The Hudson Huskies

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Shawangunk Region

Want to see some of natures finest?
Enjoy a day at Shawangunk where it will leave you in awe!
# Table of Contents

Team Logo (Jillian Aquila)
Area Logo (Jillian Aquila)
History of the Shawangunk Region (Jillian Aquila)
Key Preservationists (Corielle Yarde)
Key Sites (Kathleen O’Connor)
Design of Wayside Exhibits for Key Sites (Kara Bruno)
Resources in the Area (Brian Koppel)
Demographics (Jillian Aquila)
Highway Route Markers (Kathleen O’Connor)
Conclusion (Jillian Aquila)
Work Cited
The Shawangunk region demonstrates the beauty of the Ulster County area, with their many nature preserves and important historical sites.
**Group Summary**

This is to breakdown the beautiful location Shawangunk is located in Ulster County. Native Americans once occupied the area because the water ways were beneficial for their living. In the early 1650’s Europeans began settling in the area which caused two wars, First Espous War and the Second Esopus War. During these wars, the Native Americans were pushed down the Wallkill River. The European started growing wheat which was traded in New York City. They also raised sheet and grew flax, so they could sell wool and linen. 1882 transportation came available after the Delaware and Hudson Canal was built. Then after that, railroads were built, which became a summer attraction.  (Aquila)

The Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge, Shawangunk Wine Trail, Sam’s Point Preserve and Wallkill Valley Rail Trail are some of the beautiful places to explore while visiting the Shawangunk region. These are perfect places to get away whether you are going on a field trip, family trip, or a romantic getaway. These outdoor adventures are filled with activities ranging from hang gliding to wine tasting. The area is filled with history and will surely bring out your appreciation for nature. These natural resorts are guaranteed to make memories and to take your breath away with the amazing views. (O’Connor)

There are plenty of organizations and activists that work to preserve Shawangunk because of its natural beauty. It provides a variety of activities that people can do when visiting and it has a great significance to a lot of people. For example, individuals such as Vivian Kagan has been enjoying it for over 80 years now and counting along with other local residents. We have enough industrialization going on and keeping some of nature’s beautiful creations should be preserved. Therefore, I agree with efforts for preserving the land because it is important to keep at least some of nature’s finest. (Yarde)

Many of the regions early industries and resources (taverns, inns, blacksmiths, and brewers) grew up along the road. Canal transportation opened markets for a wide range of local products and resources. From the slopes of the Shawangunks came Rosendale cement, lumber, cordwood, charcoal, shingles, hoop poles and millstones and agricultural products included fruit, grain, and flour. Due to the increase of railroad transportation, Ellenville and Napanoch were transformed into industrial centers that provided pottery, axes, glass, iron, leather, paper and cutlery. Support services for the canal included stores, hotels, boarding houses, taverns, and harness and blacksmith shops. Currently the Shawangunk region, given its close proximity to New York City provided a perfect space to pursue such outdoor activities such as hiking, rock climbing, etc. (Koppel)
The Shawangunks is a mountainous region in Ulster County. The history of this region goes back about 11,500 years. After the ice glaciers melted away at the end of the Ice Age, Native Americans inhabited the region. They lived there because of the water ways that passed near this area, which helped them with fishing, travel and trade routes. It was said that the ridge area was a good area for nuts and berries. It was a good area for gathering different types of food.

Europeans arrived in the early 1650’s, who were Dutch settlers from the Netherlands. In the beginning when the European settlers arrived they lived well and got along with the Native Americas. Shortly after they started having conflicts about who owned what land. There was so much tension and issues that it caused two wars, the First Esopus War and the Second Esopus War, which lasted from 1659 to 1664. During these Wars, the Native Americans were pushed down the Wallkill and the Rondout rivers.
At this point in time the European settlers fully realized the lands potential. Later on in about 1677, it was believed that settlers from New Paltz came from the Shawangunks area. In the beginning of the 18th century, the farms and land had been taken over by the Dutch, which showed their architecture as well as them speaking Dutch all throughout the area. In about 1683, wheat and other produce was grown from this land to be sold for the market and trade with New York City and the West Indies because of the rich lands around the two rivers. Many taverns, blacksmiths, inns and brewers started to start up around the road system, which developed into small communities. The roads were mainly Native American trails. Then more and more roads started to be built. Once this happened, it became more populated and farm land became limited. Families started moving to the areas that were still available and still had good soil for farming.

