

# Rock the Ramapos, Take our Tour!



# Table of Contents

Thesis

Changes to Midterm

Highway Route Marker/Key Sites

Lesson Plans with Wayside Exhibits

Guidebook

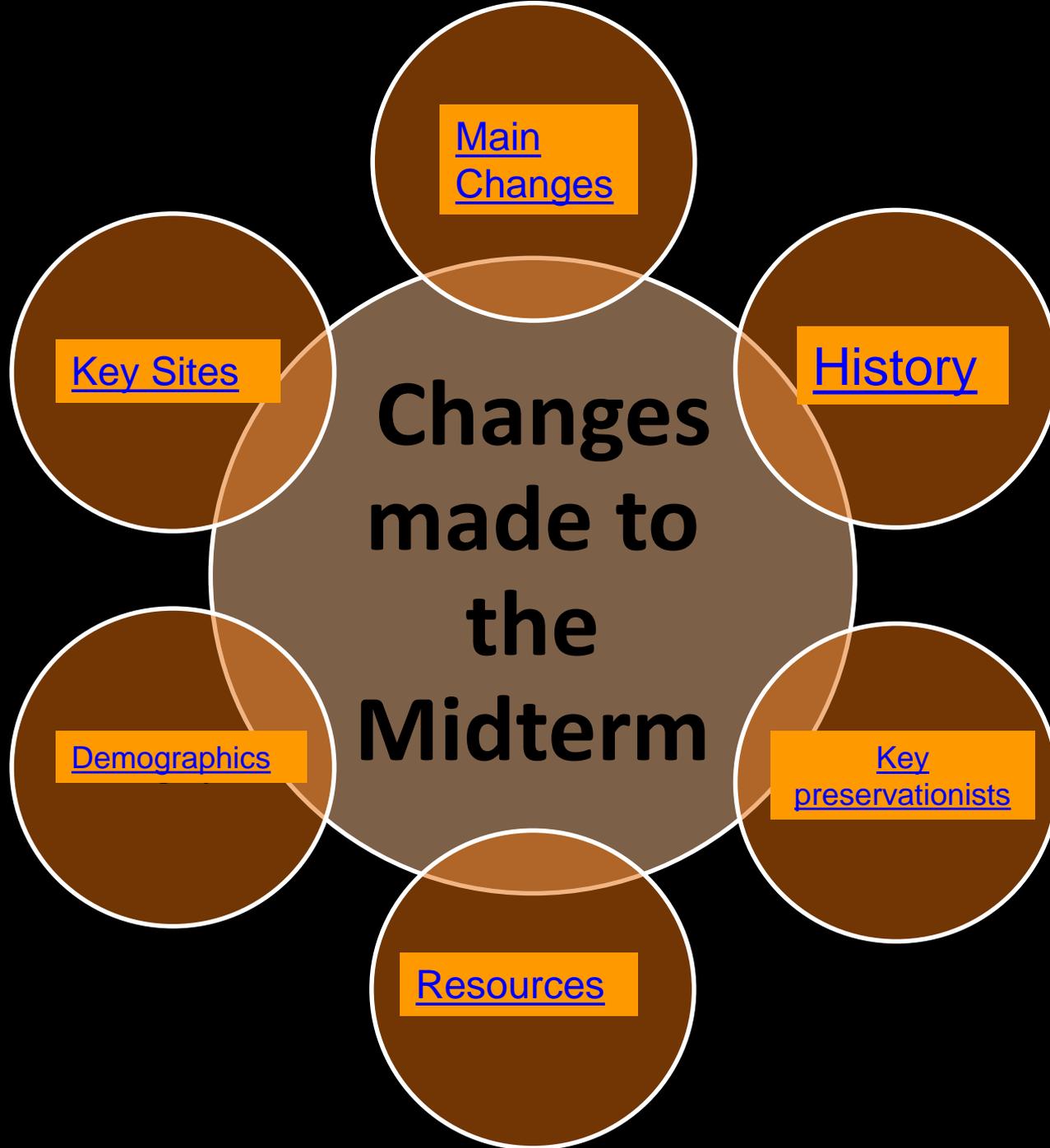
Itinerary

Annotated Bibliography

Changes to the Midterm

# THESIS

The Ramapos are a forested chain of the Appalachian Mountains that stretch from northeastern New Jersey through southeastern New York. The key sites that we choose to include information, guidebooks, lesson plans, and itineraries for were Harriman State Park, Tuxedo Park, Seven Hills Trail, the Appalachian Trail, and the Long Mountain Trail. These five sites are located in Orange and Rockland County. The Ramapos are a picturesque example of the Hudson River Valley's natural beauty. Harriman State Park, Tuxedo Park, Seven Hills Trail, Appalachian Trail, and Long Mountain Trail have all been preserved in order to give people the chance to appreciate, experience, and enjoy this beauty.



# Highway Route Marker



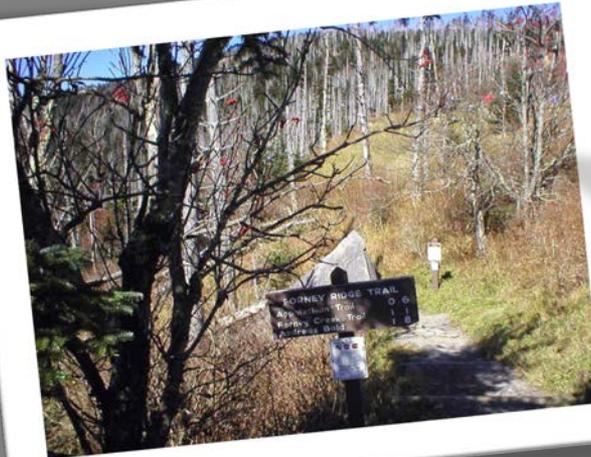
This route marker will be placed on 17A and the Palisades Parkway

**Ramapos: Next Two Exits**

# Key Sites:



**Long Mountain Trail**



**Appalachian Trail**



**Tuxedo Park**



**Seven Hills Trail**



**Harriman State Park**

# 7 Hills Trail Lesson Plan



# Objectives

- Students will understand how the Manhattan skyline has changed overtime
- 2. Students will work cooperatively in groups to create their sketches, teamwork and communication skills will be fostered
- 3. Students will understand the natural setting of the Hudson River Valley and how development was shaped by it



# Materials:

- Sketching Paper
- Sketching Pencils
- Clipboards
- Photographs



# Standards:

- Standard 1

## Development:

1. Students will work in groups of 2 or 3, each team will be given sketching materials and photographs
2. Teams will observe photographs of the Manhattan skyline over time
3. Each team will work cooperatively to create their own sketches of the skyline over time
4. Teams will create a sketch of what they believe the Manhattan skyline will look in 20 years
5. Teams will present and explain their sketches to the rest of the class

## Model:

Cooperative learning is a teaching strategy in which small teams of students at different levels of ability use a variety of learning activities to improve their understanding of a certain subject. Students will work through the assignment until all group members successfully understand and complete it.

## Learning Styles:

1. Interpersonal
2. Verbal-Linguistic
3. Visual
4. Kinetic



# The 7 Hills Trail



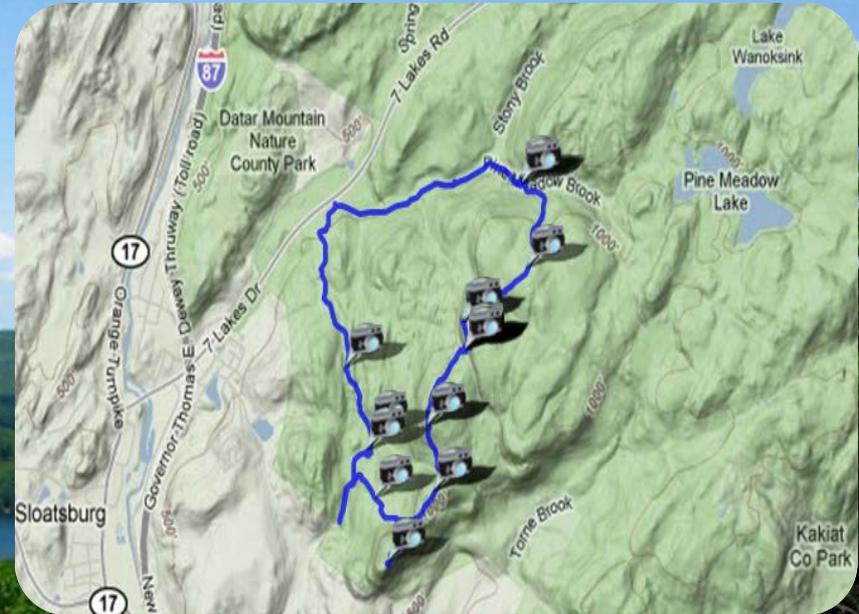
7 Hills Trail is a loop hike located at the southern end of Harriman State Park. It leads to an expansive viewpoint from the summit of Ramapo Torne.

