

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.



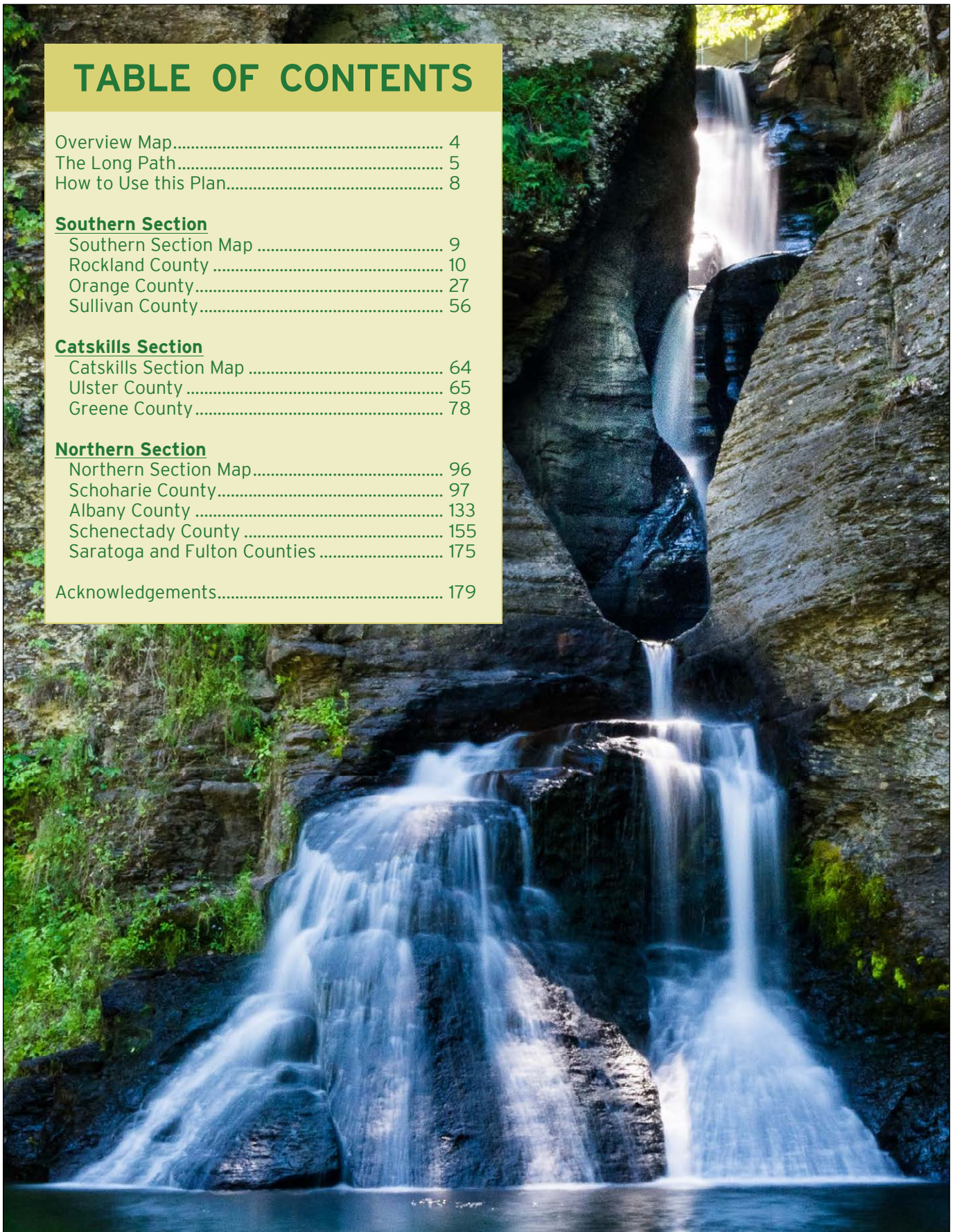
The **Land Trust Alliance** is a national nonprofit conservation organization that works to save the places people need and love by strengthening land conservation across America. The Alliance represents more than 1,000 member land trusts and their 4.6 million supporters nationwide. As the voice of the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

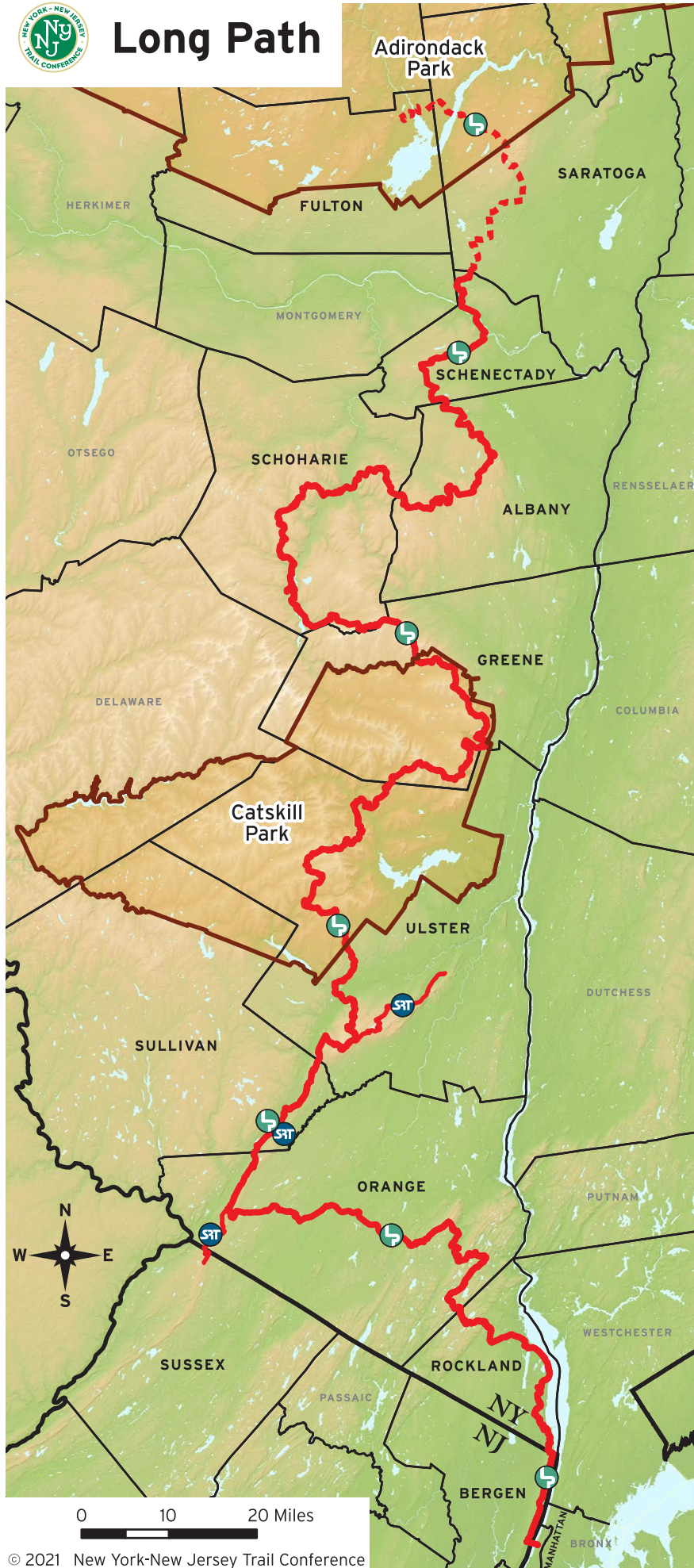
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Long Path



0 10 20 Miles

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-End #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.

