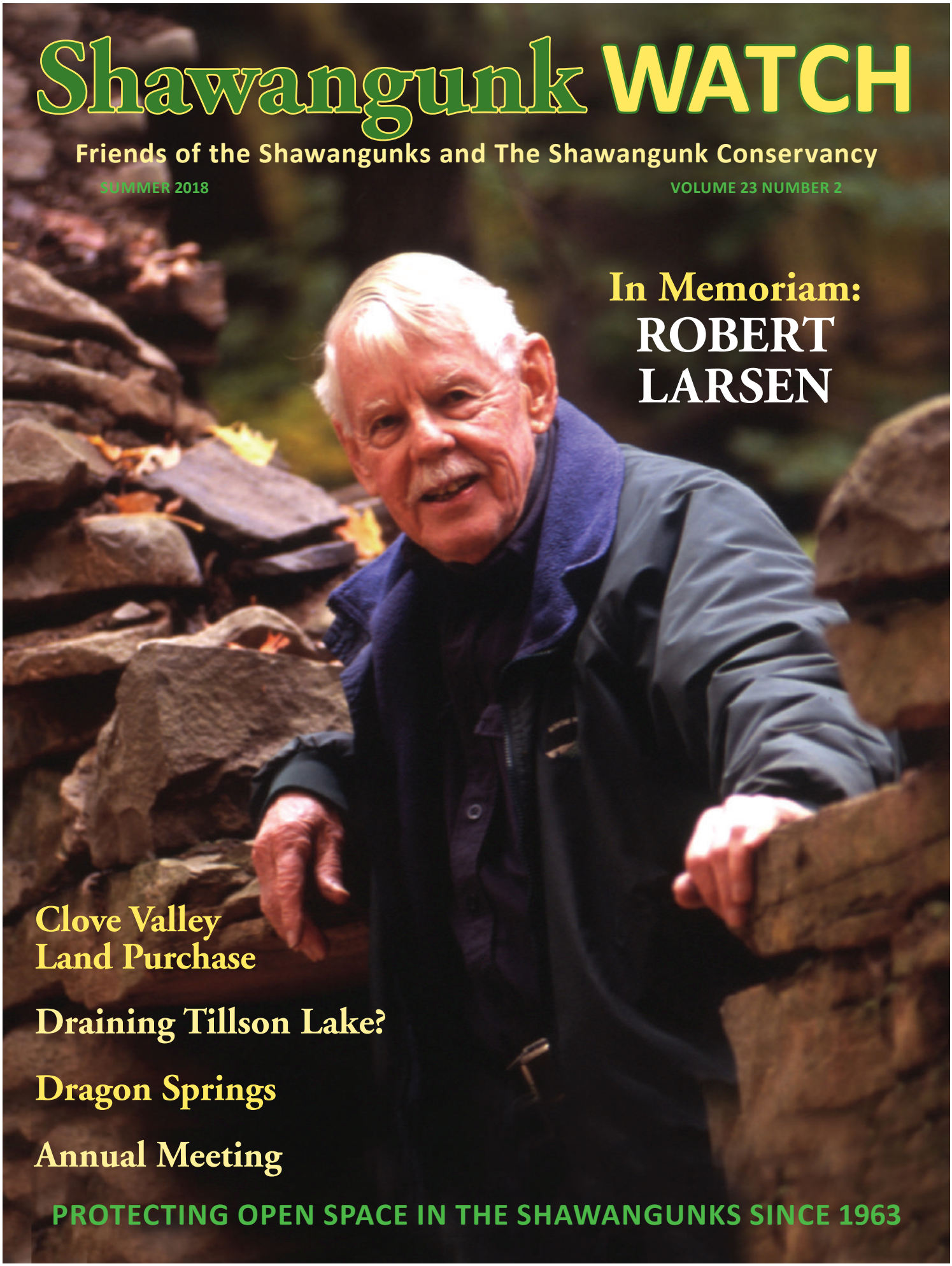
Shawangunk WATCH

Friends of the Shawangunks and The Shawangunk Conservancy

SUMMER 2018 VOLUME 23 NUMBER 2



In Memoriam: ROBERT LARSEN

Clove Valley Land Purchase

Draining Tillson Lake?