Visitors may park at Lake Sebago boat launch. The trail starts off steep, but it tapers off after about a half mile.

Length: 5.2 Miles

Estimated Duration: 3 hours

Difficulty: Very Difficult due to steep slopes



The 7 Hills Trail Loop



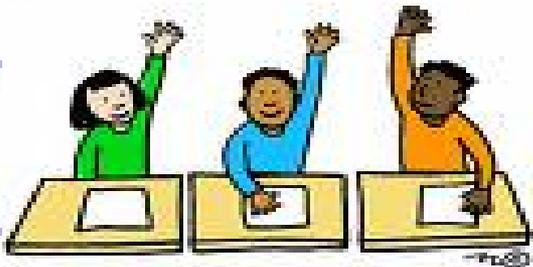
View from Summit of Ramapo Torne

# Long Mountain Summit Lesson Plan



- **Overview** - As a class, we will be traveling to Harriman State park, in which we will be hiking the two mile long “long path” trail which will lead us in a loop to long mountain summit and back to our starting point. Along this path, there will be many things to see, such as flora and fauna, as well as a very important memorial site dedicated to Raymond H. Torrey. We will take these things into account; however, we are going to strongly focus on the different types of rocks and the geologic makeup of the area of Harriman and Long Path. We are going to study the types of rocks we might find previous to the trip, than on the trip, the students will be working in groups to identify the rocks we have been studying.

- **Model**: Cooperative Learning



- **New York State Standards:**

- Standards 1 and 3
- PI- Students will analyze geographic information by making relationships, interpreting trends and relationships, and analyzing geographic data. (Adapted from *National Geography Standards, 1994*).

- **Learning Intelligences:**

- Verbal/Linguistic
- Interpersonal
- Visual/Spatial

- **Objectives:** During this lesson, students will:
  - Explore the Harriman park website provided to discover and list what types of rocks they might see on their hike.
  - Be given minerals and rocks they have found on the website, and we will identify them as a class using the charts provided as the teacher walks them through the process.
  - Walk the long trail path while picking up rocks and minerals in the process
  - Use the methods and materials in class to help them identify the rocks and minerals they have found on the hike
  - Keep a journal of the rocks and minerals they have found with either a description or sample of each so we can review what we have found
  - Work cooperatively in groups to obtain a common goal

### **Materials:**

Harriman State Park/ Rutgers website to use in the classroom

Computers

Rock classification tables

Mineral classification tables

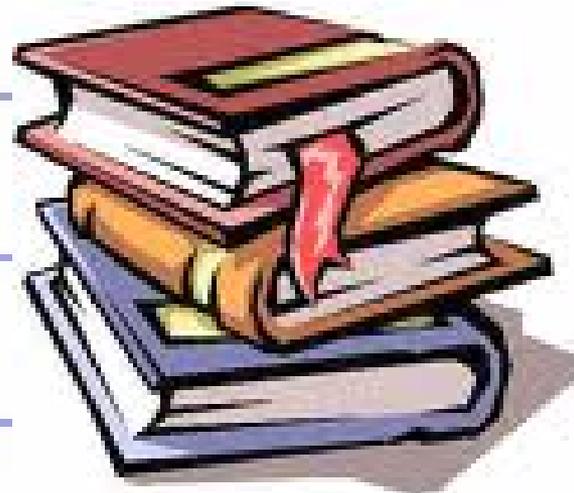
Rock identification kit for each group

The long path trail that leads to Long Mountain Summit

Student Journals

Pens/Pencils/Colored pencils (if desired)

**Teacher Resources:** The Long Path Trail, rock identification kits, computer, classification charts



- **Procedure**

- **Introduction-** The teacher will first introduce the topic we will be learning about before the class embarks on the trip to Long Mountain Summit in Harriman State Park. The students will be first introduced to what rocks and minerals are, then they will learn how to classify them.
- **Development-**
- Go to <http://harrimanrocks.rutgers.edu> to be introduced to the types of rocks and minerals they may find at Harriman (this is an interactive website)
- Teacher will provide examples of rocks and minerals to the students which we will identify as a class
- We will then travel to the Long Path Trail
- Students will collect rocks as we are exploring the path
- We will stop at checkpoints allowing them to analyze the rocks using their classification kits I have provided to them, and they will record their findings in their journals.



# Long Mountain Summit

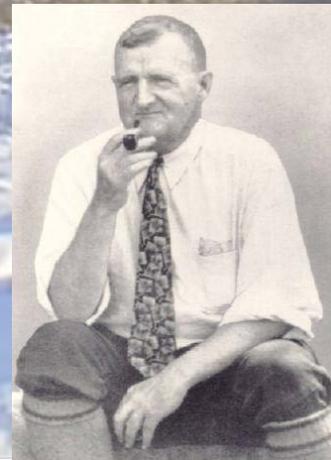


**7/15/1880- 7/15/1938**

Raymond H. Torrey was responsible for the development of the Appalachian Trail and the Long Path, because he was a founding member of the New York- New Jersey Trail Conference. After his death in 1938, the committee of parks recognized his dedication and influence to the foundation of these trails, so a memorial was created here because it was his favorite view of all of the trails. The memorial still stands today, because without Torrey's work, these trails may have never opened up to the public like they are today

This is the summit of Long Mountain. To continue this trail, continue ahead to get a view of the West Point Military Reservation. You will then bear left and continue along the path until the next wayside exhibit at the base of the decent

Look ahead to witness Raymond Torrey's favorite view



# Appalachian Trail Lesson Plan



## New York State Standards:

- (Social Studies) Standard 3: Geography
- (ELA) Standard 1: Students will read, write, listen, and speak for information and understanding.
- (ELA) Standard 4: Students will read, write, listen, and speak for social interaction.



## Materials

- The materials that would be needed for this lesson include 24 journals (marble notebooks), pens, markers, crayons, 6 pieces of poster board, cameras, notebooks, and 24 Appalachian Trail maps.
- Teacher Resources:
- Original maps from the Appalachian Trail
- The Appalachian Trail itself
- Access to transportation systems (Bus)

- **Learning Styles:**

- Verbal/Linguistic:

- Visual/Spatial

- Interpersonal:

- Intrapersonal:

- Bodily/Kinesthetic:

- Model:

-Cooperative Learning



- **Objectives:**

- Students will participate in a hike along a section of the Appalachian Trail.
- Students will examine a trail map and guide from trail markings
- Students will make personal diary entries regarding their experiences with nature and how hiking on the trail was significant to their life
- In groups, students will create an original trail map for the section of the Appalachian Trail they hiked on.
- Students will present their trail map to the class and verbally explain why they chose certain symbols, colors, keys, legends, scales, etc.



