratoga, Fulton

The first eight counties are structured in the following way:

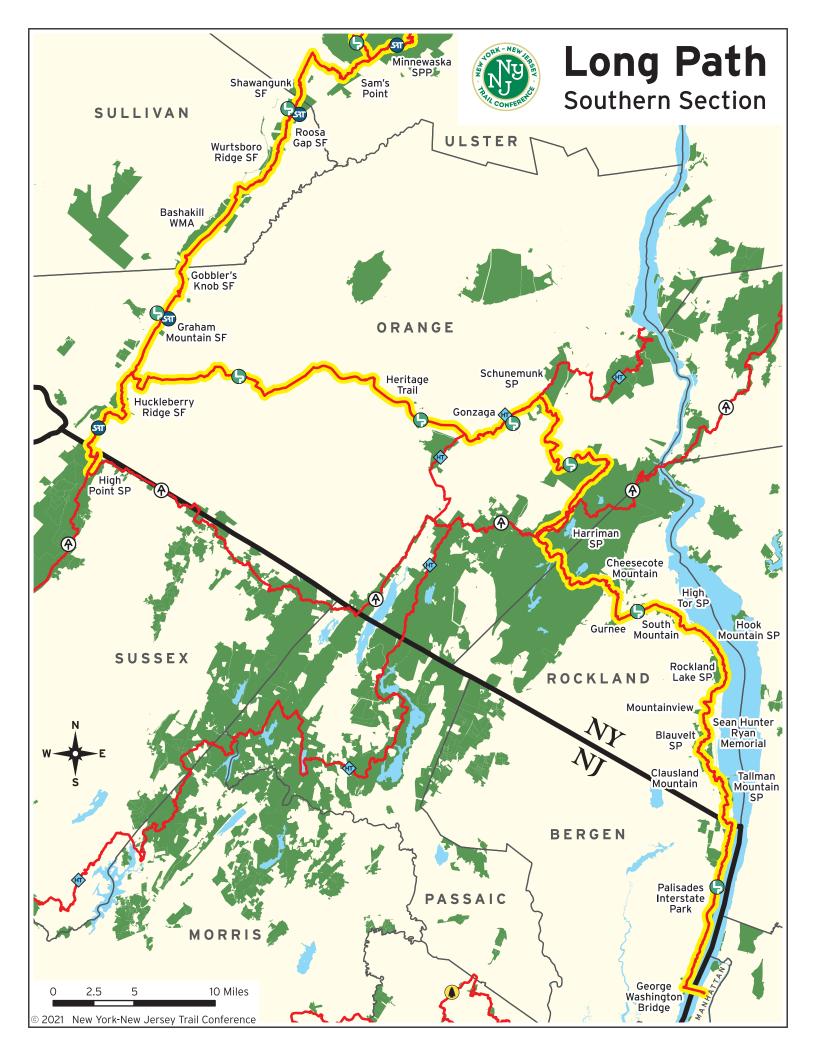
- **Overview and History** of the Long Path in that county
- County Map showing the route of the Long Path and specific project area locations
- Project Area Descriptions and Action Items
- Project Area Parcel Lists of protection priority parcels within the desired corridor
- **Project Area Maps** showing protected lands and preferred Long Path routes

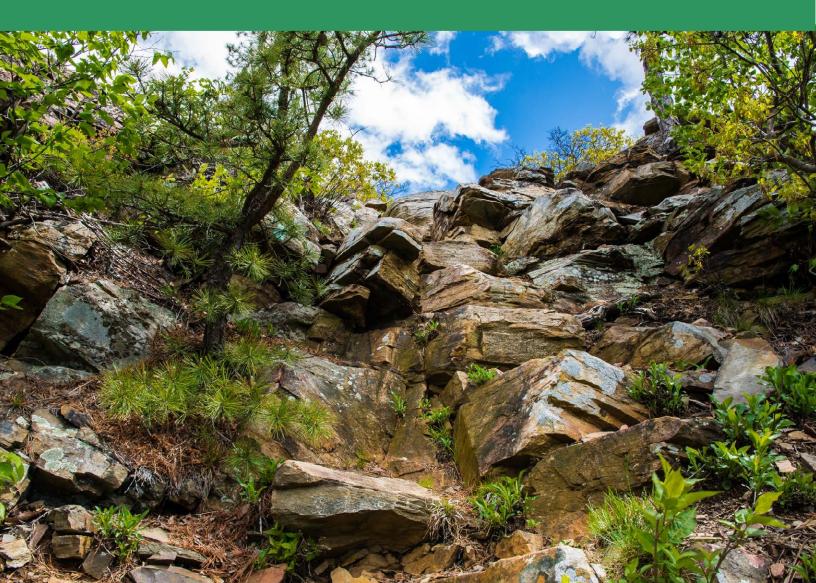
The northernmost counties of Saratoga and Fulton are represented by descriptions of potential routes and rough maps of these routes, but they do not yet include specific Project Areas. The section for Orange County also includes information and project areas for the related Shawangunk Ridge Trail.

While this Long Path Protection Plan is designed to show all the priority areas along the trail, each section and county can also be looked at individually. The hope is that this plan will assist interested Long Path stakeholders in engaging in actions to preserve and protect the Long Path in any given Project Area or County.

Each Project Area Map includes a legend showing the manager level of protected lands (i.e., state, county, municipal, land trust). Note that orange-shaded Corridor Priority Parcels are parcels for which some form of protection should be secured, so that could include direct acquisition as well as other easements or agreements that could provide protection for the corridor.

County	Number of Project Areas	Number of Priority Parcels
Rockland	6	31
Orange	9	96
Sullivan	2	9
Ulster	4	18
Greene	6	33
Schoharie	13	79
Albany	7	46
Schenectady	6 64	
Saratoga	Work is underway to further develop a potential protected	
Fulton	corridor through these two counties.	
TOTAL	54 376	





Protection Overview:

There are **7 Project Areas** within Orange County. Protecting a corridor in each of these areas would completely protect the Long Path in Orange County, which runs **66.5 miles** through the county. Additionally, there are **2 Project Areas** along the Shawangunk Ridge Trail between High Point State Park in New Jersey and the Long Path.

- Leaving Rockland County, the Long Path weaves westward. Starting in Harriman State Park and exiting Orange County into the Bashakill Wildlife Management Area along the Shawangunk Mountains, large portions of the Long Path in Orange County remain unprotected.
- Within Harriman State Park, the Long Path provides sweeping views of the surrounding Hudson Valley and Harriman-Bear Mountain State Parks from atop Long Mountain. This location also includes a memorial to Raymond H. Torrey, a founding member of the Trail Conference.
- The first three project areas are in the east side of the county, where there is intense development pressure. In **Project Area 1**, there are barriers that need to be resolved for a permanent off-road, year-round route. The West Point Military Reservation is both a barrier and a possible solution to a year-round permanent Long Path route.
- In **Project Area 2** and **Project Area 3**, a corridor aims to connect a state park, four separate Town of Woodbury parklands, and two county parks. Barriers to success include private landowners, intense development pressures, and lack of a permanent trail corridor across land owned by Orange and Rockland Utilities.
- The project areas in the east are separated from the west by the Heritage Trail, a 25-mile trail corridor. Currently, the Long Path is co-aligned with the Heritage Trail for 12.7 miles. The Heritage Trail is an Orange County Park. It is a multi-use rail tail that has a 10-foot wide, paved surface and a wide grass surface available to walk on.
- **Important Note:** Currently, the Long Path leaves the Heritage Trail at County Route 50 and follows public roads for 13.25 miles to Huckleberry Ridge State Forest on the Shawangunk Ridge. This entire route will eventually be abandoned for a more favorable option, presented in Project Area 4, Project Area 5 and Project Area 6.
- Orange County has extended the Heritage Trail beyond Route 50 into the City of Middletown. The City is currently working to extend the Heritage Trail to the northwest side of the city at Fancher Davidge Park. The City of Middletown recently opened their Reservoir lands for public use and also built a network of trails. The area between Fancher Davidge Park and the Reservoir Trails is 0.75 mile and is **Project Area 4**.
- **Project Area 5** is entirely within the watershed lands owned by the City of Middletown, which contains the Reservoir Trails. Recently, the City of Middletown has agreed to allow for the Long Path to be routed here. **Project Area 6** is predominantly the County of Orange Indigot Watershed, additional Middletown watershed lands, and then private land for the last mile.
- **Project Area 7** includes a 4.5 mile stretch of the abandoned Erie railbed that is a critical piece of coaligned Long Path and Shawangunk Ridge Trail to be preserved.
- **Project Area 8** and **Project Area 9** cover sections of the Shawangunk Ridge Trail to the south.

