

# **NEW YORK STATE PARKS**

**THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY**



**1924**

**1954**

**CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT  
DIVISION OF PARKS  
STATE COUNCIL OF PARKS**



NEW YORK STATE PARKS

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

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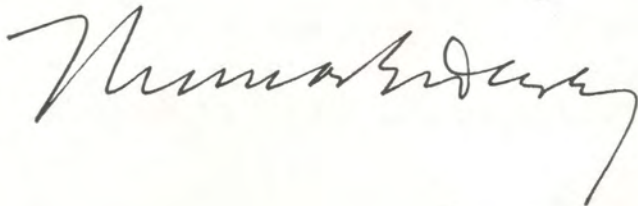
STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY, NEW YORK

One of the greatest sources of pride to the people of New York is our unrivaled State parks and parkways. There is nothing to compare with them in our country or anywhere else in the world. They have been built up to their present state of excellence over a period of three decades, by a Commissioner and a staff of highly skilled people who have proved themselves without peer.

What our parks and parkways do for the recreational benefit of the people of New York is beyond measure. Also, they are a substantial financial asset to the State, since they help to attract millions of visitors to the Empire State who spend, at a conservative estimate, more than one-half billion dollars here every year.

This report celebrates the thirtieth anniversary of the State Park System in New York. We can all take great pride in its whole record of achievement and its progress in meeting the demands of this and future generations for healthful outdoor recreation. I am especially pleased that the newest, most needed and most worthy advances in that progress has been achieved in the past twelve years.

June 2, 1954



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## THIRTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

Thirty years ago a unified State park system was established in New York State. State parks then were few and literally far between. Areas with any genuine recreational value were even fewer. Such unique scenic features as the Niagara Reservation, the Genesee Gorge at Letchworth, the Palisades of the Hudson, and Watkins Glen had been reserved by special legislative action. The Palisades Interstate Park on the west bank of the Hudson had been created in 1900, but there were no parks at all on the east side of the river. Fire Island, a scant 200 acres, undeveloped and accessible only by boat, was the only State park on Long Island. Allegany Park, started in 1921, and a few small scenic and historic sites upstate rounded out the list. Historic mansions, with and without ample grounds, were mixed up with parks with no distinction or principle. Chance, philanthropy and local amateur enthusiasm were responsible for what we then had, which was wholly unrelated to the recreational needs of the State.

Presiding over this odd accumulation of public domain was a bewildering hodgepodge of boards, societies, committees ex officio and quasi-public agencies. Some received public funds—others didn't. Some reported to the Governor—others apparently to no one.

Nowhere was there any recognition of mass-produced automobiles and the mobility which they have produced, shorter working hours, increasing interest in sports and outdoor recreation by both young and old, or the most elementary consideration of population growth and distribution.

In 1924 Governor Alfred E. Smith placed his enthusiasm, energy and support behind a "State Park Plan" which was published as a committee report in 1922 by the New York State Association, of which Robert Moses was Secretary. The result was a comprehensive addition to the Conservation Law, dividing the State into park regions operated by unpaid regional commissioners with long overlapping terms, and a State Council of Parks composed of the heads of these regional commissions to co-ordinate the system, prepare a state-wide budget, and generally fix policies.

The Council met and organized on April 23, 1924 and elected Robert Moses, President of the

newly created Long Island State Park Commission, as its Chairman. He has held both these offices continuously since then. Time has brought some changes in membership and in method; but the basic structure and original purpose of the State Council of Parks have prevailed over these thirty years without substantial change. This is evidence of the foresight of the founders and of the soundness of the regional commission idea.

The powers and duties of the State Council of Parks, while since re-enacted in different sections of the statutes, are in the same text as the original law of 1924. "Principles governing the establishment, extension and development of the park and parkway system of New York State" were published by the Council in 1929. Amendments relating to the protection of parks and parkways from advertising signs and by local zoning, and the adoption of higher standards of parkway design were made in 1944, but the basic principles are still sound and adequately meet the demands of today. On these principles the Council has developed a park and parkway system which serves increasing numbers of people of all ages, planned so that they can do the things they want to do—including active sports such as swimming, hiking, golf, camping, fishing, picnicking, boating, and passive recreation of many kinds. The administration of a number of small historic sites was transferred by law from the Division of Parks to the Department of Education in 1944. Many New York State parks have treasured features of historic interest, but these are incidental to their main recreational attractions.

### CHARGES

It is never popular to charge for public facilities. The Council has from the beginning followed the policy that the user should pay reasonable charges for services such as parking, cabins, bathhouse lockers, games, and other like facilities. Park officials have found also that the public treats facilities for which a charge is made with more respect than free ones. Total State park revenue in 1953 was over \$2,600,000, about 12 cents per person based on attendance.

### PROTECTION

Another principle has been the exclusion from State parks of strident and jarring catch-penny,

mechanical amusement devices. The advertising sign—with its ubiquitous allies, the mobile loud-speaker and the air-borne blurb—has been strictly controlled. Enforcement of this policy has not been easy. Commercial invasion of scenery, restful relaxation and active recreation has become a curse. We have exercised every ingenuity in keeping it out of the State park system.

### METROPOLITAN PLANNING

The only counties not represented in the State Council of Parks are the five counties making up the City of New York. The reason for this is plain, but the City is no less obviously an enormously important factor in State park development. The Council has never lost sight of this relationship. In 1926 it invited the City park authorities and other interested agencies to join in a planning group called the Metropolitan Conference on Parks. In 1930 this group published a report suggesting a co-ordinated system of parkways and additional park development in the City, Long Island and Hudson Valley.

When Mayor LaGuardia appointed Council Chairman Robert Moses as City Park Commissioner in 1934, under the Consolidated City Park Act, New York City joined actively in this program. This revision of the City Charter consolidated the several borough park departments into one department. It permitted the City Commissioner of Parks to act as head of the State park system and to facilitate the co-ordination of City park, parkway, expressway, bridge and related developments with "due regard to proper connections with the system of state and county parks and parkways". With this authority, the entire Metropolitan park program picked up speed and advanced steadily.

The proposed Sprain Brook Parkway, the proposed transfer of Mohansic Park from Westchester County to the State, the Palisades Parkway completion, the Bronx and Queens parkways and expressways, and the development of the Long Island and Hudson River Valley parks and their approaches involve directly over a dozen agencies, representing two states, several counties, the City of New York and various authorities. They are nevertheless essentially parts of a unified plan, developed since the Metropolitan Conference and spelled out more recently in an up-to-date re-

port entitled "Metropolitan Park Needs" published in 1949.

The relationship between national, state, regional, county and municipal parks has always been of primary interest in all Council planning. National parks are few and far between; there are none in New York State and the line between the federal and state field has not therefore been of concern. The line of demarcation between state, county and municipal parks, however, is harder to define. City parks must be numerous and relatively small to serve all neighborhoods for periods of recreation measured by hours not days. Town and county parks have similar limitations, and with few exceptions are not large enough to accommodate extraordinary peak load crowds from nearby urban communities. Only a state park can handle such numbers. A state park, according to principles adopted by the Council, should be first of all a big area and should fall into one of three general categories: (1) near large centers of population where people can go for a day's outing; (2) within driving distance of cities and towns where people can go for recreation and stay overnight if they wish; (3) where people can go for a few days, a week, or a complete vacation.

Successful interstate cooperation in the Palisades Interstate Park Region on the west bank of the Hudson River under treaty between New York and New Jersey approved by Congress, has encouraged the State Council of Parks to support the creation of a proposed tri-state park involving the cooperation of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, in the picturesque Taconic and Berkshire Mountain and lake areas where these three states meet.

### THE FOREST PRESERVE

There are twenty counties in the State which are represented in the Council, but for which there are no regional boards. These are the sixteen counties of the Adirondack and Catskill Forest Preserve areas, plus Albany, Schoharie, Schenectady and Montgomery Counties wedged between the two preserves. These constitute the sixth park region and by law are administered directly by the Division of Lands and Forests of the Conservation Department represented in the Council by the Director of that Division.



This Division has developed thirty-five excellent camp sites for tenting only, and by special legislation or Constitutional amendments, ski centers at Whiteface and Belleayre, and park developments at the south end of Lake George and at John Boyd Thacher in Albany County. The Saratoga Springs Authority has also taken over and expanded the Saratoga Reservation including the development of the Spa and incidental health facilities. Relatively little, however, has been done to utilize the vast recreational potential of some 2,500,000 acres of Forest Preserve. The State Council of Parks has for many years advocated a reasonable relaxation of the Constitutional limitations and interpretations which have arbitrarily prevented all but the most restricted recreational use of this huge area. Such an amendment was passed by the Legislature in 1946 but was held in committee during the next session and was not submitted to vote of the people.

This Constitutional amendment would in no way break down the safeguards against exploitation by power, lumbering or other private interests. Only a small part of the vast acreage could ever conceivably be used for recreation uses, and that only with the simplest improvements in the form of access, shelter and sanitation, the minimum needed by the average urban residents, including women and children, in order to enjoy vacations safely and comfortably in the Great Forest Preserve. The locking up of this Preserve, on a basis imposed by extreme fanatical, conservationist minorities, is the most conspicuous void in the New York State Park system. Because of heavy usage and overcrowding in most State parks, camping has necessarily become more and more curtailed or restricted. The only logical areas for additional camping facilities are in the huge forest preserve areas.

#### ST. LAWRENCE AND NIAGARA FRONTIERS

Due to the appointment of the Chairman of the State Council of Parks as Chairman of the Power Authority of the State, closer relations between park and power development on the Niagara and St. Lawrence frontiers may be expected.

#### GIFTS

The State park system owes much to donations

of land by public-spirited citizens. Some were on a truly grand scale—not only land, but cash and improvements in the Palisades region from the Rockefeller, Harriman, Perkins and Morgan families; the outright gift by August Heckscher of \$262,000 for the park which bears his name; the contributions of John Bross Lloyd, James Baird, Mrs. Henry C. Phipps and Lady Granard, Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson, Mr. James Rosenberg, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock and Mrs. Lytle Hull, together with many acres of land for parkway right-of-way given by individuals in the Taconic Region; and the donations of Robert H. Treman in the Finger Lakes Region. Much of Letchworth and part of Allegany Park were also donated. A great deal of the original park and parkway system in Nassau and Suffolk counties is on lands donated by these counties, the towns of Oyster Bay, Hempstead, Islip and Babylon and the City of New York. Another example of genuine altruism is the dedication of land, with an endowment fund, bringing the Bayard Cutting Arboretum into the Long Island State Park system.