In the late 18th century, many of the mountaineer residence raised sheep and grew flax so they could sell wool and linen. Many settlers often also raised cows for leather. They also used hunting and trapping for food and currency. There were no battles in the Shawangunks Region during the Revolutionary War, but it was known that George Washington did pass through and spend a night at one of the houses, and his troops spent the night at a tavern.
In 1828 cheap transportation became available after the completion of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The areas and villages that were along the canal were able to strive because of its helpful trade and transportation, with access to such products as coal, lumber, charcoal, pottery, axes, glass, iron, and many other different types of products. In about 1871 huckberries, which are similar to blueberries, became the area’s biggest export. Then came the railroads which started to attract summer guests to the area, the major attraction to the area was the beautiful scenery and the untouched forests near most of the hotels. In these days the Shawangunks area is popular for different activities, such as hiking, biking, rock climbing and other natural and outdoor activities. Also it has kept its rustic feel, and continues to have the small scale companies and businesses.
In the 1960’s many environmental advocacy and land trust movements came about. This allowed for the many preserves that are now able to be visited by tourists.

Even today, the Shawangunk area has the rural character that its history shows. They have small businesses and focus mainly on their scenic qualities. This is becoming an issue because these areas are being pressured to develop the farmland and valleys.
KEY PRESERVATIONISTS

- Shawangunk Ridge Coalition
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)
- Environmental Management Council
- Land Trust Alliance
- Environmental Management Council
- Mohonk Preserve
- Open Space Institute
- Vivian Kagan: “Miss Greenville”
Collaborating with local partners, we are protecting the iconic landscapes of the ridge, and ensuring that the valley farmland is conserved for future generations. Some examples of what we’ve done include:

- Protected over 25,000 acres of land
- More than doubled the size of the Minnewaska State Park Preserve (to nearly 21,000 acres)
- Acquired the 45,700-acre Sam’s Point Preserve and helped protect the 2,180-acre Awosting Reserve, and well as protecting key landscapes around the Mohonk Preserve, including the Trapps Gateway.
- Created the Shawangunk Ridge State Forest and the Huckleberry Ridge State Forest, significant blocks of State Forest Preserve in the Southern Shawangunks
- Created a corridor that links the Gunks to the Catskill Mountains that lie to the northwest by protecting the nearly 5,000-acre Lundy Estate
- Protected farms such as the Davis Farm in the Rondout Valley that not only conserved agricultural lands but also protected important habitat.
• The Shawangunk Ridge is also known as Greenville Mountain to the locals in the area.

• A lady by the name of Vivian Kagan mainly known as “Miss Greenville” is a strong advocate for Shawangunk. She has lived in the nearby area for over 80 years now watching how much it has transformed.

• To some, Kagan is a crank, opposed to any change, even if it’s for the better.

• To others, like Town Board member Leo McCarey, she is a “terrific person” who is the “heart and soul of Greenville.”

• She’s seen the electric lights come on and push the dark corners farther away. She’s seen more and more cars swish down the narrow rural roads, drawn by the beauty of her beloved mountain town. She’s seen the swelling ranks of people moving in. What used to be a farming town of 800 people 80 years ago is now a rapidly growing bedroom community of New York City, with a population of 3,800.
One advocate for the area is the **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)**. They are always making efforts to **preserve the land**. For example, to celebrate Nation Trails Day, 2 years ago, they conducted a cleanup of 140 acres. It was known as a “Rails-to-Trails” initiative because it included old rail beds that crossed a variety of natural resources. It is expected to be the highlight of the well-known Shawangunk Ridge Trail system located in Sullivan, Orange, and Ulster counties. The addition is said to be a **great project that will connect the community and residents of New York with nature’s beauty and inform them with history with the use of the old railbeds**. They completed their mission of connecting the Catskill Forest Preserve and the Delaware National Recreation Area that much closer. The DEC continues to work to restore the landscape and invite the public in to enjoy this piece of local history. The DEC is in accordance with the LTA, Land Trust Alliance, and they are helping to finance public access improvements. “This project serves as a model for how conservation organizations can worth with local and state partners to transform degrading sites into community assets, ultimately enhancing the public’s enjoyment of New York’s rich natural heritage.”
Another supporter for the Shawangunk scenic area is the **Environmental Management Council**. There are over 24 councils located in New York. The council was made to **preserve, protect, and enhance** the local environment in the state of New York. The members consist of people who are highly interested in the environment and have no formal training in the environmental field. They are mainly **self-taught** and the volunteers are from a variety of occupational and professional backgrounds. The council meets every first Wednesday of even numbered months to plan resolutions and ways to upkeep the preservation. They review proposals for development, promote appropriate and consistent land use practices, support and help establish municipal Conservation Advisory Commissions. The EMC focuses on **natural resource management, water resource protection, land use planning, sustainable development, and solid and hazardous waste management**.