History:

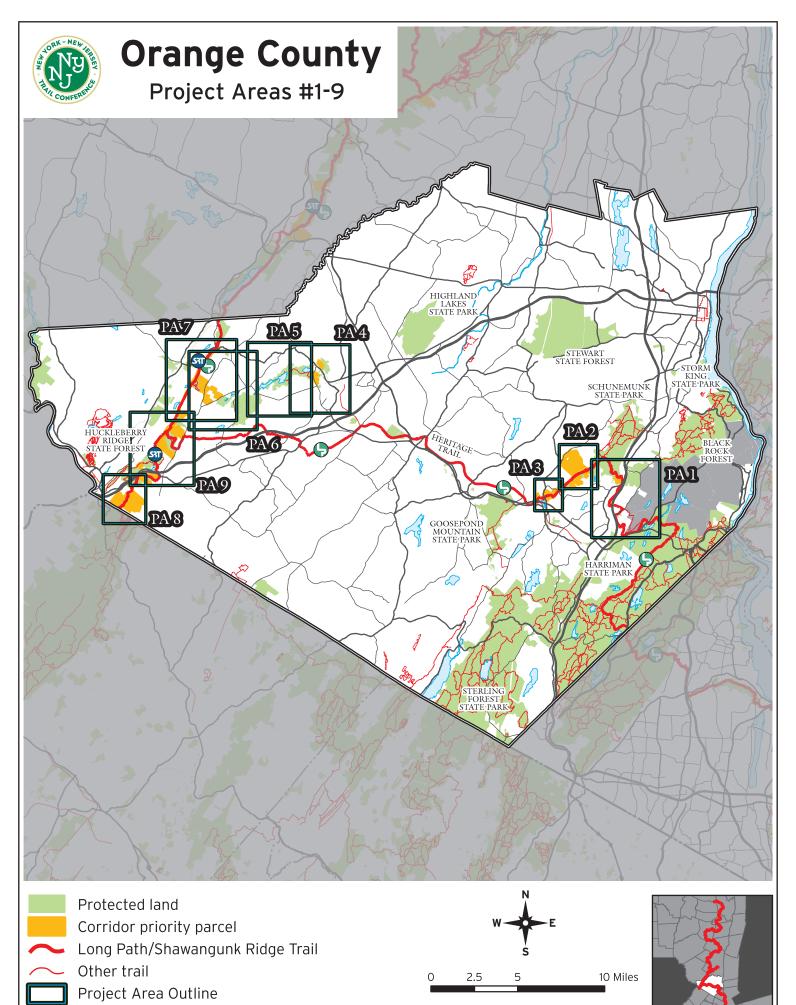
In Orange County, establishing a permanent route has eluded Long Path advocates for six decades. In 1960, the Long Path left Harriman State Park, went through West Point and over Storm King Mountain, and then followed roads and the New York City aqueduct north. In 1962, the Long Path was relocated to the northwest side of Harriman State Park and routed over Florence Mountain to Schunemunk Mountain. It then went over Woodcock Mountain and followed the abandoned O&W rail bed from Station Road all the way beyond Route 207 to the Stewart Airport Buffer land (currently Stewart State Forest). From Maybrook, the Long Path followed roads into Ulster County to the Shawangunk Ridge. With some minor changes this route was in place for 33 years. The O&W railbed has mostly been replaced with housing developments through New Windsor.

In 1992 & 1993, the Shawangunk Ridge Trail was built between High Point State Park in New Jersey and Sam's Point in Ulster County. This route avoided the big road walks through Orange County, and it became known as "the Backpacker's Route" for the Long Path.

In 1995, the Long Path needed to move due to encroaching housing developments. At Salisbury Mills, the trail now followed the abandoned Erie railbed through Washingtonville to Tomahawk Lake. It then followed roads through Hamptonburgh and Scotchtown, finally reaching Highlands Lakes State Park just north of Route 211. Beyond the undeveloped state park was a 17-mile road walk to Wurtsboro Ridge State Forest on the Shawangunk Ridge in Sullivan County. As time progressed, the trail could no longer follow the old Erie railbed, which resulted in an 18-mile road walk to reach Highland Lakes State Park.

By 2011, the farms and open spaces along the existing route had been replaced with housing developments. The Long Path Committee again had to scout a new route. New mapping resources like Google Earth helped make this work a little easier, and in 2012, the Long Path was rerouted to its present location. Today, the Long Path travels southwest on Schunemunk Mountain and then follows the Orange Heritage Trail (former Erie mainline) for 14 miles. The trail then follows local roads to reach Huckleberry Ridge State Forest on the Shawangunk Ridge in Greenville.

The Heritage Trail has now been extended into the City of Middletown, and work is ongoing to extend it further through the city. The city has also graciously opened public hiking trails on their reservoir land. The City of Middletown has given permission for the Long Path to use these trails, and history-in-the-making is occurring right now in Project Areas 4, 5, and 6.



Project Area #1

Harriman State Park to Schunemunk State Park

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path leaves the protection of Harriman State Park and follows roads for 3.35 miles before reaching an abandoned railbed which it follows toward Schunemunk State Park. Currently hikers can follow a seasonal route through the West Point Training Reserve; this route is open to users for around six months annually. This reduces the present road walk to just 1 mile. A permanent route through the West Point land is desired. The trail enters Schunemunk State Park at the end of this project area.
- An alternate option for the Long Path would be to continue through the West Point land along Smith Clove Road and then through Legacy Ridge; state parkland managed by the Open Space Institute.
- The underground aquifer which runs below the Woodbury Creek contains wells for both the Woodbury and Kiryas Joel water districts. Protecting the land along the Woodbury Creek will protect the water supply for these communities.

Action Needed:

- Considering the current conditions, developing a permanently protected trail corridor completely off roads will be a difficult task through this area. The current obstacles are the West Point Training Area, and housing developments between Harriman State Park and the Woodbury Creek.
- **Option 1** would be to use the current route combined with a permanent route through the West Point land and preserving a corridor along Woodbury Creek. Across Route 32 a corridor needs to be preserved through the abandoned quarry along the active Railroad right of way.
- **Option 2** is an alternate option which avoids a 1-mile road walk and abandoned railbed along the Woodbury Creek. The trail would need to be routed along Smith Clove Road on West Point land and through Legacy Ridge (State Park land managed by OSI). The trail would then follow route 32 to where the existing Long Path crosses the road.
- Route 32 could be avoided if a pedestrian bridge or tunnel was built to route the trail across the Thruway between Legacy Ridge and the current trail crossing at route 32 at Woodbury Creek.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
232-1-1	WEST POINT	WOODBURY
Acres:	Description: This mostly forested parcel is a training area for the military academy.	
960.76	The Long Path is routed through it seasonally.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
218-2-18	NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION	WOODBURY
Acres:	Description: Includes an active railbed which the Metro North RR uses. A gas	
27.68	pipeline ROW runs along an abandoned railbed on this parcel. The Long Path follows the gas pipeline through this parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
218-2-2	CEMETERY OF THE HIGHLANDS, INC	WOODBURY
Acres: 44.65	Description: This is a cemetery which is located west pipeline which the Long Path follows runs next to a poeast of the Woodbury Creek.	

WOODBURY	
Description: This is an abandoned railbed which now contains a gas pipeline. The	
Acres:Description: This is an abandoned railbed which now contains a gas pipeline. The5.71old railbed runs between the active RR and the Woodbury Creek.	

