



Appendix C -

Federal Recreation Sites in New York State

Site	Agency	County	Acreage (if avail.)
African Burial Grounds Allegany Reservoir	NPS COE	New York Cattaraugus	1,100
Almond Lake	COE	Steuben	
Amagansett	USFWS	Suffolk	36
Appalachian National Scenic Trail	NPS	Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Dutchess	95 miles
Camp Drum	DOD	Jefferson, Lewis	
Castle Clinton National Monument	NPS	New York	1
Conscience Point	USFWS	Suffolk	
East Sidney Lake	COE	Onondaga	
Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site (Val Kill)	NPS	Dutchess	181
Ellis Island National Monument	NPS	New York	28
Federal Hall National Memorial	NPS	New York	1
Finger Lakes National Forest	USFS	Schuyler, Seneca	16,176
Fire Island National Seashore	NPS	Suffolk	19,500 (gross)
Watch Hill Campground	NPS	Suffolk	
Floyd Federal Refuge	USFWS	Suffolk	
Fort Stanwix National Monument	NPS	Oneida	16
Gateway National Recreation Area	NPS	Queens, Richmond, Kings	26,607 (gross)
Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Staten Island Unit	NPS NPS	Queens Richmond	9,155
General Grant National Memorial	NPS	New York	1
Governors Island National Monument Gracie Fish Hatchery	NPS Cortland	New York Cortland	100
Hamilton Grange National Memorial	NPS	New York	1
Hector Landuse Area	DOA	Seneca, Schuyler	
Home of Franklin D Roosevelt National Historic Site	NPS	Dutchess	800
Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	Orleans	10,818
Lower East Side Tenement Museum NHS	NPS	New York	1
Martin Van Buren National Historic Site	NPS	Columbia	40

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Montezuma Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	Wayne, Cayuga	6,432
Morton Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	Suffolk	187
Mt. Morris Dam	COE	Livingston, Wyoming	3,825
North Country Scenic Trail	NPS	various	550 miles
Old Blenheim Covered Bridge	NPS	Schoharie	
Oyster Bay Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	Nassau	3,204
Sagamore Hill National Historic Site	NPS	Nassau	83
Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site	NPS	New York	6
Saratoga National Historical Park	NPS	Saratoga	3,392
Seatuck Wildlife Preservation	USFWS	Suffolk	183
Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	Ulster	566
Statue of Liberty National Monument	NPS	New York	58
Target Rock	USFWS	Suffolk	80
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site	NPS	New York	1
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site	NPS	Erie	1
Thomas Cole National Historic Site	NPS/ Greene Co.	Greene	88
Tunnison Laboratory of Fish Nutrition	USFWS	Cortland	100
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River	NPS	Delaware, Sullivan,	19 (fed NY&PA)
Upper Delaware Scenic & Recreational River	NPS	Orange	75,000 (gross)
US Military Academy at West Point	DOD	Orange	
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site	NPS	Dutchess	212
Wertheim Federal Refuge	USFWS	Suffolk	2,362
Whitney Point Lake	COE	Broome	
Women's Rights National Historical Park	NPS	Seneca	7

COE - Corp of Engineers

DOA Department of Agriculture

DOD - Department of Defense

NPS - National Park Service, Dept. of the Interior

USFS - US Forest Service

USFWS - US Fish & Wildlife Service



Appendix D -

Trail Terms and Definitions

Bike Lane: A portion of a roadway that has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.

Bike Path (Bike Trail, Multi-Use Path/Trail): Any corridor that is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier. It is either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way. Due to a lack of pedestrian facilities, most bike paths/trails are commonly designed and referenced as multi-use paths and trails.

Bike Route: A roadway segment designated with appropriate "bike route" directional and informational markers.

Bikeways: Any road, path or way which in some manner is specifically designated for the exclusive use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes.

Bridleway (Bridle Path): Public way designed and maintained primarily for equestrian use. Other non-motorized uses may be permitted.

Canal: An artificial waterway for transportation or irrigation. Canal and irrigation ditch banks are often used as trails.