## Procedure:

- This lesson will be split up over a two day time span. On the first day, students will board a bus and go on a field trip to the Appalachian Trail. They will then participate in a nature “hike” along the trail. I will be making note of important signs, maps, and features that are necessary for understanding the significance of the area. Students will be encouraged to take pictures or notes to help them remember the area. For homework, students will write in their personal journals about their experiences walking on the trail, observing nature, and make connections to how hiking on the Appalachian Trail is significant to their life.
- On the second day, students will collaborate in six groups of four and create their own version of an Appalachian Trail Map. Students will be allowed to use any of the materials listed below and will be expected to present their projects at the end of the day. Students will need to follow a strict rubric that requires a clear depiction of the trail, a legend or key, scale, title, and color. When students have completed their drawings, they will explain their logic behind making the map to the class.



# Appalachian Trail



The Appalachian Trail runs from Maine to Georgia, and touches approximately 14 states. The trail is approximately 2,178 miles long.



More than 10,000 people have reported hiking the length of the trail. The trail is maintained by 30 trail clubs and has more than 2,000 occurrences of rare, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species.

# Tuxedo Park Lesson Plan



- **Overview:** After completion of a lesson about the history of Tuxedo Park, students will be split into groups to analyze the architecture, history, legacy, and current status of some of the historic sites in the community. They will work together with their teammates to recreate the site by viewing pictures, researching online and using teacher provided resources.

- **Learning Intelligences:**  
Interpersonal: The students will be working with other members in their group.  
Visual: The students will need to recreate the site through a drawing, or other type of artwork.



## **Standards:**

Standard 1 - History of the United States and New York

Key Idea 2:

## **Materials:**

Computers with internet access

Printer

Paper

Pencils

Crayons, markers, colored pencils

Book: [Tuxedo Park: The Historic](#)

[Houses](#) edited by [Christian Sonne](#)



**Objective:** Students will use their research skills to uncover facts about their site.

Students will work together to complete a report/project about their site.

Students will understand architectural terms and put them into use in their report

## ● Procedure:

● Introduction: Students will be given an introductory lesson about the history of Tuxedo Park, about the grandeur of the houses of the time. They will be introduced to terms such as: Gilded Age, Architecture, Shingle Style, Contemporary Style, Old World architecture, romantic, picturesque.

● Development: Students will be broken into 5 groups. Each group will be assigned a specific historical house in Tuxedo Park. These houses will be:

- Ballard Smith House
- Pierre Lorillard Carriage House
- Ambrose Monell House
- Grand Carriage House
- J. Insley Blair house



● Each student in the group will pick an aspect of the house to research. These aspects include: history, architecture, landscaping, the people that lived there and current status. The students will research their part and create a well-written report about it. *If possible, the teacher should take the students to Tuxedo Park for the students to view these houses in person.* Each student will then take part in creating a model, or drawing, of their house. They will do this by viewing pictures, and using the information they have learned while writing their reports.

● Closure: To conclude this activity the students will present their findings to the class. Each student will briefly describe their report and aspect of the house, and then as a group they will each take part in showing off their model. After the presentations, the students will then discuss similarities and differences between each of the houses, via a teacher-led class discussion



# Tuxedo Park



- In the 1880's, Pierre Lorillard, a tobacco millionaire and sportsman, acquired about 5000 acres of land from his relatives. In 1885 he hired architect Bruce Price and engineer E.W. Bowditch to build a new community with roads, sewer, water, 19 homes, a police station, a clubhouse, and a village, sited around 3 lakes, situated in the splendor of the Ramapo Mountains. He named it "Tuxedo Park", the capital of the leaders of American wealth and society, where the "New York Four Hundred" came to play.



*Tuxedo Park  
New York*

# Harriman State Park Lesson Plan



# Procedure:

The class will go together for a hike through Harriman State Park. They will be able to hear about some of the history and other key sites that are connected to Harriman State Park. From this information and taking notes on their surroundings, each student will be able to compile enough information to make a journal in class the next day. The students will also be able to take some leaves and rocks home by putting them in a zip lock and taking pictures on the provided disposable cameras. In class the next day the students will be asked to write a journal including the pictures they took and the items they have in their individual Ziploc bags. After given time to create the journal students will be asked to share their favorite parts about something they have learned with the class.

## • Objectives

Students will be able to write about and discuss the things they have seen during the hike through Harriman State Park. They will take pictures and make a journal with a lot of pizzazz the next day in class.

## • Standard:

Standard 1



## Learning Styles:

- 1. Visual/ Spatial- Students will be able to see Harriman State Park first hand by hiking. They will take pictures of the surroundings during the hike and be able to recall the reason for the pictures when creating their journals in the class the next day. 2. Verbal/Linguistic- Student will be required to write about the surroundings and history they have learned about the state park. They will be able to take notes throughout the hike and take leaves or flowers back to the classroom by keeping them in their zip locks. They will share their journals with the class after they are completed the next day in class.

## Materials:

- notebooks
- pens
- camera
- ziplock bags



# Harriman State Park



- Harriman State Park, which is located in Rockland and Orange county, includes 31 lakes and reservoirs, over 200 miles of hiking trails, two public camping areas, three beaches, a variety of wildlife and plant life, and endless miles of streams and scenic roads. Mary Averell Harriman, the wife of the Union Pacific Railroad president E. H. Harriman, is credited with much of the early preservation of the Harriman State Park. In recent years, New York Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation have taken the lead role in preserving the nature and trails of the Harriman State Park.



# RAMAPO MOUNTAIN GUIDEBOOK

Can you Rock the Ramapos?



Your Full Guide to  
Harriman State Park and  
Tuxedo Park

- Long Mountain Trail
- 7 Hills Trail
- Long Mountain Summit

# Hiking the 7 Hills Trail

## What you need to know

- Location: Harriman- Bear Mountain State Park, a park with more than 235 miles of trails
- Approximate Time: 3 Hours
- Length: 5.2 Miles
- Dogs: Allowed on leashes



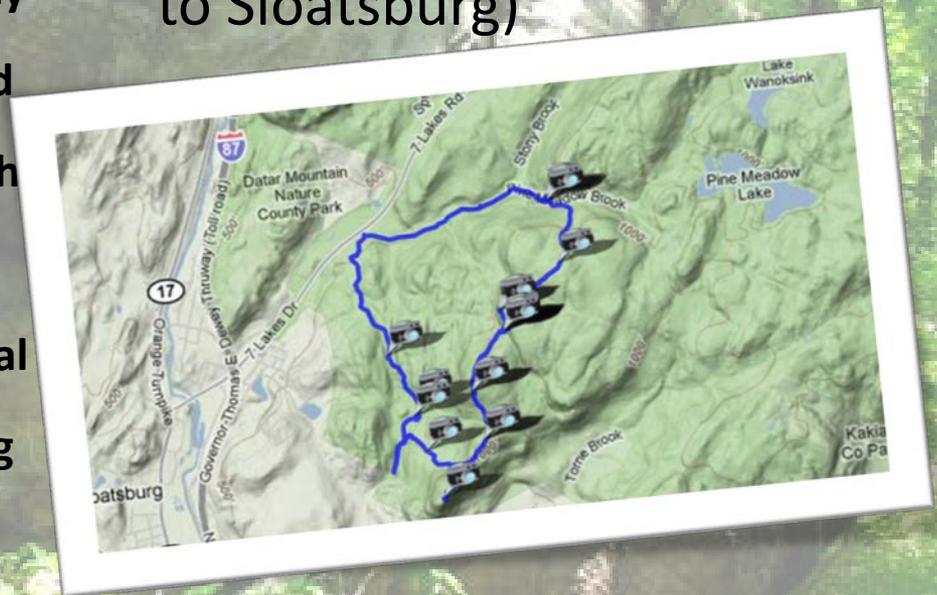
- What is it? A full loop hike at the Southern end of Harriman State Park, Ramapo Torne Summit is the point of interest
- Connected Pine Meadow Trail, which connects to the Reeves Meadow Visitor Center

# 7 Hills Trail Continued

- On the Southwest side of the parking lot you will find the red-on-white marker of Pine Meadow Trail. Follow this trail Southwest, it's parallel to seven lakes drive. Follow this steep trail until you reach the blue-on-white blazed Seven Hills trail signs. Expect a steep hike for the first half mile. After a mile and a half you'll reach a T-intersection, be sure to bear left to stay on the 7 hills trail. The trail runs along the Ramapo Torne, be sure to stop and enjoy the view. There's an expansive view over Torne Valley and Hillburn. The 7 hills trail overlaps with the Raccoon Brook Hills Trail, be sure to continue following the blue-on-white blazes signs. The trail will continue for several miles and lead visitors back to the Reeves Meadow Visitor Center Parking lot.