Dragon Springs

Annual Meeting

PROTECTING OPEN SPACE IN THE SHAWANGUNKS SINCE 1963

PHOTO: G. STEVE JORDAN

BUYING LAND!
Clove Valley Update

A big thank you to our members for responding so generously to our appeal to raise funds for our Clove Valley purchase. As of July 2 we had over $16,000 in hand from about two dozen members, which is enough to cover both the purchase and all the associated costs. One hefty check came from a new member. Welcome!

We conducted an environmental study (Transaction Screen Assessment) to ensure that there would be no unpleasant surprises. This adds $1,660 to the purchase costs, but is pretty much a necessity these days, and could have turned up any interesting history of the property (but didn't). We did learn that there are no old building foundations or wells; the soil is very stony silt loam, and the depth to bedrock is no more than 21 inches. It's very typical of the area. As of this writing The Shawangunk Conservancy plans to close on the property before the fall equinox. We're including a photo of the property that was taken in cooler weather.

PHOTO: BOB ANDERBERG

ANNUAL MEMBER'S MEETING

Sunday Oct. 14th @ 10am.
Stone Mountain Center, 310 River Road Extension, New Paltz

From New Paltz, take Rt. 32 North for about 5 miles, cross the steel bridge over the Wallkill River and turn left onto River Road. Continue straight ahead at the stop sign, crossing Springtown Road onto River Road Extension. There is a tall green sign saying "Stone Mountain Farm" and a dead end sign at the intersection of River Rd Ext. and Springtown Road. Follow the extension around some curves, pass underneath an old railroad trestle and bear right at the fork. Continue on the gravel road following the FOS signs. Park as directed.

Additional travel information: http://stonemountaincenter.com/site/about-us/directions/

"Fall-splendor" hikes will be available after the meeting. Bring appropriate footwear, water, & snacks. Members who have provided their email will get a reminder with program details in early October. We look forward to seeing you.

A Brief

Just what is "The Clove"? Is it a spice, a type of hitch knot or something more sinister? Clove, as the Dutch define it, comes from the word "Kloof", meaning notch or ravine.

The Clove is loosely defined as an area that is about two miles south of High Falls, partly in Marbletown and partly in the town of Rochester. It runs along either side of Mohonk Road, Cedar Hill Road, Cherry Hill Road, Old Clove Road, the Clove Road (Route 6) and Clove Valley Road eventually running into the town of Gardiner. The Coxing Kill runs through the center of the Clove. In the 18th and 19th centuries, Route 6 was known as "The Clove Road", "The Trapps Road" or "the highway road to Alligerville".

The Clove Corner Neighborhood is a section of The Clove roughly running from Chapel Farm (the red barns on Mohonk Road), down the Clove Road to where it meets Cedar Hill Road. Much of this land was given to George and Wessel Brodhead by King George II in 1740 and was known as the "Brodhead Patent". It is worth noting that Marbletown received its original land patent in 1703 from England. Col. Henry Beekman, Capt. Thomas Garton and Capt. Charles Brodhead granted this patent in trust for the inhabitants of The Clove. The family names of the early settlers to this area were Brodhead, Schoonmaker, Roosa, DuBois, Stokes, Hess, Osterhout/Osterhoudt, Yaple/Yeaple, Lawrence, Wood and Sheeley.

Long before The Clove Corner neighborhood became a thriving community two early settlers arrived to build homes. These are, surprisingly, still standing. One is known as the Adam Yaple cabin (1771) and is located on the western side of Mohonk Mountain, on the Mountain House property. The other home, known as the Brodhead House, is down the mountain from the Clove Chapel at the corner of Old Clove Road and Clove Road. It is believed that the first 14' by 25' section of the home was built in 1690.