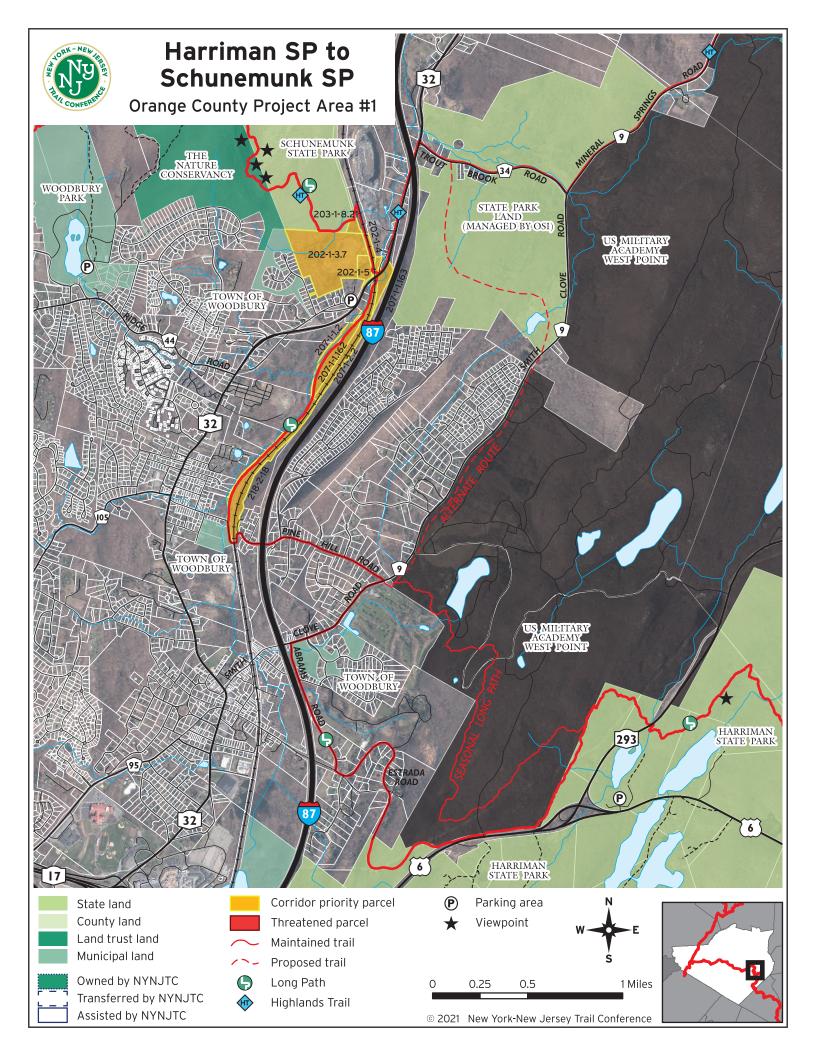
Parcels: 207-1-1.162, 207-1-1.163	Landowner: GROSS	Municipality: WOODBURY
Acres: 15.90, 4.80	Description: These wooded parcels are divided by the active RR, the abandoned railbed (pipeline) and the Woodbury Creek. Routing the Long Path across this property would eliminate the current unabridged trail crossing at Woodbury Creek.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
207-1-2.2	NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION	WOODBURY
Acres:	Description: Norfolk Southern is a 20.23-acre parcel with the Metro North RR on it.	
20.23	The pipeline ROW enters this parcel downhill from the RR. The trail crosses	
	Woodbury Creek and route 32 and then re-enters this parcel.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
202-1-4,	NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION	WOODBURY
203-1-9.2		
Acres:	Acres: Description: The Long Path is routed through the forested land which runs adjacent	
3.31, 5.5	to the active RR on these parcels.	

Parcels: 202-1-3.7, 202-1-5	Landowner: SPEYSIDE HOLDINGS LLC	Municipality: WOODBURY
Acres: 63.4, 5.5	Description: These parcels are both part of an old quarry that is now covered with vegetation. Both parcels would be more suitable for the Long Path. They would also be suitable for a parking lot to serve the adjacent State Park.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
203-1-8.21	CEM III LLC	WOODBURY
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel is part of the large active quarry east of the RR.	
30.6	The Long Path currently runs along the western boundary of this parcel in the	
	woods along the active RR.	



Project Area #2

Schunemunk State Park to Gonzaga Park

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path and Highlands Trail are co-aligned through this project area. The trail leaves Schunemunk State Park and crosses a mix of town parkland and private land. The region is under intense development pressure on both sides of the ridgeline. At the other end of this project area, the Long Path enters Gonzaga Park, an Orange County park. New York State Parks has a 200 foot wide Long Path easement through Gonzaga Park. This entire stretch of the Long Path is on the ridgeline and is lined with steep slopes. This provides many far-reaching views along the trail.
- The 1923 New York Walk Book describes Schunemunk Mountain as running more than 8 miles from its southwestern end at Monroe on the Erie mainline to its northeastern point east of Salisbury Mills. It further describes a trail running 6 miles from the northern trail network to Monroe. Meaning the trail that runs through this protection area is at least 100 years old.

Action Needed:

• Permanently protecting the entire ridgetop between Gonzaga Park (County of Orange) and Schunemunk State Park. Due to the steep slopes the corridor should be no less than 500 feet. At minimum, a trail easement extending New York State Parks trail easement from Gonzaga Park across the entire ridgetop would permanently protect this 100+ year old trail corridor.

Parcel: 202-1-58.2	Landowner: WOODBURY FIELD & STREAM CLUB	Municipality: WOODBURY
	Description: This property is used as a hunting preserve. It is desirable to protect the extreme ridgetop portion of this parcel as parkland.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
202-1-57,	TOWN OF WOODBURY	WOODBURY
202-1-56,		
204-1-30		
Acres:	Description: This is a 236-acre town park. It is unknown if the parkland is	
106.30, 17.10,	permanently protected. The Long Path and Highlands Trail currently cross this park	
113.00	at the ridgetop.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
20-2-2.2	A&M DEVELOPMENT CORP	BLOOMING GROVE
Acres: 143.3	Description: This wooded parcel reaches up to the rid desirable to preserve the ridge top portion of this par corridor.	

Parcel: 204-2-205	Landowner: 20 APPLE HILL LLC	Municipality: WOODBURY
Acres: 31.7	Description: The approved subdivision map restricts any construction above the build line shown on the map. Most of the property falls within that restricted area. The Long Path and Highlands Trail currently cross this parcel.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
41-1-1.13,	KEENE EQUITIES "CLOVE DEVELOPMENT"	BLOOMING GROVE,
208-1-3		SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE
Acres:	Description: This 814-acre parcel starts in the valley and stretches to across the	
158, 655.7	western slope to the ridgeline. There is currently a development proposal for the	
	site. In the proposal they suggest preserving the ridge top.	

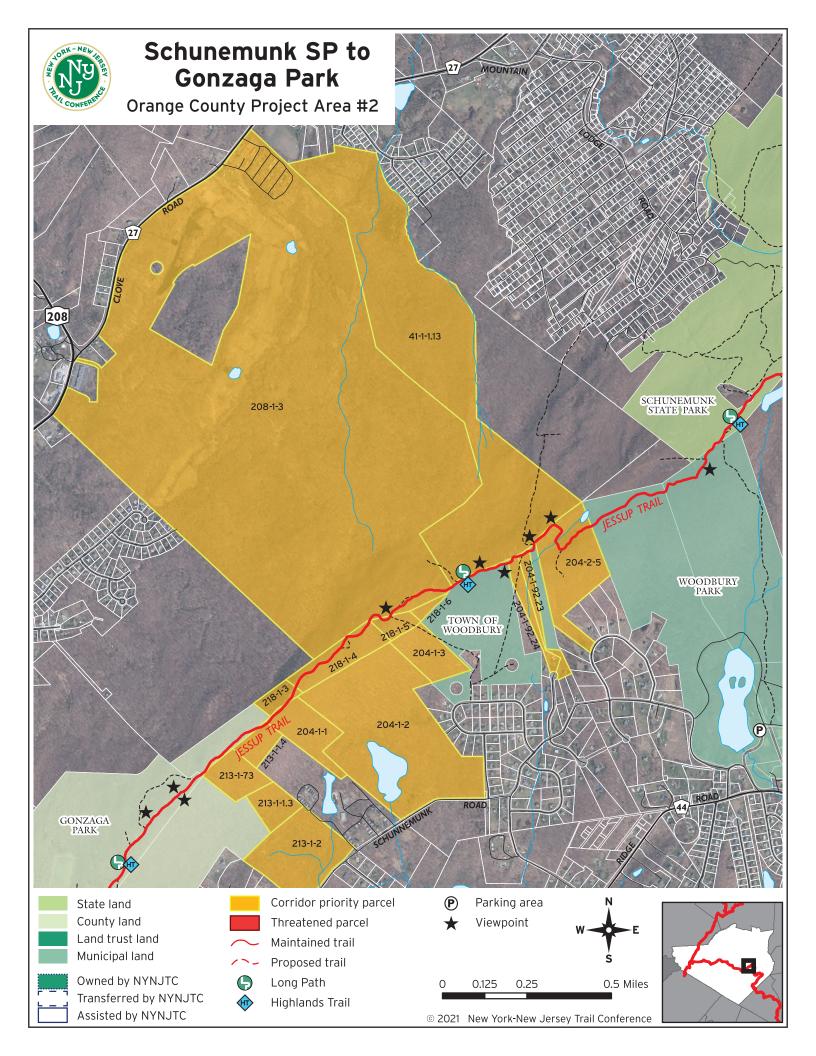
Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
204-1-92.3,	TOWN OF WOODBURY	WOODBURY,
247-5-1,		BLOOMING GROVE
218-1-6		
Acres:	Description: These three parcels were preserved as open space by the town when	
5.8, 42.7, 1.5	they approved the individual subdivisions.	