#### PARKWAYS

The first genuine parkway in the country was the Bronx River Parkway, sixteen miles long from Bronx Park in New York City to Valhalla in Westchester County. It took eighteen years from its inception in 1907 to its completion in 1925, years marked by bitter opposition, litigation, delays and compromises. Only the enthusiasm of an able, devoted and resourceful Commission and of its executives could have survived this ordeal.

The State Council of Parks in 1924 had already outlined plans for what is now the Long Island Parkway system. In spite of opposition even more formidable and bitter than that which faced the Bronx Parkway Commission, progress was steady. The Long Island parkway loop, 100 miles long, comprising Northern, Southern and Sagtikos plus the Jones Beach Causeway feeders, integrated with the belt system within New York City, is now almost completed. The Bronx Parkway has been extended southward in the Bronx almost to the Triborough Bridge and north toward Albany. The northerly or Taconic extension is moving steadily upward. A twelve-mile section opening this year will take it well into

Columbia County, past Lake Taghkanic State Park over one hundred miles from downtown New York. The Palisades Parkway right-of-way in New Jersey north of the George Washington Bridge was largely donated by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Construction is well under way. North of the State line, the parkway swings inland. Thirteen miles southward from Bear Mountain are complete and open to traffic. An additional five miles is under construction. Over half of the Lake Ontario Parkway is paved and grading is almost finished to the Rochester city line.

The Niagara Parkway system starts at South Grand Island Bridge, cuts south to Beaver Island State Park, skirts the west shore of the Island facing Canada and returns to the mainland via North Grand Island Bridge. Downstream, small parts of the system along the Gorge are finished. Others are about to be built all the way to Fort Niagara on Lake Ontario where it will eventually tie in to the Ontario system.

The construction of the network of State parkways has been carried forward through the close cooperation of the State Department of Public Works which has awarded and supervised construction contracts on plans approved by the regional park commissions. Upon completion of construction, the parkways are maintained and operated by the park commissions under proper regulations, including conservative limitations on the rate of speed adopted on the advice and recommendations of the Council with due regard to urban, suburban and rural areas and volume of traffic. These regulations have made it possible to keep serious accidents and deaths to a much lower rate than on other major arterial routes.

Besides the many other additions noted in the regional sections of this report, two major programs on the parkway system are under way. One is the system of improved parkway approaches to Jones Beach including the widening of the Southern State Parkway and Jones Beach Causeways, and the extension of the Meadowbrook Parkway, to be financed by revenue bonds backed by a ten-cent toll on the improved Southern State Parkway, as authorized by the Legislature in 1953. This program is being progressed by the Jones Beach State Parkway Authority, a public benefit corporation consisting of the members

of the Long Island State Park Commission. Another important parkway program is the new parkway route in Westchester County from the vicinity of the Cross Island Parkway to Hawthorne Circle, a distance of 13 miles. This, the Sprain Brook Parkway, will provide a relief route for the old Bronx River Parkway.

It is interesting in this context to quote from the last report of the Bronx Parkway Commission at the end of its work when it turned over the original, completed parkway to New York City and Westchester County and its extension to the newly created Taconic State Park Commission:

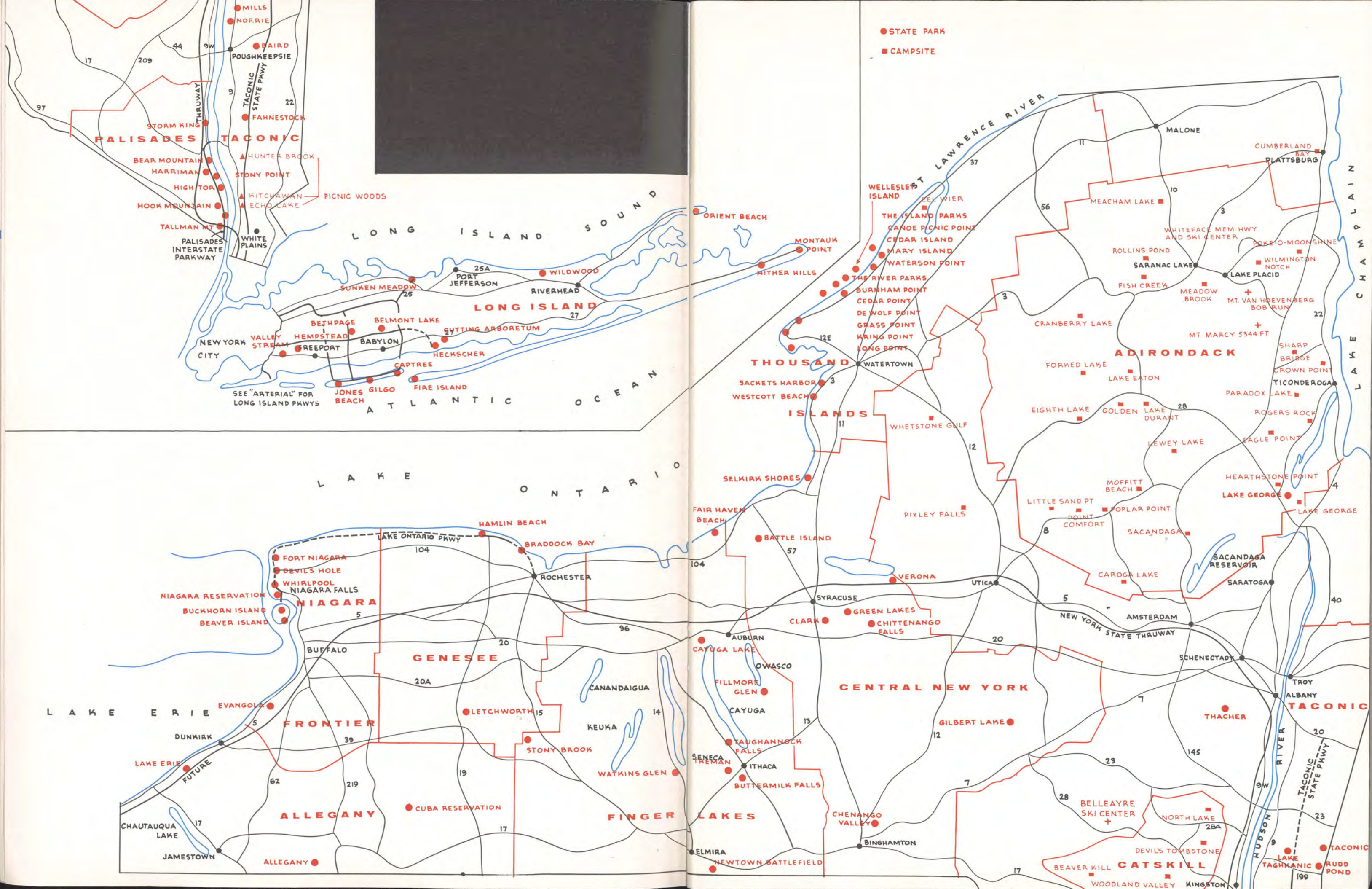
"It is a trite but true saying, that everything built in New York is built too small. It is true of our public buildings; it is true of our streets and avenues; it is true of our subways and bridges; it is also true of our parks. Unfortunately, it is also true of the Bronx River Parkway. Why should that be? If those seeking an answer to that question will study the record of difficulties, apathy, and active opposition encountered in the establishment of the parkway, their wonder will not be why the Parkway Drive is only forty feet wide, but that it was built at all."

#### SUPPORT OF GOVERNORS

The State park and parkway program has had the full support of all Governors from Alfred E. Smith, the founder, through the terms of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Herbert H. Lehman and the administration of Thomas E. Dewey. The several Conservation Commissioners of the State including the present incumbent, Perry B. Duryea, have given active support to the Council and regional commissions. The primary objectives of the Council and of the regional commissions continue to be to plan, extend and administer an adequate State park and parkway system to meet the requirements of the future, as well as present residents of this State and visitors.

The following pages illustrate some of the accomplishments of the past thirty years, the current work and the future plans of the Council and the park regions.







## NIAGARA FRONTIER REGION

### ACRES

1924 418

1954 2,990

### ATTENDANCE

1924 2,000,000

1954 4,033,000

#### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE NIAGARA REGION HAS:

1. Acquired a new area, Evangola State Park, on Lake Erie southwest of Buffalo. Land acquisition is complete and development is under way.
2. Completed the West River Parkway between north and south Grand Island Bridges, including the second lane of the South Parkway approach to Beaver Island State Park.
3. Completed the first stage of improvements to the Reservation, including parking lots across Riverway and a section of what will be the Niagara Parkway through the Reservation.

#### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Construction of the Niagara Parkway from the Reservation north to Fort Niagara. Much of it will be on new right-of-way, but the existing sections, and Rapids Boulevard, recently transferred to the State by Niagara Falls, will be utilized.
2. Completion of development at Evangola State Park.
3. Expansion of recreational facilities at existing Beaver Island and Buckhorn Island State Parks on Grand Island.
4. Continuation of land acquisition near the Reservation, especially the bus station and other properties across Riverway—development of more parking area—and rehabilitation of the Reservation facilities.
5. Cooperation with the New York State Department of Public Works, the city of Niagara Falls, Thruway Authority, the Power Authority and other agencies for the best solution of the combined highway, park, parkway and traffic problems between North Grand Island and Rainbow Bridges.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

#### NIAGARA RESERVATION

Area—428 acres. At Niagara Falls, N. Y. The Falls, rapids, picturesque islands, scenic gorge, Cave-of-the-Winds, and Maid-of-the-Mist boat trip.

#### WHIRLPOOL STATE PARK

Area—109 acres. Niagara Falls, N. Y. Whirlpool Point towering above the famous whirlpool in the lower Niagara, scenic trail along top of the gorge, and picnic areas.

#### DEVIL'S HOLE STATE PARK

Area—42 acres. North city line of Niagara Falls, N. Y. River gorge scenery and trails, picnic sites.

#### FORT NIAGARA STATE PARK

Area—289 acres. At Youngstown, N. Y. Old 1726 French Fort and other pre-Revolutionary structures, lower gorge and Lake Ontario offscap, picnic sites. At present leased to U. S. Army (except Old Fort).

#### BEAVER ISLAND STATE PARK

Area—722 acres. At the head of Grand Island in the Niagara River, 12 miles from Buffalo, N. Y. Bathhouse and boardwalk cafe serving boardwalk and beach, game areas, acres of woodland picnic grounds, paved parking areas, and river views.

#### BUCKHORN ISLAND STATE PARK

Area—923 acres. At the north end of Grand Island in the Niagara River, near Niagara Falls. Picnic sites, woodland trails, and wild life sanctuary.