The Mohonk preserve’s mission is to **protect the Shawangunk Mountains by inspiring people and visitors to care for, enjoy, and explore the natural world**. They protect and manage nearly 7000 acres of mountain ridges, forests, fields, streams, ponds, and other unique and beautiful places. There education programs **promote understanding of and excitement about nature for children and adults as well**.
Key Sites

- Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge
- Shawangunk Wine Trail
- Sam’s Point Preserve- Ice Caves
- Wallkill Valley Rail Trail
- Minnewaska State Park Preserve
Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge:

The Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge is located in Shawangunk, New York. This wildlife refuge is known for being one of New York’s top ten areas for grassland dependent migratory birds. This was originally the site of the Galeville Military Airport. Although, in 1994, the United States Department of Defense longer needed the site. In 1999, this site transferred into the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and is now a part of the nation’s national wildlife refuge system. The area was created by humans in the 1940’s when the military filled a wetland with tons of earth to make airstrips. The Shawangunk Grassland National Wildlife Refuge focuses on restoring and expanding the habitats of six declining migratory birds that currently or has occupied the refuge such as: Bobolink, Savannah sparrow, grasshopper sparrow, upland sandpiper, northern harrier, and the short-eared owl. Visitors can participate in wildlife observation, nature photography, environmental education, and interpretation.
Shawangunk Wine Trail

The Shawangunk Wine Trail is spread out from **New Paltz (Ulster Country)** to **Warwick (Orange County)**. This presents a beautiful view of the mountains to the west while giving wine lovers an opportunity to visit 11 family owned wineries. This wine trail was established by the early **French Huguenot settlers** who brought their wine making expertise to the valley over 300 years ago making this a prime attraction to those who love wine and history. The wineries are known across the country for their prize winning wines. Along the trail there are many different attractions that visitors can experience such as: visiting a thoroughbred horse farm, a honey farm with performing bears, exciting nature trails, hang gliding, camping, parachuting, fishing, horseback riding, canoeing, country fairs, antiquing and the **oldest street in America** (Huguenot Street) where the stone houses present how living was in the 1650s.
Sam’s Point Preserve- Ice Caves

Sam’s Point Preserve is located in Cragsmoor (Ulster County), New York. Named after Samuel Gonzales who, according to folklore was chased off of a cliff by the Indians during the French and Indian War, and survived, unharmed. Sam Point Preserve is 5,400 acres and is the highest top of the Shawangunk Ridge. Here, you can see the Hudson Valley, the Catskills and all the way to New Jersey. This is a beautiful place to hike and to experience views that will take your breath away. Sam’s Point is owned by the Open Space Institute and managed by the Conservancy’s Eastern New York Chapter. The preserve is a perfect learning environment, and welcomes visitors to visit the preserve’s interactive exhibits that are installed at the Center that offers outreach activities and science. The name Ice Caves comes from the air that is trapped inside the cave that is cold enough for snow and ice to stay through mid summer.
Wallkill Valley Rail Trail

Once used as a way of transporting fresh produce and vegetables from Ulster County to New York City, a way of commuting throughout the Hudson Valley and at one time provided jobs and created an economic link between upstate and downstate. This railway is now transformed into a nature trail. The trail is 12.2 miles extending from the southern border of Gardiner to the northern border of New Paltz. The Wallkill Valley Trail is a multiuse trail visited by: hikers, joggers, bicycle, horseback riders, dog walkers, and in the winter, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing. Throughout the year there are events planned to add extra entertainment for the visitors and people within the community.
Minnewaska State Park Preserve