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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 corridor through these two counties.	
Fulton		
TOTAL	54	376



Long Path

Northern Section



Schenectady County



Schenectady County

Protection Overview:

There are **6 Project Areas** within Schenectady County. Protecting a corridor in each of these areas would completely protect the Long Path, which runs for about **30 miles** through the county.

- Trail construction for the Long Path in Schenectady County has been limited to just a few areas, as approximately 66% of the marked trail is routed along public roads. A total of 10.75 miles are off-road trail, of which 7.7 miles are permanently protected.
- The current route of the Long Path crosses into Schenectady County on roads and remains completely on the roads in **Project Area 1**, **Project Area 2** and **Project Area 3** until it reaches Featherstonhaugh State Forest.
- Beyond the state forest, the Long Path follows the roads through **Project Area 4** to reach Rynex Corners. Starting at Rynex Corners, the Trail Conference holds title to a permanent trail easement through Good Folk Farm, formally the Gifford Farm. The Long Path is routed across the easement for a little more than a mile before it enters the Plotter Kill Preserve.
- Through the Plotter Kill Preserve, the Long Path is routed across existing trails to Lower Gregg Road. This section of the Long Path is the longest off-road section in Schenectady County.
- Beyond the Plotter Kill Preserve, the Long Path follows roads to get under the New York State Thruway in **Project Area 5**. After passing the Thruway, the trail joins the Empire State Trail until it reaches Rotterdam Junction.
- At Rotterdam Junction the trail again follows roads, this time to cross the Mohawk River to reach Lock 9 State Canal Park.
- The Long Path largely follows roads from Lock 9 State Canal Park to the Saratoga County border in **Project Area 6**, with a couple of off-road segments through Wolf Hollow and a couple of small farms.
- The Long Path Committee has been networking with the local snowmobile clubs in upstate New York, where there is a large network of state funded trails. At times, the Long Path is actually coaligned with snowmobile trails in Ulster, Greene, Schoharie and Albany counties. These snowmobile trails largely cross private land, and the clubs have established comprehensive landowner lists. They also have well-established relationships with these landowners. Coaligning the Long Path with snowmobile trails may not be the answer everywhere, but it is a solution that could work very well in some areas.

Schenectady County

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.

By late 1995, the Long Path had been extended from the Catskill Park to John Boyd Thacher State Park in Albany County. It was around this time that the Long Path North Hiking Club created a subcommittee, the Schenectady County Long Path Committee.

This subcommittee's purpose was to extend the Long Path through Schenectady County to the Saratoga County border. This proved to be a tough job as most of the existing public open spaces in the area lacked more than one entry/exit point. This group had to advocate for bigger picture plans, such as an entry point at the south end of the Plotter Kill Preserve along with an exit point onto Lower Gregg Road, as well as a tunnel under the railroad in Rotterdam Junction. Without resolving these difficult pinch points, it was difficult to plan and execute a trail between them. The desired goal was to bring the Long Path through the western portion of the County, naturally because of the more rural characteristics. Therefore, resolving the issues to cross at Rotterdam Junction were important strategic goals. In 2008, Glenville included the Long Path in their Open Space Plan.

In 2010, Schenectady County purchased more land for the Plotter Kill Preserve, which connected the preserve to Lower Gregg Road. In May 2013 a committee member, Ed Gifford, donated a trail easement to the Trail Conference. It starts at Rynex Corners and runs over one mile to the Plotter Kill Preserve. Later in 2013, the Long Path North Hiking Club blazed an extension of the Long Path from John Boyd Thacher State Park to the Saratoga County border, with approximately 70% routed along public roads.

In 2021, New York State built a tunnel for the rail trail under the active railroad in Rotterdam Junction. This makes the Town of Rotterdam section of the Long Path the first completed section in the county. The remaining road miles are split up and necessary to use the roadway crossings under the Thruway and over the Mohawk River.

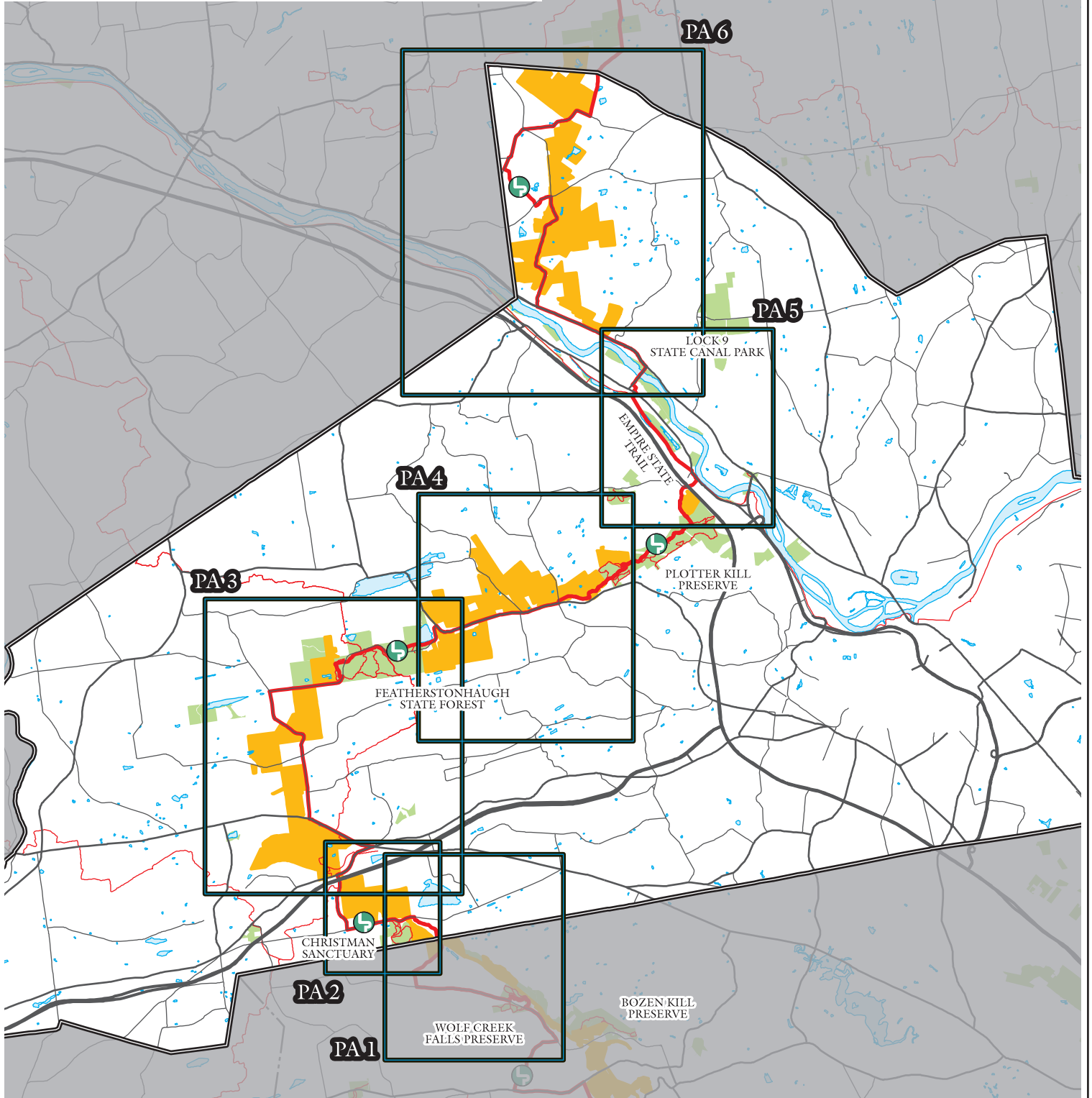
As of December 2021, these are the total mile of trail per town along with the total trail miles off road.