- Best Features:

- \* views
- \* public transportation ( take Metro North, Port Jervis line to Sloatsburg)





# Appalachian Trail

- The Appalachian Trail was developed by Brenton MacKaye in 1921. MacKaye proposed the idea of having the trail run from the highest point in New England (Maine) to the highest point in the South (Georgia), making it the nation's longest marked footpath. In order for this to work, a network of work camps and communities were needed. The trail was completed in August 1937, at approximately 2,178 miles long when the Civilian Conservation Corps connected the ridge between Spaulding and Sugarloaf Mountains in Maine. Since then the Appalachian Trail Conservancy has worked for protection of the trail along its corridor and the trail has often been rerouted to ensure its path through protected lands.



• In 1968 Congress passed the National Trails System Act making the Appalachian Trail a National Scenic Trail and essentially a linear national park. The act also authorized funds to protect the trail by surrounding the entire route with public lands. The trail touches fourteen different states, traverses eight national forests, and is maintained by thirty trail clubs and multiple partnerships. The trail is a way to provide leisure, enjoyment, and the study of nature for people living in the urban areas of the eastern United States.



# Long Path and Long Mountain Summit



Follow the directions on the itinerary to Harriman State Park. You will then be directed to a sign that looks like this. This is where you will start your hike along Long Path.

The tour is approx. 2 miles and can take up to an hour and a half

## Information about Long Path

Long Path is a loop that will bring you right back where you started your trip. It is known for its panoramic views and is a moderately hard walking course. It should not be the first course you hike, but those who have hiked before will enjoy this path. Once you arrive at the kiosk, you will follow the aqua blazed, long path. After .3 miles and a short descent, you will arrive at a fork. Make sure to bear left, or you will begin to travel on the Popolopen Gorge Trail. You will know you are going the right way if your path begins a slight incline. The trail will then bear right and you will continue as the path begins a very steep incline.

These color markings will help you navigate the trail!



At the summit, you will encounter the wayside exhibit for the memorial of Howard H. Torrey. Along with the memorial will be fantastic views so don't forget the camera! The views you will be witnessing will be of Turkey Hill and Bear Mountain to the east of the summit. Once you have taken in everything about the summit, you can follow the path that bears to the left and will decline back to meet where the trail started.

# Tuxedo Park

Tuxedo Park, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was built in 1886 by Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco heir, as a hunting and fishing retreat for his wealthy New York friends. Considered one of the finest examples of pre-World War I architecture in the United States, Tuxedo Park has always been an enclave for the rich.



One of the largest homes in Tuxedo Park is Chastellux, a 27,000-square-foot mansion in the French chateau style on 8.2 lakefront acres. It has 46 rooms, 15 fireplaces, a lily pond, teahouse, orchard and boat dock. It was sold in 1998 for \$2.45 million.

There are about 330 houses in Tuxedo Park and two buildings with a total of 13 apartments. The village, incorporated in 1952, covers 2,086 acres.



# Harriman State Park

Harriman State Park is a place where visitors can enjoy long hikes and picturesque scenery. Harriman State Park, located in Rockland and Orange counties, is the second-largest park in the parks system. It includes 31 lakes, three beaches, two public camping areas, and a variety of wildlife species, all connected by numerous streams, trails and roads.



Visitors can spend time on one of the beaches, rent boats, camp in designated areas, fish, cross country ski, or even visit our gift shop.





# Itinerary

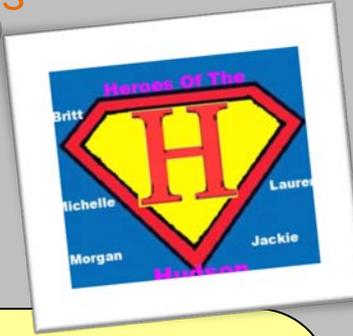
## Heroes of the Hudson: in the Ramapo Mountains

Day One: (May 11<sup>th</sup> 2010)



Visiting: Seven Hills Trail: Starting Point:-Sebago Cabins

7 LAKES DR.  
Bear Mountain NY 10911  
(845)351-2360  
GPS Info. (Latitude, Longitude):  
41.19111, -74.14



### Directions from George Washington Bridge to Seven Hills Trail

1. Start out going SOUTHWEST on HENRY HUDSON DR toward COLONY RD (.0.7 mi)
2. Turn RIGHT onto RIVER RD/CR-505. Continue to follow CR-505. (0.4 mi)
3. Turn LEFT onto BRUCE REYNOLDS BLVD. (0.2 mi)
4. Turn RIGHT onto LEMOINE AVE/NJ-67. (0.5 mi)
5. Merge onto PALISADES INTERSTATE PKWY N (Crossing into NEW YORK). (34.0 mi)
6. Take EXIT 17 toward A WAYNE REC AREA. (0.5 mi)
7. Turn SLIGHT LEFT to take the PARKWAY NORTH ramp. (0.1 mi)
8. Turn SLIGHT LEFT. (0.2 mi)
9. Welcome to BEAR MOUNTAIN, NY 10911
10. The Park is five miles down the Seven Lakes Drive with signs leading you to the entrance.

**Tour Starts at 1pm**  
**Duration of tour: 3 hours**

**\*Start your tour from Lake Sebago and follow the seven hills trail which will loop you around so you will end your tour where you started.**

### Directions from Seven Hills Trail to Marcello's Ristorante (30 min)

Head northeast on Perkins Memorial Dr toward Bear Mountain State Park  
 Sharp right at 7 Lakes Dr  
 Take the ramp onto Palisades Interstate Pkwy  
 Take the Palisades Pkw to NJ/NYC  
 Merge onto Palisades Interstate Pkwy  
 Take exit 13 toward US-202  
 Merge onto 13  
 Continue onto US-202  
 Turn left at Orange Ave  
 Take the 1st left onto Lafayette Ave

After the Completed tour, stop at Marcello's Ristorante for dinner!

Marcello's Ristorante  
 21 Lafayette Ave, Suffern, NY  
 1845-357-9108  
 Good for: Romantic  
 Dining Option: Reservation

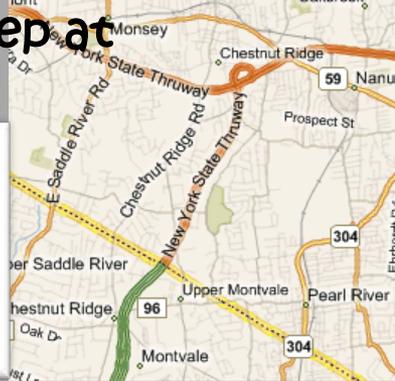


# After you are nice and full, get a good night's sleep at The Howard Johnson Inn

## Directions from restaurant to Howard Johnson Inn (5 min)

Head east on Lafayette Ave toward Chestnut St  
Turn left at N Airmont Rd  
End: Howard Johnson Inn  
17 North Airmont Road, Suffern, NY 10901

[http://www.hoyo.com/HowardJohnson/control/Booking/property\\_info?propertyId=01360&cid=carat\\_search-howard\\_johnson&iataNumber=00065402&client\\_account2=1000008335](http://www.hoyo.com/HowardJohnson/control/Booking/property_info?propertyId=01360&cid=carat_search-howard_johnson&iataNumber=00065402&client_account2=1000008335)



## Day 2: May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2010

## Getting from the hotel to Tuxedo Park (21 min)

Head north on N Airmont Rd  
Turn left to merge onto I-287 W  
Take exit 15A to merge onto NY-17 N  
Turn left at NY-17 N  
Slight right toward Co Rd 72/Sterling Mine Rd  
Continue straight onto Co Rd 72/Sterling Mine Rd  
Turn right at Eagle Valley Rd  
Turn right at S Gate Rd  
Continue straight onto E Lake Rd  
Turn right to stay on E Lake Rd  
Turn left to stay on E Lake Rd  
Continue onto Tuxedo Rd



Start your  
tour at 9:30  
am! It's a  
great way to  
start the day!