- Perfect environment for hiking, mountain biking, walking paths, and cross country skiing. Dogs are allowed on trails.
- 50 miles long
- 11,630 Acres
- Located in Kerhonkson/ Ulster, New York
- Historic carriageways surround the two “sky lakes”
- Some of the trails are: Beacon Hill Trail, Blueberry Run Trail, Castle Point Carriageway, Gertrude’s Nose Trail, and Hamilton Point Carriageway.
The Refuge is protected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service located in the Wallkill Valley. There are over 540 units in the National Wildlife Refuge System. The land is managed regularly to prevent it from becoming wetlands. Workers continually mow and graze the area in order for the area to not become woody plants. The birds, which live in the grassland are a key element of the site.
The Mohonk Preserve

Located in the Hudson Valley are the Shawangunk Mountains, which are part of the Mohonk Preserve. In 1869, The Mohonk Preserve was purchased by the Smiley family, which was eventually sold to a non-profit organization also known as the Monhonk Trust. The land is viewed by people from all around the world to see the Shawangunk Mountains. Various animal species live in the area including bobcats, black bears and rattlesnakes.
The Shawangunk Wine Trail

The Shawangunk Wine Trail is located by the Shawangunk Mountains, which are known as the rock climbing capital of the east. Over 300 years ago, the early French Huguenot settlers brought their wine to the area, which attracted many people even to this day. There are eleven wineries on the trail owned from towns, including New and Warwick. Many activities take place near the trails such as camping, fishing, horseback riding and canoeing. There are areas close by for visitors to lodge and dine at restaurants. Events such as county fairs take place during the warm weather and in the Spring, there are apple blossoms and strawberry picking.
Sam’s Point Preserve, part of the Shawangunks Mountains, is one of the greatest ridge top dwarf pine barrens around the world. It features summits, cliffs, and plateaus for visitors to see. There are several areas of the preserve which include Sam’s point, Loop Road, Indian Rock, High Point Carriageway, High Point Trail, Long Path and the Ice Caves. The Ice Caves were formed around fractures of bedrocks. The caves are usually cool due to snow, which cannot escape.
The Shawangunk Ridge provides an eclectic range of resources in the valley. It ranges from construction material to the railroad. One of the major turning points for the region was the construction of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The railroad coupled with the Delaware and Hudson Canal provided the area with many resources that allowed the Ridge to flourish.

Many of the region’s early industries and resources (taverns, inns, blacksmiths, and brewers) grew up along the road. The event that marked the region’s entry into the industrializing world was the completion of the Delaware and Hudson Canal in 1828. The canal was built to carry coal from northeastern Pennsylvania to New York City. Canal transportation opened markets for a wide range of local products and resources. From the slopes of the Shawangunks came lumber, cordwood, shingles, hoop poles and millstones and agricultural products included fruit, grain, and flour. Ellenville and Napanoeh were transformed into industrial centers that provided pottery, axes, glass, iron, leather, paper and cutlery. Support services for the canal included stores, hotels, boarding houses, taverns, and harness and blacksmith shops. A number of communities, especially Ellenville, developed boat-building facilities.
Perhaps the most significant industry associated with the canal was the manufacture of hydraulic cement or Rosendale Cement. Hydraulic cement was critical to the canal’s construction because it was not water soluble. In the following decades, a cement manufacturing district developed around Rosendale and High Falls. The quarrying of millstones from Shawangunk companies developed as a result of the ridge’s geological properties. Around 350 tons of millstones were exported over the canal from these towns each year and this is where most of the nation’s millstones came from.

The tanning industry flourished the region’s vast forests. Hoop pole production and sawmilling developed in the wake of the destruction brought about by the tanneries. Numerous water-powered sawmills soon appeared along the mountain streams, processing not only the discarded hemlocks but also spruce, pine, and hardwoods. Wooden hoops were fashioned from saplings and used to bind kegs, casks, and barrels. At one time, the largest dealer of hoops in the country was located in Ellenville, shipping hoops all over the world.
The era of the railroads began in the late 1800’s. The Wallkill Valley Railroad was completed as far as New Paltz by 1870. The New York and Oswego Midland Railroad also reached the region at this time, one branch extending as far as Pine Bush by 1868 and another branch arriving in Ellenville in 1871. It included a tunnel drilled through the base of the Shawangunks near Wurtsboro in 1871. Accessibility to railroads was a virtual guarantee that their dairy products and produce would reach the New York City market without spoiling.