#### EVANGOLA STATE PARK

Area—477 acres. On Lake Erie in the townships of Brant and Evans, 26 miles west of Buffalo, N. Y. Undeveloped but being planned as a typical waterfront state park with large scale bathing and picnicking.

NIAGARA FALLS



BEAVER ISLAND  
STATE PARK  
PLAY AREA  
AT BOARDWALK



FORT NIAGARA  
STATE PARK







BEAVER ISLAND  
STATE PARK  
BATHHOUSE

NIAGARA FALLS  
AND LUNA ISLAND

## NIAGARA FRONTIER REGION



## ALLEGANY REGION

### ACRES

1924 11,600

1954 58,990

### ATTENDANCE

1924 TRIFLE

1954 703,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE ALLEGANY REGION HAS:

1. Concentrated on the rehabilitation of its existing facilities, including:  
Overhaul or rebuilding of more than half of the 400 cabin and camp buildings at Allegany State Park, with new refrigeration and cooking facilities, and improved camp sanitation.  
Reconstruction of water supply systems serving the Red House and Quaker areas at Allegany.  
A complete overhaul of Lake Erie State Park, to add cabins and camping, paved roads and parking areas, and stream control work which more than doubled capacity of the park.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Further development of picnic and day-use areas in the Red House section of Allegany.
2. Construction of the scenic road entrance to Allegany from Salamanca, and resurfacing of main park road system.
3. A winter sports center and an annex to administration building.
4. A start on the acquisition and development of the Quaker Lake area.
5. Additions and improvements to Fancher swimming pool, Quaker area.
6. Continuation of the improvement of Lake Erie State Park, especially shore protection, service facilities, play and game areas and landscaping.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

#### ALLEGANY STATE PARK

Area—57,963 acres, 10 miles southwest of Salamanca, 70 miles south of Buffalo. Wilderness camping, woodlands, hiking, picnicking, bathing, fishing, hunting area, canoeing, archery, skiing and other winter sports facilities.

#### LAKE ERIE STATE PARK

Area—354 acres. 7 miles southwest of Dunkirk on the south shore of Lake Erie. Bathing, picnicking, camping.

#### CUBA RESERVATION

Area—680 acres. One half mile north of Village of Cuba. Bathing, fishing, boating, picnicking and privately owned cottages.







**ALLEGANY  
STATE PARK  
TRAILER CAMPING**

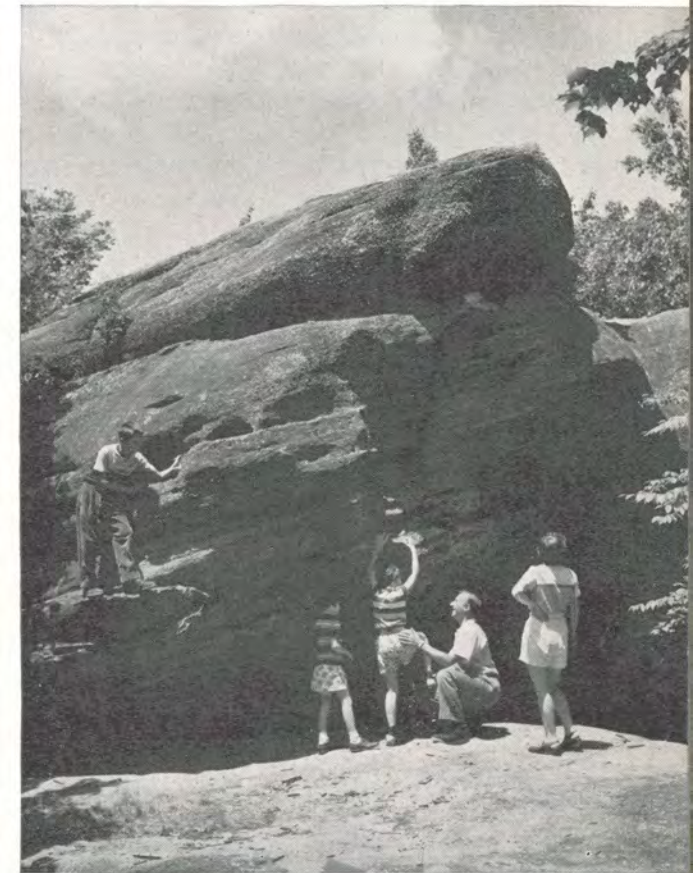
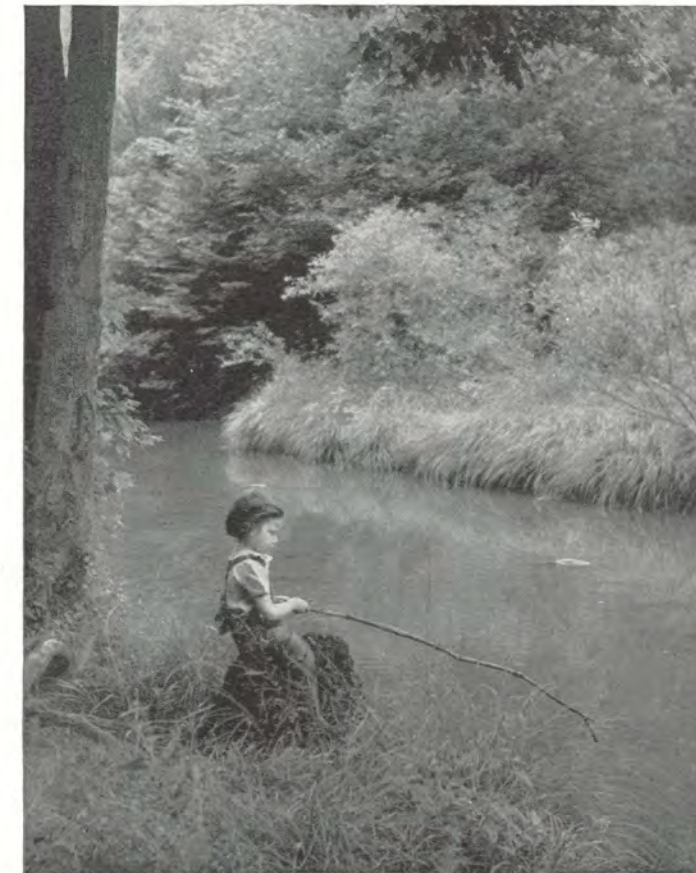


**RACCOON**



**LAKE ERIE  
STATE PARK  
BATHHOUSE**

## **ALLEGANY REGION**



**ALLEGANY  
STATE PARK**

**ALLEGANY  
STATE PARK  
THUNDER ROCK**



**ALLEGANY  
STATE PARK  
RED HOUSE  
LAKE BEACH**



# GENESEE REGION



## WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE GENESEE REGION HAS:

1. At Letchworth State Park, completed a modern swimming pool, a concession building and a recreation area in the Lower Falls section, built a new Regional administration building, made substantial improvements to cabin facilities and the Glen Iris Inn, substantially increased improved road mileage and increased the size of the park about 6000 acres, including jurisdiction of 3800 acres of land behind the Mt. Morris dam, a Federal flood control project within the park completed in 1952.
2. At Hamlin Beach State Park doubled the parking capacity and the park road system, developed a new beach and picnic area at West Bluffs, improved the shore area at West Woods, built two new comfort stations and completed a new park entrance from the parkway with a complete service and maintenance center nearby.
3. On Lake Ontario State Parkway completed and opened the westerly twelve miles, placed eight more miles under construction to within about a mile of the Rochester city line, and begun route study eastward to join the Rochester arterial system.

## THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Expansion of facilities at Letchworth State Park, especially in the largely undeveloped north end of the park which is more accessible to the Rochester urban area and to through travel routes.
2. Enlargement of Hamlin Beach State Park, by additional land and lake frontage and by development of the East Woods Section, to anticipate the greatly increased demand when the parkway is complete to Rochester.
3. Completion of the Lake Ontario State Parkway easterly to Rochester, a start on a 15-mile westerly extension to join route 18 and, as soon as possible, a beginning of park development at Braddock Bay, on the parkway right-of-way ten miles west of Rochester.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954



LETCHWORTH  
STATE PARK  
GLEN IRIS INN



HAMLIN BEACH  
STATE PARK  
PLAYGROUND

**LETCHWORTH STATE PARK**  
Area—13,000 acres. On Genesee river, 50 miles south of Rochester. 17 miles scenic falls and gorge—"the Grand Canyon of the East." Also Pioneer museum, Indian relics, hiking, picnicking, bathing, cabins, inn and cafeteria. Regional state park headquarters.

**HAMLIN BEACH STATE PARK**  
Area—825 acres. South Shore of Lake Ontario 25 miles west of Rochester, present terminus Lake Ontario State parkway. Bathhouse and beach with 2½ miles lakefront, picnicking, cafeteria.



HAMLIN BEACH  
STATE PARK







**LETCHWORTH  
STATE PARK  
GENESEE RIVER  
GORGE**



**LETCHWORTH  
STATE PARK  
GENESEE RIVER  
MIDDLE FALLS**



**LETCHWORTH  
STATE PARK  
FLUME**

## GENESEE REGION

## FINGER LAKES REGION

### ACRES

1924 629

1954 5,510

### ATTENDANCE

1924 143,000

1954 1,337,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE FINGER LAKES REGION HAS:

had no major land acquisitions or prime developments, but has concentrated on the improvement and rehabilitation of its nine existing park areas.

Special attention has been given to:

1. Improvement of utilities, including water supply, electric service, comfort stations and sewage disposal.
2. Camping facilities, both quantity and quality, by adding more cabins and campsites and by better equipment of cabins for cooking, refrigeration and sanitation.
3. Picnic facilities, rehabilitated and new, particularly at Fairhaven Beach and Taughannock Falls State Parks.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Additional park areas to serve the undeveloped and poorly-served west and northwest portions of the region. A promising effort in this direction came to naught in 1950, when the outbreak of the Korean War resulted in breaking off the almost completed negotiations for leasing the Sampson Naval Station on Seneca Lake from the Federal Government. Recent efforts have been concentrated on two possible sites, one on Lake Keuka and another at the head of Seneca Lake.
2. Continuing development at existing parks; particularly such sections as the White Hollow area in Watkins Glen State Park, the old Lehigh Valley area at Fair Haven and the upper end of Stony Brook.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

**BUTTERMILK FALLS STATE PARK**  
Area—675 acres. 2 miles south of Ithaca. Unusual scenic glen, lake and outdoor pool, bathing, camping, hiking, picnics.

**CAYUGA LAKE STATE PARK**  
Area—188 acres. 3 miles east of Seneca Falls. Bathing, camping, fishing, boating, picnicking.