Parcel: 204-1-92.23	Landowner: ROSENFELD	Municipality: WOODBURY
Acres: 5	Description: Has a house located on the eastern bour long skinny parcel climbs steeply to the ridgetop. The are on the ridgetop here.	

Parcel: 204-1-92.24	Landowner: HEIMANN	Municipality: WOODBURY
Acres: 5.3	Description: This parcel has a house located on the e roadside. This long skinny parcel climbs steeply to the Highlands Trail are on the ridgetop here.	,

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
218-1-5,	SYW PROPERTY HOLDINGS LLC	BLOOMING GROVE,
218-1-4,		WOODBURY
218-1-3,		
204-1-3,		
204-1-2,		
204-1-1,		
213-1-1.4,		
213-1-73,		
213-1-1.3		
Acres:	Description: This property is around 215 acres and st	retches from the top of the
4.8, 13, 4.4,	ridge down to Schunnemunk Road. Most of the property is in the Town of	
14.1, 105.4, 16.1,	Woodbury. The Long Path and Highlands Trail cross this land at the ridge top. This	
6.6, 11.4, 8	single owner owns the entire stretch between Gonzaga Park and a 42.7-acre Town	
	of Woodbury open space parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
218-1-2	MOUNTAINSIDE DEVELOPMENT	BLOOMING GROVE
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel stretches from intense development on the lower	
159.3	western slope to the ridgetop. It is extremely close to the trail corridor.	



Project Area #3

Gonzaga Park to Heritage Trail

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path is co-aligned with the Highlands Trail through this entire project area. This short stretch is under intense development pressure. The parcels listed below are the last remaining lineal wooded strip through this project area. The project area is 1.6 miles in length. The existing trail connects two Orange County Parks.
- The current off-road portion of the trail is 1.15 miles and completely on land owned by Orange and Rockland Utilities. Pictured below is the O&R land east of route 208 and behind their office/maintenance building and yard. The trail crosses 208 and runs along the shore of a lake on another O&R parcel.

Action Needed:

- Orange and Rockland Utilities own the land that the trail currently follows between Seven Springs Road and Route 208. This is a critical link for the trail that we need to protect permanently. A closure of the trail here would result in a long road walk along an extremely dangerous road to reach 208. O&R also owns the land between Route 208 and Museum Village Road. Preserving a permanent trail crore across O&R's land is the highest priority in this project area.
- Preserving a trail corridor across the additional land listed and shown would provide further protection from the encroaching heavy development.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
1-1-25.3	AM SEVEN SPRINGS LLC	MONROE
Acres:	Description: A vacant, completely wooded parcel attached to Gonzaga Park.	
3.06		-

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
367-1-9.2,	BAKERTOWN RD HOLDING LLC	PALM TREE (KJ),
1-1-23.2		MONROE
Acres:	Description: Most of this land is in the Village of Kiryas Joel. A portion of this parcel	
29.10, 1.5	runs along the other side of the road in the Town of Monroe. The Long Path and	
	Highlands Trail run along the road adjacent to this parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
1-1-25.4	7 SPRINGS VILLAS LLC	MONROE
Acres:	Description: This vacant wooded parcel is predominantly covered by trees. We	
62.1	would like to preserve a trail corridor across this parcel.	

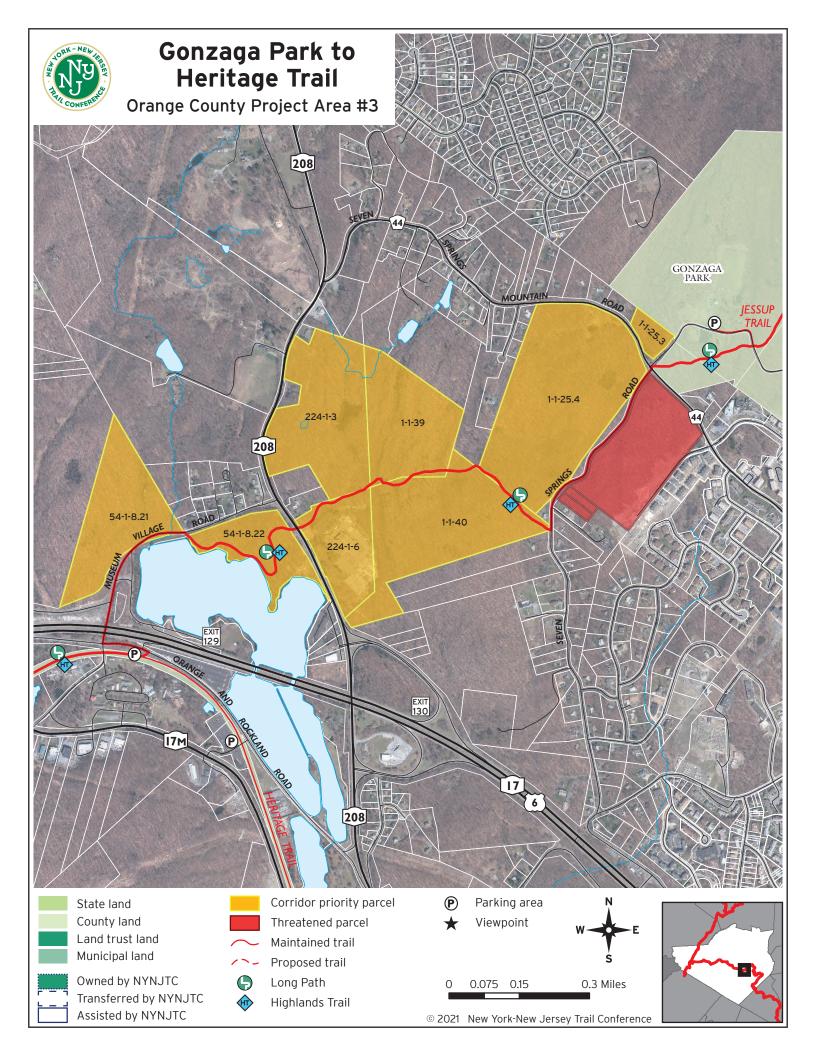
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
1-1-39	PORT ORANGE HOLDINGS LLC	MONROE
Acres: 20.15	Description: A vacant wooded parcel directly next to existing trail corridor.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
224-1-3	DAULAN FUNDING LLC	SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE
Acres:	Description: A vacant, wooded parcel directly next to the trail and part of the	
35.9	existing trail corridor.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
1-1-40	ORANGE & ROCKLAND UTL INC	MONROE
Acres:	Description: The parcel is completely wooded and lined by rock walls. It is an	
43.60	important trail connector between Seven Springs Road and the additional land O&R	
	owns on route 208.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
54-1-8.22,	ORANGE & ROCKLAND UTL INC	BLOOMING GROVE,
224-1-6		SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE
Acres:	Description: The trail drops through a series of cliffs on the SBG parcel then passes	
18.60, 16.90	along the boundary passing by O&R's office and main	tenance facility.