The Shawangunk region, with its close proximity to New York City provided a perfect space to pursue such outdoor activities such as hiking, rock climbing, etc… By the end of the 20th century, the Shawangunk became a tourist destination.
Natural Environment

- An unusual area with regionally rare plants
- Harsh conditions in the region
- Environment Include:
  - Chestnut Oak
  - Pine Barrens
  - Small Lakes and streams
  - Atlantic White Cypress Swamps
GEOLGY AND ICE CAVES

- The ridge is primarily white quartz and sandstone
- Rosendale cement comes from the Ridge
- Hard and resistant to weathering
- The ice caves retain ice throughout the summer
- The result is a cool microenvironment with regionally rare species such as black spruce and creeping snowberry
The area hold many preserves

- Mohonk
- Minnewaska
- Sam’s Point
- The Long-Path connects to the Appalachian Trail
In 2000, the census determined that there were 12,022 people in the Shawangunk area. They have 3,433 households and 2,557 families in the town. In the down the different races were White, African American, Native American, Asian, and Hispanic or Latino. The majority of people are Caucasian at about 86.49%. Then the next majority is African American with 8.14% of the population, the third most race is Hispanic or Latino with 6.96% of the population in the Shawangunks region. The average house size in the area is 3.21. There are more males in the town because for every 100 females there are 134.3 males. The median income for a family is $59,975 and the median income for a household is $52,366. The male median income was higher than females, males income was $40,967 were as females was $29,608. 13.4 percent of the population was below the poverty line and about 45 of families were below the poverty line.
Highway Route Signs

The yellow star is the location of where the route signs will be placed.
The red dot is the location of the wine trails.
Highway Route Signs

The yellow star is the location of where the route signs will be placed.

The red dot is the location of the wine trails.
Highway Route Signs

SAM’S POINT - ICE CAVES

1 Mile

The yellow star is the location of where the route signs will be placed.
The red dot is the location of the wine trails.
The yellow star is the location of where the route signs will be placed.
The red dot is the location of the wine trails.


I used this for the information about the history of the Shawangunk region. They discussed the main and important parts of the town. They talked about the resources, the wars as well as the people that lived their and controlled the land. This gave a bigger view of what the town was like and why it was an important area.


I used this to find the information from the Census to find out the demographics for the Shawangunk area. It also gave me an idea of what the area was like.
This provided me with the main concepts of the Wine Trail and the information needed to promote tourists to visit.

I used this website to gather information on the Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge. It provided me with the rules and regulations of the preserve are along with the reason behind starting the preserve.

I used this website to gather information on the Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge. It provided me with the rules and regulations of the preserve are along with the reason behind starting the preserve.

This website allowed me to get a better understanding of Sam’s Point and the activities that take place there.

This website provided me with information on the Wallkill Valley Rail Trail. The website explained what it was previously used for and what it is used for today along with corresponding dates.
Final Case Study

By Jillian Aquila, Kathleen O’Connor, Corielle Yarde, Kara Bruno, Brian Koppel

Shawangunk Video Clip
Table of Contents

Itinerary (Jillian Aquila)

Websites (Kathleen O’Connor)

Way Side Exhibits (Corielle Yarde)

Lesson Plan (Brian Koppel)

Guidebook (Kara Bruno)
ITINERARY
DAY 1: MAY 21, 2010

Visiting: Sam’s Point Ice Caves:
Address: 400 Sam’s Point Rd Cragsmoor, NY
Phone Number: (845) 647-7989
Website: For more information Nature Conservancy

Directions: Take NY 52 south from Ellenville. In about five miles, at the crest of the ridge, turn left at a sign to Cragsmoor. Proceed north for 1.4 miles, turn right in front of the Cragsmoor post office, and then immediately turn right again onto Sam's Point Road which leads to the preserve's visitor center and parking area.

Arrive at Sam’s Point at 8:30 A.M. Bring Lunch. There is no entrance fee. Hike Begins at 9:00 A.M. sharp. It will be 6 hour hike in total. Three hours of hiking, lunch then the rest of the hike. Take the main trail. When you get to the first cross roads, take a right and follow it to the Ice Caves.
Dinner and Stay overnight:

**Location:** Pine Haven Bed and Breakfast  
**Address:** 2781 New Prospect Road Pine Bush, NY 12566  
This is about 20 minutes from the Ice Caves, and is on your way to the next stop at the Shawangunk Grasslands.