Hungry after that tour and  
hike? Stop at Duck Cedar  
Restaurant to refuel!

## Directions from Tuxedo Park to Duck Cedar Restaurant

Start on TUXEDO RD (0.0 mi)  
Turn SHARP LEFT onto NY-17.(1.2 mi)  
549 ROUTE 17 is on the LEFT.



# Time for Tour Number Three and Four! Both are Located in Harriman State Park



Tour Start for Long Mountain Summit:

12:30 pm

(duration: 1.5 hours)

2 mile trail

**Directions from Duck Cedar Restaurant to Harriman State Park**  
Start out going NORTH on NY-17 toward WARWICK BROOK RD. (1.1 mi)  
Turn SLIGHT LEFT to take the RT-17A ramp. (0.1 mi)  
Turn RIGHT onto NY-17A. (0.0 mi)  
The Park is on RT-17A.

Harriman State Park Activity:  
2:30pm

Time to get food at Castle Cove Restaurant and Marina!

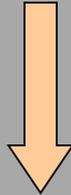
**Directions from Harriman State Park to Castle Cove Restaurant and Marina**

1. Start out going WEST on NY-17A W toward NY-17A E. (7.0 mi)
2. Turn LEFT onto FERNWOOD DR. (0.1 mi)
3. FERNWOOD DR becomes PINEHILL DR. (0.0 mi)
4. Turn LEFT to stay on PINEHILL DR. (0.1 mi)
5. Turn LEFT onto TEN EYKE AVE. (0.1 mi)
6. Turn RIGHT onto STERLING RD. (0.6 mi)
7. Stay STRAIGHT to go onto EDGEMERE AVE. (0.2 mi)
8. Turn SLIGHT LEFT to stay on EDGEMERE AVE. (0.7 mi)
9. EDGEMERE AVE becomes E SHORE RD (2.0 miles)
10. Turn RIGHT onto CASTLE CT
11. 13 CASTLE CT is on the LEFT.

Check out the menu ahead of time!



<http://www.thecastletavern.com/menu.htm>



**You Will Need a Good Night's Sleep After This Action Packed Day!**

**Take A Rest at New Continental Hotel!**

**Directions from The Restaurant to New Continental Hotel**

1. Start out going SOUTH on CASTLE CT toward E SHORE RD.
2. Turn LEFT onto E SHORE RD. (2.0 mi)
3. E SHORE RD becomes EDGEMERE AVE.(0.8 mi)
4. Turn SLIGHT RIGHT onto STERLING RD.(0.5 mi)
5. Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto WATERSTONE RD.(0.4 mi)
6. Turn LEFT onto WINDERMERE AVE/NY-210.(0.0 mi)
7. Turn RIGHT onto JERSEY AVE/NY-210.(2.1 mi)
8. Turn LEFT onto LEO CT. (0.0 mi)
9. 15 LEO CT is on the LEFT. (New Continental Hotel, Greenwood Lake, NY)



Final Day: May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2010



**Make sure to leave your hotel by 10:30 am!**

**Directions from The Hotel to The Appalachian Trail**  
 Head west on Leo Ct toward Jersey Ave  
 Turn right at Jersey Ave  
 Turn left at Windermere Ave  
 Sharp right at Minturn Bridge Rd  
 Turn left toward NY-17  
 Turn left at NY-17  
 Turn right to merge onto US-6E  
 At the traffic circle, take the 3rd exit onto the US-6E ramp to Bear Mountain  
 Merge onto Palisades Interstate Pkwy  
 At the traffic circle, take the 2nd exit onto Us-202E  
 At the traffic circle take the 2nd exit onto Albany Post Rd  
 Turn right at Appalachian Trail

After your tour, you can head back home for some rest and relaxation after this action packed trip!



**Directions Back to the George Washington Bridge**

Start out going NORTH on OLD ALBANY POST RD toward CHAPMAN RD (Portions unpaved).(0.6 miles)  
 Turn LEFT to stay on OLD ALBANY POST RD (Portions unpaved) (0.2 mi)  
 Turn LEFT onto TRAVIS CORNERS RD.(0.9 mi)  
 Turn LEFT onto US-9 S/ALBANY POST RD. (6.3 mi)  
 Enter next roundabout and take 2nd exit onto US-202 E/US-6 E/US-9 S/SOUTH ST.(0.3 mi)  
 Turn SLIGHT RIGHT onto US-202/US-6/US-9. Continue to follow US-9 S.(9.1 mi)  
 Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto NY-9A S/BRIARCLIFF-PEEKSKILL PKWY.(0.1 mi)  
 Stay STRAIGHT to go onto NY-9A S/BRIARCLIFF-PEEKSKILL PKWY. Continue to follow NY-9A S.(5.4 mi)  
 Merge onto TACONIC STATE PKWY S toward NEW YORK CITY.(2.4 mi)  
 TACONIC STATE PKWY S becomes SPRAIN BROOK PKWY S.(11.6 mi)  
 Take the RT-100 S exit toward CENTRAL AVE.(0.3 mi)  
 Merge onto CENTRAL PARK AVE.(0.9 mi)  
 Merge onto I-87 S via the ramp on the LEFT.(7.3 mi)  
 Take the I-95/US-1/CROSS BRONX EXPWY exit, EXIT 7N-S, toward NEW HAVEN/TRENTON.(0.2 mi)  
 Merge onto I-95 S/US-1 S/CROSS BRONX EXPY via EXIT 7S on the LEFT toward G WASHINGTON BR/TRENTON.(0.5 mi)  
 Keep LEFT to take I-95 S/US-1 S toward G W BRIDGE/UPPER LEVEL (Crossing into NEWJERSEY).(1.8 mi)  
 Take EXIT 73 toward RT-67/FORT LEE/US-9W.(0.1 mi)  
 Take the HUDSON TERRACE ramp toward FORT LEE.(0.2 mi)  
 Turn RIGHT onto CR-505/HUDSON TER. Continue to follow CR-505.(0.5 mi)  
 Turn LEFT onto HENRY HUDSON DR



# APA Annotated Bibliography

## Michelle:

- Anonymous. (2007). Epodunk. epodunk. Retrieved March 3rd 2010, from <http://www.epodunk.com/cgi-bin/genInfo.php?locIndex=33>  
-with this article, you can type in the town and it will provide you with demographics such as the area of the town, as well as the county and population. This was beneficial because it helped me to obtain the majority of the information about the surrounding towns.
- Anonymous. (2010). Muninet Guide. RICIC. Retrieved March 3rd 2010, from [www.muninetguide.com](http://www.muninetguide.com)  
-This website provided me with the median income as well as population breakdown I used for the project. On the main page, you can type in any town and it will provide you with information
- GIS planning (2010). Zoom Prospector . GIS Planning. Retrieved March 3rd 2010, from <http://www.zoomprospector.com/CommunityDetail.aspx?id=18073>  
-This website was used to get adequate maps of the towns I used to see which direction it was located in respect to the key site.
- MapQuest (2010). Retrieved May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 from [www.Mapquest.com](http://www.Mapquest.com)  
-This website was used to help me make all of the directions between the key sites, the hotels, and the restaurants. It was also helpful, because when you searched a place, it offered information about nearby restaurants and hotels.
- Murphy, James (1936) Torrey, Raymond Hezekiah 1880-1938 *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*  
- This resource was helpful because for my wayside exhibit, I did the summit of Long Path. At the summit there is a memorial to Ramond Torrey, and this resource helped me to learn more about him.
- New York-New Jersey Trail Conference (1996-2010). Retrieved May 10<sup>th</sup> from Long Mountain Summit in Harriman State Park. <http://www.nynjtc.org/hike/long-path-long-mountain-summit-harriman-state-park>  
- I used this website to help me make my wayside exhibit and to use the information about the trail to include in my guidebook page.
- Rutgers University Newark "Harriman State Park Virtual Reality Tour" ,<http://nynjctbotany.org/njhigh/ramaposf.html>  
-This was helpful to the project, because it explained all the minerals that are found in the area. It also explained the history of magnetite and its importance to the area. I used it to help me with my lesson plan.