- Rotterdam: 6.9 miles of trail, with 5.5 miles off road (8% road walking).
- Glenville: 9.2 miles of trail, with 2.45 miles off road (73% road walking).
- Duaneburg: 12 miles of trail, with 2.35 miles off road (80% road walking).
- Princetown: 2.2 miles of trail, with 0 miles off road (100% road walking).
- County Total: 30.3 miles of trail, with 10.15 miles off road (66 % road walking).



Schenectady County

Project Areas #1-6



- Protected land
- Corridor priority parcel
- Long Path
- Other trail
- Project Area Outline



0 1 2 4 Miles



Schenectady County

Project Area #1 (same as Albany #7)

Bozen Kill Preserve to Christman Sanctuary

Project Area Description:

- This area is continuous with Albany County Project Area 7. The Long Path currently crosses the County line and follows Bozenkill Road and Schoharie Turnpike to the Christman Wildlife Sanctuary.
- The preferred off-road route enters the southeast corner of the Christman Wildlife Sanctuary.

Action Needed:

- Next step is to meet with Mohawk Hudson Land Conservancy as this is a corridor they are working to preserve. The Long path Committee and the Conservancy have met once prior to the pandemic.

Priority Parcels:

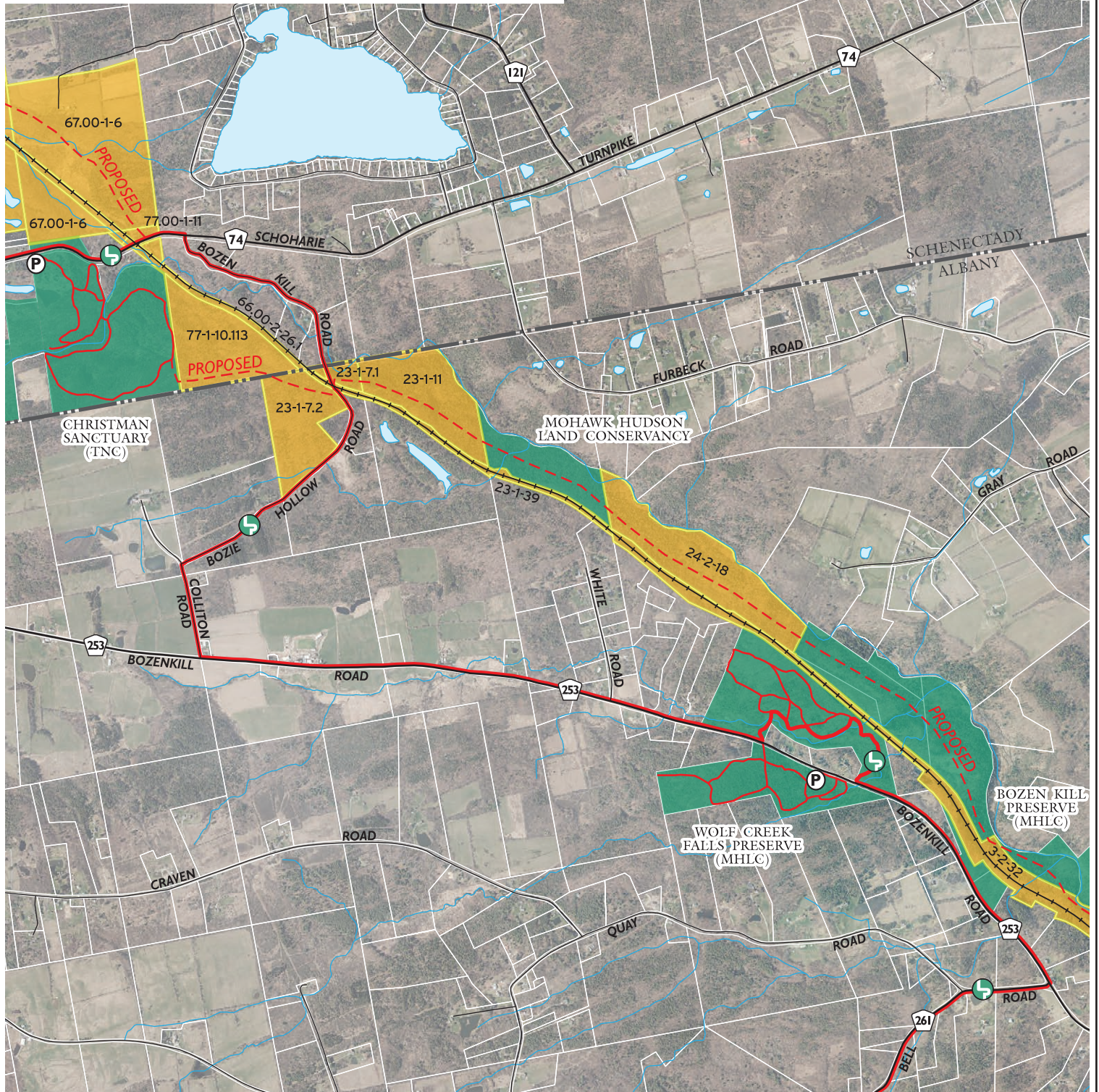
Parcel: 77.-1-10.113	Landowner: SERRANO	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 37.8	Description: This vacant parcel is completely wooded. It is continuous with two other parcels the owner owns over the border in Albany County. It is attached with the Christman Wildlife Sanctuary.	

Parcel: 66.-2-26.1	Landowner: NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 286.84	Description: This is an active RR corridor. It contains excess land outside the required safety corridor.	



Bozen Kill Preserve to Christman Sanctuary

Albany County Project Area #7
Schenectady County Project Area #1

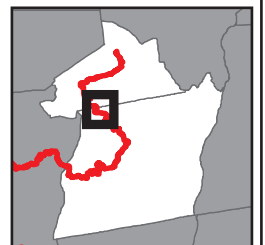


- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| State land | Corridor priority parcel |
| County land | Threatened parcel |
| Land trust land | Maintained trail |
| Municipal land | Proposed trail |
| Owned by NYNJTC | Long Path |
| Transferred by NYNJTC | Shawangunk Ridge Trail |
| Assisted by NYNJTC | |

- Parking area
- Viewpoint



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Schenectady County

Project Area #2

Christman Sanctuary to I-88

Project Area Description:

- Currently the Long Path project area is routed along roads. It follows Schoharie Turnpike and Weaver Road to reach I-88 where this project area ends. The interstate crossing dictates the alignment of the trail. The next available crossing either direction is around 1 + miles away.
- The ideal solution here would be to preserve an off-road trail route along the east side of the RR. On the west side of the RR there is a farm with a fenced area for the cattle. A trail on the west side would need to be close to the RR right of way, which could also work.