**FAIR HAVEN BEACH STATE PARK**  
Area—816 acres. South shore of Lake Ontario, 15 miles southwest of Oswego, 60 miles east of Rochester, N. Y. Bathing beach, camping, fishing, boating, picnicking.

**FILLMORE GLEN STATE PARK**  
Area—857 acres. One mile south of Moravia on the Oswego-Auburn Highway (route 38). Scenic glen, interesting flora, bathing, camping, hiking, picnicking.

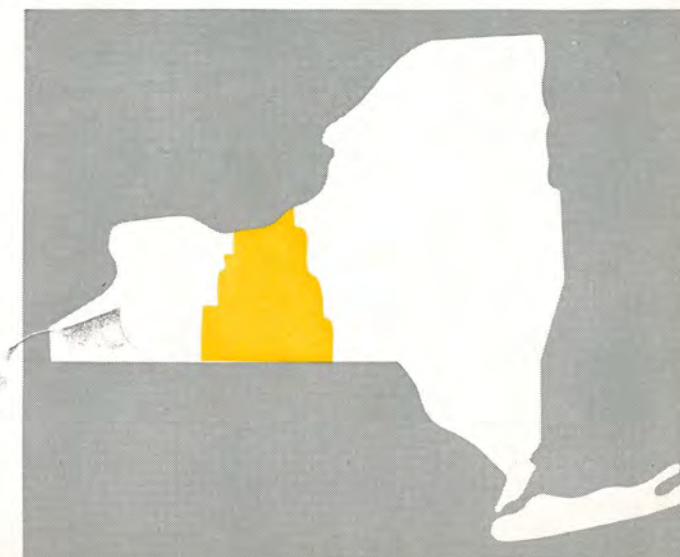
**NEWTOWN BATTLEFIELD RESERVATION**  
Area—330 acres. 5 miles southeast of Elmira. Sullivan's Monument, camping, hiking, picnicking.

**STONY BROOK STATE PARK**  
Area—554 acres. 3 miles south of Dansville on the Dansville-Hornell Highway (route 36). Bathing, scenic glen, camping, hiking, picnicking, fishing.

**ROBERT H. TREMAN STATE PARK**  
Area—989 acres. 5 miles southwest of Ithaca. Scenic glen, Lucifer Falls, natural outdoor swimming pool, camping, fishing, hiking, picnicking.

**TAUGHANNOCK FALLS STATE PARK**  
Area—535 acres. West shore of Cayuga Lake, 8 miles north of Ithaca. Bathing beach on Cayuga Lake. Falls 215 feet high, playfield, camping, fishing, boating, hiking, picnicking.

**WATKINS GLEN STATE PARK**  
Area—566 acres. At the Village of Watkins Glen. Famous scenic glen, lake bathing, camping, hiking, picnicking.







**TAUGHANNOCK  
FALLS STATE PARK  
BOATING ON  
LAKE CAYUGA**



**FILLMORE GLEN  
STATE PARK  
THE COW SHED**

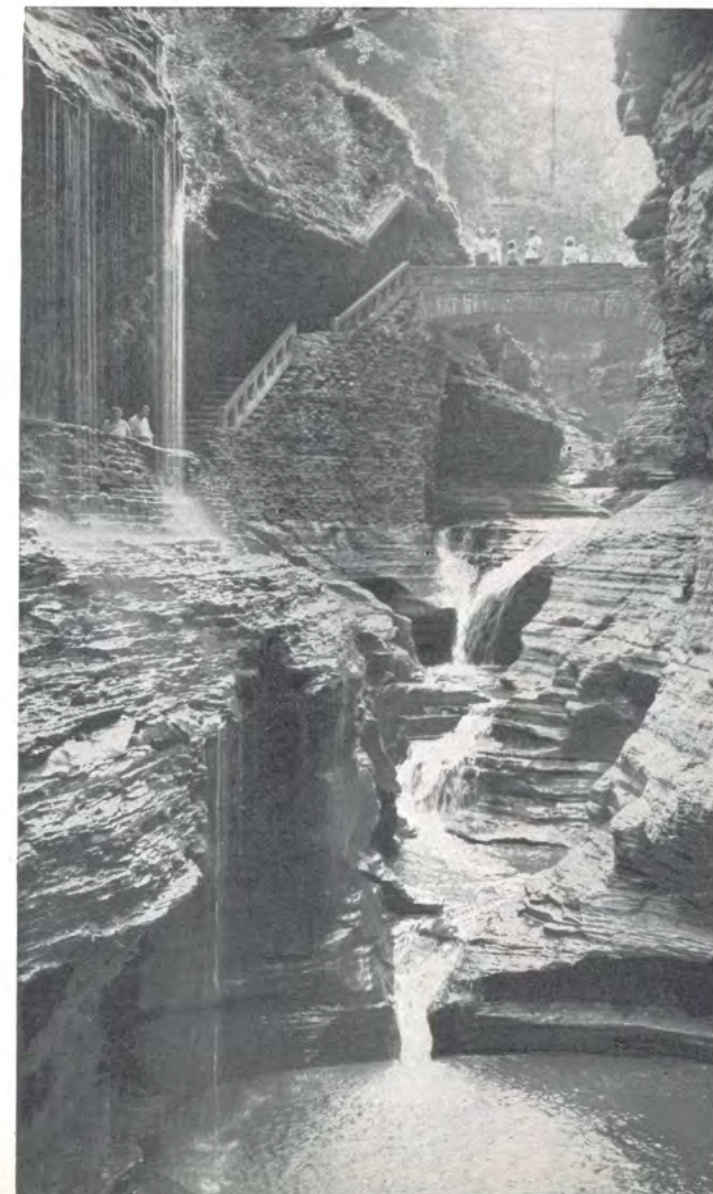


**WOODCHUCK**



**ROBERT H. TREMAN  
STATE PARK**

## **FINGER LAKES REGION**



**WATKINS GLEN  
STATE PARK**

**BUTTERMILK FALLS STATE PARK**





# CENTRAL NEW YORK REGION

## ACRES

1924 368

1954 5,127

## ATTENDANCE

1924 50,000

1954 958,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE CENTRAL NEW YORK REGION HAS:

1. Substantially completed the development of Verona Beach State Park.
2. Built and moved its offices to a new administration headquarters, centrally located at Clark Reservation near Syracuse.
3. Completed the first stage of a new entrance road and the modernization of day-use facilities at Chenango Valley State Park.
4. Completely modernized and enlarged the water supplies at Green Lakes and Chenango Valley State Parks, including a filtration and softening plant at Green Lakes.
5. Enlarged the clubhouse at Green Lakes golf course.
6. Begun shore protection program at Selkirk Shores State Park, including restoration of bathing beach.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Completing final stages of development at Verona Beach.
2. Complete overhaul of bathing area, day-use section and sanitary facilities at Chenango Valley State Park, and a start on an identical modernization at Green Lakes, plans for which are in preparation.
3. Completion as soon as possible of the shore protection and revetment work at Selkirk Shores State Park.
4. New service facilities at the smaller parks.
5. Extension and improvement of tourist camp facilities at all camping parks.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

#### CHENANGO VALLEY STATE PARK

Area—928 acres. 12 miles north of Binghamton. Bathing, boating, cabins, golf, picnicking.

#### SELKIRK SHORES STATE PARK

Area—647 acres. On east shore of Lake Ontario, 3 miles west of Pulaski—camping, cabins, bathing, fishing, picnicking.

#### GREEN LAKES STATE PARK

Area—774 acres. 10 miles east of Syracuse—bathing, golf, picnicking, boating.

#### GILBERT LAKE STATE PARK

Area—1,569 acres. 12 miles northwest of Oneonta—camping, picnicking, bathing.

#### BATTLE ISLAND STATE PARK

Area—235 acres. 3 miles north of Fulton. Golf.

#### CHITTENANGO FALLS STATE PARK

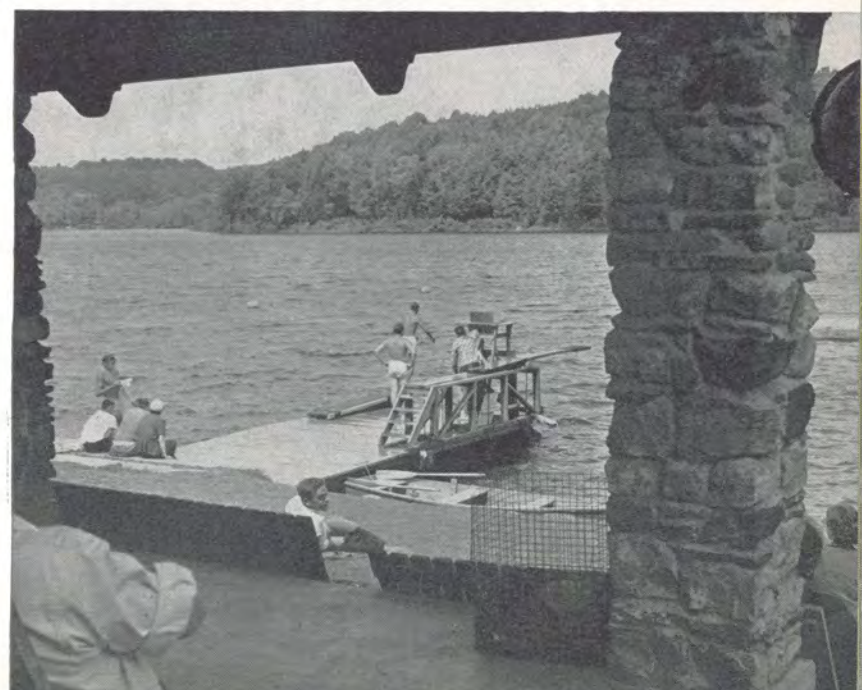
Area—123 acres. 4 miles north of Cazenovia. Scenic falls, picnicking.

#### CLARK RESERVATION

Area—228 acres. 5 miles southeast of Syracuse. Geologic interest, picnicking, regional headquarters.

#### VERONA BEACH STATE PARK

Area—623 acres. East shore of Oneida Lake, 7 miles northwest of Oneida. Bathing, picnicking.



