Long Path <u>Protection Plan</u>



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.



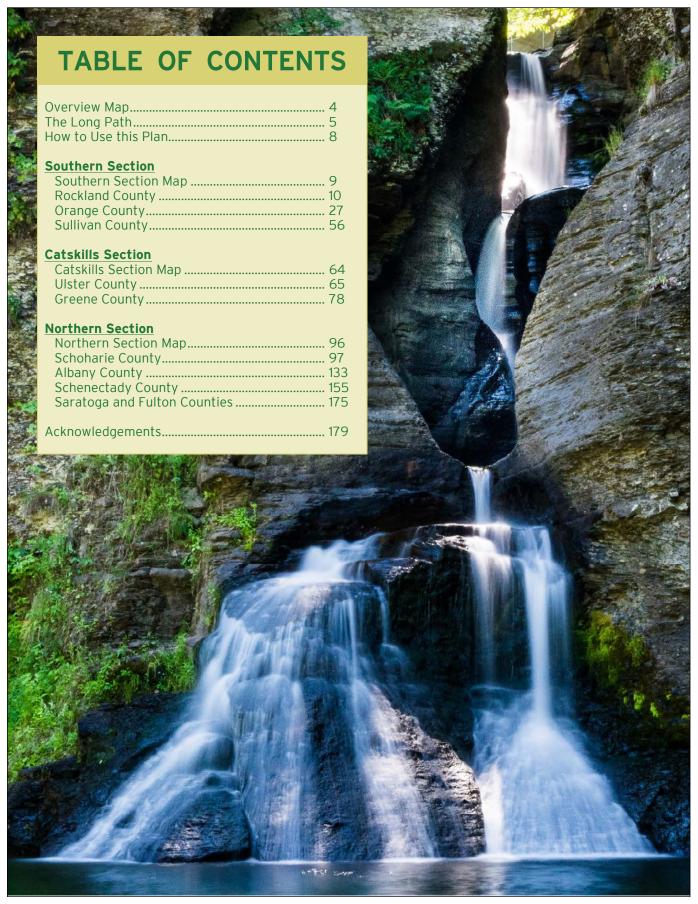
The New York-New Jersey Trail Conference has partnered with parks to create, protect, and promote a network of over 2,100 miles of public trails in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan region. The Trail Conference organizes volunteer service projects that keep these trails open, safe, and enjoyable for 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.

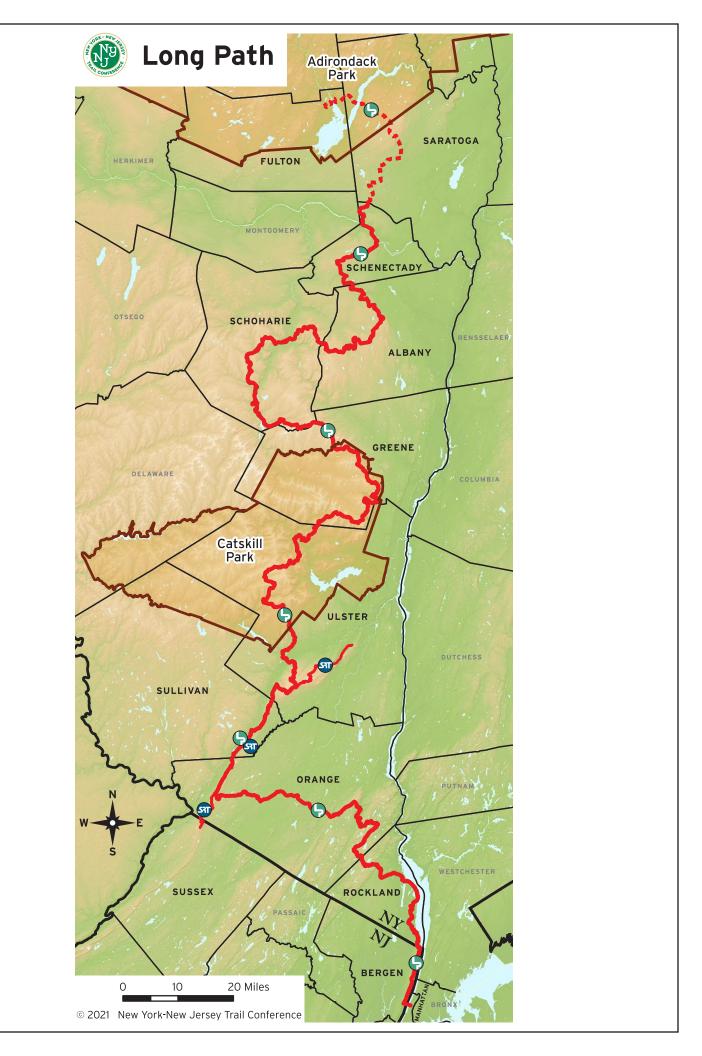


The Land Trust Alliance is a national nonprofit conservation organization that works to save the places people need and love by strengthening land conservation across America. The Alliance represents more than 1,000 member land trusts and their 4.6 million supporters nationwide. As the voice of the land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





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 labor-intensive, 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

o 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.

Frumkin, H., Bratman, G. N., Breslow, S. J., Cochran, B., Kahn Jr, P. H., Lawler, J. J., ... & Wood, S. A. (2017). Nature contact and human health: A research agenda. Environmental health perspectives, 125(7), 075001.

Hoctor, T. S., Allen, W., Carr, M., Zwick, P. D., Huntley, E., Smith, D. J., ... & Hilsenbeck, R. (2008). Land corridors in the southeast: connectivity to protect biodiversity and ecosystem services. J Conserv Plan, 4, 90-122.

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.

Rinaldo, A., Gatto, M., & Rodriguez-Iturbe, I.. (2018). River networks as ecological corridors: A coherent ecohydrological perspective. Advances in Water Resources, 112, 27-58. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.advwatres.2017.10.005

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:

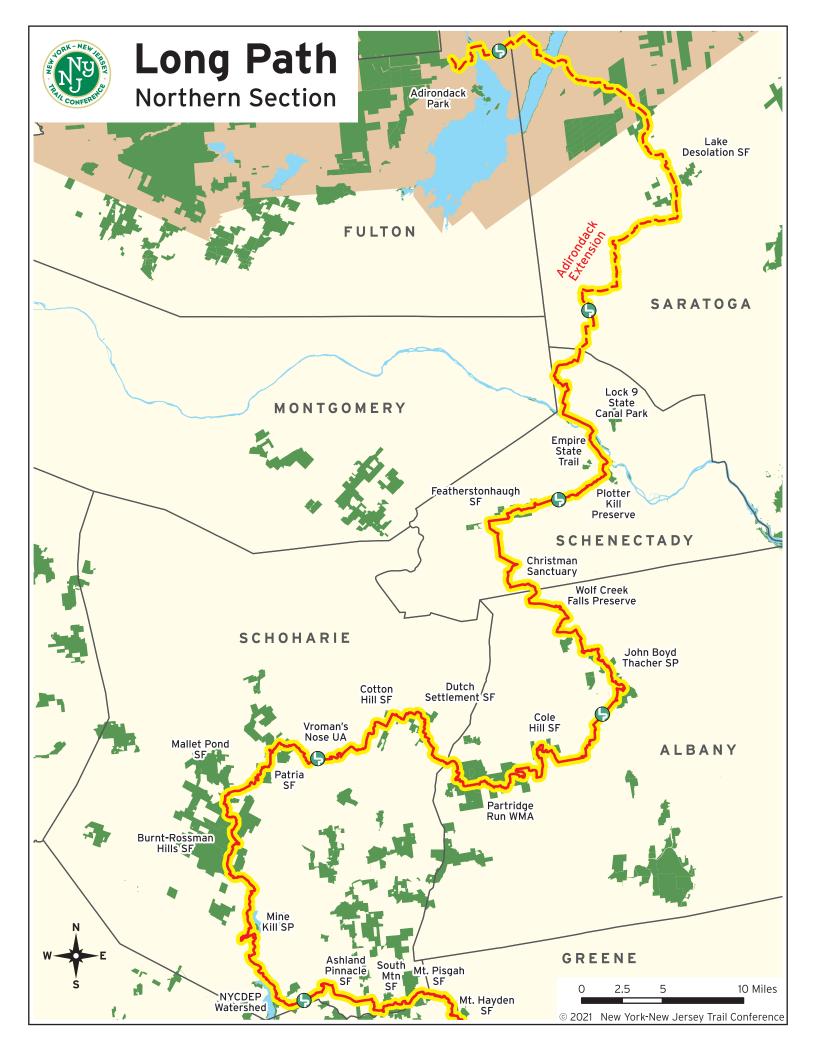
- Overview and History of the Long Path in that county
- County Map showing the route of the Long Path and specific project area locations
- Project Area Descriptions and Action Items
- **Project Area Parcel Lists** of protection priority parcels within the desired corridor
- **Project Area Maps** showing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

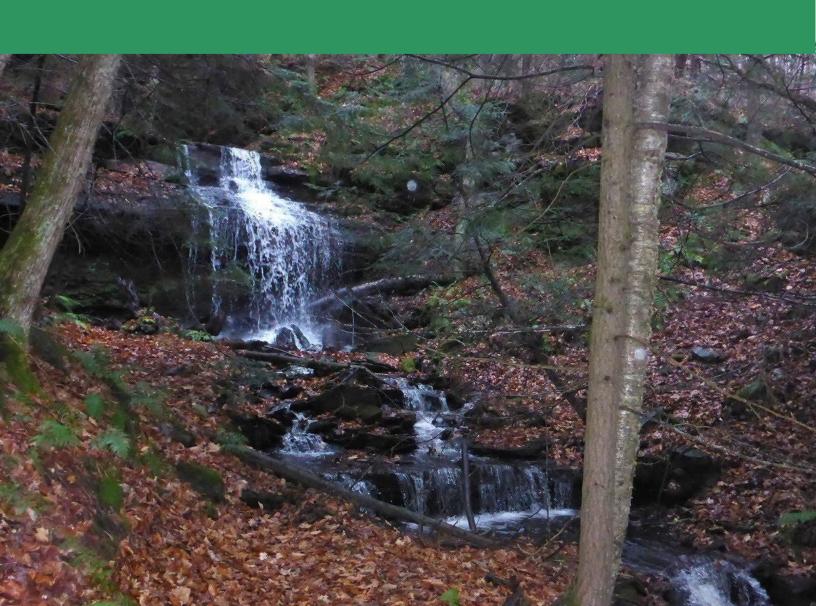
The northernmost counties of Saratoga and Fulton are represented by descriptions of potential routes and rough maps of these routes, but they do not yet include specific Project Areas. The section for Orange County also includes information and project areas for the related Shawangunk Ridge Trail.