Action Needed:

- The next step is to begin reaching out to these landowners.
- Also needed in this area is to develop relationships with local people and also the local governments.

Priority Parcels:

Parcel: 77.-1-11	Landowner: MERENBERG	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 3.3	Description: This parcel is divided by the Schoharie Turnpike. It has house located on the south side of the road; it's vacant and wooded on the north side of the road.	

Parcel: 67.-1-6	Landowner: THREE FEATHERS INCORPORATED	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 105	Description: This mostly wooded parcel is dived by the railway. There are open farm fields on the norther portion of this property.	

Parcel: 67.-1-10.1	Landowner: FIDLER	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 108.51	Description: This vacant parcel is mostly wooded. It is attached with the owner's active farm to the west. The property has an active railway running through it.	

Parcel: 66.-4-2.32	Landowner: FOUR FEATHERS INCORPORATED	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 19.18	Description: This vacant parcel is completely wooded.	

Parcel: 66.-4-2.2	Landowner: DA COLLINS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 16.61	Description: The owner has been quarrying dirt from this parcel. A safe passage for the Long Path would be along the bottom of the railbed.	

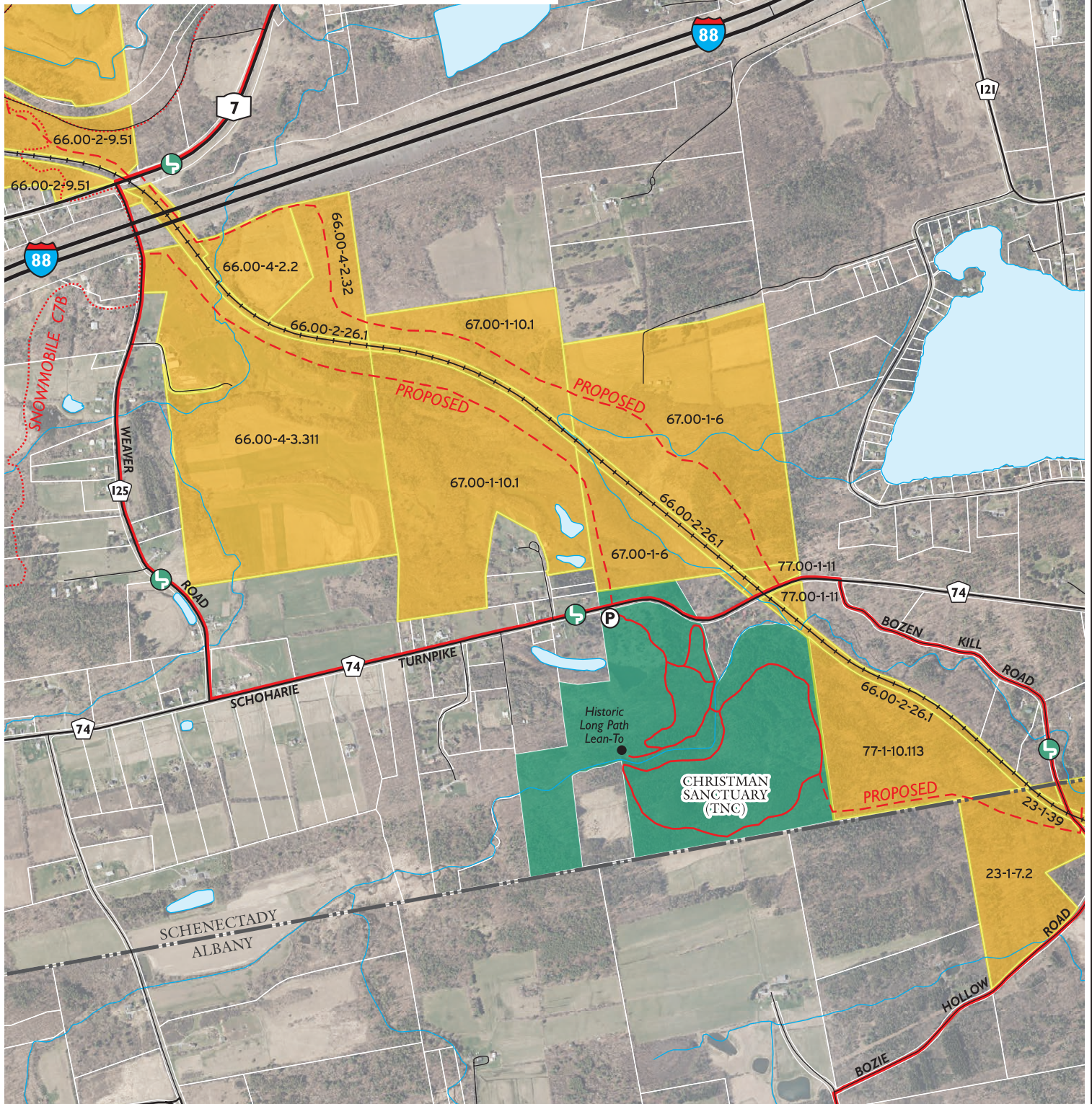
Parcel: 66.-4-3.311	Landowner: FIDLER	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 118.8	Description: This is an active farm with farm buildings. The property is very open with agriculture fields and pasture.	

Parcel: 66.-2-26.1	Landowner: NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 286.84	Description: This is an active RR corridor. It contains excess land outside the required safety corridor.	



Christman Sanctuary to I-88

Schenectady County Project Area #2



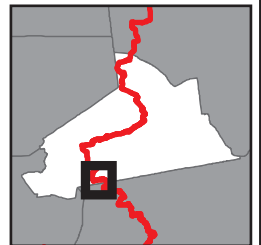
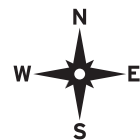
- State land
- County land
- Land trust land
- Municipal land
- Owned by NYNJTC
- Transferred by NYNJTC
- Assisted by NYNJTC

- Corridor priority parcel
- Threatened parcel
- Maintained trail
- Proposed trail
- Long Path
- Shawangunk Ridge Trail

- Parking area
- Viewpoint

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

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Schenectady County

Project Area #3

I-88 to Featherstonhaugh State Forest

Project Area Description:

- Currently the Long Path is routed along roads through this project area. It follows Weaver Road, State Route 7, State Route 20, Duaneburg Churches Road and Lake Road to reach Featherstonehaugh State Forest where this project area ends. The RR crossings like the Interstate dictate the alignment of the trail.
- The ideal solution here would be to preserve an off-road trail route through the properties listed below would make a suitable route.

Action Needed:

- The next step is to begin reaching out to these landowners.
- Also needed in this area is to develop relationships with local people and also the local governments.

Priority Parcels:

Parcel: 66.-2-9.51	Landowner: DOWLING	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 34.61	Description: This parcel has the railway running through it. North of the RR it is completely wooded. South of the RR it is mostly open with a house in the southwest corner of the property.	

Parcel: 66.-2-3.1	Landowner: ROWLY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 318.7	Description: This large parcel is completely wooded on the western portion. The eastern portion of the property is mostly open with numerous buildings.	