GREEN LAKES  
STATE PARK  
FISHING

CHENANGO VALLEY  
STATE PARK  
CABIN CAMPING

GILBERT LAKE  
STATE PARK  
BATHHOUSE  
AND LAKE

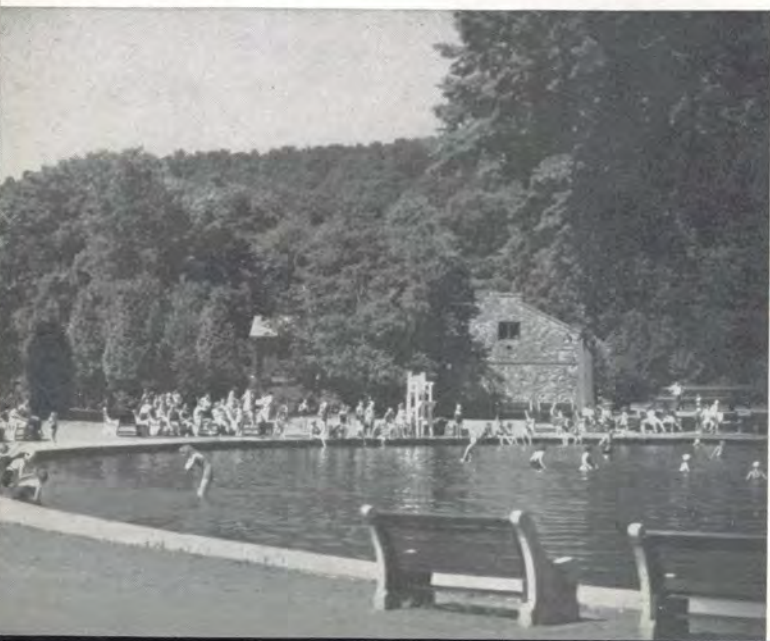




**CHENANGO VALLEY  
STATE PARK  
GOLF HOUSE**



**CHITTENANGO FALLS  
STATE PARK**



**CHENANGO VALLEY  
STATE PARK  
SWIMMING AREA**

## CENTRAL NEW YORK REGION

## THOUSAND ISLANDS REGION

ACRES	
1924	184
1954	1,887
ATTENDANCE	
1924	55,000
1954	274,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE THOUSAND ISLANDS REGION HAS:

1. Developed and opened to the public the new Westcott Beach State Park on Lake Ontario—the first park in the jurisdiction of the commission with sufficient area and potential for full development.
2. Completed the acquisition of Wellesley Island State Park, in the St. Lawrence River opposite the American channel span of the Thousand Islands Bridge. Development has been started and the area already is in limited use.
3. Obtained legislative authority to add St. Lawrence County (outside the Forest Preserve) to the region and to add two members to the commission from that county.
4. Carried on an extensive program of rehabilitating and improving the original small mainland and island parks.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Further increases in the beach and picnic capacity at Westcott Beach.
2. Full development of Wellesley Island, especially with camping facilities.
3. Land acquisition and a start on development of state park facilities in St. Lawrence County. Legislative authority, including an appropriation of \$50,000 for acquisition of land was made available when St. Lawrence County was added to the region. Site selection has been delayed because of the revival and imminent start of the St. Lawrence power project, as changed flow lines will influence selection of river frontage.
4. With three sizeable parks in development, a start on consolidation of the crowded facilities in the existing small mainland and river parks.
5. Full cooperation with the Power Authority of the State of New York in development of park facilities incidental to power development.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

- WESTCOTT BEACH STATE PARK**  
Area—319 acres. 4 miles south of Sackets Harbor on route 3. Bathing beach, picnicking.
- SACKETS HARBOR BATTLEFIELD**  
Area—6 acres. Sackets Harbor Village. Historical interest, picnicking.
- LONG POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—22 acres. 14 miles from Three Mile Bay. Bathing, boating, picnicking, camping, fishing.
- BURNHAM POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—12 acres. 3 miles east of Cape Vincent. Bathing, boating, picnicking, camping.
- CEDAR POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—48 acres. 6 miles west of Clayton. Bathing, boating, picnicking, camping, community building with food concession.
- GRASS POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—27 acres. One mile east of Fishers Landing. Bathing, picnicking, pavilion, camping.
- KRING POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—39 acres. 10 miles northeast of Alexandria Bay. Bathing, boating, picnicking, camping, community building with food concession.
- DEWOLF POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—14 acres. 4 miles north of Thousand Islands Bridge (on Wellesley Island). Boating, picnicking and camping.
- WELLESLEY ISLAND STATE PARK**  
Area—approx. 1300 acres. 4 miles northwest of Thousand Islands Bridge. Now being developed and will feature bathing, camping, boating and picnicking.
- THE "ISLAND" PARKS**  
Canoe-Picnic Point. Area—70 acres on Grindstone Island.  
Waterson Point. Area—6 acres on Canadian Channel in Wellesley Island.  
Mary Island. Area—13 acres off Wellesley Island.  
Cedar Island. Area—10 acres on Chippewa Bay. Fishing, scenic views.







**WESTCOTT BEACH  
STATE PARK  
CONCESSION AND  
PICNIC AREA**



**KRING POINT STATE PARK  
SHELTER AND CONCESSION**



**GRASS POINT  
STATE PARK**

## THOUSAND ISLANDS REGION



**CEDAR POINT STATE PARK**



**WESTCOTT  
BEACH  
STATE  
PARK**



## ADIRONDACK AND CATSKILL REGION.

### ACRES



### ATTENDANCE



#### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE SIXTH (FOREST PRESERVE) REGION HAS:

1. Completed and opened to the public the Lake George Beach State Park and Belleayre Mountain Ski Center.
2. Continued the development of John Boyd Thacher Park with the installation of complete water, electrical and sewerage systems, construction of three picnic parking fields, comfort station and concession building.
3. Built the Forked Lake and Little Sand Point Campsites in the Adirondacks and started development of the Rollins Pond and Northampton Beach Campsites in the same area.
4. Expanded and improved facilities in all existing campsites.

#### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Completion of the planned development of John Boyd Thacher Park—in particular, the pool and bathing facilities—to serve the capitol district.
2. Development of adequate recreational facilities in the Plattsburg area on Lake Champlain to cope with present heavy use and the increase anticipated from the military installations to be built in that area.
3. Expansion of the Lake George Beach State Park, completion of the Rollins Pond and Northampton Beach Campsites and establishment of five additional campsites in the Adirondack and Catskill regions.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

#### THE FOREST PRESERVE

Area—2,421,846 acres of forest preserve lands in the Adirondack and Catskill mountains. Main features—campsites, hunting, fishing, hiking, boating, skiing, Mt. Van Hoevenberg Bobsled Run, Whiteface Mountain Memorial Highway and Ski Center, Saratoga Spa and baths, 155 State-owned islands in Lake George, Lake George Battlefield Park, Crown Point Reservation.

#### JOHN BOYD THACHER STATE PARK

Area—1,108 acres. On route 157, 15 miles southwest of Albany in the Heidebergs. Main features—skiing, geologic interest, camping, picnicking, refreshment concession. Pool and bathhouse under construction. Magnificent views of the Hudson River Valley from the escarpment extending through the park.

#### LAKE GEORGE BEACH STATE PARK

Beach development on southerly end of Lake George near the village of Lake George. Modern bathhouse with lockers, concession and all service facilities. Cabins, sightseeing boat trips and speed boats available nearby. Picnicking in adjoining Lake George Battlefield Park.

#### BELLEAYRE MT. SKI CENTER

Just off route 28 between Pine Hill and Fleischmanns in the Catskills. Site of only chair lift in New York State—for summer vacationists as well as skiers. Region of beautiful autumn coloring. Also provides T-bar ski lift, platter pull lift, rope tow, massive log lodge at base, cafeteria, ski shop, summit shelter and picnic area.



**BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN  
SKI CENTER  
PICNIC AREA**



**LAKE GEORGE  
STATE PARK  
BEACH**



**RANGER  
HEADQUARTERS  
TRAIL TO  
MT. MARCY**







## ADIRONDACK AND CATSKILL REGION

FISH CREEK POND  
ADIRONDACKS  
CAMPING

BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN  
SKI CENTER  
CHAIR LIFT

TRAIL TO  
MT. MARCY  
LEANTO  
SHELTER

## TACONIC REGION

ACRES	
1924 0	
1954	11,614
ATTENDANCE	
1924 0	
1954	398,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE TACONIC COMMISSION HAS:

1. Added a swimming pool, bathhouse, games area and picnic facilities to the golf course at James Baird State Park, making it the most complete state park area on the east side of the Hudson.
2. Extended the Taconic parkway north to route 82 in Columbia County, 90 miles from New York City line. Another eight miles is being graded this year and land acquisition and plans are in progress to an intersection with the Berkshire Thruway or Route 20.
3. Finished the acquisition of all but a few parcels of land for the enlargement of Lake Taghkanic State Park in Columbia County, and begun plans for development.
4. Built the boat basin at Norrie Park.
5. Obtained legislative authority for the Sprain Brook Parkway, acquired most of the additional land therefor and started detail plans.
6. Finished land acquisition and first stage plans for eliminating private and public crossings at grade on the older sections of the Taconic Parkway.
7. Added, by gift, a nine-hole golf course at Mills Memorial State Park.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Establishment by legislation of an authority for rapid construction of the Sprain Brook Parkway.
2. Negotiating the transfer of Mohansic Park from Westchester County to the state and a large-scale expansion of its development, especially bathing facilities, an additional golf course and picnicking and play facilities.
3. Extending the Taconic Parkway northward.
4. Elimination of the most dangerous of the public grade crossings on the lower Taconic Parkway in Westchester County.
5. Construction of the Bear Mountain parkway spur.
6. Continued cooperation with Connecticut and Massachusetts through the State Council of Parks for establishment of a tri-state park.
7. Rehabilitation and extension of present nine-hole golf course at Mills Memorial State Park.
8. Swimming pools and bathhouses at Norrie and Fahnestock State Parks.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

**TACONIC STATE PARK**  
Area—6,010 acres. 90 miles north of N. Y. City and 60 miles south of Albany. Camping, picnicking, cottages, cabins, bathing, fishing, hiking, winter sports. Scenic Bash Bish Falls and Glen.

**RUDD POND**  
Area—200 acres in Taconic State Park. 80 miles north of N. Y. City and 70 miles south of Albany, two miles north of Millerton in Dutchess County. Camping, picnicking, boating, bathing, fishing, hiking, winter sports.

**LAKE TAGHKANIC STATE PARK**  
Area—858 acres. Location—115 miles north of N.Y. City, 14 miles south of Hudson. Camping, cottages, boating, fishing, bathing, picnicking, hiking.

**MARGARET LEWIS NORRIE STATE PARK**  
Area—323 acres. Nine miles north of Poughkeepsie on the Hudson River. Camping, cabins, boating, fishing, picnicking, restaurant.

**OGDEN MILLS AND RUTH LIVINGSTON MILLS MEMORIAL STATE PARK**  
Area—240 acres. 10 miles north of Poughkeepsie on the Hudson River. Scenic river and woodland landscape. Historical museum, golf, winter sports.