In time, The Clove became a bustling community with both small home-

History of Clove Corners

by Gary Kitchen

CLOVE CHAPEL C. 1890s • FROM MOHONK PRESERVE ARCHIVE

stead farms and larger farms. Many people worked at Mohonk or at the D&H Canal, supplementing their income in the winter by making hoops for wooden barrels. Many small industries sprouted in the area, including a cider mill, a blacksmith's shop, a wagon making shop, and the flatlands known as The Buff, where the Smiley Brothers would grow potatoes in the loamy soil. A gravel bank supplied the materials for the Mohonk Mountain House carriage roads, the "Little Red Schoolhouse", The Clove Chapel and the Broadhead and Stokes Family graveyards. The Clove Community became a microcosm within the larger area of Rochester and Marbletown.

The Clove School House, which is now a private residence and not the original building where classes were held, is located on Clove Road, just about 1/4 of a mile after the turn from Chapel Farm. Church services were held in the Clove Schoolhouse in the early 1870s. Sunday School was started there in the summer of 1875 with 100 adults and children in attendance. The crowded conditions inspired the Clove Community to build a chapel. Mohonk Mountain House guests donated funds for the building and Mr. Fetus Stokes donated the land. This lot, part of the Stokes family's "old homestead farm," was transferred by deed in 1876 to Levi C. Roosa and Simon Lawrence: a "plot of land [for] a suitable building for Church or Sunday School purposes of a protestant denomination..." The chapel was constructed in 1876 by the congregations of the Alligerville and Reformed Church of The Clove, in cooperation with friends of the Mohonk Mountain House and the Alligerville Methodist Episcopal Church. Visitors and guests of the Mohonk Mountain House kept the chapel supplied with bibles, books, and furnishings while the congregations supplied the ministers.

Regular Sunday services were discontinued in the 1960s and it has been inactive since 1965, however a number of weddings and baptisms are celebrated yearly. Clove Chapel has been incorporated and is known as the Clove Free Chapel.

There are some additional facts that further illuminate the history of the Clove. Daniel Smiley recounted that "George Washington was given a partnership in the lot, (The Clove region), as a token of his (Mr. Stokes) appreciation for his leadership and valor during the war."