Parcel: 66.-2-26.1	Landowner: NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 286.84	Description: This is an active RR corridor. It contains excess land outside the required safety corridor.	

Parcel: 66.-2-4.11	Landowner: COOLEY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 8.1	Description: This vacant parcel is completely wooded. It has road frontage near the RR underpass.	

Parcel: 54.-2-23	Landowner: TOWN OF DUANESBURG	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 3.4	Description: Municipal offices and highway department.	

Parcel: 54.-2-28.11	Landowner: BREITENSTEIN, JAMES	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 103.49	Description: This property has a mix of woods and open farm fields. There is a barn and other buildings at the northeast corner of the parcel.	

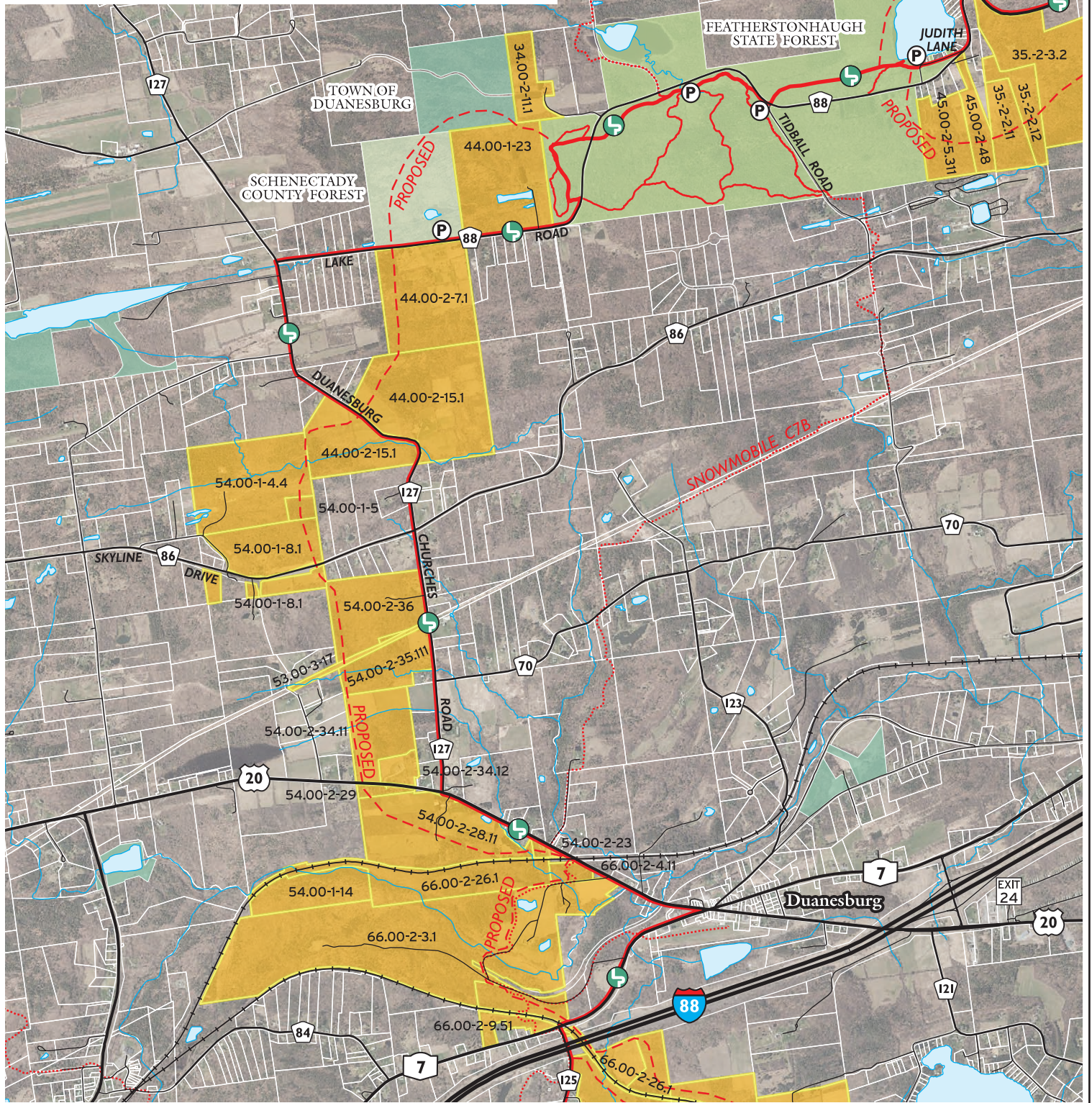
Parcel: 54.-2-29	Landowner: BREITENSTEIN, ADRIAN	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 5.37	Description: This parcel has a house on the western portion of the property. The eastern portion is wooded.	

Parcel: 54.-2-34.12	Landowner: DUANESBURG REF. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 11.46	Description: This parcel is completely open; there is a church on it. There adjacent parcel has a cemetery on it.	
Parcel: 54-2-34.11	Landowner: BREITENSTEIN, JAMES	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 53.87	Description: This property is a mix of woods and open farm fields.	
Parcels: 54.-2-35.111, 54.-2-36	Landowner: PETERSON	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 42.28, 65.2	Description: These parcels are completely wooded. They are separated by the powerline right of way which is open.	
Parcel: 53.-3-17	Landowner: NATIONAL GRID	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 99.66	Description: This is a powerline right of way which runs a long distance. It runs through the Peterson parcels.	
Parcel: 54.-1-8.1	Landowner: KOONTZ, HILDA	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 70.2	Description: Mostly wooded with a pond on the property. There is a house on the southern border at the roadside.	
Parcel: 54.-1-5	Landowner: KOONTZ, RAYMOND	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 6.8	Description: A completely wooded and vacant parcel, no road frontage.	
Parcel: 54.-1-14.4	Landowner: GRUCCI PROPERTIES NORTH LLC	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 106.92	Description: Mostly wooded with some wet marshy areas. The property appears to be used as a camp.	
Parcel: 44.-2-15.1	Landowner: REBECCA	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 191.85	Description: Divided by Duanesburg Churches Road. Mostly wooded in southwest and northeast portions, with a home in the open area east of the road.	
Parcel: 44.-1-7.1	Landowner: GOTT	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 104.37	Description: Wide forested corridors along the western and southern boundaries. The rest is mostly open, with a home in the northern portion.	
Parcel: 44.-1-23	Landowner: COXETER	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 104.37	Description: Mostly forested parcel sharing borders with state land, county land, and town land. A home and two ponds are in the southeast portion.	
Parcel: 34.-2-11.1	Landowner: GADWAY	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 29.29	Description: Partially wooded and open with a pond and a home. This property is connected with the state forest and a town owned forest.	



I-88 to Featherstonhaugh SF

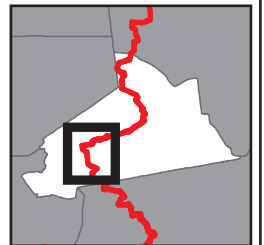
Schenectady County Project Area #3



- State land
- County land
- Land trust land
- Municipal land
- Owned by NYNJTC
- Transferred by NYNJTC
- Assisted by NYNJTC

- Corridor priority parcel
- Threatened parcel
- Maintained trail
- Proposed trail
- Long Path
- Shawangunk Ridge Trail

- Parking area
- Viewpoint



Schenectady County

Project Area #4

Featherstonhaugh State Forest to Plotter Kill Preserve

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path leaves Featherstonhaugh State Forest and follows Judith Lane, Lake Road and Mariaville Road for 2.7 miles to Rynex Corners.
- There are two potential routes mapped leaving the state forest

Action Needed:

- The next step is to begin reaching out to these landowners.
- Also needed in this area is to develop relationships with local people and also the local Governments.