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 13 Project Areas within Schoharie County. Protecting a corridor in each of these areas would completely protect the Long Path, which runs for about **59 miles** through the county.

- Currently the Long Path through Schoharie County crosses land of 27 private landowners. Without their permission, the trail would be following roads through much of the county. The Trail Conference is incredibly thankful that these folks have opened their land for Long Path hikers.
- After leaving the Greene/Schoharie border, the Long Path descends to Bluebird Road. After skirting around private land the trail climbs steeply uphill, nearly gaining the ridgeline. It meets a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) truck trail that leads left to a parking area, where the Long Path turns right and follows truck trail downhill to South Mountain Road. A proposed reroute of the Long Path continues across the access road and follows the ridgeline west. The current Long Path follows roads for 4.3 miles before returning to the woods. This entire stretch is explained in **Project Area 1**. **Project Area 2** and **Project** Area 3.
- The Long Path leaves Champlin Road and crosses four private parcels before reaching Pangman Road. The trail passes through New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) land, and then follows Route 990v and parallels DEP's Schoharie Fishing Access Area. This extremely dangerous road walk is covered by **Project Area 4**.
- After crossing the Schoharie Creek in Gilboa, the Long Path follows the creek valley north in Project Area 5. The trail passes through Nickerson Park Campground and New York Power Authority land to reach Mine Kill State Park, site of the impressive Mine Kill Falls.
- The trail crosses Route 30 and passes through two private parcels in **Project Area 6** before reaching a 150-acre parcel that the Trail Conference preserved in 2019, which is directly connected with Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest.
- Within Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest in **Project Area 7**, there are three instances where the trail passes nearby private inholdings that are surrounded by the state forest land.
- The Long Path leaves state forest land and follows Sawyer Hollow Road into West Fulton, then continues uphill on Patria Road in **Project Area 8**. The trail leaves the road and passes through one private parcel before reaching Patria State Forest.
- The Long Path leaves the state forest land and passes through two private parcels to reach Route 30, which it follows north to Vroman's Nose Unique Area. It passes through one private parcel to reach the fantastic views atop Vroman's Nose and then continues to Middleburgh, and this area is covered by Project Area 9 and Project Area 10.
- Beyond Middleburgh, the trail climbs "The Cliff" and passes through a private parcel before reaching a 25-acre parcel preserved by the Trail Conference in 1998. The Long Path passes through additional private land in **Project Area 11** belonging to five separate landowners before reaching Cotton Hill State Forest.
- The Long Path then follows a road and also passes by numerous private inholdings in **Project** Area 12 while passing through Cotton Hill State Forest and Dutch Settlement State Forest.
- The Long Path leaves the state forest land and passes through two private parcels to reach Canady Hill Road in **Project Area 13**. It then follows the road and traverses land of four different owners to reach the Albany County border, where the trail enters a 167-acre parcel preserved by the Trail Conference in 2016.

History:

In 1991, with support from the Trail Conference, a "Long Path North" committee was formed. These local volunteers dedicated themselves to develop and maintain the Long Path, and plans began to materialize for extending the Long Path into Schoharie County and beyond. In May 1991, the Long Path was extended to Mount Pisgah, at the southwest corner of Schoharie County. Sixty years had passed since Vince Schaeffer first envisioned the Long Path as an unmarked path to points of interests and thirty-one years had passed since Robert Jessen and the Trail Conference reinvented Schaeffer's plan to mark and maintain the Long Path. The Long Path was headed north again.

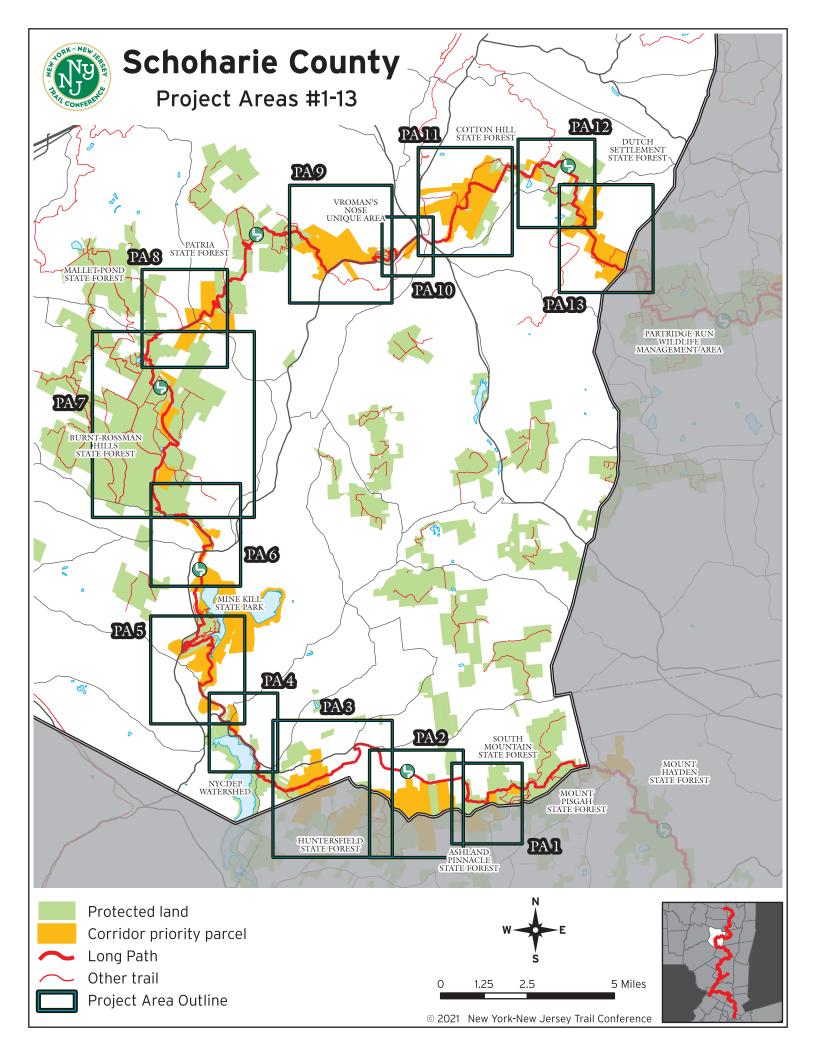
In October 1993, the Long Path was opened between Gilboa and Vroman's Nose. Soon after, in February 1994, the Long Path North Hiking Club was formed. This hiking club has been the guardians of the Long Path North for 27 years. Work continued at the south end of Schoharie County, and the crew was busy extending the trail between Vroman's Nose and Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area at the county line. Those efforts, and work through Albany County, continued through the mid-1990s.

Enough of the trail was established that the 1996 Long Path Guide described the trail from the George Washington Bridge to Thacher Park in Albany County, but there was unfortunately one problem. The Long Path between Mount Pisgah and Huntersfield Mountain mostly meandered along the Greene/Schoharie border. Beyond Huntersfield State Forest, the trail reached Macumber Road in Greene County and abruptly ended. The next section in the 1996 guide began at Prattville Road and Route 990v. At this time, no landowners in that area would agree to allow the trail on their property.

The club worked tirelessly to improve the trail over the following years. In 1998, a landowner on Marv Rion Road in Greene County agreed to allow the trail through his property. Combined with three other landowners who had agreed four years earlier, the trail was then routed over Sickler Mountain to Pangman Road in West Conesville. Sadly, this ended after six months when that first landowner sold their land and the new owner revoked permission for the trail. Backpackers attempting to thru-hike needed to follow local roads for 6.5 miles to reach the trail crossing on Pangman Road. Negotiations continued with multiple landowners to find a way over the mountain.

Trail maintenance continued along with the occasional new off-road sections. Simultaneously, the occasional landowner would revoke permissions. These changes did not disrupt trail continuity like the gap at the southern end of the county. In 2008, negotiations went well with landowners west of Champlin Road. Today, the Long Path leaves Ashland Pinnacle State Forest and follows roads for 4.3 miles before leaving Champlin Road into the woods.

In July 2017, the Trail Conference purchased 167 acres adjacent to the Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area just over the Line in Albany County. The Long Path North Hiking Club negotiated agreements with four landowners on Lawton Hollow Road in Schoharie County. These efforts enabled a new trail in the woods to replace a 2.4-mile road walk at the county line. In January 2019, the Trail Conference purchased a 150-acre parcel with the Long Path on it. This parcel is attached to Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest, and this acquisition permanently protected another mile of the Long Path.



Project Area #1 (same as Greene #4)

South Mountain State Forest to Ashland Pinnacle State Forest

Project Area Description:

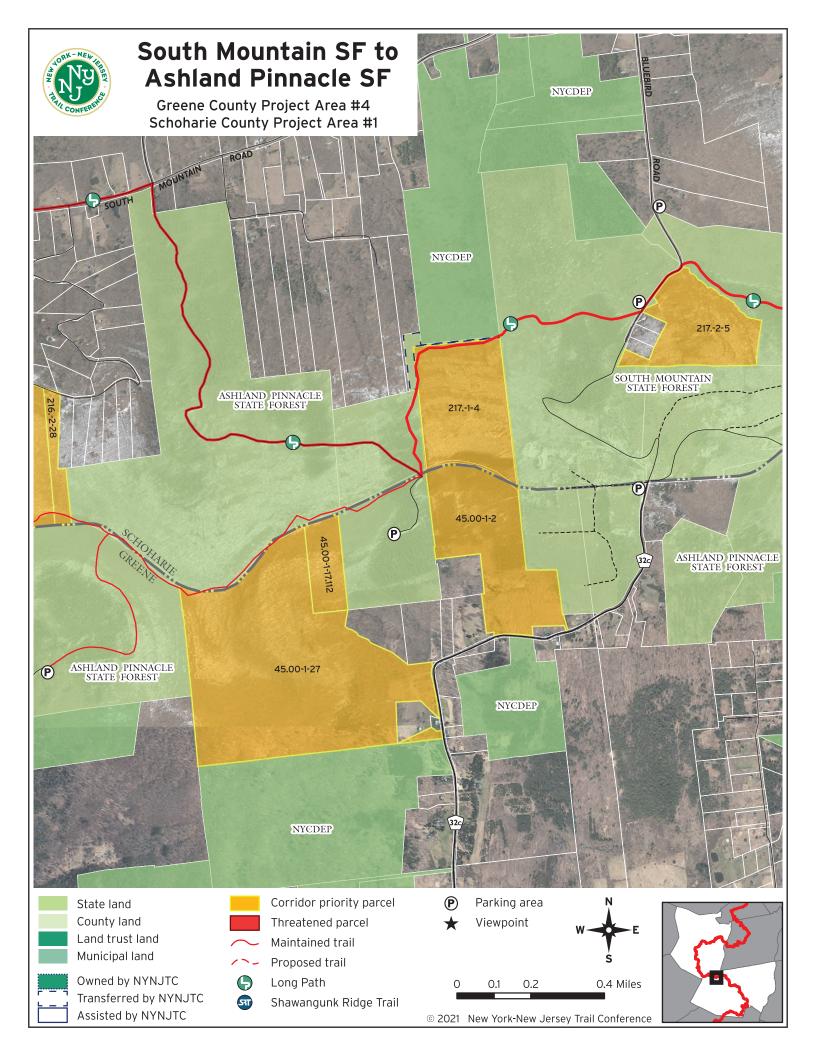
- Historically, east of Bluebird Road, the Long Path was routed south of private land. The dashed line south of parcel 217-2-5 represents the old route of the Long Path. The trail was moved out of that area over a decade ago for timber harvest. The aging and dying pine forest was clearcut. This area has now regenerated into a productive mixed forest.
- West of Bluebird Road, the Long Path passes through a wet area which has many elevated tree roots. The trail then passes through a narrow state forest parcel that was preserved by the NYNJTC in 1992.
- The Long Path then follows a forest access road downhill to South Mountain Road. The trail follows roads for 4.3 miles before returning to the woods. The remainder of Project Area 1, and all of **Project Areas 2 and 3** include a planned relocation of the Long Path.
- West of the forest access road, there is a marked trail that was once the route of the Long Path. Here, the trail follows the ridgeline of the mountain which also happens to be the county line.

Action Needed:

- The Long Path could be moved uphill and south of the Autieri parcel. That would be an alternative option to passing near this parcel and preserving it for the trail.
- The Megerle parcel is **critically important**, as preserving this parcel would enable us to move the entire trail to a higher location across the mountainside. Currently, the trail passes through wet areas at the north end of this parcel and then climbs steeply to regain the ridgetop.

	Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
ı	217-2-5	AUTIERI	CONESVILLE
I	Acres:	Description: There is a seasonal cabin on this parcel,	it's near the road. Other than
ı	39.41	that, it is wooded and located on the side slope of the	mountain.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
217-1-4	MEGERLE	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This a vacant wooded parcel. The parcel	is steep and located on the
51.6	north slope of the mountain. It continuous with a parcel in Greene County owned by	
	the same owner.	



Project Area #2 (same as Greene #5)

Ashland Pinnacle State Forest to Huntersfield State Forest

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path once crossed this area before access was revoked beyond Huntersfield State Forest. We are working to route the Long Path through this area again, as this is the preferred route.
- The current trail passes along the southern boundaries of the Outdoor Adventures and Stendardi parcels. The parcel the trail is on is in Greene County and is the only private parcel in Greene County between the Ashland Pinnacle State Forest and Huntersfield State Forest.
- The Long Path will once again be routed through this area in 2022. As for the first five parcels, it is not clear at this time whether it is a mapping issue or the trail actually crosses private parcels.

Action Needed:

- Current plans are to assess whether the trail is currently in the state forest, or whether it crosses the five private parcels east of State DEP's Beaver Hill property.
- Preserving either a portion of the Outdoor Adventures and Stendardi parcels, or the parcel in Greene County would close a critical gap. Preserving this gap is a high priority that would protect the trail and connect these two state forests.

Priority Parcels:

Possible Boundary Issue

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-2-28,	BERKE	CONESVILLE
216-2-5.21		
Acres:	Description: These two vacant parcels climb the western slope to the ridgeline.	
8.73, 30.02	They are part of the unfragmented forest along this western slope.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-2-5.22	MAGGIANI	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This is a long rectangular parcel with a seasonal cabin at the north	
29.94	end. It climbs steeply to the ridgeline and is part of the unfragmented forest along	
	this western slope.	

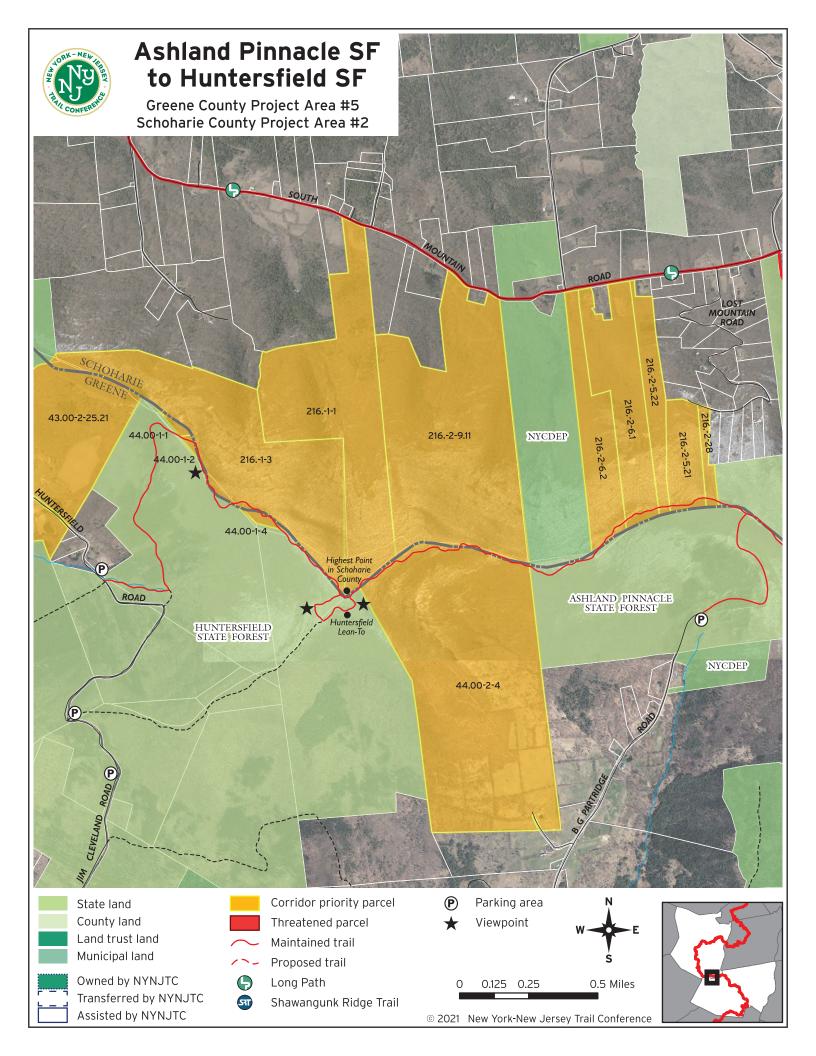
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-2-6.1	MAZZA	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This is a long rectangular parcel with a house at the north end. It	
78.6	climbs steeply to the ridgeline and is part of the unfragmented forest along this	
	western slope.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-2-6.2	PENNINO	CONESVILLE
Acres: 53.9	Description: This is a long rectangular parcel with a half climbs steeply to the ridgeline and is part of the unfrawestern slope.	

Unprotected Gap

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-2-9.11	OUTDOOR ADVENTURES LLC - MANZ	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This is a large vacant parcel. It climbs steeply to the ridgeline and is	
243.14	part of the unfragmented forest along this western sl	ope.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-1-1	STENDARDI	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This is a long irregular shaped parcel with a house at the north end. It	
169.5	climbs steeply to the ridgeline and is part of the unfragmented forest along this	
	western slope.	



Project Area #3 (same as Greene #6)

Huntersfield State Forest to NYCDEP: Pangman Road

Project Area Description:

- Within this Project Area is a 4.3-mile road walk for the Long Path; it has been this way for 22 years now. The current route is completely in Schoharie County. It includes the road walk, and four private landowners. This is not the preferred route of the Long Path and it is a high priority to move the Long Path off of these roads.
- There are two proposed routes on this map which are predominantly across the border in Greene County. Each of the routes involve leaving Huntersfield State Forest and passing through a mix of NYC DEP land, and private land to reach DEP's Pangman Road property. The northern trail proposal (Project Area 6) swings over the county border twice, and then passes through three Schoharie County parcels before reaching DEP's Pangman Road property

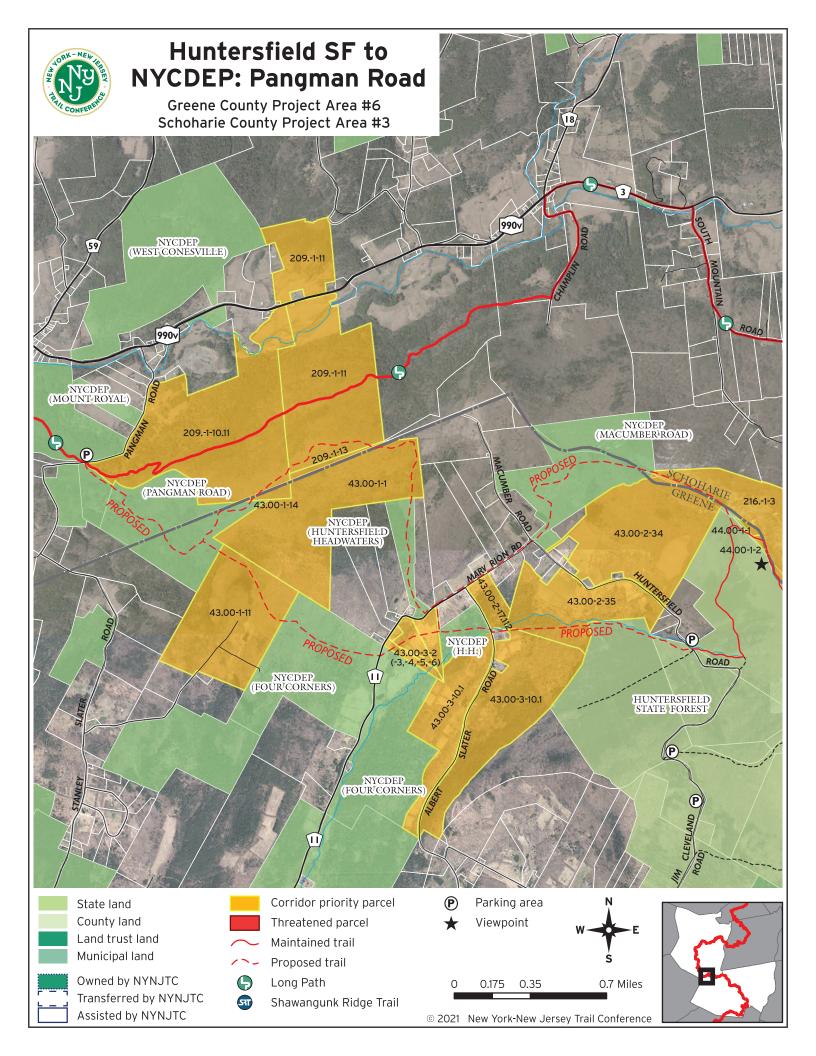
Action Needed:

- A permanent trail agreement for the Long Path is desired on the Huntersfield Christian Training Camp property.
- The two Buel parcels rise steeply to the top of Sickler mountain. Preserving the top of Sickler Mountain and the trail corridor across it is a priority.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
216-1-3	HUNTERSFIELD CHRISTIAN TRAINING CAMP	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This camp has multiple buildings near Huntersfield Road. They own	
185	450 acres in two counties which includes the top of the mountain. It is a mix of	
	fields and forests.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
209-1-11	BUEL	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: A large vacant parcel divided by 990v. The southern portion has open	
242.9	field by the highway. The parcel climbs steeply to the summit of Sickler Mountain,	
	located on the southern boundary of this parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
209-1-10.11	BUEL	CONESVILLE
Acres:	Description: This is an abandoned Dairy Farm. It is predominately wooded but also	
263.5	has two houses and other assorted old farm buildings	•



Project Area #4

NYCDEP: Mount Royal to Schoharie Creek at Gilboa

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path leaves NYC DEP's Mount Royal property and follows Route 990v north. This highway is dangerous to walk along. It contains blind hills and corners, and lacks shoulders to safely walk along. The west shoulder of the road is lined by a guardrail which makes it difficult to move away from oncoming traffic. DEP's Schoharie Fishing Access is, however, on the other side of the rail. This land is a wooded slope located between the Reservoir and 990v. Landowners east of 990v declined requests to allow the Long Path to cross their land.
- After a little more than a mile, the trail leaves 990v and follows Wyckoff Road a short distance uphill. The trail then turns left into the woods and runs along the border of Wyckoff and DEP land, and then continues through Wyckoff's property to the Gilboa Town Hall. The trail finally passes the fossilized tree exhibit and then crosses the Schoharie Creek
- In the Spring of 2006, NYC DEP announced in their Watershed Recreation newsletter "DEP Welcomes the Long Path Hiking Trail to City Lands in Gilboa". Highlights in this article include moving the trail "...off the shoulder of 990v and onto city lands next to the reservoir" and "make hiking this stretch more enjoyable and safer".

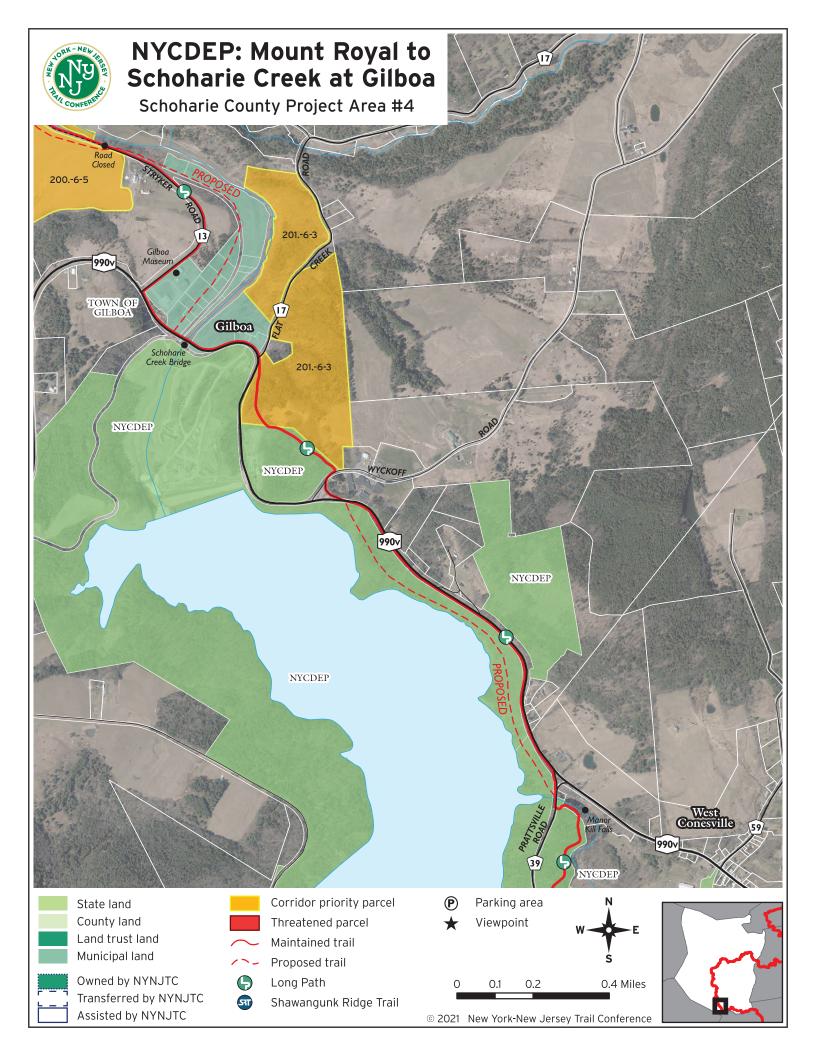
Action Needed:

Beyond 990v preserving a trail corridor across a portion of the Wyckoff property would complete a protected corridor.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
208-3-15	NYCDEP	CONESVLLE
Acres:	Description: Part of the Schoharie Reservoir. The eastern shore between the	
359.1	Reservoir and 990v is DEP's Schoharie Fishing Access.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
214-2-2	NYCDEP	GILBOA
Acres:	Description: Part of the Schoharie Reservoir. The eastern shore between the	
147.3	Reservoir and 990v is DEP's Schoharie Fishing Access.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
201-6-3	WYCKOFF	GILBOA
Acres:	Description: Completely wooded. It's part of the Wykoff farm; the steep slopes	
86	make this area difficult for farming.	



Project Area #5

Schoharie Creek at Gilboa to Mine Kill State Park

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path crosses the creek on the 990v bridge, passes Gilboa recreation land and continues uphill on the highway. The trail then turns right onto Stryker Road, and follows it downhill toward Schoharie Creek, passing the other end of the Gilboa recreation land. Soon after Stryker Road, the land has been permanently abandoned and the abandoned road has been kept open by the county for Long Path hikers.
- This once busy county highway was closed after portions of it were washed away by tropical storms Irene and Lee in 2011. In 2021, the county chose to permanently abandon it for vehicle use. Another former part of the highway was abandoned long ago and is now part of Gilboa's Recreation - Open Space. FEMA funds were used to purchase land from the landowners.
- After nearly a mile, the abandoned section ends and then the Long Path passes through the Nickerson's Park Campground (private). At the north end of the campground, the trail enters a "National Recreation Trail" portion of the Long Path through Mine Kill State Park.

Action Needed:

- The plan within this Project Area is to move the Long Path off of the roads and onto open space/recreation land that the Town of Gilboa owns along the Schoharie Creek.
- A permanent trail easement through Nickerson Park Campground would be the ideal solution. If that is not possible, then preserving a corridor through their wooded northern boundary would also work well.
- This is a high priority: losing the southern access would put the trail onto highways for 1.3 miles

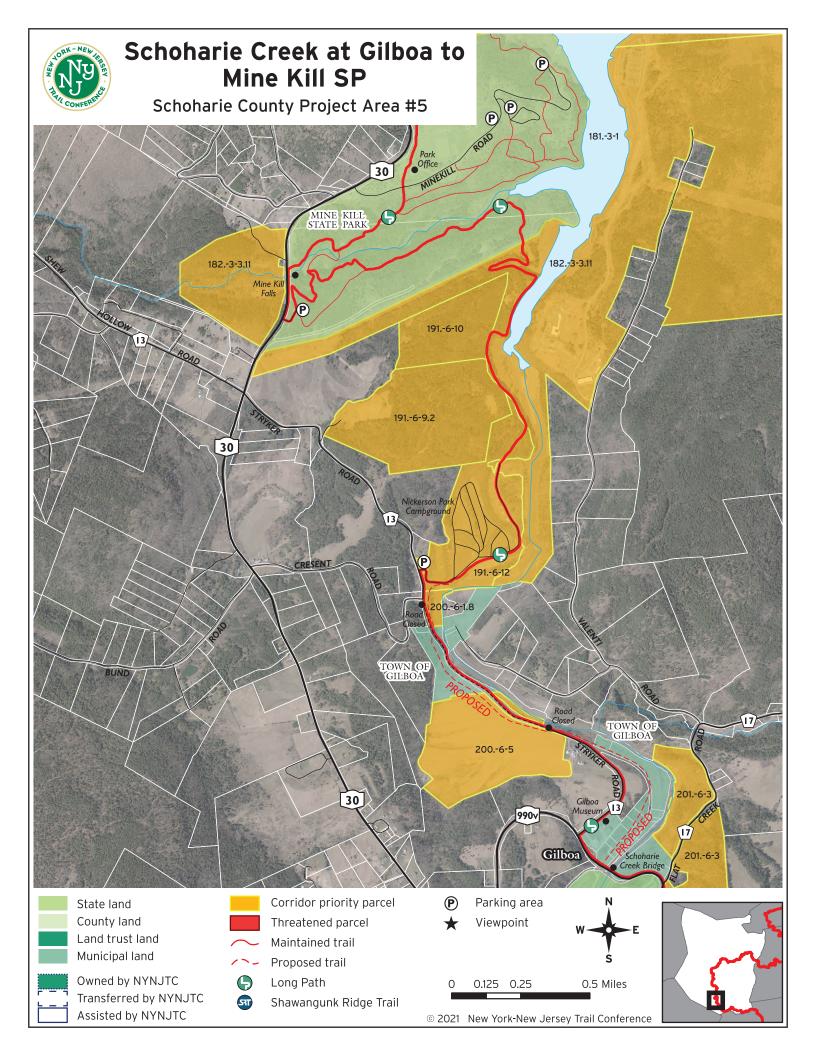
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
200-6-5	WYCKOFF	GILBOA
Acres:	Description: This farm field is used for crops. It gets flooded when the Schoharie	
92	Creek breaches its banks.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
200-6-18	DAVIDSON	GILBOA
Acres:	Description: Around 60% of this parcel has been washed away and is now the	
5.33	creek bed of the Schoharie. There is on average a 100-foot-wide wooded strip	
	parallel to Stryker Road.	,