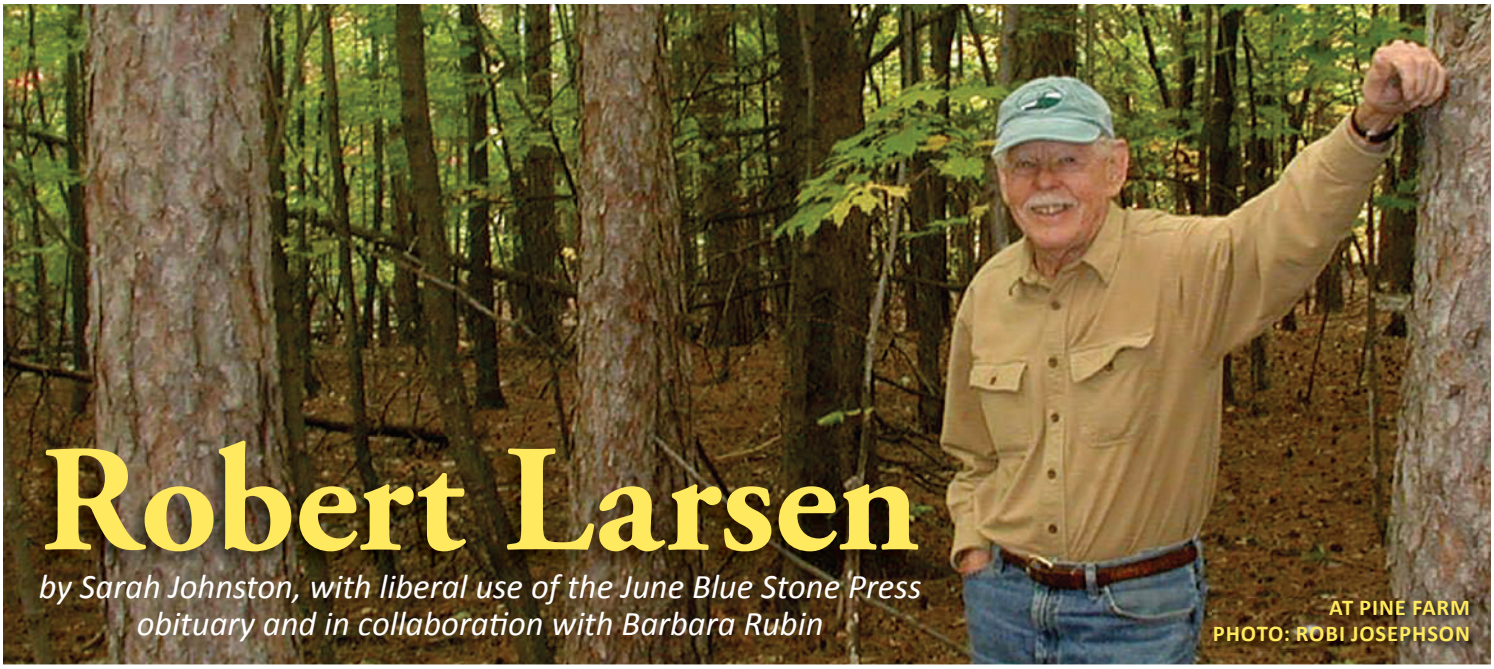
Second, there is an old house (the John Sheeley House) at the corner of the Old Clove Road and Cherry Hill Road. A member of the Schoonmaker family purportedly built this stone home in 1732. It was later owned by Garrett A. Van Wagener, and used as a public tavern in the late 1790s and early 1800s. During the D&H Canal days, the home was owned by John Sheeley and used as a stopping place for the men on the boats. The log cabin church (1807) that became the Reformed Dutch Church of The Clove was supposedly built on land purchased from Mr. Van Wagener for 10 cents.

Today the Clove Corner Neighborhood is often just driven through by people on their way to or from somewhere else with no idea of the place it once was. Yet the pretty Chapel, the Brodhead family house, the Yeaple Cabin, the School House and a few other 1800s homes have survived and are a part of its rich history.

Gary Kitchen is a long time member of FOS and is a research associate at the Daniel Smiley Research Center. He has contributed to SW *in the recent past.*

EDITOR'S NOTES: FOS members may remember attending an annual meeting or two at the yellow Clove Chapel. Board member Elaine LaFlamme was married to Bob Anderberg there. From its small parking area one can access the lovely Undivided Lot Trail and the Chapel Trail back to the Spring Farm parking lot.

CLOVE CHAPEL AS IT LOOKS TODAY • PHOTO: JOHN HAYES



Robert Larsen

by Sarah Johnston, with liberal use of the June Blue Stone Press obituary and in collaboration with Barbara Rubin

AT PINE FARM
PHOTO: ROBI JOSEPHSON

Robert Larsen passed away on May 3, 2018, just two months short of his 94th birthday. For those who enjoy the preserved public lands in the Shawangunks today, Bob Larsen should be remembered as one of the architects who built Friends of the Shawangunks (FOS) into the effective environmental organization that has successfully protected the ridge in so many ways.

Bob was born in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1924, moved with his family to Dearborn, Michigan in 1929, where his father was employed in the automobile industry, and was caught up in the hardships of the Great Depression. Due to his and his father's experiences in the Ford factories, Bob became a socialist and believer in union membership. When he joined the U.S. Merchant Marine and shipped out during World War II, he became an active union organizer for the S.I.U. (Seafarers International Union). He worked on Liberty ships delivering U.S. troops, supplies and weapons in both the Atlantic and Pacific.