Corridor, Scenic: Land set aside on either side of a trail to act as a buffer zone protecting the trail against impacts such as logging or

development, which would detract from the quality and experience of a trail.

Corridor, Trail: The full dimensions of a trail within a trail route, including the tread and a zone on either side (2 to 3 feet) and above the tread from which brush will be removed.

Designated Trail: A trail that is approved and maintained by an agency

Destination Trail: A trail that connects two distinct points (A to B) rather than returning the user to the original beginning point.

Extended Trail: Trails over 100 miles in length (as defined in the National Trails System Act).

Feeder Trail: A trail designed to connect local facilities, neighborhoods, campgrounds, etc. to a main trail.

Footpath: A path over which the public has a right-of-way on foot only. Wheelchairs are also permitted, although this may not be practical due to surface or slope.

Greenway: A linear open space established along a natural corridor, such as a river, stream, ridgeline, rail-trail, canal, or other route for conservation, recreation, or alternative transportation purposes. Greenway can connect parks, nature preserves, cultural facilities, and historic sites with business and residential areas.

Greenway, Community: Safe, off-road corridor of open space that connects neighborhoods, schools, parks, workplaces, and community centers via paths and trails.

Greenway, Conservation: Open space corridor that protects biodiversity and water resources by connecting natural features such as streams, wetlands, forests, and steep slopes.

Heritage Corridor: The term "heritage corridor" is used to describe a heritage area that is organized around and focused on one linear resource such as a river, canal or road. Examples: Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor; Western Erie Canal Heritage Corridor; Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor; Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor.

Heritage Trail: A heritage trail is an established path or route that most often focuses around one central theme that interprets an aspect of an area's history or culture. Heritage trails connect physical pathways to patterns and cultures of settlement. Trails may be recreational and/or scenic (Blue Ridge Parkway); they may be historically important travel corridor (Natchez Trace National Historic Trail; Route 66); or they may be sites linked by a thematic itinerary (Boston Freedom Trail).

Hiker-Biker Trail: An urban paved trail designed for use by pedestrians and bicyclists.

Hiking Trail: Moderate to long distance trail with the primary function of providing long-distance walking experiences (usually two miles or more).

Interpretive Trail: Short to moderate length trail (1/2 to 1 mile) with concentrated informational stops to explain associated views, natural flora or fauna, and other features.

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- Long Distance Trail:** In general best characterized by length (more than 50 miles), linearity (follows a linear feature), and diversity (geographic and political).
- Loop Trail:** Trail systems designed so that the routes form loops, giving users the option of not traveling the same section of trail more than once on a trip.
- Multiple-Use (Multi-Use) Trail:** A trail that permits more than one user group at a time (equestrian, ORVer, hiker, mountain bicyclist, etc.).
- National Historic Trail:** Federally designated extended trails, which closely follow original routes of nationally significant travel (explorers, emigrants, traders, military, etc.). The Iditarod, the Lewis and Clark, the Mormon Pioneer, and the Oregon Trails were the first to be designated as National Historic Trails in 1978.
- National Recreation Trail:** Existing local trails (over 800) recognized by the federal government as contributing to the National Trails System.
- National Scenic Trail:** Federally designated trails, which provide for the maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the significant qualities of the areas through which they pass. The Appalachian and the Pacific Crest trails were the first to be designated as National Scenic Trails in 1968.
- Nature Trail:** Moderate length trail (3/4 to 2 miles) with primary function of providing an opportunity to walk and study interesting or unusual plants or natural features at user's pleasure. The ideal nature trail has a story to tell. It unifies the various features or elements along the trail into a related whole.
- Primary Trail:** Continuous through routes that originate at trail-heads. Primarily for directing users through an area while promoting a certain type of experience.
- Rail-Trail (Rail-to-Trail):** A multi-purpose public path (paved or natural) created along an inactive rail corridor.
- Rail-with-Trail:** A trail that shares the same corridor with active rail traffic.
- Recreationway:** A unified system of linear interconnected open spaces and natural areas that accommodate trail uses, and where possible, other compatible and supporting activities.
- Single-Use Trail:** One that is designed and constructed for only one intended user (i.e. hiker use only).
- Social Trail (Wildcat, Way, Informal):** Unplanned/unauthorized trails that develop informally from use and are not designated or maintained by an agency; often found cutting switchbacks or between adjacent trails.
- Spine Trail:** A regional trail that acts as a "backbone" to a regional trail system.
- Spur Trail:** A trail that leads from primary, secondary, or spine trails to points of user interests — overlooks, campsites, etc.
- Trail:** A linear corridor, on land or water, which provides for access for recreation and transportation as well as related outdoor education and sport activities. A trail may link two or more points or be a looped system with the same start and end point. It may be single or share use; non-motorized and/or motorized; single season or year-round; narrow or wide; urban and/or rural; and comprised of various types of surfaces. It may be a stand-alone entity or part of a broader corridor such as a greenway. The term trail has evolved to include routes on existing transportation systems that link points of a specific program perspective usually of a historical theme.
- Trail Route:** The general location of a trail from a point of origin to a point of destination. The point of origin and destination may be the same as for a loop trail; or a linear corridor connecting two separate points. Within the trail route, a trail corridor would be defined.
- Trailway:** The portion of the trail within the limits of the excavation and embankment.
- Travelway:** The trail as a whole, including the trail tread and the cleared areas on either side of the trail.
- Water Trail (River Trail, Canoe Trail, Blueway):** A recreational waterway on lake, river, or ocean between specific points, containing access and day use and/or camping sites for the boating public.