**CLARENCE FAHNESTOCK MEMORIAL STATE PARK**  
Area—3,400 acres. 50 miles north of N. Y. City on Taconic State Parkway. Camping, fishing, picnicking, skiing, ski tow.

**JAMES BAIRD STATE PARK**  
Area—583 acres. 9 miles east of Poughkeepsie on the Taconic State Parkway. 18-hole golf course, clubhouse with restaurant, tennis, softball diamond, children's playfield, bowling on the green, swimming pool, archery, dancing, roller skating, picnicking.







**MARGARET LEWIS NORRIE  
STATE PARK  
PICNIC AREA**

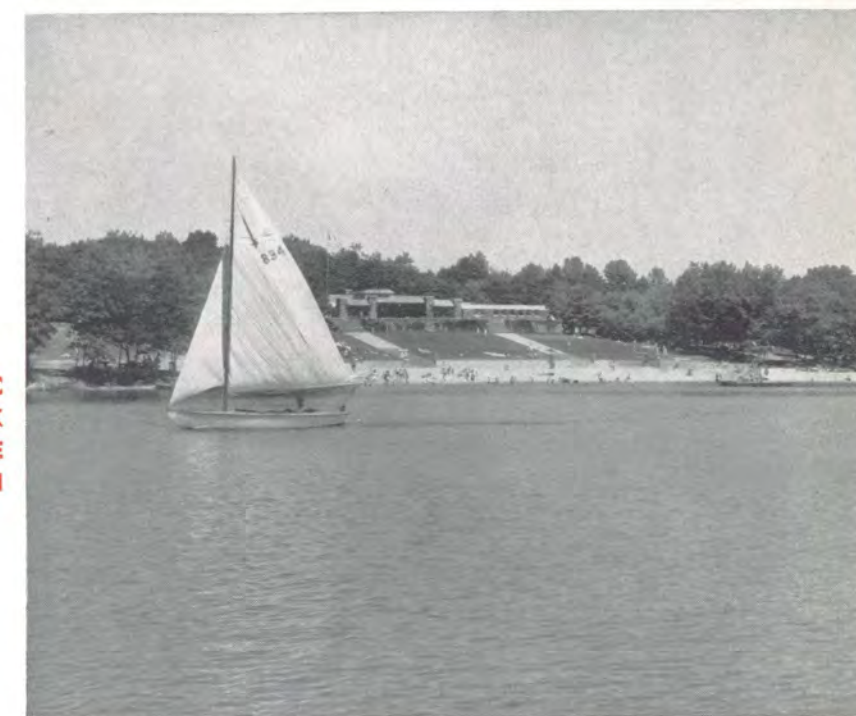
**CLARENCE FAHNESTOCK  
MEMORIAL STATE PARK  
SKI AREA**



**TACONIC  
STATE PARK  
CAMPING**



**LAKE TAGHKANIC  
STATE PARK  
BATHHOUSE  
AND BEACH**



## **TACONIC REGION**

**JAMES BAIRD  
STATE PARK  
BATHHOUSE  
SWIMMING AND  
WADING POOLS**





## PALISADES REGION

### ACRES

1924 38,130

1954 49,727

### ATTENDANCE

1924 1,500,000

1954 3,611,000

#### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE PALISADES REGION HAS:

1. Completed the Sebago Beach recreational area, with a capacity of 10,000.
2. Begun the group camp replacement program with two new camps in the Twin Lakes area.
3. Completed a modern water supply for both the Bear Mountain and the Anthony Wayne areas, and a sewage disposal plant for Bear Mountain.
4. Completed the rehabilitation of the Hessian Lake picnic area, the swimming pool, the dock area and the Trailside Museum at Bear Mountain.
5. Rebuilt and reopened the Perkins Memorial Drive.
6. Developed a camping area at Lake Welch.
7. Expanded winter sports program with night ski jumps and use of artificial snow.
8. Completed and opened to traffic the northerly 13 miles of the Palisades Parkway, from Mt. Ivy to Bear Mountain Bridge. Four miles of the New Jersey Section are also complete. Grading is underway on most of the remaining mileage.

#### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Completion of the Palisades Parkway from George Washington Bridge to Bear Mountain.
2. Completion of the Anthony Wayne recreational area near the northerly end of the parkway.
3. A start on additional recreational areas along the parkway route, such as Tallman Mountain, as funds are available. Hook Mountain and Blauvelt are also slated for development.
4. Continuation of the program of replacing group camps.
5. Skating rinks at Bear Mountain and New Sebago.
6. Further developments, with public bathing, at Lake Welch.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

**PALISADES—NEW JERSEY SECTION**  
Area—1,835 acres. Extends 12 miles along the west side of the Hudson River in New Jersey from the George Washington Bridge. Reached by Yonkers Ferry and from U. S. route 9-W north of George Washington Bridge. Motor boat basins, picnic areas, camping, hiking, scenic drives, refreshment stands and Point Lookout, the highest point on the Palisades.

**HOOK MOUNTAIN STATE PARK**  
Area—655 acres. 20 miles north of the George Washington Bridge on Hudson River. Entrance from U. S. route 9-W three miles north of Nyack. Open temporarily to hikers only pending completion of improvements.

**BLAUVELT STATE PARK**  
Southwest of Nyack, this area of 536 acres is comparatively undeveloped except for bridle trails.

**TALLMAN MOUNTAIN STATE PARK**  
Area—781 acres. About 3 miles north of the New York-New Jersey State Line. Entrance on U. S. route 9-W. Picnic groves, swimming pool, athletic field with baseball diamond, running track, tennis courts, fireplaces.

**BEAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK**  
Area—4,490 acres. 45 miles from New York City on route 9-W and U. S. route 6 at the west end of the Bear Mountain Bridge. Entrances from U. S. route 6 and U. S. route 9-W just south of Bear Mountain Bridge. Circle—also West Shore Railroad and Bus Lines from N. Y. City. Bear Mountain Inn and lodges with overnight accommodations, dining room, cafeteria. Summer facilities: picnic groves, swimming pool, games, boating, softball diamonds, bridle paths, museum, zoo, children's playground, scenic drives. Winter facilities: ski hills, long open trails, tournament ski jumps, toboggan slides, sledding, ice skating. Sports equipment for rent.

**HARRIMAN SECTION**  
Area—39,837 acres. 45 miles from N. Y. City. Entered from U. S. route 9-W, U. S. route 6 and route 17—also West Shore Railroad and Bus Lines. Scenic views, 26 lakes, bathing beaches, roller skating rink, camping, rowboating, fishing, museums, group camping, hiking trails, picnic areas. Winter facilities: Old Silver Mine Ski Center, ski trails, ice skating. Sports equipment for rent.

**STORM KING STATE PARK**  
Area—1,057 acres. One mile river front. On route 9-W north of West Point. Scenic views, picnicking.

**HIGH TOR STATE PARK**  
Area—491 acres. Overlooking Haverstraw, N. Y. and the Hudson River. Hiking and bird sanctuary.

**STONY POINT BATTLEFIELD RESERVATION**  
Area—45 acres. 40 miles from N. Y. City on the west bank of the Hudson River. Historic battle site—Museum with excellent display of the Revolutionary Period. Picnic groves and foot paths.

HARRIMAN STATE PARK  
OLD SILVERMINE LAKE



BEAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK  
OPENING OF POPOLOPEN VIADUCT 1916



HARRIMAN STATE PARK LAKE SEBAGO BEACH





**BEAR MOUNTAIN  
STATE PARK  
SWIMMING POOL**

**BEAR MOUNTAIN  
STATE PARK  
TRAILSIDE MUSEUM  
AND NATURE WALKS**

**HARRIMAN STATE PARK  
PICNIC AREA AT  
SEBAGO BEACH**



## PALISADES REGION

## LONG ISLAND REGION

**ACRES**  
1924 ■ 200  
1954 ■ 11,377

**ATTENDANCE**  
1924 ■ 2,000  
1954 ■ 10,745,000

### WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE LONG ISLAND REGION HAS:

1. Completed the Jones Beach Marine Theatre which played to nearly 1,000,000 people during the first two seasons of operation.
2. Assumed custody of the Bayard Cutting Arboretum after release of the donor's life interest and made improvements for opening the area to public use in 1954.
3. Completed new refreshment buildings at Jones Beach, Hempstead Lake, Belmont Lake and Orient Beach State Parks, and the West Bathhouse at Heckscher State Park.
4. Completed two new ocean-front parking fields and expanded other fields at Jones Beach State Park to total parking capacity for 20,000 cars.
5. Enlarged Sunken Meadow State Park by acquisition of over 200 acres to provide for future expansion of park facilities.
6. Completed Northern State Parkway to Commack, Southern State Parkway to Bay Shore, the Sagtikos State Parkway between the Northern and Southern Parkway and the Captree State Parkway to Montauk Highway. Begun construction of Sunken Meadow State Parkway. Acquired rights-of-way for extension of Bethpage State Parkway.
7. Completed the Captree Bridge across Great South Bay including new boat basin, picnic areas, parking fields, refreshment stands and comfort stations at Captree State Park with ferry service to Fire Island State Park.
8. Under auspices of Jones Beach State Parkway Authority, started the \$40,000,000 improvement of the Southern State Parkway and connections, pursuant to Chapter 114 of the Laws of 1953.

### THE FUTURE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

1. Completion of the Sunken Meadow parkway spur, and large scale expansion of Sunken Meadow State Park.
2. Further development of Fire Island State Park, and expansion of bathhouse and boating facilities.
3. Additional ocean front parking along Jones Beach, together with additional refreshment stands and comfort stations.
4. Completion of Heckscher State Parkway.
5. Construction and completion of parkway improvements by Jones Beach State Parkway Authority, especially increased lane capacity of the Southern State Parkway and northerly extension of Meadowbrook Parkway to the Northern State Parkway.

All attendance figures  
from April 1953 to April 1954

**VALLEY STREAM STATE PARK**  
Area—129 acres. At Valley Stream, 18 miles from N. Y. City. Boating, picnicking, hiking, play areas, ice skating.

**HEMPSTEAD LAKE STATE PARK**  
Area—903 acres. 2 miles south of Hempstead. Picnicking, tennis, model yacht sailing, bridge path, football, baseball, archery, playgrounds.

**JONES BEACH STATE PARK**  
Area—2,413 acres. Location—South shore of Long Island, 33 miles from New York City. Salt water bathing in Atlantic Ocean, Bay and swimming and diving pools, boardwalk, games, pedal boating, rowboating, bay fishing, surf fishing, restaurants, picnicking, roller skating, Marine Theatre, open air entertainments, dancing, special events.