## Jackie:

<http://www.appalachiantrail.org/site/c.mqLTIYOWGIF/b.4914753/k.C511/History.htm>-This website provided a history and timeline of the Appalachian Trail. It also accessed an interactive map and guidebook pages.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuxedo\\_Park,\\_New\\_York](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuxedo_Park,_New_York)- This website provided information regarding Tuxedo Park's history, geography, and demographics. It also provided maps of the park and region.

[http://scratchpad.wikia.com/wiki/Seven\\_Hills\\_Trail](http://scratchpad.wikia.com/wiki/Seven_Hills_Trail)- This website provided information regarding the 7 points along the Seven Hills Trail. A brief description of the height and location of the more significant places were also provided.

<http://www.nynjtc.org/hike/seven-hillshtsreeves-brook-trail-loop-ramapo-torne-and-torne-view> - This website provided an overview and description of the Seven Hills Trail. It gave details regarding the trail's location, length, county, and brief history.

<http://www.nynjtc.org/hike/long-path-long-mountain-summit-harriman-state-park>- This website provided an overview and description of Long Mountain Trail. It gave details regarding the trail's location, length, county, and brief history.

Morgan:

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation. (2010) Harriman State Park: Park description. Retrieved from: <http://nysparks.state.ny.us/parks/145/details.aspx>

I used this site for information on Harriman State Park and the activities that tourists can do there.

Wikipedia. (2010). Harriman State Park. Retrieved from: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harriman\\_State\\_Park](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harriman_State_Park)

- I used this site to provide the history about the preservationists of Harriman State Park.

Appalachian Trail Conservancy. (2009). The Trail. Retrieved from:

[http://www.appalachiantrail.org/site/c.mqLTIYOwGIF/b.4850441/k.EFAB/The\\_Trail.htm](http://www.appalachiantrail.org/site/c.mqLTIYOwGIF/b.4850441/k.EFAB/The_Trail.htm)

- I used this site for the people responsible for conserving the Appalachian Trail.

Lauren:

Town and Country, Inc. (2010). Historic Sales. Retrieved from [http://towneandcountryinc.com/sold\\_his.htm](http://towneandcountryinc.com/sold_his.htm)

This site was helpful in providing information about the mansions in Tuxedo Park and providing pictures to go along with the names

Britt:

New York New Jersey Trail Conference, . Seven Hills/HTS/Reeves Brook Trail Loop to Ramapo Torne and Torne View. 18 Jul. 2002. <<http://www.nynjtc.org/hike/seven-hillshtsreeves-brook-trail-loop-ramapo-torne-and-torne-view>>.

This website was helpful because it gave a description of the physical characteristics of the trail, duration, directions, and what to expect once at the trail

"Seven Hills Trail." Scratchpad Wiki. 24 May. 2007. 6 May. 2010.

[http://scratchpad.wikia.com/wiki/Seven\\_Hills\\_TrailT](http://scratchpad.wikia.com/wiki/Seven_Hills_TrailT)

This website was helpful for getting the perspective of hikers who have been on the trail and their opinions.

# Main Changes:

- **Changed Format of Wayside Exhibits**
- **Added More Pizzazz!**
- **Removed New Jersey Sites**
- **Edited Route marker**
- **Created a Slogan**

[Directory](#)

# Overview of Demographics

Town	<i>Suffern</i>	<i>Tuxedo</i>	<i>Airmont</i>	<i>Stony Point</i>	<i>Wesley Hills</i>	<i>Harriman</i>
<b>Total population</b>	11,006	3,334	7,799	14,244	4,848	2,252
<b>Latino</b>	12.8%	4.3%	5.3%	6.8%	3.7%	9.9%
<b>White</b>	86.8%	92.7%	86.3%	94.3%	88.3%	75.4%
<b>Black</b>	3.5%	1.2%	3.7%	1.3%	5.0%	4.8%
<b>Asian</b>	2.8%	3.21%	3.5%	1.3%	4.5%	7.4%
<b>Other</b>	4.6%	.84%	1%	1.6%	1.0%	2.2%
<b>Median income</b>	\$59,754	\$91,820	\$104,432	\$71,940	\$91,613	\$71,591
<b>County</b>	Rockland	Orange	Rockland	Rockland	Rockland	Orange
<b>Common Industries (male)</b>	Accommodation (9) Tech services (8) Construction (7%)		Construction (9) Tech Service (8) Finance (8%)	Construction (13) Public admin (9) Education (7%)	Healthcare (13%) Tech. service (13) Finance (11%)	Public admin. (9) Construction (9) Education (8%)
<b>(Women)</b>	Education (18%) Health care (17%)		Education (23%) Health care (16%)	Health care (21%) Education (17%)	Health care (25%) Education (23%)	Health care (20%) Education (11%)
<b>Total area</b>	2.1 sq miles	49.4 sq miles	4.58 sq miles	31.5 sq miles	3.4 sq miles	.98 sq miles

# Demographics- Changes

It is important to know about the [surrounding towns](#) of key sites so it is easier to navigate to the main site, and also so you understand the culture of the site you are visiting. [A chart](#) is included to facilitate evaluating the demographics of the different towns. The six towns we decided to include are [Suffern, Tuxedo, Airmont, Stony Point, Wesley Hills, and Harriman](#). These towns were included for their [proximity](#) to the key sites. This will help serve as checkpoints as you make your way around the Ramapo area. We have compared the population, as well as the breakdown by race, the median income, the county it is located in, the most common job industries for males and females broken down by percentage and the total area in square miles to help you further understand the people in the area you are visiting.

# Towns near Harriman State Park in the Ramapo Area

- The main towns that are in very close proximity to **Harriman State park**, in the Ramapo area are **Suffern, Tuxedo, Airmont, Stony Point, Wesley Hills, and Harriman**.
- Harriman is located slightly **northwest** of the majority of the park. Some of the park is located in the town of Harriman



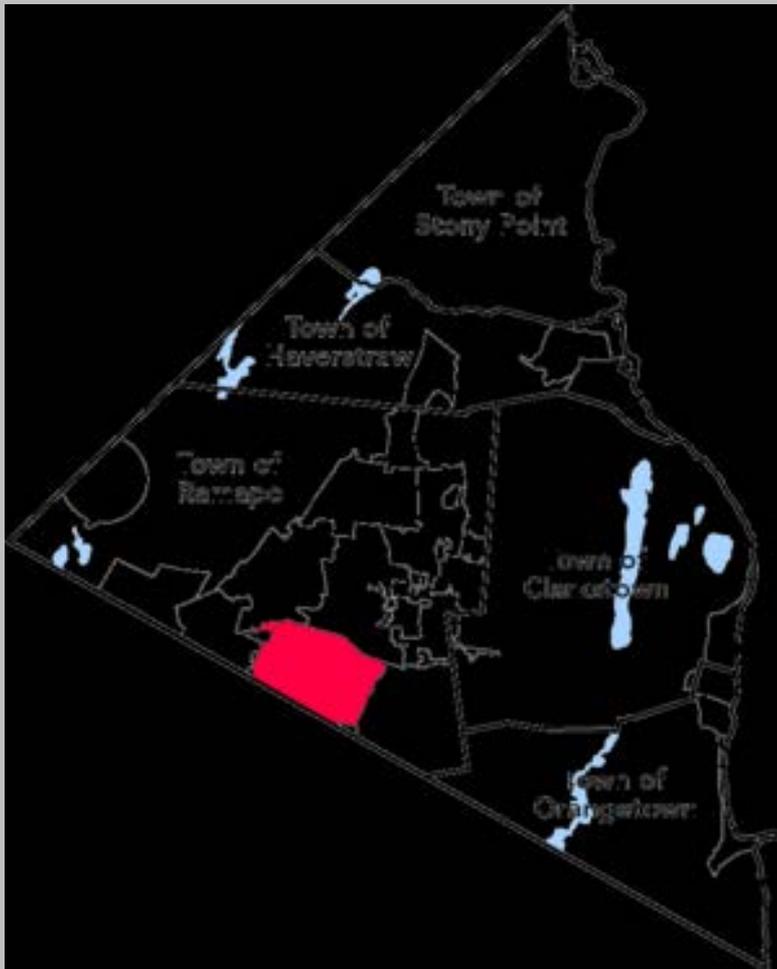
Shows proximity of Harriman to the State Park

# Towns near Tuxedo Park

One key town for the site of Tuxedo Park is the town of Tuxedo. It is also located at the southern end of the park. Other towns that border Tuxedo Park as well as Harriman State Park are Suffern, Stony Point, and Wesley Hills. They are the towns that are located further South; they are also slightly east as well.