Appendix E -

Wildlife as a Recreational Resource

Types of Recreation

Species or Group of Species	Types of Recreation					Other
	Knowledge of Presence	Incidental to Other Activity	Observation/Study	Hunting	Trapping	
INVERTEBRATES						
Buck Moth	x		x			
Chittenango ovate amber snail	x	x				
Karner blue butterfly	x	x	x			
Uncommon freshwater mussels	x		x			
Uncommon butterflies and moths		x	x			Collecting
Common butterflies and moths		x	x			Collecting
Uncommon dragonflies and damselflies	x		x			Use for fishing bait
Other vulnerable invertebrates	x		x			
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS						
Common reptiles and amphibians	x	x	x	x	x	Collecting, exhibit, education, fishing bait
Introduced reptiles			x			
Other endangered and threatened reptiles and amphibians	x	x	x			
Sea turtles	x	x	x			
Uncommon reptiles and amphibians	x	x	x			Collecting, fishing bait, exhibit, education
BIRDS						
American bittern	x		x			
Black duck	x	x	x	x		Banding
Crow	x	x	x	x		
Woodcock	x		x	x		
Bald eagle	x	x	x			National symbol

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Types of Recreation

Species or Group of Species	Knowledge of Presence	Incidental to Other Activity	Observation/Study	Hunting	Trapping	Other
Black skimmer	x	x	x			
Black tern	x	x	x			
Brant		x	x	x		
Canada Goose	x	x	x	x		Income for commercial shooting providers
Canvasback	x	x	x	x		
Nighthawk	x	x	x			
Raven	x		x			
Snipe	x		x	x		
Common tern	x	x	x			
Cormorants	x	x	x			
Cuckoos	x	x	x			
Bluebird	x	x	x			Nestbox construction
Fish Crow			x			
Golden eagle	x	x	x			
Grassland sparrow	x	x	x			
Gray partridge		x		x		Privately stocked birds on shooting preserves
Grebes		x	x			
Herons and ibis	x	x	x			
Least bittern	x	x	x			
Least tern	x	x	x			
Loggerhead shrike	x		x			
Loons	x	x	x			Symbol of wilderness
Mallards	x	x	x	x		Income, shooting, preserve, feeding, banding
Mourning dove	x	x	x	(x)		(Hunting not legal in NY)
Mute swan		x	x			