Parcels: 191-6-12, 191-6-11	Landowner: NICKERSON PARK CAMPGROUND INC.	Municipality: GILBOA
Acres: 94.28, 123.9	Description: This is a private campground that allows the Long Path to pass through. The first parcel is a developed campground with buildings. The second parcel is vacant and mostly wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
191-6-9.2	BAILEY	GILBOA
Acres:	Description: The western portion is developed with residential buildings and has	
115	open fields. The eastern portion is predominantly wooded. The eastern border of this property is directly next to the Long Path corridor which is on NY Power Authority land.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
191-6-10	SPEZZA	GILBOA
Acres: 52	Description: Completely wooded with a seasonal cabi eastern border of this property is directly next to the NY Power Authority land.	



Project Area #6

Mine Kill State Park to Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest

Project Area Description:

This Project Area is located between NY Route 30 and a 150-acre parcel that the Trail Conference preserved in 2019. Currently, the trail passes through some wooded sections but also contains a short road walk along Westkill Road.

Action Needed:

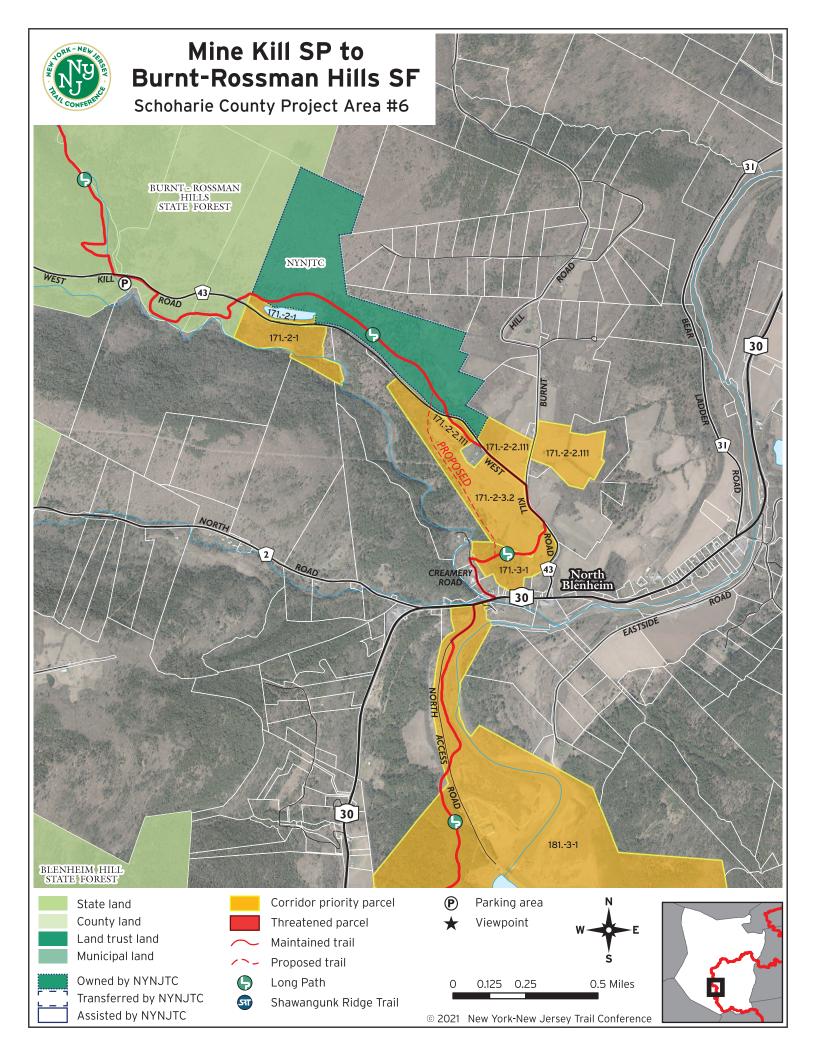
- At minimum, preserving a trail corridor across Slobodin's and Becker's property would permanently protect the Long Path through this area.
- The Callanan parcel south of Westkill Road is forested and would be a strong addition to the route at the current road crossing.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
171-3-1	SLOBODIN	BLENHEIM
Acres:	Description: The eastern portion of this property is mostly open with a seasonal	
20.29	residence. The western portion is completely wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
171-2-3.2	BECKER	BLENHEIM
Acres:	Description: This property is an active hay field. There are some trees around along	
62.47	the borders of this parcel. The norther tip of the property is completely wooded and	
	borders Westkill Road.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
171-2-2.111	CALLANAN	BLENHEIM
Acres:	Description: This property is part of a small farm north of Westkill Road. Only a	
40.1	very small part of it is south of Westkill Road. The Long Path is currently on this	
	property south of the road.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
171-2-1	BENDER & HANKS	BLENHEIM
Acres:	Description: This is a vacant and wooded parcel that straddles both sides of	
32	Westkill Road. There is a pond that encompasses around 70% of the portion on the	
	north side of the road. The Long Path passes just uphill of this pond.	



Project Area #7

Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest Inholdings and Buffers

Project Area Description:

- Burnt-Rossman State Forest is a patchwork of old homesteads, abandoned farms, and steep hills. There are numerous privately owned inholdings which are seasonal camps. Currently, the Long Path follows single track trails and old wood roads through the forest. At times the Long Path follows along the seasonal roads which are all dirt.
- Along Cole Hollow Road and Huckleberry Kingdom Road, there are seasonal camps with a lot of summer activity. Also, these roads are often wet and muddy with ruts.

Action Needed:

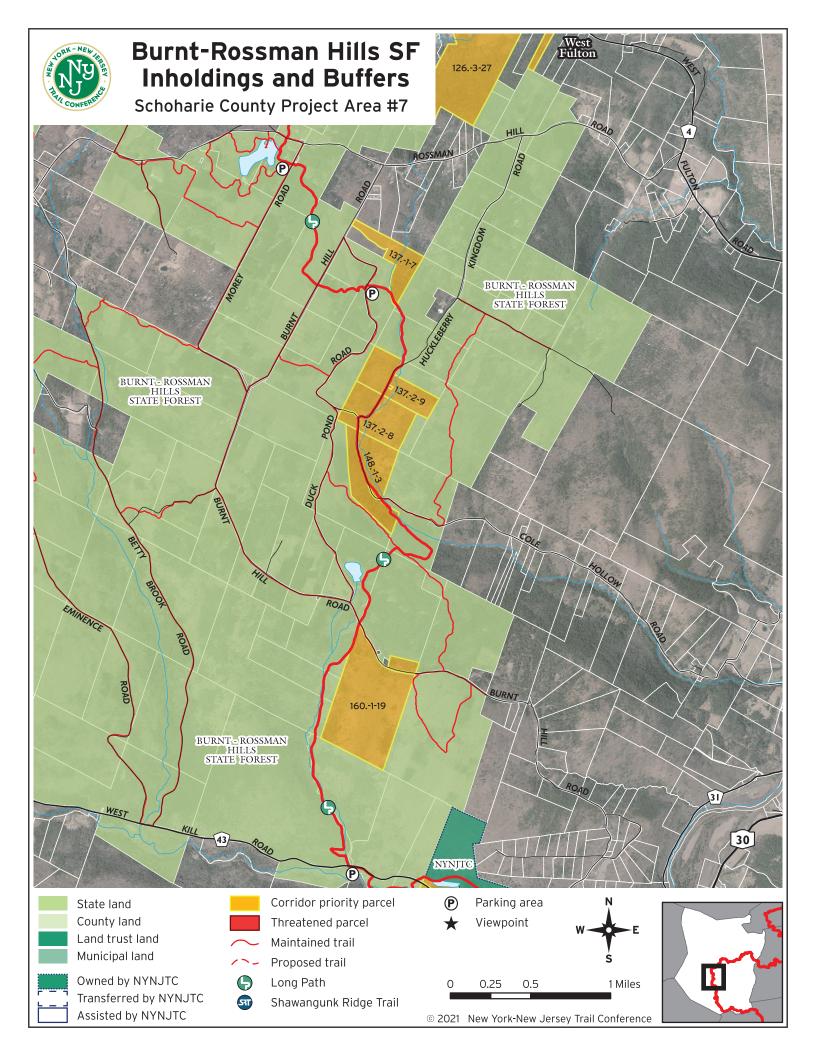
- The area of Cole Hollow Road and Huckleberry Kingdom Road where the private inholdings are located is completely surrounded by state forest land. With the abundance of state land in this area it is believed that first investigating a possible relocation of the Long Path off of the seasonal roads would be the most sensible thing to do.
- Currently, there is no threat of development where the Long Path borders private in-holdings. This will need to be continuously monitored and addressed if needed.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
160-1-9	AL - LES - ERNIE INC.	BLENHEIM
Acres:	Description: A mountainside parcel that is completely forested with the exception	
182.3	of one camp style building on a seasonal road.	

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
148-1-3,	GIORDANO	BLENHEIM, FULTON
137-2-8		
Acres:	Description: This is one continuous property located in both towns. There is a	
80, 71.9	seasonal cabin located on the northern portion of the property. The remainder of	
	this parcel is mostly wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
137-2-9	CARR	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This is a large forested parcel with a seasonal cabin. Seasonal	
57.3	Huckleberry Kingdom Road runs through it.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
137-1-7	LAROW	FULTON
Acres: 41.3	Description: This is a large forested parcel with a seasonal cabin. Seasonal Huckleberry Kingdom Road runs through it.	