**Rates:** Starting at $150 ranging to about $220 a night  

**Directions:**

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Driving directions to 156 Highland Ave, Marlboro, NY 12542  
39.2 mi – about 1 hour 22 mins
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1. Head west on Sams Point Rd toward Losse Ln  
2. Turn left at Cragsmoor Rd  
3. Take the 1st left onto Cragsmoor Rd  
4. Turn left at NY-52 E  
5. Turn left at Bruynswick Rd/ Bruynswick-New Prospect Rd/County Rd 7  
   Continue to follow Bruynswick-New Prospect Rd  
   Destination will be on the right

11.4 mi – about 21 mins

One of the many bedrooms at Pine Haven

Lounge at Pine Haven
**Visiting:** Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge  
**Address:** Hoagerburgh Rd, Wallkill NY  
**Phone Number:** (973) 702-7266  
**Website:** [Grassland National Refuge](http://www.grassland refuge.org)  
**Directions:**

1. Head east on Bruynswick-New Prospect Rd/Co Rd 7/New Prospect Rd toward Papuga Rd  
2. Continue to follow Bruynswick-New Prospect Rd/Co Rd 7  
3. Turn right at Bruynswick Rd/Bruynswick-New Prospect Rd/Co Rd 7  
4. Continue to follow Bruynswick Rd  
5. Turn right at Co Rd 18/Hoagerburgh Rd  
6. 0.8 mi  
7. 2.2 mi  
8. 0.7 mi  
9. 3.7 mi – about 9 mins

**Arrive at 10 A.M.** Have a leisurely drive through the Grasslands. Suggested bring lunch. Here their will be a lot of bird watching, because this is where a lot of birds migrate to and from. It is important to stay on all designated paths so that no damage is done to the lands or the animals. Also there is no entrance fee.
**ITINERARY**

**DAY 2: RECOMMENDED**

Dinner and Stay Overnight:
**Location:** Inn at the Ridge  
**Address:** 2098 Bruynswick Road, Wallkill, NY 12589  
**Phone Number:** (845) 895-9251  
**Rates:** Starting at $125 ranging up to $150 a night  
**Directions:**

This is only two minutes drive from the grasslands. It is also on the way to the Wallkill Walkway Rail Trail. It is a nice cozy place for dinner and to spend the night.
Visiting: Wallkill Walkway Rail Trail  
Address: 2356 Route 44 55, Gardiner NY  
Website: [Wallkill Walkway](#)  
Directions:

- **Arrive at 10 a.m.** This is a 12.2 mile hike, so it is suggested to only do a part of it. To allow time for lunch, we suggest doing about a mile, which will take about two hours. If you would like to see more of the trail, it possible to bike the trail. This will allow for more time to spend on the trail. There is no entrance fee.
Lunch at Gold Fox Restaurant

**Address:** 600 State Route 208 Gardiner NY

This is only a minute away, from the walkway trail.

Good food and a nice atmosphere. It was originally a hotel when it was built in 1865.
For the afternoon and overnight: Maple Stone Inn

**Address:** 541 Route 32 South New Paltz, NY 12561  
**Phone Number:** (845) 255-6861  
**Rates:** Range from $210 to $245 a night  
**Directions:**

They have many different activities available for you to have a relaxing afternoon. They have lawn bowling, croquet, and room for golf warm ups.
**Location**: Wine Trails. You will be visiting three of the many different stops on the Shawangunk Wine Trail

**Stop 1**: Glorie Farm Winery  
**Address**: 40 Mountain Road Marlboro, NY  
**Phone Number**: (845) 236-3265  
**Website**: [Glorie Farm Winery](#)

This will be about 20 minutes from the recommended hotel. Your tour will begin promptly at 10:00 a.m. It should take about an hour. They have wine tastings, as well as a tour of the vineyard to see where and how they make the wine. There is a $5 fee for a five wine tasting but you will get a souvenir tasting glass.
This is only 10 minutes from the previous winery. You will have a tour at noon. We suggest you bring a lunch because they have huge lawns, ponds and picnic areas around the vineyards. There is no entrance fee.
Grape Stomping at Benmarl

It is only 10 minutes from the previous winery. We have set up a tour at 2 p.m. There is no entrance fee. They have a wine tasting, as well as grape stomping and other activities.
Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge

This wildlife refuge is known for being one of New York’s top ten areas for grassland dependent migratory birds.