**BETHPAGE STATE PARK**  
Area—1,529 acres. At Farmingdale, 37 miles from New York City. Four 18-hole golf courses, tennis, picnicking, polo, bridge paths, baseball stadium, clubhouse, hiking, winter sports.

**FIRE ISLAND STATE PARK**  
Area—800 acres. On Atlantic Ocean, 53 miles from N. Y. City, reached by passenger ferry boats from Captree Island. Surf bathing, boat basin, picnicking, surf fishing.

**BELMONT LAKE STATE PARK**  
Area—394 acres. On the Southern State Parkway north of Babylon, 40 miles from N. Y. City. Picnicking, hiking, bridge paths, nature trail, rowing, canoeing, playgrounds, fishing.

**HECKSCHER STATE PARK**  
Area—1,518 acres. South of East Islip, 50 miles from N. Y. City. Picnicking, hiking, bridge paths, play areas, bay bathing, wildlife.

**SUNKEN MEADOW STATE PARK**  
Area—794 acres. Near Kings Park, 45 miles from N. Y. City. Bathing in Long Island Sound, picnicking, hiking, playgrounds.

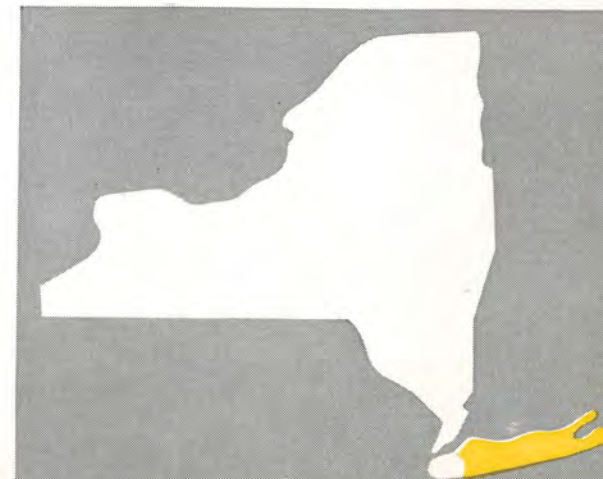
**WILDWOOD STATE PARK**  
Area—417 acres. On Long Island Sound, 73 miles from N. Y. City. Camping, bathing in Long Island Sound, picnicking.

**HITHER HILLS STATE PARK**  
Area—1,755 acres. 3 miles west of Montauk Village, 122 miles from New York City. Ocean bathing, camping, picnicking, surf fishing.

**ORIENT BEACH STATE PARK**  
Area—342 acres. Near Orient Point, 108 miles from N. Y. City. Picnicking, hiking, bay bathing, bird sanctuary.

**MONTAUK POINT STATE PARK**  
Area—158 acres. Most easterly extremity of Long Island, 132 miles from N. Y. City. Scenic ocean views, lighthouse, surf fishing, picnicking.

**BAYARD CUTTING ARBORETUM**  
Area—643 acres. On Montauk Highway near Heckscher State Park, 50 miles from New York City. Pinetum, informal plantings of shrubs and trees, paths, trails, tea room.







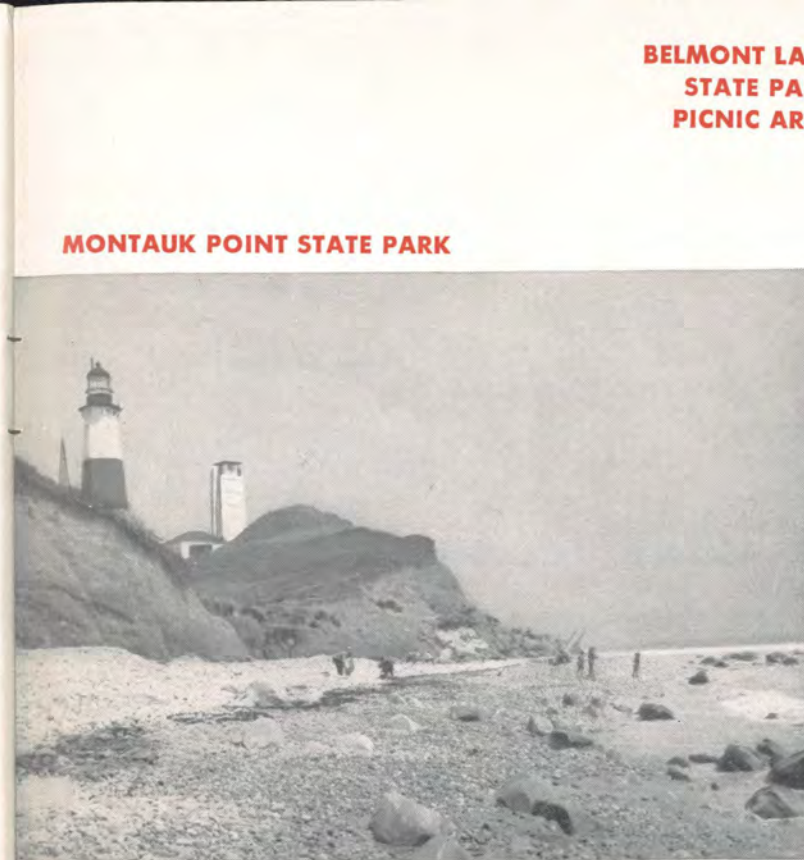
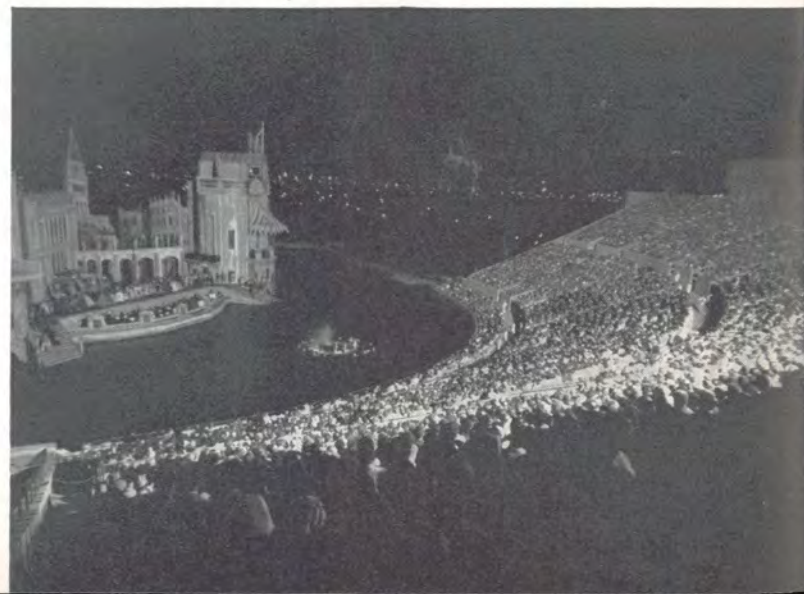
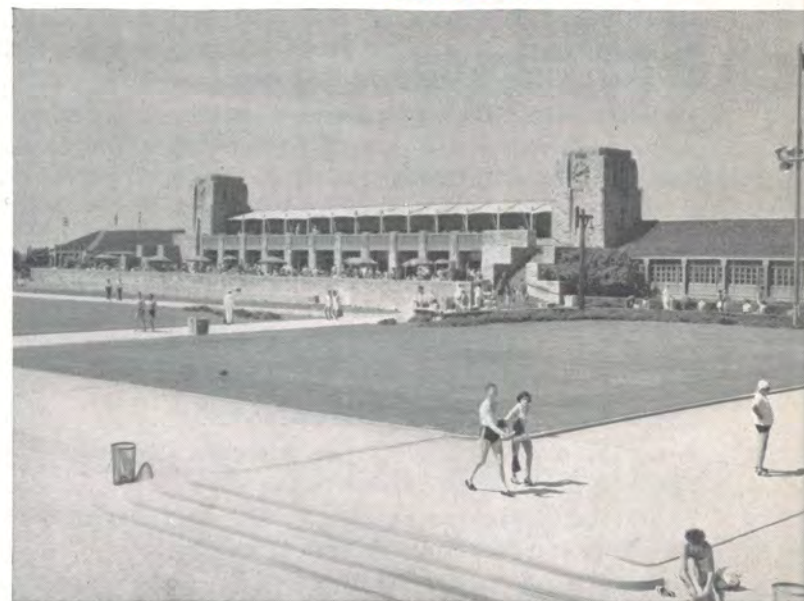
**JONES BEACH**

(Below)  
**SWIMMING  
POOL**

**EAST  
BATHHOUSE**

**WEST  
BATHHOUSE**

**MARINE  
THEATER**



**MONTAUK POINT STATE PARK**



**BELMONT LAKE  
STATE PARK  
PICNIC AREA**



(Below)

**WILDWOOD  
STATE PARK**

**BAYARD CUTTING  
ARBORETUM**

**HITHER HILLS STATE PARK  
CAMPING AREA**

**ORIENT BEACH  
STATE PARK**







**SUNKEN MEADOW  
STATE PARK BEACH**

## LONG ISLAND REGION

(Below)