After the war, Bob worked as an X-ray technician for the City of New York, working with homeless men in the Bowery. He married his first wife, Ann Leiter, who was the mother of his only child, Erik Larsen. With news coverage of the successful 1953 ascent of Mt. Everest, Bob became curious about climbing. He joined the Appalachian Mountain Club and started going to the Shawangunks to climb. Eventually he joined up with the ad-hoc group of climbers calling themselves the Vulgarians.

WITH SON ERIK, CIRCA 1957

In the 1960s Bob's belief in equal rights led him to participate in the Civil Rights movement, including traveling south for lunch counter sit-ins. He was a committed pacifist, and believed in the use of the Gandhian philosophy of non-violent civil disobedience. He opposed nuclear armament and the Vietnam War and was arrested a number of times.

Bob and his life-partner Barbara Rubin moved to Clove Valley Road in the 1960s. Initially he commuted to work in NYC. He began working for the Mohonk Preserve as a ranger in the 1970s.

When a large development was proposed for the Lake Minnewaska area in 1979, Bob got a small group of people together to see what might be done to protect the natural resources of the ridge.

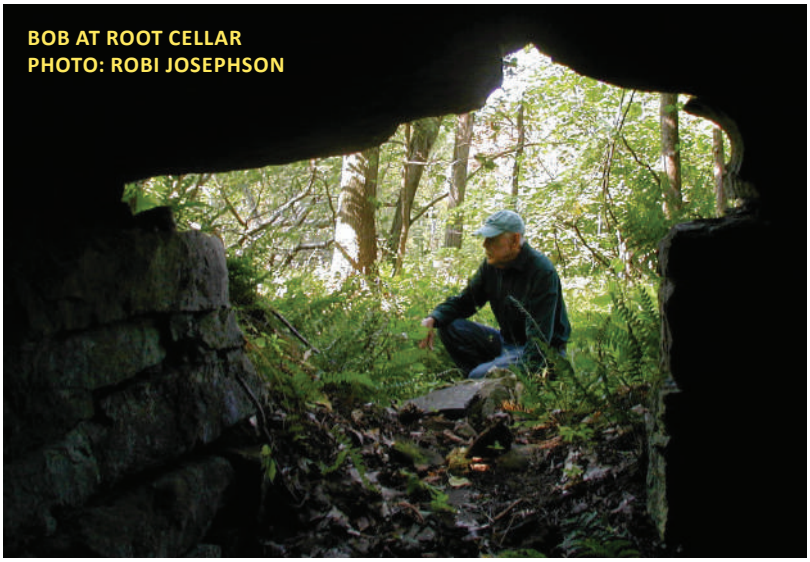
FOS traces its existence back to 1963 when a series of short, memo-style reports had been sent by the Smiley Brothers of Mohonk to friends, climbers, hotel guests, elected officials and others. These memos were addressed to "Friends of the Shawangunks." The brothers informed the recipients of federal legislation proposing that a Skyline Drive be constructed along the top of the ridge, and suggested that they let their representatives know what they thought of the idea. (It was eventually dropped.)

The Marriott/Minnewaska proposal was huge. As sides were chosen and positions solidified, Bob decided to start with a mailing to all the names and addresses he, Barbara, and others could muster, to inform people of the scope and scale of the development proposal. The name, "Friends of the Shawangunks" was adopted from the earlier effort.

FOS can really be said to have started then, at Bob and Barbara's dining room table. It continued there for years. After a potluck meal, the table was cleared and the latest fundraising appeal was folded, stuffed, labeled and stamped for mailing, while next steps were discussed and stories told. A master storyteller, Bob chose to enjoy the foibles of the human condition and desires, smiling on the tales of love, lust, power grabs and all the rest. Bob's sense of humor saw many of us through the meetings, the repetitive organizational tasks and difficult situations that FOS chose to tackle. Bob served in one capacity after another. He remained involved with FOS as a board member or volunteer for decades.