Parcel: 54-1-8.21	Landowner: MEDIACOM REALTY LLC	Municipality: BLOOMING GROVE
Acres: 27.10	Description: An undeveloped wooded parcel. The trai road.	l currently passes by it on the



Project Area #4

Heritage Trail to Middletown Watershed

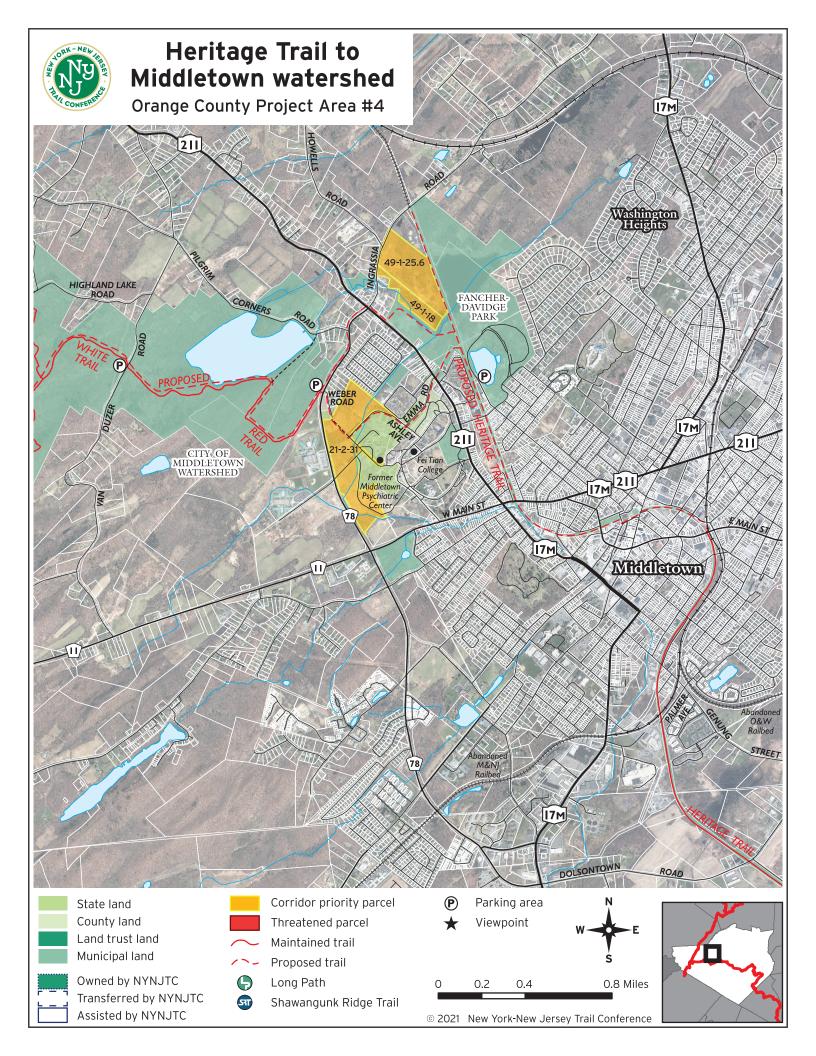
Project Area Description:

- **Project Areas 4, 5, and 6** depend on the completion of the Heritage Trail extension through Middletown. Recently, The Heritage Trail was extended from Hartley Road in Goshen to Palmer Avenue in the City of Middletown. The City of Middletown is replacing bridges and clearing the old railbed in various places throughout the city. They are confident that the Heritage Trail will be completed from Palmer Avenue to Fancher Davidge Park, the beginning of this project area.
- It is only + of a mile in a straight line between Fancher Davidge Park and the recently opened Middletown Reservoir Trails. This being an urban area does not offer forested off-road routes within this project area. In addition to the 108.1-acre city park, the City of Middletown owns another 96.5 acres which is directly connected with the Fancher Davidge Park. The Heritage Trail will run directly through this park

Action Needed:

- **Option 1** Leaving the Heritage Trail, the Long Path could be routed through vacant wooded parcels owned by the City of Middletown to reach Route 211. Across the highway, the trail could follow Emma Ave and Ashley Ave through the former State of New York Hospital grounds. It could then either cross the open to reach Dorothea Dix Drive, or just follow the road. Dorothea Dix Drive has a barrier to prevent vehicles from passing through, but pedestrians are able to use it. The road reaches Route 78 where the access to the Middletown Reservoir Trails is directly across the street. This would be the preferred route as traffic volumes are low through this area.
- **Option 2** Route the trail on New York state Route 211 and Orange County Route 78. The distance is about 0.35 mile. Both of these routes are busy highways.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
21-2-31	FEI TIAN COLLEGE	MIDDLETOWN
Acres:	Description: Vacant fields owned by the College	
62.1		



Project Area #5

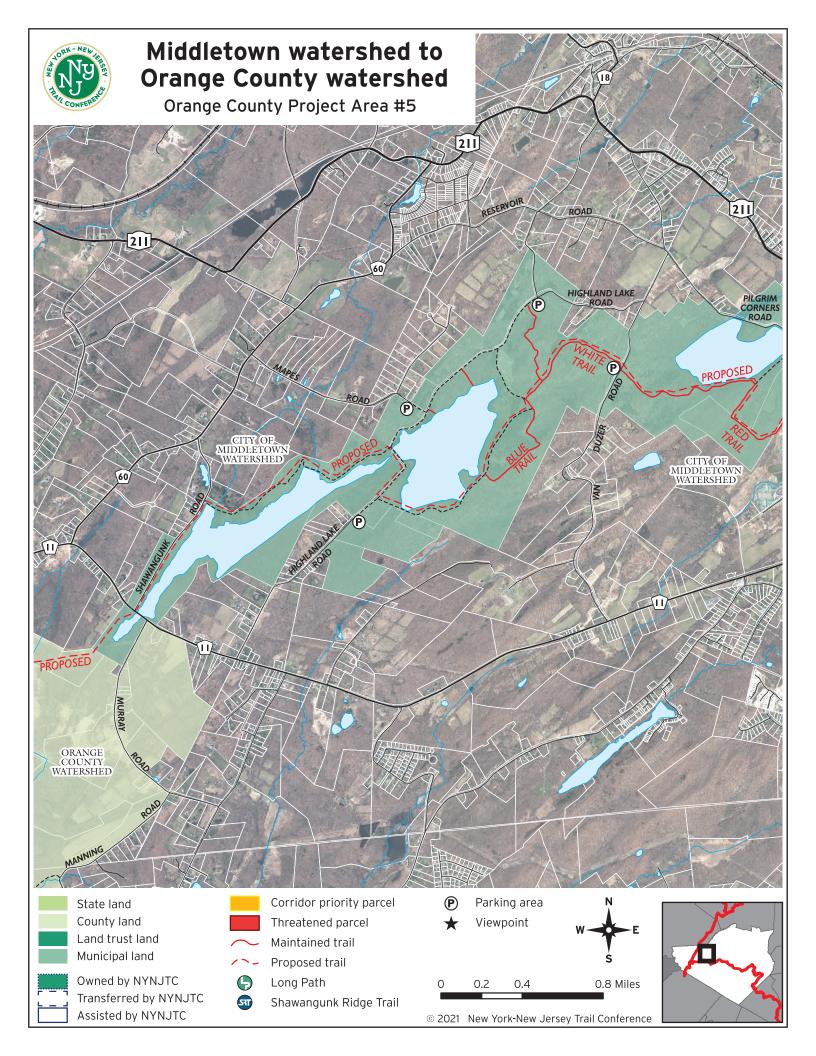
Middletown Watershed to Orange County Watershed

Project Area Description:

- This project area has turned into a success story. In addition to the Heritage Trail extension through the City of Middletown, the city made a decision to open up their reservoir land with multi-use, non-motorized trails. The Long Path was included within the feasibility study created by the city, leading to the opening of this land.
- After a bit of research, we found the North Country Scenic Trail. Although much longer than the Long Path, we quickly realized the two trails have a lot in common. They both link towns with open space areas.
- The Long Path Committee has been working for decades to resolve the long consecutive road walks through Orange County. In 2012, we did a major reroute of the Long Path which moved the trail into western Orange County. We were still troubled about how to preserve land along the present 13-mile road walk through two towns.
- In 2020, the City of Middletown cleared and marked trails in their reservoir watershed. They quickly built new parking areas and opened the trail system for public use. It's a beautiful area that has rolling hills which are forested. This 1465 acres contains three of the city's reservoirs which at times the trails pass nearby

Action Needed:

- At this point, the construction of the Heritage Trail between Palmer Avenue and Fancher Davidge Park is in process. Once that section is opened, the plan is to move the Long Path onto it. As noted above, reaching the Middletown Reservoir Trails will be simple.
- Beyond the reservoir trails, we still need to gain access to the Indigot Watershed and additional Middletown reservoir land. Extensive trail construction would be needed to cross these watershed properties.
- It is 3.4 miles from the Reservoir Trails to the Graham Mountain State Forest. The Long Path could be routed on the roads prior to trail construction beyond the Reservoir Trails. That would be 9.85 miles shorter than the current road walk the Long Path follows.



Project Area #6

Orange County Watershed to Graham Mountain State Forest

Project Area Description:

- This project area is around 3.6 miles in length yet separated by two separate issues. For the first 2.6 miles, all of the land is municipally owned. Orange County owns 1280 acres which it preserved as the Indigot Watershed; they never developed a water system on it. To the west, the City of Middletown owns 264 acres that contains an additional city reservoir. These two watershed properties are directly connected together along with the City of Middletown, 1465 acres in Project Area 5. Together, this totals approximately 6.8 trail miles and a total of 3,009 acres which are all connected and municipally owned.
- The last mile is an area mixed with residential development, vacant land and a dairy farm. Two potential options to access Graham Mountain State Forest from the City of Middletown lands are presented.