# Towns near The Ramapo Valley County Reservation



**Airmont** is the city that is known for its proximity with the reservation. It is named for its elevation, because it is located at 584 feet. Airmont is located in the **southern line** in the town of **Ramapo**.

[Directory](#)

# History: Ramapo Mountain Indians

- The Ramapo Mountain Indians are an extended clan of closely interrelated families living in the Ramapo Mountains and the more remote valleys principally in **Bergen County, New Jersey**, but also in immediately adjacent **Passaic County, New Jersey**, and **Rockland County, New York**. There is a lack of evidence regarding the historical past of the Ramapo Mountain region, possibly due to an **absence of written language** by the people of the area. There are many legends concerning the history of the region. According to one legend, the first settlers in the Ramapo Mountain region were the **Tuscarora Indians**. During the French and Indian war they suffered defeat by the British Army and fled northward to join the Iroquois Indians in northern New York. They were joined shortly after by **runaway slaves**, often referred to as “Jacks.” The sons of Black freedmen from the plantations of the Hudson River Valley joined them as well. They **intermarried with the Tuscarora and Lenape Indians** and at this time people began to refer to them as “Jacks and Whites” which soon became “Jackson Whites.” These people were **despised by their well thought-of lowland neighbors**. This was either for having been Tory sympathizers, for their mixed blood, for being Black, Indian, an outlaw, or all of that, and more.
- The people of this area did not believe that anyone could own the land. They equated that to owning the air that you breathe. You could **only own what you could hold in your hand**, and it must be shared. When the whites came to buy the land, the natives thought they should give them gifts for sharing with them. Naturally the new settlers didn't look at this in the same way, so when they “bought” the land from the Indians, they would take action against the people if they tried to use any part of it. When they realized what the settlers had in mind they began to refuse, but **land speculators found ways of getting the land away from the Indians**, such as by telling them when signing the deed that the boundary was at a different location than it really was, so the natives had no idea that the deed turned over rights to thousands of acres. From approximately 1800 on, the Jackson Whites had **little to do with the world outside their Ramapo Mountains retreat** and the few towns and villages that they had managed to build.
- Today, these people are surrounded in **controversy**. The controversy typically refers to their ethnicity, which has been labeled African American, American Indian, Dutch, German Palatine, and French Creole. More than any other aspect, it is their looks that have isolated them, marked them, and engendered the many lies, misconceptions, myths and legends that surround them in the local oral history of the region. As a response to the publication of *The Ramapo Mountain People*, which disputes the Native American origins of the Ramapos, the tribe approached New Jersey Assembly member W. Cary Edwards to seek state recognition. After several months of research, Edwards introduced Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3031 on May 21, 1979. ACR3031 passed in the Assembly on January 3, 1980 and in the Senate on January 7, 1980. **They are officially recognized as a Native American Tribe.**

# History: Ramapo Mountain Valley during the American Revolution:

The **Ramapo River** provided a natural route through the Ramapo Mountains and the path of the Delaware Indian trail. Permanent settlement in the valley began in about 1710 but was slow until after 1740.

During the American Revolution, American forces defended the strategic Ramapo Pass to prevent British advances. From the Ramapos, **Claudius Smith**, a Tory brigand, made raids on patriot settlements. Following the war, some Tories, Hessians, Dutch, Negroes and Indians sought **refuge** in the mountains. Their descendants lived in seclusion in the Ramapo wilderness, fundamentally cut off from developments around them, until World War II.

The **iron chain** used to obstruct British progress up the Hudson, put in place at Fort Montgomery, was produced by Sterling Iron Works, a company based in the Ramapo Mountain Valley, specifically in Rockland County. Iron foundries, cotton mills and small industries developed in the valley. Following the creation of the **Erie Railroad** in 1841, the area became a source of vegetables and dairy products for New York City. Many fashionable estates appeared in the vicinity. Recently the region has become one of suburban communities.

*History:* In the 1880's, Pierre Lorillard, a tobacco millionaire and sportsman, acquired about 5000 acres of land from his relatives. In 1885 he hired architect Bruce Price and engineer E.W. Bowditch to build a new community with roads, sewer, water, 19 homes, a police station, a clubhouse, and a village, sited around 3 lakes, situated in the splendor of the Ramapo Mountains. He named it "Tuxedo Park", the capital of the leaders of American wealth and society, where the "New York Four Hundred" came to play.

The depression and World War II changed all. After the crash many of the homes were abandoned, torn down or burned deliberately in order to avoid paying the taxes. In 1952 Tuxedo Park became an incorporated village, the taxes becoming deductible from federal income tax and once again Tuxedo Park became an attractive place to live.

*Current:* This elegant private gated community's idyllic existence has changed little in its quality of life since its inception on June 1, 1886, and although it has retained its elite character you no longer need to be a millionaire to live here (current home prices range from the \$600,000's to the \$3+ million). You still whisk through an imposing stone gateway, past the old racetrack sweeping past the lakes into this attractive community where successful businessmen, sportsmen, artists, writers, actors and best-selling novelists now live.



[Directory](#)

# Appalachian Trail

- **Brenton MacKaye** developed the idea of the Appalachian Trail in **1921**
- The trail runs from the **highest point in New England (Maine)** to the **highest point in the South (Georgia)**
- It is the nation's **longest marked footpath** and touches **fourteen** different **states**
- The **significance** of building this trail was so people had a place to go if they wanted to **renew** themselves.
- [Interactive Map](#)
- [Guidebook Pages](#)

# Harriman State Park

- It is located in Rockland and Orange Counties
- It is the second largest park with 31 lakes and reservoirs, 200 miles of hiking trails, 3 beaches, miles of streams, wildlife species, and 2 public camping areas
- The rocks date back to 1.3 billion years ago
- Most of the rocks are similar to the Grenville Orogeny
- Major facilities include Lake Welch, Sebago, Tiorati and Silvermine, the Anthony Wayne Recreation Area, Sebago Cabins, and Beaver Pond Campgrounds
- [Virtual Reality Fieldtrip](#)

# Tuxedo Park



- It is located in **Orange County**, New York and was developed as a **resort** for Blue Blood society in **1885** by **Pierre Lorillard IV**.
- It gained prosperity through its **iron mines**
- Tuxedo Park housed upscale individuals such as **John Blair**.
- By the 1980's Tuxedo Park was recognized for its **historical and architectural significance** and was designated on the National Register of Historic Places.
- The park is approximately **2,050 acres**, and **355** of those acres are **lakes, housing units, and structures**.
- [Homes in Tuxedo Park](#)

# The Seven Hills Trail

- This **3 hour** trail is located at the **southern** end of **Harriman State Park** (in Rockland County), and is **5.2 miles long**
- The 7 places include: **Nordkop Mountain, Hilburn Mountain, Ramapo Torne, Torne View, Chipmunk Mountain, Diamond Mountain, and Conklin Mountain**
- **Most significant:** Conklin Mountain (1,207 ft) Torn View (942 ft) Ramapo Torne (Views of Torne Valley, Hillburn and Sufferin) Diamond Mountain (1,240 ft)
- You reference trail information off a **boulder** and hike through **woody paths**.
- Trails were named by **Jack Spivak**
- [Trail Map](#)