The population of the Eastern Bluebird declined seriously enough in the past century to reach critical status by the mid-1900s but they inhabit at the refuge!

Come enjoy a day here with me and other beautiful wildlife we have to offer!

Hoagerburgh Rd, Wallkill NY
The wine trail presents a beautiful view of the mountains to the west while giving wine lovers an opportunity to visit 11 family owned wineries.

Some attractions that visitors can experience are: visiting a thoroughbred horse farm, a honey farm with performing bears, exciting nature trails, hang gliding, camping, parachuting, fishing, horseback riding, canoeing, country fairs, antiquing and the oldest street in America (Huguenot Street) where the stone houses present how living was in the 1650s.

Benmarl Wine Co
156 Highland Avenue
Marlboro, NY 12542-6304

Stoutridge Vineyard
10 Ann Kaley Lane
Marlboro, NY 12542-5150

Glorie Farm Windery
40 Mountain Road
Marlboro, NY 12542-5009
Sam’s Point Preserve is 5,400 acres and is the highest top of the Shawangunk Ridge. Here, you can see the Hudson Valley, the Catskills and all the way to New Jersey.

The preserve is a perfect learning environment, and welcomes visitors to visit the preserve’s interactive exhibits that are installed at the Center that offers outreach activities and science.

4,600-acre preserve in Ulster County
The Wallkill Valley Rail Trail is a pathway that runs north and south through the Town of New Paltz. The path is shaded because of the colorful trees throughout spring, summer and fall which provide a wonderful place to walk and see foliage and wild flowers.
Lesson Plan

Discussion Leader: Brian Koppel
Date: 5/12/10
Title: Shawangunk Region Lesson Plan

Backdrop:
- The students are visiting the Shawangunk Region or “The Gunks” for a class trip.
- Administration has asked to tie several subjects due to recent budget cuts.

Recommended Grade Level:
- The best level for the students is for high school students

Objectives:
- For the students to learn about the history and geology of the Shawangunk Region
Itinerary:

- The students will first get a lecture about safety around the Gunks and the importance of staying in a group. The students will be given the history of the region and the importance of wildlife preservation. They will also view a map of the Gunks and the region that we are staying in.
- Next the class will hike to the next region and will be split into groups with a parent chaperone.
- The teacher will present a scientific lecture about geology incorporating the many natural resources of the Shawangunk Ridge such as white quartz pebbles, ice caves, several species of trees, and the biodiversity of the region.
- The students will be given a list of geological items as part of the scavenger hunt. They will be given two hours maximum to complete the task.
- After the scavenger hunt, the students will enjoy an outdoor picnic.
- With the assistance of a trained professional, the students will be shown a wilderness survival course.
- The class will hike down the mountain and complete the field trip.

Resources:

- Trained Wilderness Professional

School Subjects Used:

- Science
- History
- Physical Education
- Health
Sam's Point Ice Cave

Contact Info:
P.O. Box 86
Cragsmoor, NY 12420
Phone: (845) 647-7989

Historical Description - The site was named after a man named Sam who fell from a cliff to escape Indians, but ultimately survived the fall. In the 1930's, The Civilian Conservation Corps built fire roads. The Ice Caves were formed around fractures of conglomerate bedrock.

The Site - Owned by the Open Space Institute, it is one of the greatest ridge top dwarf pine barrens, which features summits, cliffs, and plateaus on the site. There are 4,600 acres of land, located on the Shawangunk Ridge in the state of New York. The Ice Caves, located on bedrock, are cool areas which retain ice and snow so it can’t escape. There are over 40 animal and plant species.

Directions - Visitors who want to get to the Sam’s Point Ice Caves, must enter the town of Cragsmoor. It is located by Mohonk Preserve and Minnewaska State Park Reserve.
Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge

Contact Info: Hoagerburgh Rd, Wallkill NY
Phone: (973) 702-7266

* Historical Description- In the 1940's, the refuge became federal property. The area was formerly the Galeville Military Airport. During this period, the area was used for Army purposes, and in the 1970's, the base was used by the U.S. Military Academy. In 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service purchased the land to protect the area.

* The Site- There are over 540 units of land protected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, located in the Wallkill Valley. The refuge features migratory bird habitats, such as bobolinks, sparrows, and owls. The land is mowed and grazed regularly to prevent it from becoming wetlands. Woody plants grow in the area, which include shrubs, grass, and weeds.