Bob's contributions to the Shawangunks went far beyond FOS. As a ranger and employee of The Mohonk Preserve, he built trails and led nature walks. He was a devoted, expert birder and was the co-author,

with Dan Smiley, of the first Checklist of Birds for the Shawangunks. He was also an avid local historian, conducting years of research into the history of the people who lived in the Trapps. He then wrote, "An Unforgiving Land — Hardscrabble Life in the Trapps, a Vanished Shawangunk Mountain Hamlet," about the people and history of the hamlet of the Trapps, with co-author Robi Josephson, in 2013.



BOB AT ROOT CELLAR
PHOTO: ROBI JOSEPHSON

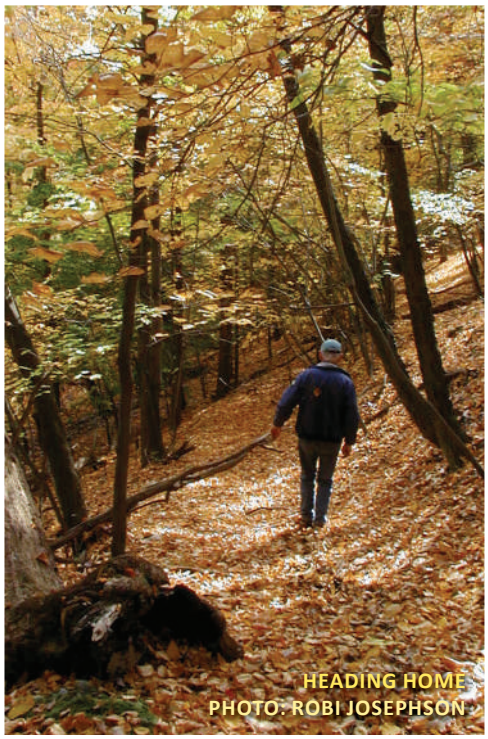
When Bob was presented with the Mohonk Consultation's annual environmental achievement award in 2008, he said in his acceptance remarks that he was just a foot soldier among countless men and women who stood up for peace, justice and an earth that could sustain life. "People think I've been involved in causes that were not related to the environment — like protests against wars or nuclear proliferation — but I say to them that you cannot have an environment when you have war or people that are impoverished or starving."

Bob Larsen lived his life deliberately and to the fullest, largely in the Shawangunks. As a consequence of the life he lived, the Shawangunks are better-protected, better understood and better-appreciated by all.

Bob is survived by his life-partner of 55 years, Barbara Lee Rubin, his son, Erik Andrew Larsen, his daughter-in-law, Connie Coker, his granddaughters Keah and Anika Larsen, his great-granddaughter, Lola and his many friends and colleagues. For those who may wish to make a contribution in his memory, please make gifts to Friends of the Shawangunks, The Mohonk Preserve or the War Resisters League.

A celebration of his life is planned for September 22. If you would like to join family and friends please contact Sarah Johnston at: johnstonslds@gmail.com

Sarah Johnston is a former Board President of FOS.



HEADING HOME
PHOTO: ROBI JOSEPHSON

HISTORIAN

Bob Larsen was a Mohonk Trust ranger and my boss. I lived in a small cabin within the Trapps hamlet — located on the remnants of the old Enderly farm and sawmill — and when Bob and I were not repairing carriage roads or patrolling the nearby Trapps rock climbing area he would show me the secrets of the Trapps hamlet. An old foundation, an overgrown graveyard, an abandoned millstone quarry — nothing escaped Bob's interest.

Bob never lost his fascination for the 18th century landscape and the colorful people that inhabited it. He spent the next forty years quietly walking its paths and trails, wondering about the origins and workings of the small and staunchly independent farms, plank houses, sawmills and forges that made up the hamlet. Even more, he spent years single-mindedly pursuing and collecting the lives and memories of "his people" — the descendants of the Enderleys, Van Luevens, Coddingtons and DeWitts who worked the land and survived in a harsh and demanding environment.