Priority Parcels:

Option 1

Parcels: 35.-3-3.11, 35.-1-12.11	Landowner: BELLETTI	Municipality: DUANESBURG, PRINCETOWN
Acres: 30.27, 25.49	Description: This is one parcel spit by the town line. The northern portion of the property is wooded. The southern portion has an open homesite with three ponds and several buildings.	

Parcel: 35.-1-10.1	Landowner: HUME	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 218.3	Description: The entire western portion and northern boundary of this parcel is wooded. There open fields on the southeastern areas. The same owner owns a separate parcel with a home which is located in the middle of this property.	

Parcel: 36.-1-16.5	Landowner: BISHOP	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 77.43	Description: This vacant parcel is predominantly wooded. There are open fields on the southwestern portion of the property.	

Parcel: 36.-1-9.11	Landowner: ORMINSKI	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 189.31	Description: West road runs through this property which has assorted farm buildings east of the roadway. There are mostly open farm fields with a few wooded areas.	

Parcel: 26.-1-8.11	Landowner: NATIONAL GRID	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 5.5	Description: This is wide powerline right of way with multiple powerlines running along it.	

Parcel: 36.-1-21.2	Landowner: BOWDISH	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 82.38	Description: The northern portion of the property is a mix of wooded areas and open fields. The southern portion has an open homesite with a pond and several buildings.	

Parcel: 36.-1-23	Landowner: MONTGOMERY	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
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Acres: 88	Description: A stream runs through this property and has a wooded corridor buffering it. The stream corridor run from a wooded area in the northwest corner to a wooded area at the southeast corner of this parcel. There are also two large farm fields on this parcel.
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Parcel: 36.-1-28.111	Landowner: PRICE	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 98	Description: A mix of woods and open farm fields. There are several farm buildings at the southeast corner of the property. This vacant parcel is completely wooded.	

Option 2

Parcel: 45.-2-5.311	Landowner: WILSON	Municipality: DUANESBURG
Acres: 39.31	Description: A vacant parcel attached with the state forest. The southern portion is completely wooded, the northern portion is more open with five small ponds.	

Parcels: 45.-2-48, 45.-2-49, 35.-2-2.11	Landowner: MASCOLO	Municipality: DUANESBURG, PRINCETOWN
Acres: 22.06, 6.65, 31	Description: Three separate tax parcels joined by a single ownership. The property is further divide by the town line. There is a house and a pole barn at the north end and completely wooded on the southern portion.	

Parcel: 35.-2-2.12	Landowner: SOMERS	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 26.15	Description: This vacant property is completely wooded on the southern portion. It's a mix of woods on the remainder.	

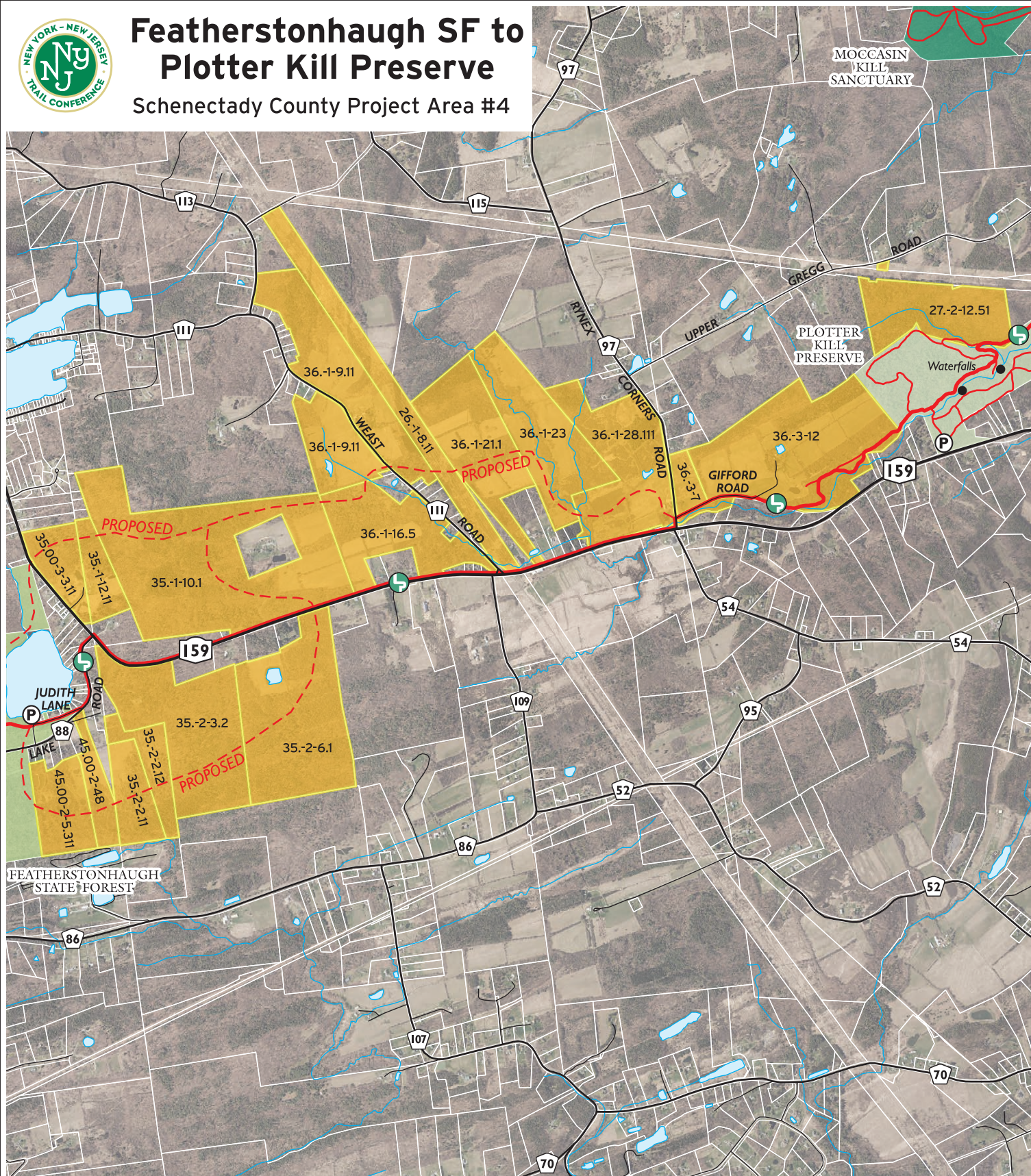
Parcel: 35.-2-3.2	Landowner: SOMERS	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 113.45	Description: Completely wooded with the exception of a small clearing with a home located in the northwest portion of the property.	

Parcel: 35.-2-6.1	Landowner: SCHENECTADY SOLAR LLC	Municipality: PRINCETOWN
Acres: 132.82	Description: Vacant parcel that's mostly wooded. There is a pond in a clearing in the northwest portion of the property.	