* Directions- From Interstate 84 (New York State)  
  Take Exit #5 off Interstate 84 State Rt. 208 North, Then enter the Village of Walden, At stop light, turn right, continuing north on State Rt. 208, Continue to the Hamlet of Wallkill in Ulster County, At stop sign, turn left on Wallkill Avenue, Travel for 2/10 mile,  
  Turn left on Bruyn Turnpike / County Rt. 18 (Post Office on corner), At stop sign, continue straight on Bruyn Turnpike, Travel for 1.4 miles, Turn right on Hoagerburgh Road, Travel for 1.5 miles, passing Blue Chip Farm, Turn right into Shawangunk Grasslands NWR.
Wallkill Walkway Rail Trail
Contact Info: Wallkill Valley Rail Association
PO Box 1048
New Paltz, NY 12561-1048

*Historical Description*- During the 19th century, the Wallkill Valley railroad was used for transportation of agriculture and people. However, in 1977, the railroad was not used so a trail was built a few years later for the public. In 1993, the Wallkill Rail Trail was the seventeenth trail to open in the state of New York. In 2001, it was recognized as the first countryside trail in the Hudson Valley Greenway Trail System.

*The Site*- The trail begins in northern section of New Paltz and Rosendale town line to the southern section of Gardiner and Shawangunk town line, which extends 12.2 miles long. The trail has magnificent view of the Wallkill River and the Shawangunk Mountains. The trail also has many types of wildlife. The site is a common attraction for hikers and bicycle riders.

*Directions*- Take Exit 18 off I-87 (New York Thruway). Travel west on Rt.299 to New Paltz. Drive through town. The rail trail will cross the road, passenger station on your right. Municipal parking is available in town.
Shawangunk Wine Trail

Contact Info:
PO Box 53
LaGrangeville, NY 12540
Phone: 845-256-8456

*Historical Description* - The French Huguenot settlers brought their wine to the Shawangunk Mountain area during the 1700's. Their wine became a popular attraction to the public. Even today, similar fine winemaking are used derived from the French settlers. There is a fantastic view of the Shawangunk Mountains on the West side. The Mountains have gone through geological changes, which formed a ridge of conglomerate rock.

*The Site* - There are eleven unique wineries located on the wine trail owned by Ulster and Orange County towns, which include Marlboro, Warwick and New Paltz. Visitors are able to stay at local hotels and enjoy the restaurants in the area. Furthermore, people are able to go fishing, camping, and canoeing by the area. During certain times of the year, jazz concerts are held.

*Directions* - The Trail is easily accessible by the New York State Thruway at Exits 16, 17 and 18, from Route 17 at Exit 119 and can be approached from the south of Interstate 84 at Warwick and Washingtonville and to the north of 84 at Pine Bush and New Paltz.

- **Glorie Farm Winery** - Part of the Wine trail is the Glorie Farm Winery, one of the newest wineries in the Hudson Valley. It is located on Mt. Zion Mountain in Marlboro and was established in 2004. The winery is housed in a 1913 barn. There are over 900 cases of Wine produced in a year, including Black Currant Wine. Visitors are able to view the vines of grown grapes and taste our wines.

- **Stoutridge Vineyards** - A premium estate, part of the Shawangunk Wine trail, located in Marlboro, New York. It is a half a mile away from the Hudson River. The winery was established in 1902, but reopened in 1956, after prohibition ended. The Stroutridge Vineyards use local fresh grown fruits and grains to create their wine. There are underground wine cellars as a way to use geothermal energy. There are over 120 tree species on the property.

- **Benmarl Winery** - It is recognized as America’s oldest winery, located in Marlboro, New York. It was founded in 1957, by New York pioneer and artist, Mark Miller. There are 37 scenic acres, with a beautiful view of the Hudson River and Berkshire Mountains. Visitors are able to take part in Wine Trail events, which include Seasonal Outdoor Concerts, Winemaker Workshop Series, and Spring Barrel Tasting.
Conclusion

This case study provides an insight to the Shawangunk Region. Learning about the wonderful opportunities of the area, opens ones eye to the great places to visit. This information allows for someone to have resources to visit the region while knowing the importance of it, as well as where to go when visiting.
Works Cited

- http://www.osiny.org/site/PageServer?pagename=places_secondary_Shawangunks