Action Needed:

• The County of Orange needs to be convinced to open the Indigot Watershed and allow public trails. The public land is currently leased and posted by private hunting clubs. Beyond the county's land there is additional City of Middletown Reservoir land. The city has been much easier to work with and is very willing to allow routing the Long Path across this land. We have been talking to the county about routing the Long Path through the Indigot Watershed for a decade now. We will continue conversations as this is the best option for the Long Path through Orange County.

Priority Parcels:

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
Numerous	COUNTY OF ORANGE	MOUNT HOPE, GREENVILLE
Acres: 1,280	Description: This nearly 1,300-acre tract was reserve Indigot Watershed.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
Numerous	CITY OF MIDDLETOWN	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Flat wooded land with a reservoir, steam and some wetlands.	
264		

Option 1

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-73.11	GOOD DADA INCORPORATED	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: The vacant parcel is partially wooded and partially open with the	
37.8	Marcy South Powerline at the division line.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-18.2	EVANS	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Wooded parcel with house at one corner and the Marcy South	
11.2	Powerline crossing another corner.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-11.1	JENS H ARTUS PROTECTION TRUST	MOUNT HOPE
Acres: 35	Description: A wooded vacant parcel with two access	points to Homestead Lane.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-9	KETCHAM FAMILY PROP LLC	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: This parcel is part of a dairy farm. The parcel is partially open and	
36.4	partially wooded. It has road frontage on Homestead Lane and Mountain Rd.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-3.22	42 REALTY HOLDINGS LLC	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Partially wooded and partially open with a house in the open area.	
45.8	There is an access to the state forest through this property.	

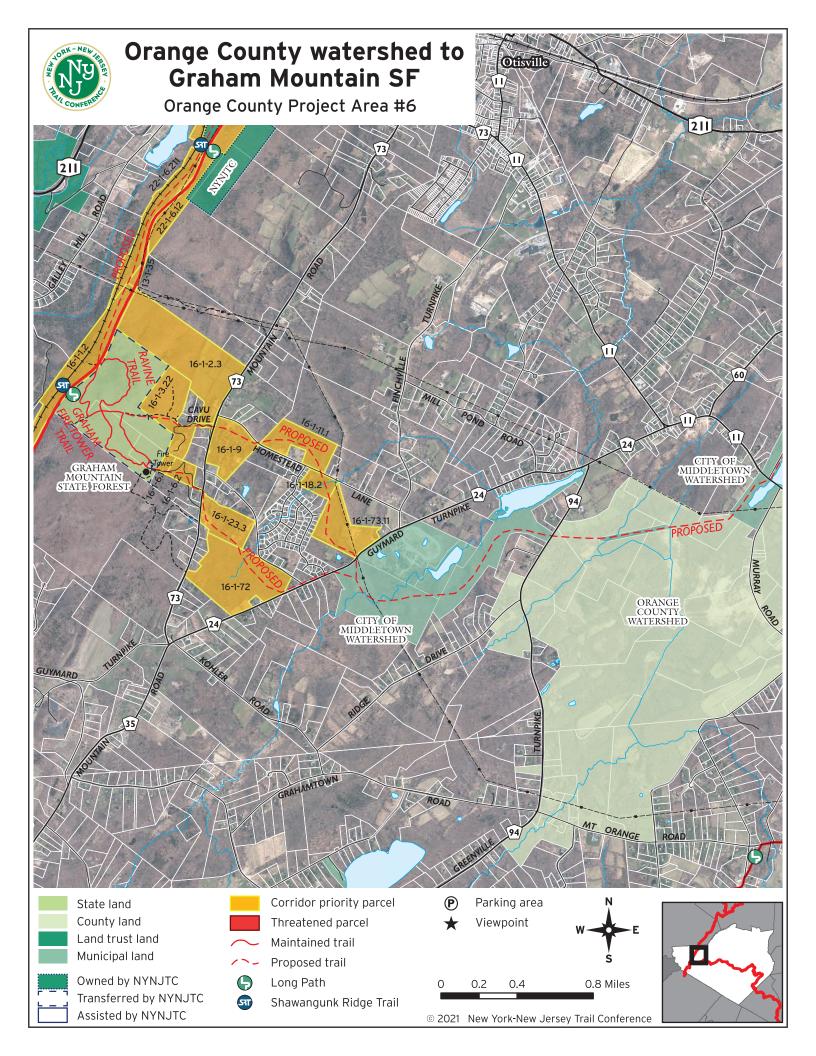
Option 2

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-72	MOUNT HOPE REALTY HOLDINGS	MIDDLETOWN
Acres:	Description: Vacant wooded parcel that connects Guymard Turnpike and Mountain	
80.1	Rd.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-23.3	CAPURRO	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Partially wooded vacant parcel with a pond.	
28.2		

Parcel: 16-1-6.2	Landowner: ZAHANG	Municipality: MOUNT HOPE
Acres: 9.5	Description: Mostly wooded parcel with one home on Graham Mountain State Forest is in this parcel.	it. The access road to the

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
16-1-6.1	CITIZENS UCI	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Mostly wooded parcel with a communication tower at one end and the	
3.8	forest access road at the other end.	



Project Area #7

Huckleberry Ridge State Forest to Gobbler's Knob State Forest

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path and the Shawangunk Ridge trail are currently co-aligned throughout this entire project area. It is important to note that our planned Orange County reroute of the Long Path will affect some of this co-alignment of these two trails. When the Long Path is rerouted along the Heritage Trail extension and through the Middletown Reservoir Trails, the Long Path will access the Shawangunk Ridge at the Graham Mountain State Forest. This state forest is 3.7 miles northeast of where the Long Path currently reaches the Shawangunk Ridge
- This unprotected area is 4.8 miles in length. All but 3/10 of a mile is owned by Norfolk Southern Railroad. Their ownership includes the abandoned Erie railbed and other excess railroad land. The NYNJTC owns 130 acres that is along both sides of the abandoned railbed. Also, the Graham Mountain State Forest is directly connected with the abandoned railbed.
- The Long Path Committee is confident that the planned Orange County relocation will occur. The Middletown Reservoir Trail and Graham Mountain State Forest are 3.4 miles apart following roads. The current route from The Heritage Trail in Wawayanda to the Huckleberry Ridge State Forest is 13.25 mile by road.

Action Needed:

• The main focus is to continue working toward preserving the abandoned Erie Railroad railbed and excess railroad land. The abandoned railbed runs 4.5 miles from Guymard Turnpike to Route 211. In another mile, beyond the Long Path, it runs to Veteran's Memorial Park in the Village of Otisville.

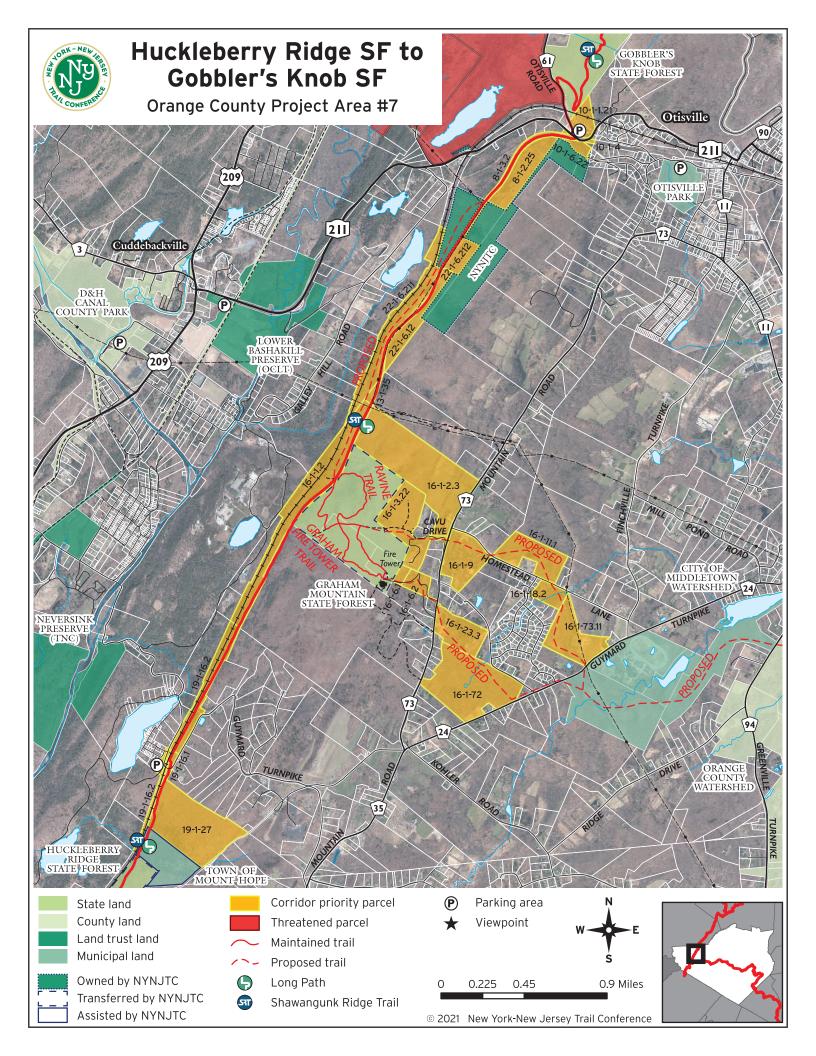
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
19-1-27	INTERNATIONAL BUDDHIST PROGRESS SOCIETY	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: A vacant wooded parcel on the western slope of the Shawangunk	
112.80	Ridge. This former Erie RR parcel was one on their wood lots.	