**HECKSCHER STATE PARK  
EAST BEACH**

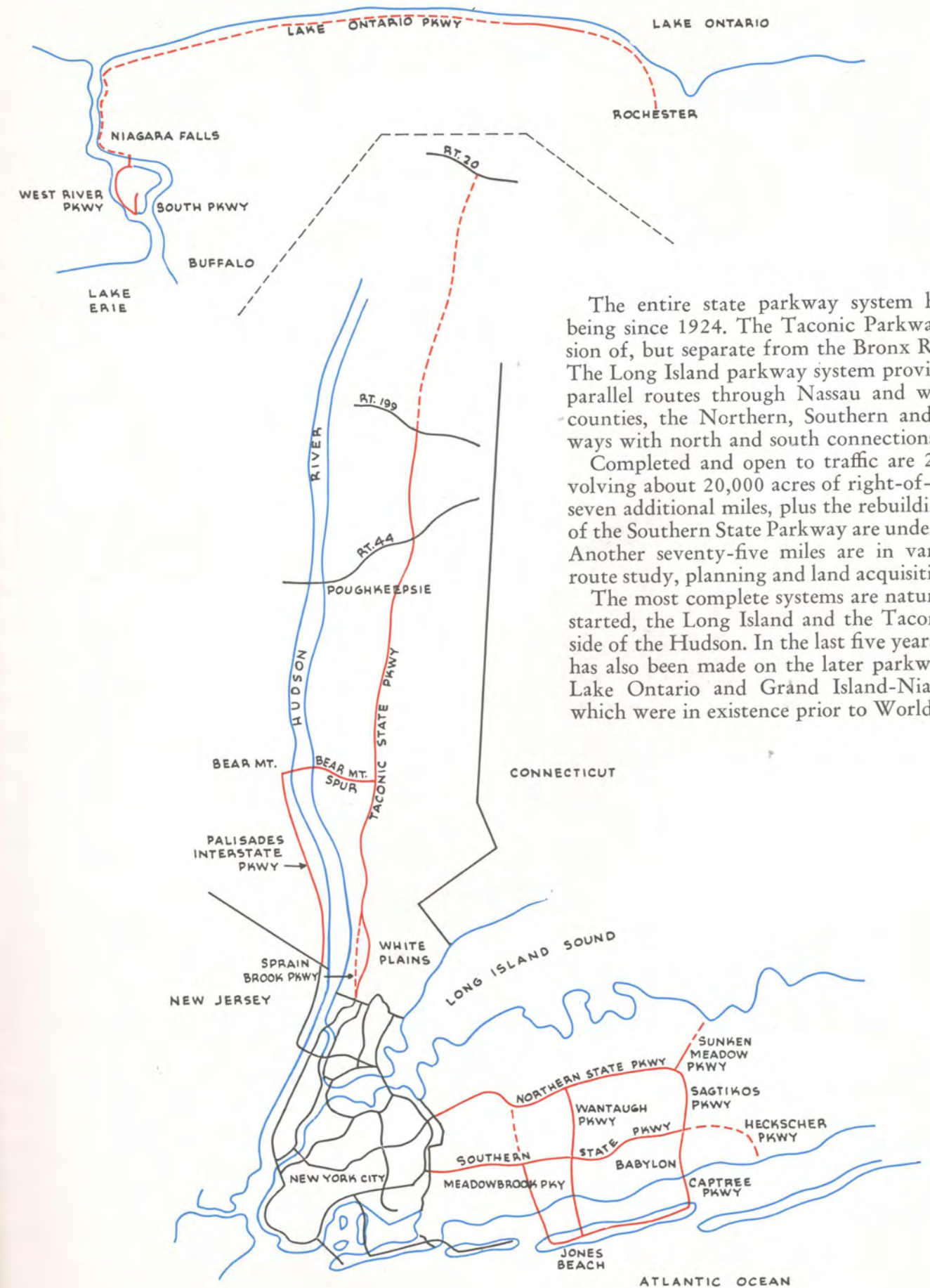
**FIRE ISLAND STATE  
PARK BATHHOUSE**

**BETHPAGE STATE PARK  
GOLF HOUSE**

**SOUTH VALLEY STREAM  
STATE PARK**



## ARTERIAL



The entire state parkway system has come into being since 1924. The Taconic Parkway is an extension of, but separate from the Bronx River Parkway. The Long Island parkway system provides three main parallel routes through Nassau and western Suffolk counties, the Northern, Southern and Ocean Parkways with north and south connections.

Completed and open to traffic are 215.3 miles involving about 20,000 acres of right-of-way. Twenty-seven additional miles, plus the rebuilding of 4.5 miles of the Southern State Parkway are under construction. Another seventy-five miles are in various stages of route study, planning and land acquisition.

The most complete systems are naturally those first started, the Long Island and the Taconic on the east side of the Hudson. In the last five years good progress has also been made on the later parkways—Palisades, Lake Ontario and Grand Island-Niagara, none of which were in existence prior to World War II.





**TACONIC STATE PARKWAY**

**PALISADES  
INTERSTATE  
PARKWAY**



**ARTERIAL**

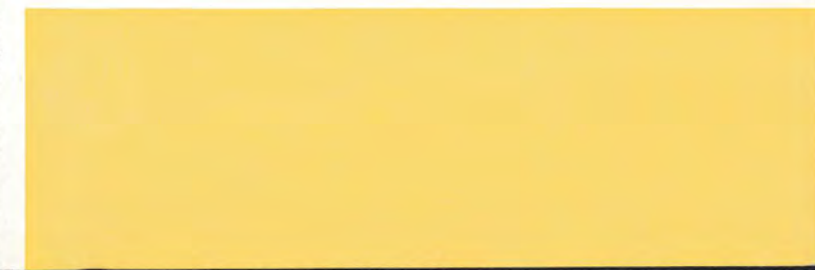
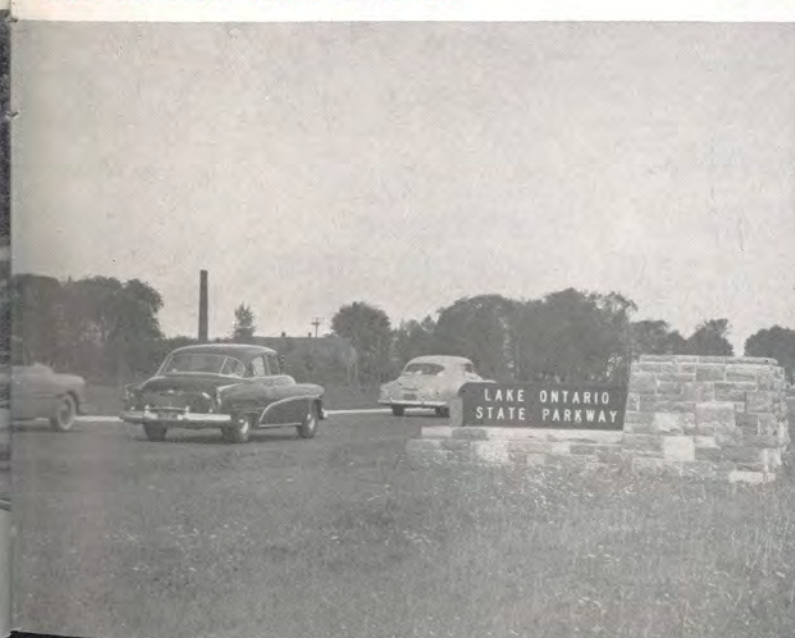
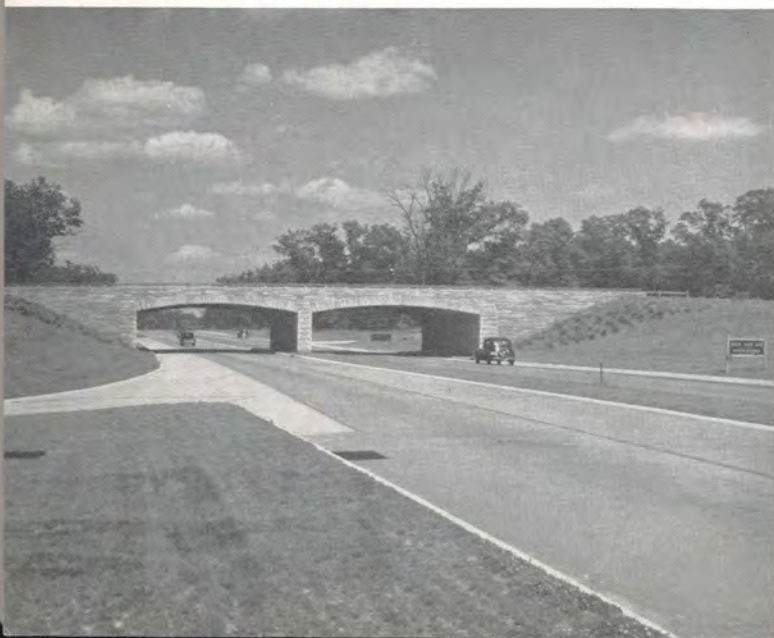


**SOUTHERN STATE PARKWAY**

**NORTHERN STATE PARKWAY**

**LAKE ONTARIO STATE PARKWAY**

**CAPTREE  
PARKWAY  
CAUSEWAY**





## FORMER COMMISSIONERS OF STATE PARKS

George H. Ansley Charles Atwood*	Frank E. Gannett William Gillick Robert H. Gittins (C) Nisbet Grammer* Madison Grant*	Robert F. McMillan* Thomas A. McWhinney* Albert E. Moakler* Welles V. Moot Henry Morgenthau, Jr. John A. Murray*	Frank Smith George T. Smith* Louis P. Smith Leroy Snyder* Frank M. Spitzmiller Harry J. Suits John P. Sullivan* Frederick C. Sutro Gerard Swope
Charles Whiting Baker* Christopher Baldy Victor H. Berman* Arthur W. Booth (C)* James J. Boyer* Julian P. Bretz*	Reg Halladay* W. V. Hamilton* Chauncey J. Hamlin (C) Mrs. Nettie Hewitt* Franklin W. Hopkins* Murray Hulbert*	William White Niles (C)* William T. Noonan*	Greyton H. Taylor Ralph Trautman* Robert H. Treman (C)* Edward N. Trump*
William Childs* John R. Clancy* Alphonso T. Clearwater (C)* William H. Curtiss	Fred Kaiser* Richard M. Kendig Eugene L. Klocke*	George A. Orr*  Henry O. Palmer* Edward L. Partridge* George W. Perkins, Sr. (C)* Peter A. Porter, Jr.* William H. Porter* Wilson M. Powell (C)*	W. Allen Underhill  Dow Vroman*
Walter Day Wilbert A. Dean* Charles J. F. Decker* Robert W. DeForest* Abram DeRonde* Louis E. Desbecker* George C. Diehl Eugene C. Donovan (C) Thomas H. Dowd (C)* Peter Doyle	William M. Leffingwell (C) John J. Lenahan* Richard V. Lindabury* Edward H. Letchworth	Henry H. Rathbun* Robert L. Rice (C)* Fred S. Rodenhurst* George Rogers* Franklin D. Roosevelt (C)* George B. Rooth, Jr. William H. Ryan (C)*	Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth* Edmund W. Wakelee (C)* Harry C. Walker (C)* George A. Walter Walter S. Ward Hamilton Ward* Vanderbilt Webb Louis A. Wehle William J. Weller* Henry P. Werner (C) J. DuPratt White (C)* Ansley Wilcox* Charles A. Winslow (C)
George G. Ernst*	James H. Mackin* John B. MacCreery* Francis R. Masters, Sr. (C)* Francis R. Masters, Jr. (C) John B. McCabe* James McGill* Francis M. McGuire* Thomas L. McKay*	Paul A. Schoellkopf, Sr. (C)* Townsend Scudder Alfred E. Smith* Charles Smith*	
Albert T. Fancher (C)* Lowell Fitzsimmons* James W. Fleming* Albert F. Forbes			

(C) Former Commission Chairman or President  
\* Deceased

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