Project Area #8

Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest to Patria State Forest

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path currently leaves Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest and follows Sawyer Hollow Road for 1.2 miles into West Fulton.
- Beyond the intersection of West Fulton Road, the Long Path follows Patria Road for 8/10 of a mile before crossing private land, and then entering Patria State Forest.
- Two possible routes have been identified between these two state forests.
- Preserving a route through either of these options is preferable to the current two-mile road walk.

Action Needed:

- In **Option A**, the most desirable route proposal, the trail leaves the state forest, passes through the Mckenna parcel then joins Sawyer Hollow Road just before the road meets West Fulton Road, crosses the intersection and then a small bridge over House Creek. The trail could go through the Jorgensen/Clapper property, then the Ciganik parcel to reach Patria State Forest. With this option, no bridge would need to be built
- Option B would require a walk along Rossman Hill Road around some residences, a left turn into the state forest, and then a descent into land that is owned by the West Fulton Fire Department. A bridge would need to be built across Panther Creek, then the trail would pass through the Espisito/Lavioette property, and finally the Ferbacher property.
- Either of these routes could be split in the hamlet of West Fulton and combined with the other route or part of the two-mile road walk.

Priority Parcels:

Option A

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
126-3-27	MCKENNA	FULTON
Acres: 185	Description: There is a barn used for a business on the northern portion of this property along with fields still being used for crops. The southern portion is wooded and climbs steeply to the Burnt-Rossman Hills State Forest.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
126-1-1	JORGENSEN/CLAPPER	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This is a Cattle Farm in the valley. The property is wooded on the hills	
94.2	that climb from the farm to both the eastern and western borders.	

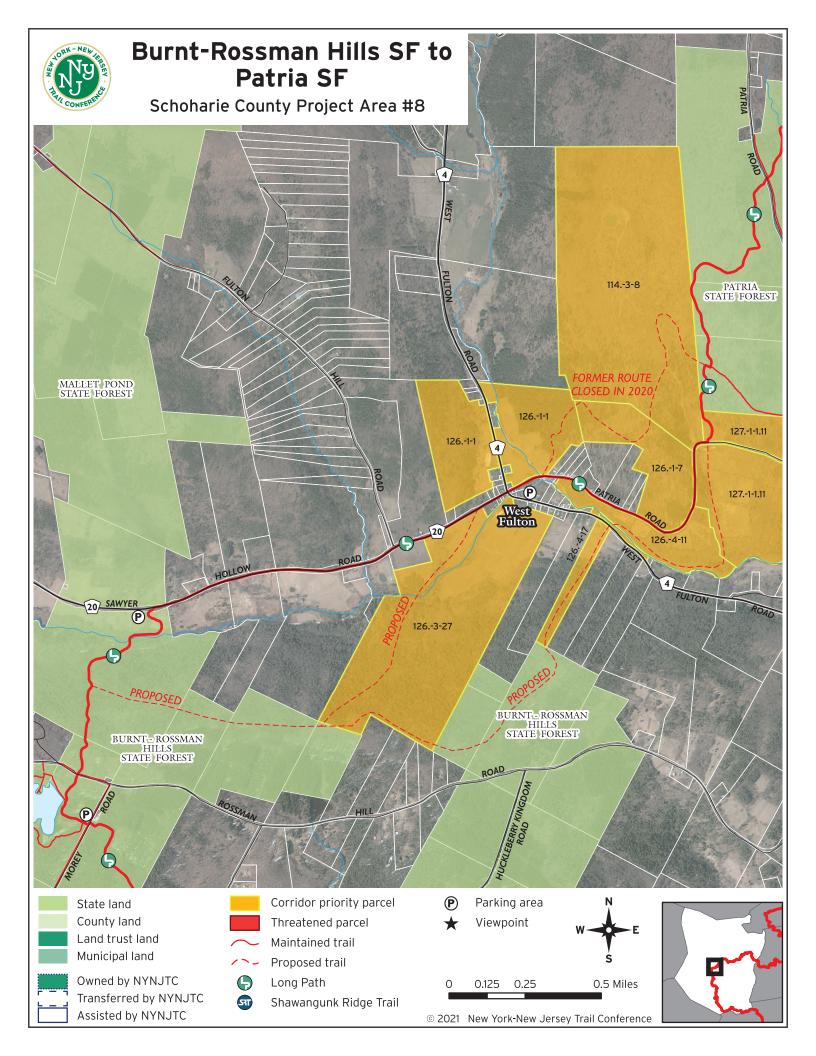
Parcels: 114-3-8, 126-1-7	Landowner: CIGANIK	Municipality: FULTON
Acres: 245.05, 51.77	Description: These two parcels are one continuous w rises steeply from the road and levels out some on th cabin and a pond on the northern end of the property Patria State Forest is on the eastern boundary	e north end. There is a season

Option B

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
126-4-17	WEST FULTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT	FULTON
Acres:	Description: Has the West Fulton Firehouse on it. The parcel stretches from the	
13.5	state forest, across West Fulton Road, to Panther Creek.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
126-4-11	ESPOSITO/LAVIOETTE	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This vacant parcel is partially wooded with several abandoned	
35.8	agriculture fields. It's across Panther Creek from the Fire Department land and also	
	has frontage on Patria Road where the Long Path cur	rently is.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
127-1-1.11	FERNBACHER	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This parcel is partially wooded with several abandoned agriculture	
128.4	fields. There is a house and barn on the south side of Patria Road. A portion of this	
	property is north of the road, the Long Path is on it.	



Project Area #9

Patria State Forest to Vroman's Nose Unique Area

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path leaves Patria State Forest and passes through the Langevin and Embar farms parcels before reaching Hardscrabble Road. Hardscrabble Road ends in less than one tenth of a mile. The trail then follows Route 30 north for 1.5 miles where the trail climbs steeply up to Vroman's Nose Unique Area.
- There are two options listed below for getting the trail off of Route 30, and they are listed as **Options A and B**. Route 30 has a wide shoulder, meaning the walk along it is not as hazardous as numerous other roads walks. But, moving the trail into the woods on the hill parallel with Route 30 would be a significant improvement for the Long Path through this area.

Action Needed:

- Option A After leaving the state forest the Long Path could continue northeast through Langevin's land, then across Burkes land through Nahrwold & Watchers to Vroman's Nose Unique Area
- Option B Instead of turning northeast on Langevin's land the Long Path could continue into Embar Farms and then turn northeast. After crossing Shaul, Addams and Lako's land the trail could continue through Burke's land as describe in option A.

Priority Parcels:

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
105-3-7	LANGEVIN	FULTON
Acres:	Description: A large parcel connected with Patria State Forest. The property is	
254.5	wooded has steep slopes. This parcel is important!	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
116-4-18.11	EMBAR FARMS LLC	FULTON
Acres:	Description: A farm parcel. The owners are friendly toward the Long Path. A	
99.5	permanent trail easement across this parcel would be great. Is that possible?	

Option A

Option /t		
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
105-3-6,	BURKE	FULTON
105-5-8,		
105-5-7.1		
Acres:	Description: These three parcels climb steeply from t	he shoulder of Route 30. They
47.6, 135.89,	are all mostly wooded. There are a few fields and some farm buildings.	
103.24		-

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
105-5-7.2	BURKE	FULTON
Acres: 7.93	Description: A mostly wooded parcel with a house, it	rises steeply from route 30.

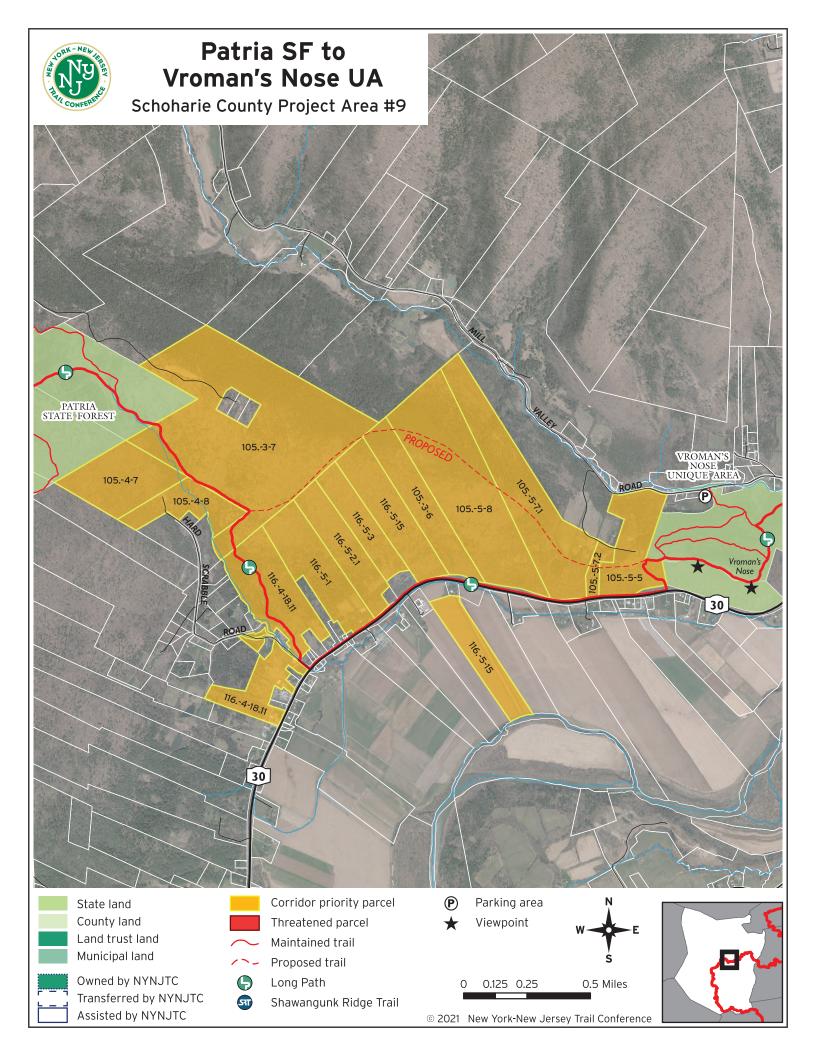
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
105-5-5	NAHRWOLD/WATCHER	FULTON
Acres:	Description: Rises steeply from route 30. There is a house and a pole barn in the	
45.9	middle of it. The property is wooded on the eastern and western portions. The	
	property is connected with Vroman's Nose Unique Area.	