Types of Recreation

Species or Group of Species	Knowledge of Presence	Incidental to Other Activity	Observation/Study	Hunting	Trapping	Other
Nesting gulls		x	x			
Bobwhite	x	x	x	x		Income, breeders
Northern harrier	x	x	x			
Osprey	x	x	x			
Owls	x	x	x			Nestbox programs
Peregrine falcon	x	x	x			Falconry
Piping plover	x	x	x			
Red shouldered hawk	x	x	x			
Ringnecks duck and common goldeneye		x	x	x		Wilderness indicator in breeding season
Ringnecked pheasant		x	x	x		Breeding, shooting, preserve, income, rearing, recreation
Roseate tern	x	x	x			
Ruffed grouse	x	x	x	x		
Sedge wren	x		x			
Spruce grouse	x	x	x			Boreal indicator
Swallows	x	x	x			Mosquito reduction
Turkey vulture	x	x	x			
Upland sandpiper	x		x			
Wild turkey	x	x	x	x		Guide income
Wood duck	x	x	x	x		Fly tying, taxidermy, nestboxes
Brushland/forest edge nesting birds - 39 species	x	x	x			
Coot, moorhen and rails - 8 species	x		x	x		
Forest interior nesting birds - 30 species	x	x	x			
Miscellaneous bird species- 19 species	x	x	x			
Non-resident raptors - 8 species	x	x	x			
Oceanic birds - 15 species	x	x	x			

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Types of Recreation

Species or Group of Species	Knowledge of Presence	Incidental to Other Activity	Observation/Study	Hunting	Trapping	Other
Open field nesting birds - 5 species	x	x	x			
Other ducks and mergansers - 16 species	x	x	x	x		Banding
Other gulls - 10 species	x	x	x			
Other permanent resident raptors - 6 species	x	x	x			
Tundra swan, snow goose	x	x	x	x		
Other terns - 5 species	x	x	x			
Rare nesting species in northern hardwood and spruce-fir forests - 14 species	x	x	x			Wilderness indicator
Sea ducks - 7 species	x	x	x	x		
Shore birds - 37 species		x	x			
European starling, house sparrow, rock dove	x	x	x			Observation and feeding in highly urban conditions, homing pigeons
Urban/Suburban nesting birds - 11 species	x	x	x			
Wetland riparian nesting birds - 16 species	x	x	x			
MAMMALS						
Allegheny woodrat	x		x			
Beaver	x	x	x		x	Wildlife impoundments, fur income
Black bear	x	x	x	x		Taxidermy, trophies, bear parts (except meat)
Bobcat	x	x	x	x	x	Taxidermy, fur income
Cottontails	x	x	x	x		Dog field trails
Dolphins - 9 species	x	x	x			
Eastern coyote	x	x	x	x		Trophies, fur income
Fisher	x	x	x		x	Fur income
Foxes	x	x	x	x	x	Fur income, folk lore
Harbor porpoise	x	x	x			

Types of Recreation

Species or Group of Species	Knowledge of Presence	Incidental to Other Activity	Observation/Study	Hunting	Trapping	Other
Indiana bat	x		x			
Lynx	x		x			A federal and state-listed species. There is no season for Lynx in NY.
Marten	x	x	x		x	Fur income
Mink	x	x	x		x	Fur income
Moose	x	x	x	(x)		Wilderness symbol, drama of large size, tourist income, (Hunting not legal in NY)
Muskrat	x	x	x	x	x	Fur income, young trappers, habitat magmt. For other wetland species
Porcupine	x	x	x			Indian crafts
Raccoon	x	x	x	x	x	Fur income
River otter	x	x	x		x	Fur income
Seals	x	x	x			
Small-footed bat	x		x			
Striped skunk	x	x	x	x	x	Scent gland, fur income
Squirrels	x	x	x	x		
Varying hare	x	x	x	x		
Virginia opossum	x	x	x		x	Only North American marsupial
Weasels	x		x		x	Fur income
Endangered whales	x	x	x			Emotional symbols
White-tailed deer	x	x	x	x		Hunters benefit state economy, trophies
Woodchuck	x	x	x	x		
Other bats - 7 species	x	x	x			
Northern flying, red, southern flying, squirrels and eastern chipmunk	x	x	x			
Other whales - 6 species	x	x	x			
Native mice, voles and lemmings- 9 species	x	x	x			
Shrews and moles - 10 species	x	x	x			