Parcels: 19-1-16.1, 19-1-16.2, 16-1-1.2, 13-1-35, 22-1-6.211, 22-1-6.212, 8-1-3.2,	Landowner: NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD	Municipality: MOUNT HOPE, DEERPARK
10-1-4	Description: Formerly known as the Erie main line. The Long Path & Shawangunk	
Acres:	Ridge Trail follow the abandoned Erie railbed for 4.2 miles from Guymard Turnpike	
5.50, 33.4,	to Route 211. The active railbed parallels this old line at a lower elevation to the	
71.6, 1.0, 49.9,	west. We are currently working to preserve the abandoned railbed and some of the	
20.70, 12.1, 2.6	wooded mountainside between these two railbeds.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
8-1-2.25	DRAGON SPRINGS BUDDHIST, INC.	DEERPARK
Acres:	Description: A vacant wooded parcel on the western slope of the Shawangunk	
26.9	Ridge. The parcel is landlocked between the railbed and NYNJTC land.	

Parcel:		Municipality:
10-1-6.22	XU	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: Mostly steep sloped and wooded parcel directly next to the trail. A part	
4.5	of it could be used for trailhead parking if combined with Mount Hope 10-1-4.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
10-1-1.21	NIETUBYC	MOUNT HOPE
Acres:	Description: This mountaintop parcel is mostly wooded. There is a home at the	
11.9	southwestern corner.	



Project Area #8

High Point State Park to Huckleberry Ridge State Forest

Project Area Description:

• The Shawangunk Ridge Trail crosses into New York onto private land and remains on it until reaching the Greenville Turnpike

Action Needed:

• Secure further protection through this important connection between High Point State Park and Huckleberry Ridge State Forest.

Priority Parcels:

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
13-1-20.1	PENTACOSA LAND CORP. % STEVE KARVELLAS	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: On the eastern part of this parcel is a vacation destination known as	
503.20	Cedar Lakes Cottages. There are two lakes and numerous cabins and cottages. Most	
	of the parcel is forested with the SRT crossing the we	st side.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
13-1-52	KARVELLAS	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: Vacant and wooded. It connects the Cedar Lakes parcel with	
7.50	Greenville Turnpike.	

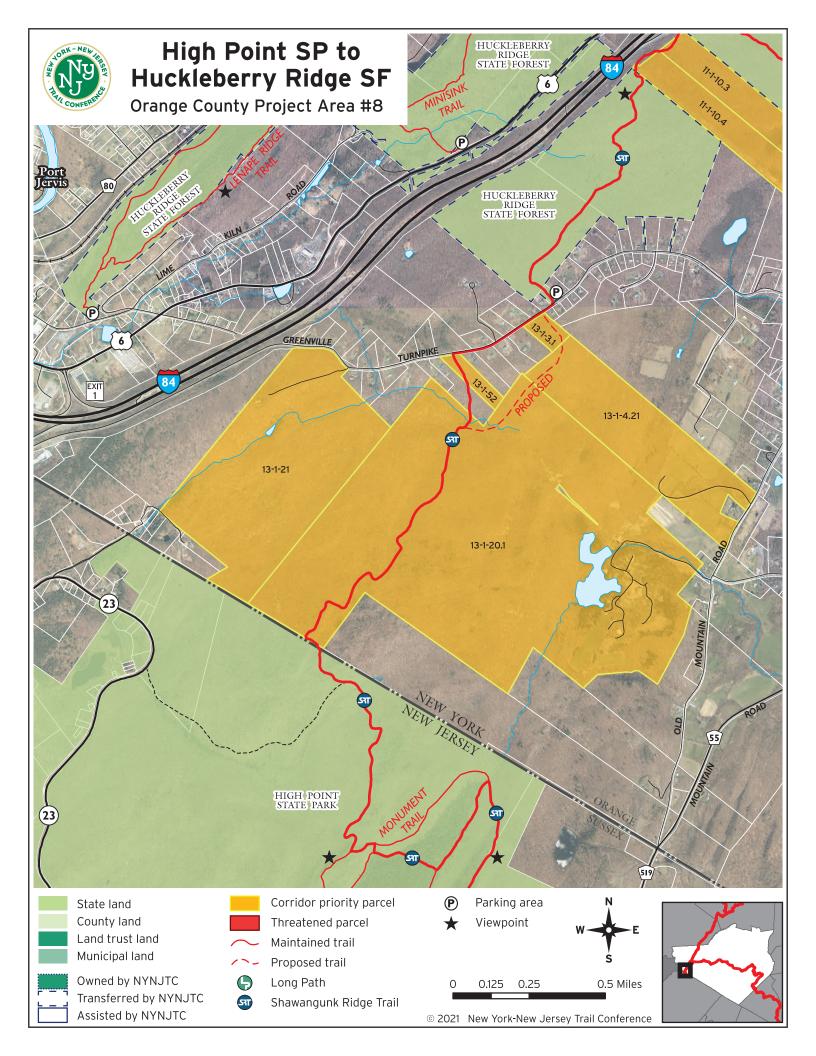
Off-Road Option

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
13-1-4.21	ZUBIKOWSKI	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: Has a house and small farm at the east end. The remainder is wooded,	
113.4	Orange County Land Trust holds a Conservation Easement on this parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
13-1-3.1	CORTES	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This parcel is on the Greenville Turnpike. It has a house on the	
113.4	southern portion and is wooded on the northern porti	on.

Optional Connection between High Point State Park and Greenville Turnpike

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
13-1-21,	TOMPOS	GREENVILLE
57-2-4		
Acres:	Description: This parcel is split into two tax lots by th	e town line. A house is located
186.1, 74.5	near the town line. Other than that, the parcel is wood	ded.



Project Area #9

Huckleberry Ridge State Forest Connections

Project Area Description:

- This project area is complex and will be broken down into four separate sub-projects. While the creation of the Huckleberry Ridge State Forest (HRSF) is a great success on the southern Shawangunk Ridge, there is still more to do.
- Beyond Greenville Turnpike, the trail leaves HRSF and joins onto the I-84 right of way behind a highway rest area. The right of way for the interstate goes well into the woods. The trail passes along the border of two private parcels before entering another detached parcel of the HRSF.
- The Long Path reaches Old Mountain Road and follows it and Route 6 to an I-84 underpass. The trail follows these roads around a large vacant private parcel.
- Beyond I-84 the trail follows roads a short distance past Hathorn Lake. The SRT enters another area of the HRSF and then parallels the RR inside the woods to the abandoned portion of Shin Hollow Road and a New York-New Jersey Trail Conference parcel. Currently, the bridge over the railroad is closed, it is unsafe.
- The Trail Conference owns the parcel that is directly next to the closed overpass. Further up the closed roadway, NYNJTC, Open Space Conservancy, and the Orange County Land Trust are partners on an 89-acre parcel that is attached with both abandoned Shin Hollow Road and Mountain Road, a county highway.