Option B

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
116-5-1	SHAUL	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This parcel rises steeply from route 30, there is a house at the eastern	
54.7	end. The remainder of the property is wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
116-5-2.1	ADAMS	FULTON
Acres:	Description: This vacant parcel rises steeply from route 30, it is entirely wooded.	
135.8		· ·

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
116-5-3,	LACKO	FULTON
116-5-15		
Acres:	Description: A long rectangular vacant Parcel. It's steep and forested west of route	
32.4, 135.8	30 and field/crops east of route 30. The second parcel is completely wooded and	
	attached with this parcel west of route 30.	



Project Area #10

Vroman's Nose Unique Area to Village of Middleburgh

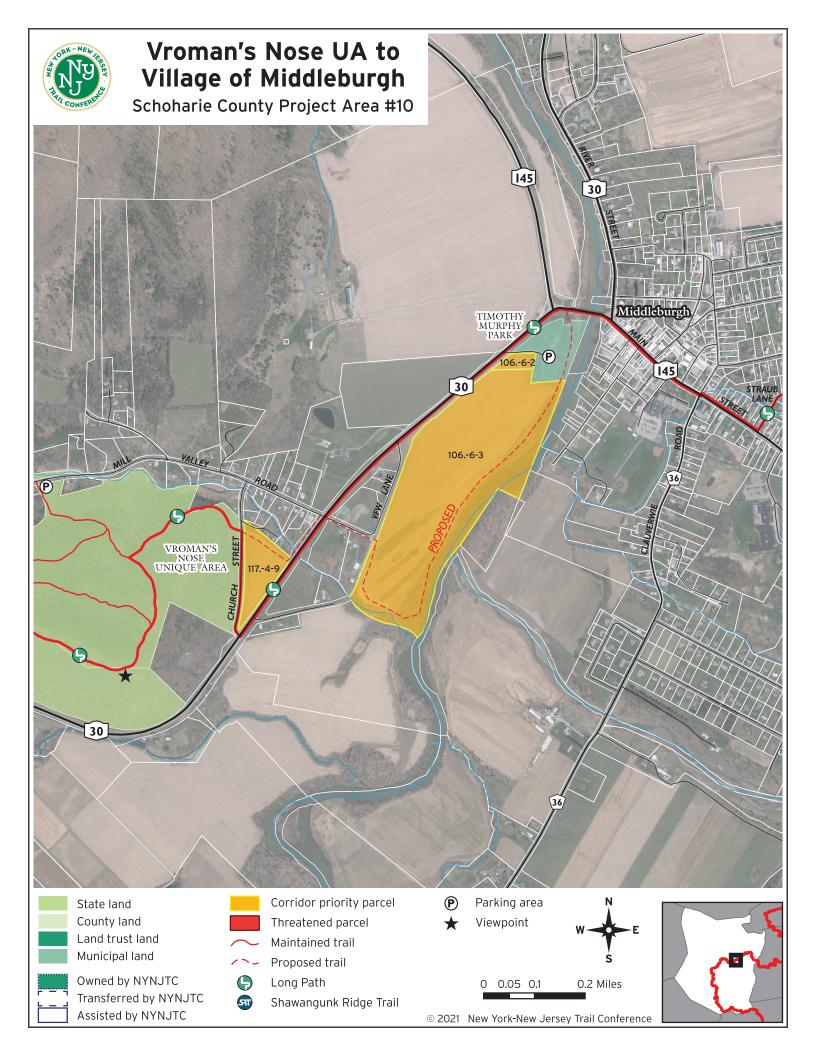
Project Area Description:

- Currently, in this area the Long Path follows Route 30 north from Vroman's Nose to Middleburgh.
- Prior to the floods of 2011, the trail did not follow Route 30. After leaving Vroman's Nose, the Long Path followed Church Street across route 30 and then followed Mulberry Lane. The trail then crossed a bridge into Prokop's farm field. Unfortunately, the bridge was washed away by the flood water. The trail went along the border of the field and followed along the Schoharie Creek to the village park.

Action Needed:

- The missing bridge needs to be replaced along with relocating the trail off of Route 30 and back along the creek.
- The Trail Conference currently holds a revocable agreement with this landowner. Upgrading to a permanent trail easement with the landowner would be better if possible.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
106-6-3	PROKOP	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This parcel is used for agricultural crops	. It borders route 30 and the
63	Schoharie Creek. The field is prone to flooding as is ro	oute 30 at this location. The
	property is attached with a town park.	



Project Area #11

Village of Middleburgh to Cotton Hill State Forest

Project Area Description:

• This area includes the Middleburgh Cliff (known locally as "The Cliff"), which has expansive 180degree views. The trail currently crosses the land of six private landowners between the Village of Middleburgh and Cotton Hill State Forest. This is a **high priority area** for preservation. A trail closure at this location would result in a 2.5-mile road walk. Losing the trail across the Cliff would also be a big loss.

Action Needed:

- At minimum, a portion of the two Beretz parcels, and a portion of the Robins parcel (combined with the NYNJTC parcel) is needed to preserve the trail corridor between the village and the state forest. This would keep the trail along the top of the most scenic area of The Cliff.
- Preserving a portion of all the parcels listed below would completely protect the Long Path where it is currently routed.

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
106.16-4-16,	BERETZ LUMBER COMPANY INCORPORATED	MIDDLEBURGH
107-2-6		
Acres:	Description: Vacant, mostly wooded parcel that leads from the village streets up	
3, 120.5	onto the "The Cliff." This is an extremely important parcel for the Long Path. A dirt	
	road passes through this parcel to the parcels north and west of it.	

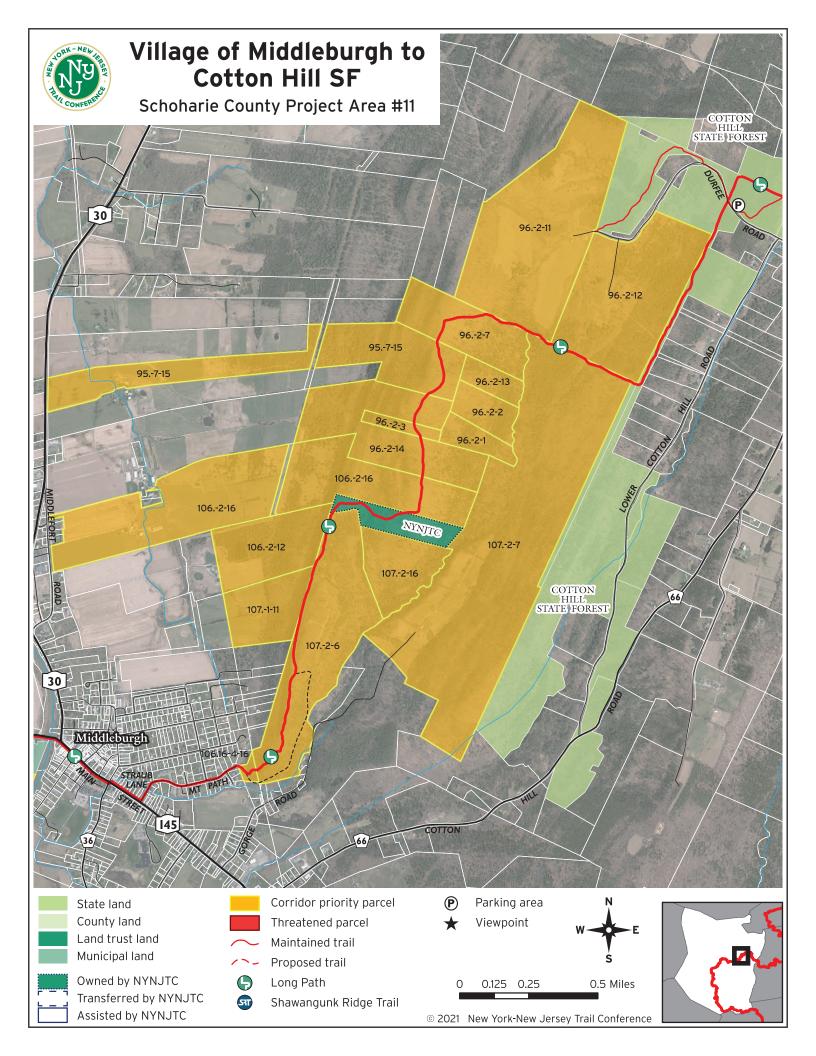
Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
107-2-16,	MIDDLEFORT LLC	MIDDLEBURGH
106-2-16,		
95-7-14		
Acres:	Description: 431 acres with fields in the valley and forest on top of the "The Cliff." A	
41.14, 198, 91.8	solar farm has been proposed on this property.	·

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
96-2-3	BEACH	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This vacant parcel is completely wooded. The property is located on	
6	top of "The Cliff."	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
95-7-15	BATHOLOMEW	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: The eastern portion of parcel is wooded and partly on top of "The	
125.3	Cliff." The western portion of the property is part of	a dairy farm.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
96-2-7	KOSKA	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a vacant parcel on top of "The Cliff." The property is completely	
53	wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
107-2-7	ROBINS	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This large parcel has hay fields and a house located at the southern	
328	end of it. The northern and eastern portion of the pro	perty are completely wooded.



Project Area #12

Cotton Hill State Forest to Dutch Settlement State Forest

Project Area Description:

- This area includes two options that would connect Cotton Hill State Forest with Dutch Settlement State Forest. Either option below would eliminate the road walk along Treadlemire Road.
- There are numerous private parcels on Cotton Hill Road that the Long Path runs adjacent to. Currently, there are no issues affecting the Long Path.