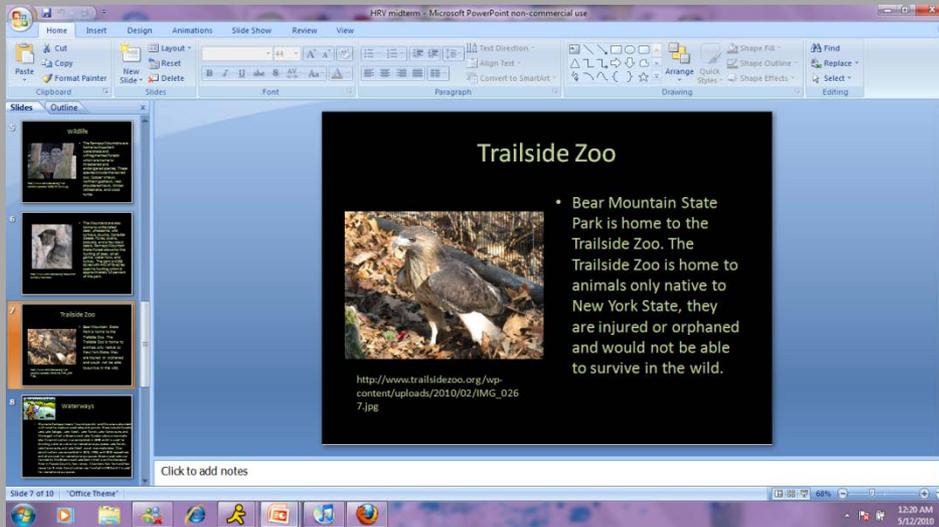
# Long Mountain Trail

- It is located in **Harriman-Bear Mountain State Park**, which is a part of Orange County
- The trail leads to a **1,155 foot** summit, or **Long Mountain**, which is a memorial of **Raymond H. Torrey**, president of the New York- New Jersey Trail Conference
- You can experience views of **West Point Military Reservation, Popolopen Torne, Turkey Hill Lake, and Bear Mountain**
- At the **base** of the trail lies **Deep Hollow Road**, which was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (**CCC**) in **1934**.

# New 500 Word Essay for Key Sites

- Harriman State Park, located in Rockland and Orange counties, is the second-largest park in the parks system. It holds approximately thirty-one lakes and reservoirs, two hundred miles of hiking trails, three beaches, two public camping areas, a network of group camps, miles of streams and scenic roads, scores of wildlife species, vistas, and vantage points. Harriman State Park's major facilities include Lakes Welch, Sebago, Tiorati and Silvermine, the Anthony Wayne Recreation Area, Sebago Cabins, and Beaver Pond Campgrounds. Harriman State Park is also infamous for its geological features. The rocks at Harriman State Park record a long and complex history that began 1.3 billion years ago. Most of the rocks that were deposited have a similar setting to present day Japan. Those rocks suggest an island arc that lies above the subduction zone. About one billion years ago, a huge mountain building event called the Grenville Orogeny resulted from a continental collision (turning rocks into gneiss'), which actually built the Himalayas. A second phase of the Grenville Orogeny was the formation of large faults, similar to those of San Andreas. Clearly Harriman State Park offers much more recreation and natural marvels than your typical park system.
- Brenton MacKaye developed the idea of the Appalachian Trail in 1921. He proposed the idea of having the trail run from the highest point in New England (Maine) to the highest point in the South (Georgia). In order for this to work, the participation from a network of work camps and communities were needed. The Appalachian Trail was completed in 1937 and at approximately 2,178 miles long, the Appalachian Trail is deemed the nation's longest marked footpath. The trail touches fourteen different states, traverses eight national forests, and is maintained by thirty trail clubs and multiple partnerships. The significance of building this trail was so people had a place to go if they seek personal restoration.
- Tuxedo Park, a village located in Orange County, New York, was developed as a resort for Blue Blood society in 1885 by Pierre Lorillard IV. The park acquired a reputation for undeveloped iron mines and from that, companies began to form. These companies built furnaces near Ringwood and the Ramapo River, and opened mines near Sterling Lake. Prosperity was common at Tuxedo Park, housing upscale individuals such as John Blair. The area is also infamous for hosting the annual Autumn Ball. Clearly the name of the area is accredited to the great deal of wealth and class in the area. By the 1980's Tuxedo Park was recognized for its historical and architectural significance and was designated on the National Register of Historic Places. Today, Tuxedo Park comprises approximately 2,050 acres, of which 355 acres are lakes, housing units, and structures.
- The Seven Hills Trail is a loop hike located at the southern end of Harriman State Park. Each trail leads to an expansive viewpoint from the summit of the Ramapo Torne. It is approximately 5.2 miles long and is located in Rockland County. The trails were named by Jack Spivak, who also had the responsibility of re-routing each trail. The notable "seven" include Nordkop Mountain, Hilburn Mountain, Ramapo Torne, Torne View, Chipmunk Mountain, Diamond Mountain, and Conklin Mountain. The most significant of the seven hills include places such as Conklin Mountain, which climbs to approximately 1,207 feet above sea level. Torn View is also important. It is a mountain summit that climbs to 942 feet above sea level and is nearby Fort Montgomery. The Ramapo Torne offers spectacular views of Torne Valley, Hilburn, and Suffern. Diamond Mountain is approximately 1,240 feet above sea level and is 1.5 miles away from Sloatsburg. Ultimately, this three-hour trail gives its visitors the opportunity to experience nature to the fullest as it displays its trail information off a boulder and offers hikes through woody paths.
- The Long Mountain Trail is another loop hike that climbs to the summit of Long Mountain. The trail is a part of the Harriman-Bear Mountain State Parks, which is located in Orange County. Visitors are told to follow an aqua-blazed Long Path which leads north into the woods. The trail includes a steep, 1,155 foot summit, which is actually a memorial to Raymond H. Torrey, President of the New York-New Jersey Trail Conference. Visitors can experience views of West Point Military Reservation, Popolopen Torne, Turkey Hill Lake, and Bear Mountain. At the base of the trail lies Deep Hollow Road, which was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1934. CCC workers attempted to fix the road by laying a base of broken stone, but never actually completed it.

# Changes To Resources:



Removed this slide, not in Ramapos

**Geography:** The Ramapo Mountains span Northeastern New Jersey and Southeastern New York. They are part of the Appalachian Mountains. The highest point reaches 1,138 feet with the lowest point being around 900 feet. The Peak Type is range.

[Directory](#)

# Key Preservationist Changes:



What is now Tuxedo Park was developed as a resort for the Blue Blood society in 1885 by Pierre Lorillard IV on property acquired by his grandfather, Pierre Lorillard II in 1790. At that time it became known as Tuxedo Park. The park is located in the Ramapo Mountains and had acquired a reputation for undeveloped iron mines leading to an English company headed by Lord Sterling acquiring a contract to the neighborhood. This area grew as a prosperous residential area and in 1952, the area known as Tuxedo Park separated from the Town of Tuxedo and became incorporated. It developed its own government and new housing units continued to be built around the area's three lakes.

The idea of the Appalachian Trail was developed by Benton MacKaye, a forester who wrote this plan shortly after the death of his wife in 1921. MacKaye's idea detailed a grand trail that would connect a series of farms and wilderness. In 1922, the Palisades Interstate Park Trail Conference adopted MacKaye's plan as their main project. On October 7, 1923, the first section of the trail, from Bear Mountain west through Harriman State Park to Arden, New York, was opened. At the end of the 1920s and beginning of the 1930s, a retired judge named Arthur Perkins and his younger associate Myron Avery took up the cause, connecting the trail through Connecticut to Massachusetts. In the 1960s, the ATC made progress toward protecting the trail from development. The National Trails System Act of 1968 paved the way for a series of National Scenic Trails within the National Park and National Forest systems.



[Directory](#)