Action Needed:

- HRSF to HRSF, near the I-84 rest area, is actually two long skinny parcels with homes at the far end from the trail; Preserving the back portion of each lot would allow for a permanent improvement for the trail. I-84 is a noisy and dangerous interstate.
- From HRSF to the I-84 underpass, Greenmount Associates own a 79-acre parcel that is attached to HRSF and Route 6 at the I-84 underpass. The owners will not allow the trail on their property. They are willing to sell, and preserving this parcel would enable the trail to be moved from the roads into the woods. The trail could meet Route 6 right at the I-84 underpass.
- From HRSF to Abandoned Shin Hollow Road, preserving land east of the railway would provide a more secluded trail route. It also would enable routing the Shawangunk Ridge Trail past the lakes in the Ridgeview section of the Huckleberry Ridge State Forest

Priority Parcels:

Huckleberry Ridge State Forest Gap

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
11-1-10.4	BUNZA	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: Has a home on the western portion and is entirely wooded on the	
51.40	western portion. It is attached with the Huckleberry Ridge State Forest.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
11-1-10.3	DOLLING	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This parcel has a home on the western portion and is entirely wooded	
52.8	on the western portion. It is attached with the Hucklel	perry Ridge State Forest.

Huckleberry Ridge State Forest to I-84 Underpass

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
8-1-38.1	GREENMOUNT ASSOCIATES	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This mountain top parcel has expansive views across Orange County	
79.4	and nearby New Jersey. The vacant parcel is partially wooded with open fields. It is	
	connected with HRSF, I-84 and Route 6.	

Huckleberry Ridge State Forest to Abandoned Shin Hollow Road

Parcels: 50-1-4, 28-1-15	Landowner: NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD	Municipality: DEERPARK
Acres: 17.6, 25	Description: The active RR crosses these parcels. There is excess forested land that is west of the RR tracks, service road and ditch line. There is sufficient room for a trail easement safely away from the active RR.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
50-1-6	SPANO	DEERPARK
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel is between the RR land and other land that	
5.8	belongs to the owners that is in the Town of Greenville. They own continuous land in	
	Greenville.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
50-1-5	KING	DEERPARK
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel is between the RR land and other land that	
23.6	belongs to the owner that is in the Town of Greenville. He owns continuous land in	
	Greenville.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
38-1-102.1,	VICARETTI	DEERPARK,
4-1-50		GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This parcel has the Greenville/Deerpark Town line running through it,	
20.8, 17.6	resulting in it having two parcel numbers. The parcel is mostly vacant and wooded	
	with a small seasonal hunting cabin. It is attached with the Ridgeview HRSF parcel, a	
	NYNJTC parcel and abandoned Shin Hollow Road.	

Current Route of Coaligned Long Path and Shawangunk Ridge Trail

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
38-1-103	NEVERSINK ACRES LLC	DEERPARK
Acres: 129.10	Description: This parcel is separated by the RR. Most RR. A wooded parcel between abandoned Shin hollow parcel of interest for the trail.	

Parcel: 38-1-16.2	Landowner: SCHOCK	Municipality: DEERPARK
Acres: 3.50	Description: A vacant wooded parcel between abandoned Shin Hollow Road and the active RR.	

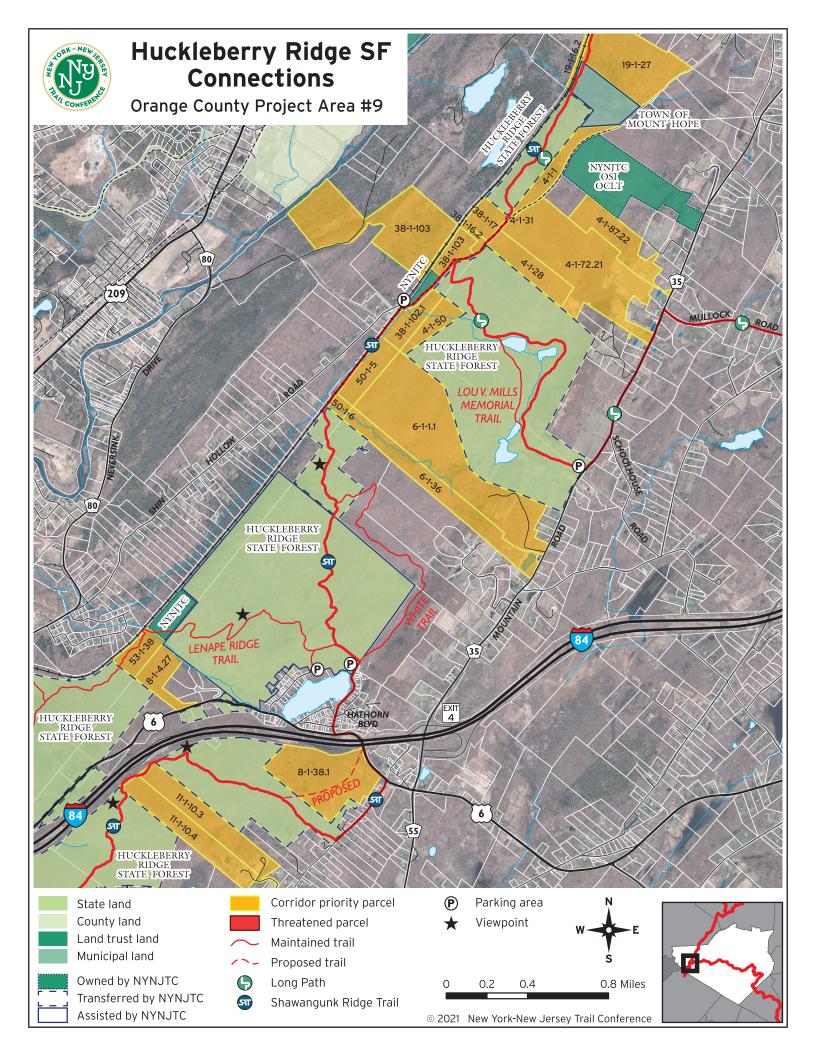
Parcels: 38-1-17, 4-1-31	Landowner: UNITED SPORTSMAN HUNTING CLUB	Municipality: DEERPARK, GREENVILLE
Acres: 15, 1.2	Description: Two vacant wooded parcels between abandoned Shin hollow Road and the active RR	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
4-1-1	PAVLICK & STEMPERT	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel is located along abandoned Shin Hollow Road and	
26.10	the most northern detached parcel of the HRSF.	

Ridge Option

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
4-1-28,	PANTEL	DEERPARK
4-1-72.21		
Acres:	Description: These two wooded parcels are on the western slope of the ridge. They	
32.60, 15	attached with Ridgeview section of the HRSF and abandoned Shin Hollow Road	

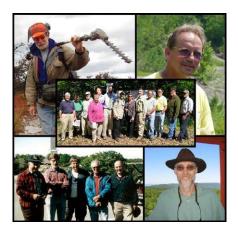
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
4-1-87.22	PAVLICK & STEMPERT	GREENVILLE
Acres:	Description: This wooded parcel is located on the western slope of the Shawangunk	
41.7	Ridge. It is connected with an 89-acre parcel that was preserved by New York - New	
	Jersey Trail Conference, Open Space Institute & Orange County Land Trust.	



Acknowledgements

The creation of a greenway corridor, perhaps above all else, requires dedicated people working together for a common conservation cause. Over the past several decades, land protection progress along the Long Path has been the result of Trail Conference volunteers and staff working closely with land trust partners, New York State park partners, local community members, and landowners themselves. The photos to the right show just a few of the people who have played instrumental roles in creating protected corridors for the Long Path, especially along the Shawangunk Ridge.

This Long Path Protection Plan has come together thanks to several dedicated individuals. The following two volunteers deserve special recognition for their contributions:



Andy Garrison, for his long-time dedication to the Long Path both on the physical trail and behind-thescenes. His step-by-step knowledge of the entire Long Path and ability to plot out potential corridors has been instrumental to preparing each of the project areas in this plan and the overall vision for protecting the Long Path.

Nick Boyle, for working closely with Andy to develop the structure of this plan, and also helping to organize and edit the descriptions and parcel info for each of the counties and project areas.

Thanks also to contributed photos from **Steve Aaron**, **Daniel Chazin**, **Jakob Franke**, **Alex McClain**, and other volunteers, and text about the importance of conserving corridors from **Cory Tiger**.

Our land protection efforts and the development of this Plan would also not have been possible without large amounts of funding support.

- The Long Path Protection Plan was supported with funding from the **New York State Conservation Partnership Program (NYSCPP)** and New York's Environmental Protection Fund. The NYSCPP is administered by the **Land Trust Alliance**, in coordination with the **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**.
- Additional funding for this Plan came from the **Trail Conference's donor-supported Land** Acquisition and Stewardship Fund (LASF).

We hope this Long Path Protection Plan will also inspire more people to join this cause to protect the important lands throughout our region.

Happy Trails!

Jeremy Apgar Cartographer New York-New Jersey Trail Conference