Action Needed:

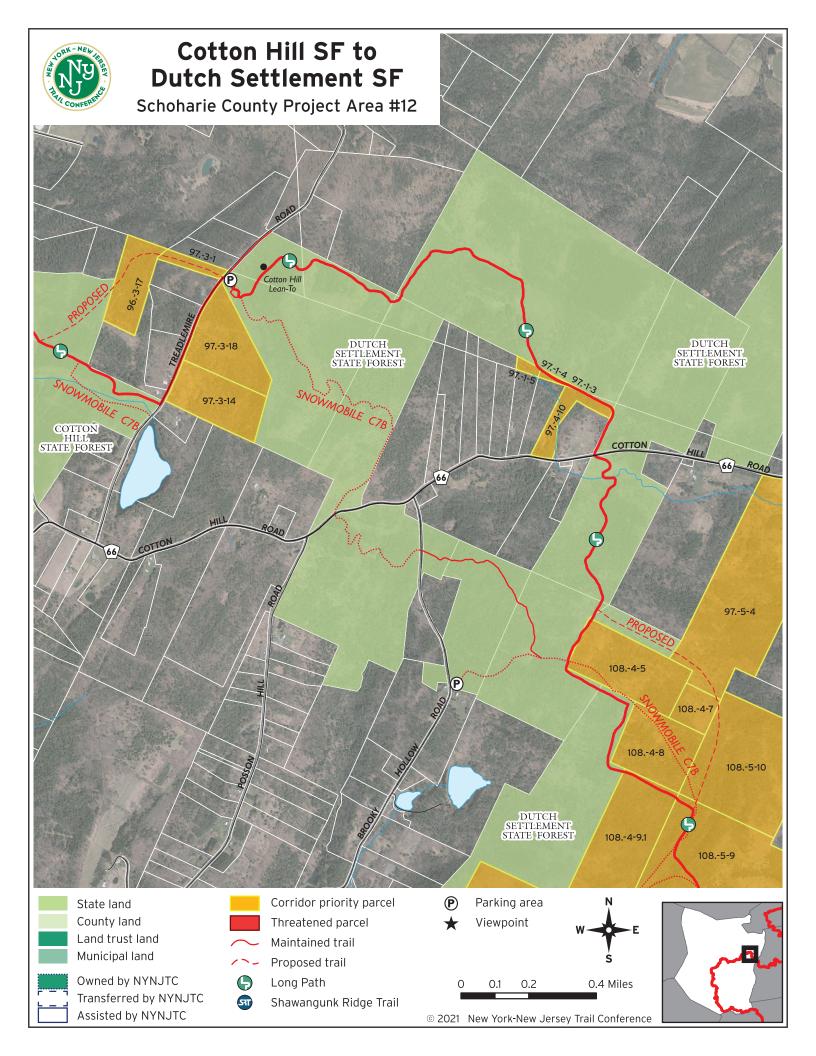
- The Long Path could be routed through the Mattia and Marie parcels or the Rice and Cesana parcels. Preservation of the Rice or Cesana parcels could shorten the road walk.
- At this time, only monitoring the parcels along Cotton Hill Road is necessary. There does not appear to be any development proposed for the northern boundaries of those parcels.

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
96-3-17	MATTIA	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres: 18.2	Description: This is a completely wooded parcel. The the Cotton Hill State Forest.	vacant parcel is attached to

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
97-3-1	MARIE	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: A vacant parcel. This parcel is across the street from the Long Path	
4.5	trailhead at Dutch Settlement State Forest	-

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
97-3-14	RICE	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: Mobile home and ATV track	
25	It's attached to the Dutch Settlement State Forest.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
97-3-18	CESANA	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: It's attached to the Dutch Settlement State Forest.	
26.3		



Project Area #13 (same as Albany #1)

Dutch Settlement State Forest to Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area

Project Area Description:

- There are three separate issues within this project area. The first is between Dutch Settlement State Forest and Canady Hill Road. Here, the trail crosses two private parcels; a landowner closure at this location would result in a lengthy 5.1-mile road walk. Preservation here is a very high priority.
- These are the second and third issues:
 - The Long Path currently follows Canady Hill Road to the Gilchrist parcel, and we have been unable to obtain permission from Burchardt.
 - Leaving the road, the Long Path passes through Gichrist, Lane, Fernandez and Pacilli properties before reaching a 167-acre parcel preserved by the Trail Conference in 2016.

Action Needed:

- The first and highest priority is to preserve a trail corridor across the Ryan and Lawrence parcels. A corridor snowmobile trail also runs through this area and joins the Long Path before reaching Canady Hill Road. This is a high priority
- An alternate option would be to cross the Goblet and Coulett parcels or the Kraljevich and Daly parcels to reach the Lawrence parcel.
- Also a high priority is the permanent preservation of the trail as it currently runs east of Canady Hill Road. Preserving the trail in place would be the ideal solution. A portion of each parcel or a permanent trail easement on Gilchrist, Lane, Fernandez and the Pacilli properties would be needed. The Bownen and Dufek properties are adjacent to the trail corridor and would also open up other options.
- It would also be ideal to move the Long Path off of Canady Hill Road. A portion of the Burchardt parcel will be needed for that.

Priority Parcels:

West of Canady Hill Road

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-4-9	RYAN	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres: 110	Description: This is a mostly wooded parcel with a hoclimbs steeply to the top of Canady Hill where it meet Forest.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-5-9	LAWRENCE	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a mostly vacant parcel with an improvement located on the	
147.7	north side of the property. It's about 50% wooded mostly on the western portion of	
	the parcel where it meets the top of Canady Hill.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-4-5	KRELJEVICH	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a completely wooded parcel on top of Canady Hill. There is a	
35	seasonal cabin on the property. There is a right of way through the adjacent state	
	forest that leads through this parcel. The state corridor snowmobile trail (7B)	
	passes through the parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
97-5-4	GOBLET	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres: 103.8	Description: This property starts at the road where a begins a gradual climb. It then climbs steeply to the to meets the Dutch settlement State Forest.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-4-7	WITKOWSKI / ALBERGO	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a completely wooded vacant parcel on top of Canady Hill.	
8.24		

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-4-8	DALY	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a completely wooded vacant parcel on top of Canady Hill. The	
27.98	state corridor snowmobile trail (7B) passes through the parcel.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-5-10	COULETT	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This parcel has an open area with a pond and a house near the road.	
80.8	The remainder of the property is wooded as it climbs	to the top of Canady Hill.

Along Canady Hill Road

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-6-2	BURCHARDT	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This parcel is split four-way intersection of Canady Hill and Lawton	
102.7	Hollow Roads creating 4 corner lot at the intersection. A house is located on the	
	northwest portion. It's otherwise a vacant parcel.	

East of Canady Hill Road

Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
119-3-8,	GILCHRIST	MIDDLEBURGH
108-6-3		
Acres:	Description: Together these two parcels form L shape with frontage on Canady Hill	
11.33, 52	Road and Lawton Hollow Road. There is a house at the northern portion close to	
·	Lawton Hollow Road. The southern portion of this parcel is completely wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-6-4	LANE	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a long rectangle shape parcel; a house is at the northern	
34.6	portion close to the road. The southern portion of this parcel is wooded.	

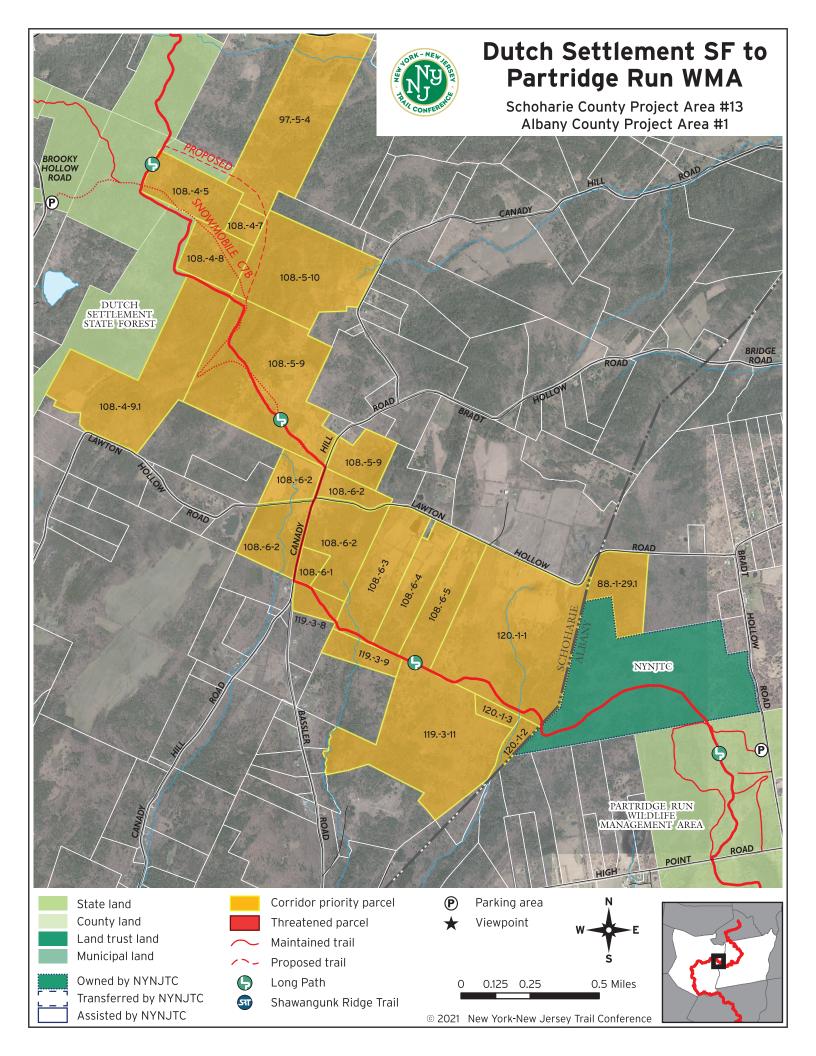
Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
108-6-5	FERNANDEZ	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a long rectangle shape parcel; a house is at the northern	
38.2	portion close to the road. The southern portion of this parcel is wooded.	

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
120-1-1	PACILLI	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a large parcel with a house close to Lawton Hollow Road. The	
143.4	parcel is a mix of open fields and woods. It is connected with land owned by the Trail	
	Conference.	·

Option C

Parcel:	Landowner:	Municipality:
119-3-9	BOWEN	MIDDLEBURGH
Acres:	Description: This is a completely wooded parcel with no road frontage. It does have	
14.67	a deeded right of way to the road.	

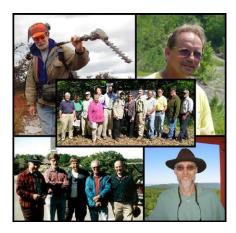
Parcels:	Landowner:	Municipality:
119-3-11,	DUFEK	MIDDLEBURGH
120-1-2,		
120-1-3		
Acres:	Description: Three adjoining vacant parcels that are completely wooded. This	
120.34, 8.6, 8	property is connected with land owned by the Trail Conference in Albany County.	



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