Featherstonhaugh SF to Plotter Kill Preserve

Schenectady County Project Area #4



- State land
- County land
- Land trust land
- Municipal land
- Owned by NYNJTC
- Transferred by NYNJTC
- Assisted by NYNJTC

- Corridor priority parcel
- Threatened parcel
- Maintained trail
- Proposed trail
- Long Path
- Shawangunk Ridge Trail

- Parking area
- Viewpoint



Schenectady County

Project Area #5

Plotter Kill Preserve to Lock 9 State Canal Park

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path leaves the Plotter Kill preserve follows Lower Gregg Road for a third of a mile to the Thruway underpass. Once under the NY State Thruway it follows the roads around another third of a mile to reach the Empire State Trail which the Long Path follows into Rotterdam Junction. The Long Path leaves the Empire State Trail and crosses the Mohawk River to reach the Lock 9 State Canal Park.
- The Rotterdam section of the Long Path is the most established section north of Thacher Park. The Long Path runs around 7 miles through the town, 92% is of the trail through Rotterdam is off of the roads and permanently protected.
- The New York State Thruway and the Mohawk River each have limited places to cross them. The short road walks are necessary to access these crossings which are roadways.

Action Needed:

- Investigate the possibilities buffering the trail and any further opportunities to get it off NY-5s.

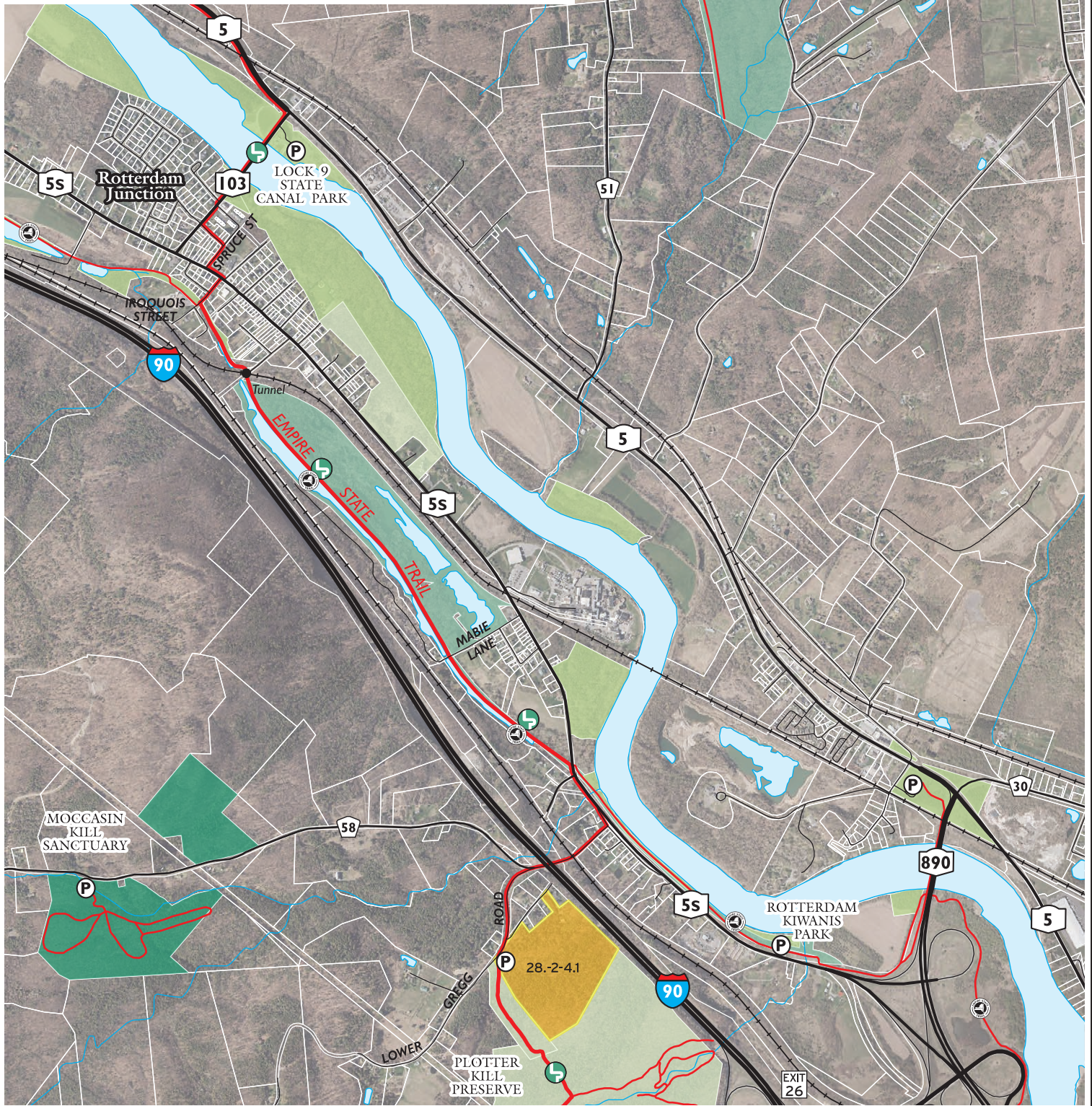
Priority Parcels:

Parcel: 28.-2-4.1	Landowner: ROMEO	Municipality: ROTTERDAM
Acres: 44	Description: This is a wooded parcel with a home in the northeastern corner of the property. The southern and eastern borders are connected with the Plotter Kill Preserve.	



Plotter Kill Preserve to Lock 9 State Canal Park

Schenectady County Project Area #5



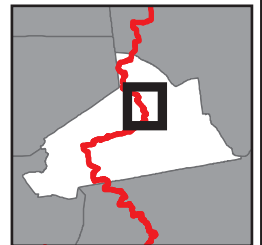
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- Parking area
- Viewpoint



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Schenectady County

Project Area #6

Lock 9 State Canal Park to Saratoga County

Project Area Description:

- The Long Path largely follows roads from Lock 9 State Canal Park to the Saratoga County border, with a couple of off-road segments through Wolf Hollow and a couple of small farms.
- The priority parcels listed below provide a potential off-road route for almost this entire stretch.

Action Needed:

- The next step is to begin reaching out to some of these landowners.
- In the Wolf Hollow / Hoffman's Fault area the next step is to meet with Mohawk Hudson Land Conservancy as this is a corridor they are working to preserve. The Long Path Committee and the Conservancy have met once prior to the pandemic.

Priority Parcels:

Parcel: 12.2-2-19.11	Landowner: KIRKHAM	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 147	Description: There is an old dirt roadway across the southern boundary. Beyond the road it is extremely steep and completely wooded.	
Parcel: 6.-2-16.11, 6.-1-10.11	Landowner: SCHULTZ	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 40.5, 105	Description: Wolf Hollow runs through the western portion of this property. There's an open field on both side of the road with house along the west side of the road. The eastern portion is wooded and rises steeply.	
Parcel: 6.-1-16	Landowner: HAGEN	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 81.3	Description: The northeastern corner is in Wolf Hollow. Most of the property is wooded with Hoffman's Fault running along the eastern boundary. There is home on the western boundary.	
Parcel: 6.-1-19.1	Landowner: COPOVANI	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 90.83	Description: The eastern boundary is in Wolf Hollow. The eastern portion is wooded, there is a house in the middle property.	
Parcel: 6.-1-6	Landowner: HANKE	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 243	Description: Most of this property is wooded. There is a home along the road in the western portion and wolf Hollow is along the western boundary.	
Parcel: 6.-1-3.33	Landowner: MOHAWK HUDSON LAND CONSERANCY	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 5	Description: A wooded parcel which is on the west bank of Wolf Hollow. This is the first property to be preserved in Wolf Hollow.	

Parcel: 6.-1-5	Landowner: HELLER	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 108	Description: the eastern portion of this property has numerous hay fields which gently rise uphill. The western portion has a house and two barns just east of Wolf Hollow / Hoffman's Fault which are on this property.	
Parcel: 6.-1-4	Landowner: SCOTIA SAND & STONE COMPANY	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 166.27	Description: There is a small quarry west of Wolf Hollow Road. Most of this property is east of the road. The eastern portion is a mix of woodland and wetland.	
Parcel: 3.-2-30.3	Landowner: WANMER	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 81.44	Description: A partially wooded parcel with a stream and wetland running through the middle. There is a home on the western portion of the property.	
Parcel: 3.-2-20.12	Landowner: FINGAR	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 26	Description: Completely wooded with a home located in the center of the property.	
Parcel: 3.-2-27.13	Landowner: 2826WG LLC - FARINA	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 42	Description: Hoffman's Fault is along the western boundary. The property is partially wooded with a wetland running through the middle of it.	
Parcel: 3.-2-32	Landowner: PHILLIPS	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 56	Description: Hoffman's Fault runs along the eastern boundary, it's completely wooded. There is home located in an open area on the western portion, the remainder of this property is wooded.	
Parcel: 3.-1-32	Landowner: CARPENTER	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 12.89	Description: A completely wooded parcel with a house in the northwestern portion.	
Parcel: 3.-1-4.22	Landowner: GUILBEAU	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 18.72	Description: A vacant and completely wooded parcel.	
Parcel: 3.-2-19	Landowner: SCHRADER	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 13.4	Description: A vacant and completely wooded parcel. Hoffman's Fault runs along the eastern boundary.	
Parcel: 3.-1-18.1	Landowner: GILLIKIN	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 100	Description: The northern and western portion are wooded. The southeastern portion has a house and a large pond. Hoffman's Fault runs along the western boundary.	

Parcel: 1-1-13.12	Landowner: FRASIER	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 98	Description: The southwest portion is wooded. There is a house, pond and farm building at the southeast corner. Most of the remaining property is farm fields.	

Parcel: 1-1-9, 1-1-12	Landowner: THENDARA FARMS LLC	Municipality: GLENVILLE
Acres: 23.2, 307.3	Description: A mix of woods and open farm fields. There are buildings and four ponds at the southern end of the property. The buildings are used for events.	

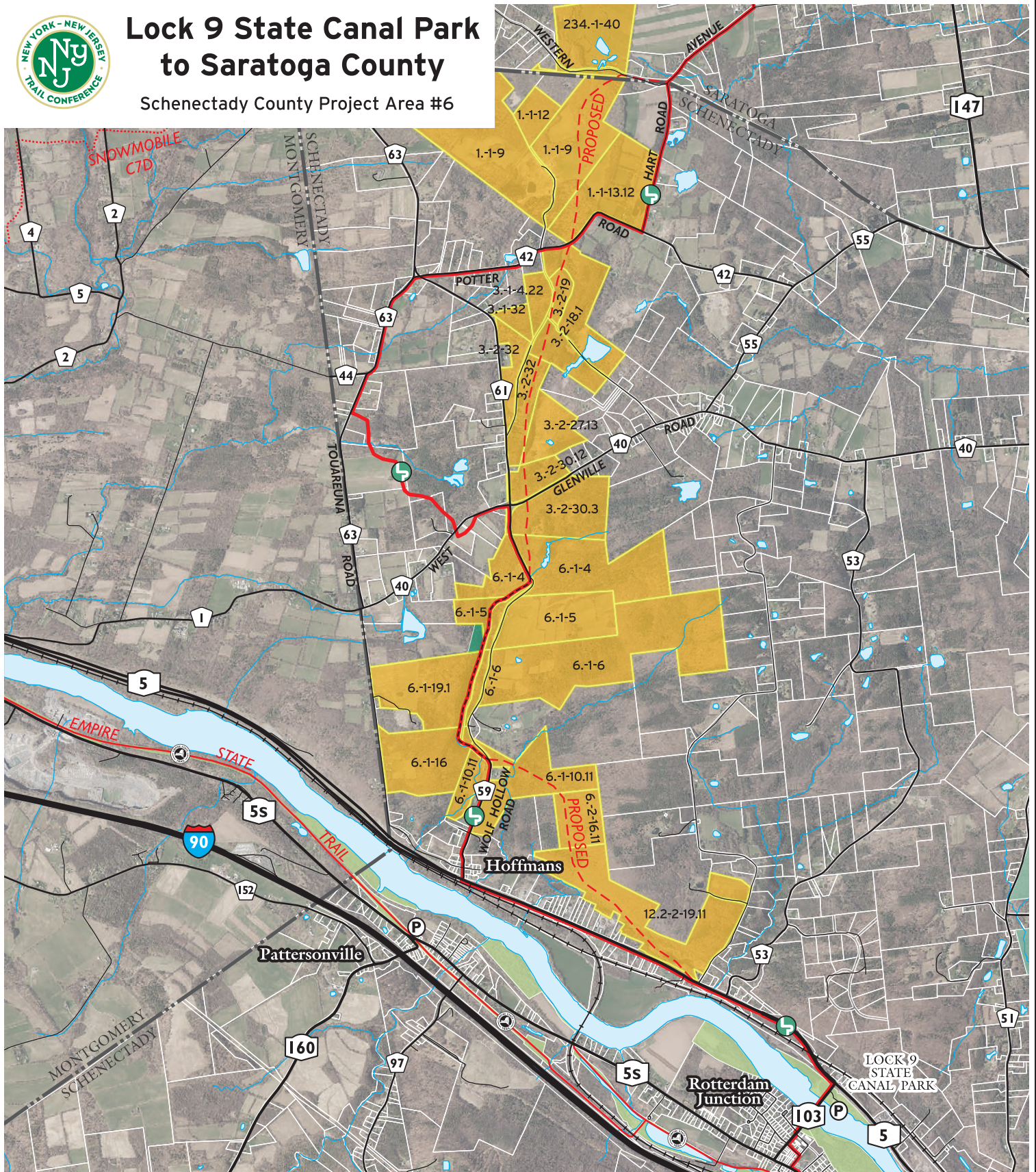
Saratoga County Project Area #1

Parcel: 234-1-40	Landowner: PRAY	Municipality: CHARLTON
Acres: 86	Description: There is a wooded strip of land between Western Avenue and the county line This strip is part of a larger farm parcel across Western Avenue.	



Lock 9 State Canal Park to Saratoga County

Schenectady County Project Area #6

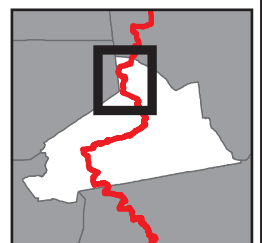


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- Parking area
- Viewpoint

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



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-the-scenes. 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