— Bob Anderberg, Excerpted from the Introduction to An Unforgiving Land, *with permission*

CLIMBER

In the early 1950's the Appalachian Mountain Club provided virtually all the climbers in the Shawangunks. They were few in number, and rope leaders were scarcer still. Thus at age 16 I was allowed to lead — but beginners' climbs only.

On September 19, 1953, I made the first of many climbs with Bob Larsen: Minty, a beginners route — the only kind I was permitted to lead at the time. We followed with another, Easy Overhang. And then we climbed Easy Overhang again!

Bob became a very strong climber. In 1957 he participated in the first ascent of Yellow Belly, the hardest route in the Near Trapps in those days.

— Steven Jervis

TRAILBLAZER AND EVERYTHING ELSE

The board and staff of Mohonk Preserve are deeply saddened by the loss of Bob Larsen.

Naturalist, ranger, historian, climber, hiker, trail-builder, trailblazer, author, ornithologist, raconteur, conservationist, Vulgarian — Bob will be missed by all who knew him. The lasting impact of his conservation work will reverberate perpetually in the ridges and valleys, and ravines of the Shawangunks.

— Glenn Hoagland, Pres. & CEO, Mohonk Preserve

A WALK IN THE PARK

by John Hayes

This is part of a series of articles that I've been writing about hikes on the Shawangunk Ridge. My latest adventure was a solo outing in the Sam's Point region of Minnewaska State Park.

In addition to the simple desire to get out and experience the grandeur of the Shawangunks, I had three goals: To visit the area affected by the fire in the spring of 2016, to enjoy lunch at Verkeerderkill Falls, and to hike to High Point via the High Point Trail, something (I hate to admit) I had never done.

I started out at about 9:30 at the Sam's Point Visitor Center on a Wednesday in late May. I made it to the trailhead of the Verkeerderkill Trail in short order, and began down the path toward the falls. I was immediately struck by the results of the fire, which had closed most of this trail for many months. As seen in some accompanying images here, the pitch pine barrens are charred in such a way as to give them an other worldly desolation. Equally compelling was the development of new green ground cover, signifying the rejuvenation that always comes after a destructive fire.

VERKEERDERKILL FALLS
(PHOTOS BY THE AUTHOR)

It took about two hours to hike to the falls, which is an ideal spot for lunch. The rocky outcrop across from the falls offers the optimum view. It was breathtaking as usual. Verkeerderkill Falls is the highest falls in the Shawangunks, topping off at 187 feet! The sound of rushing water and the glistening flow over the rocks made this a sublime stop.

Continuing on my hike, I headed up above the falls on the High Point Trail, which after a short, steep climb brought me to a spectacular view of the Sam's Point Preserve to the west. Again, I was taken by the huge swaths of dead trees there, all a lingering testament to a fire that was determined to be caused by a careless hiker.

Continuing on the trail offered a few surprises, including wildflowers like lady slippers and pinkster azaleas.

The highlight of the trek came as I ascended to High Point, around 1:30pm. A plateau of Shawangunk conglomerate, High Point offers a magnificent 360-degree view of the northern Shawangunks. You would want to take a long break here to soak in the beauty and perhaps pick out all the landmarks that we all know so well.

PITCH PINES WITH
GREEN SHOOTS

Of course, there was much more trail ahead, so I continued on! The next sign I came across was for the Berry Picker Path, which goes north and connects to the Mine Hole path. This, by the way, was the 6-mile point of my own hike. I took the left fork, which led down to the High Point Carriage Road, which leads all the way back to Lake Maratanza. From there, you can take the Loop trail back down to the Visitor Center. On this mid-week hike, I encountered a total of three people, making me feel as though I had the entire state park to myself.

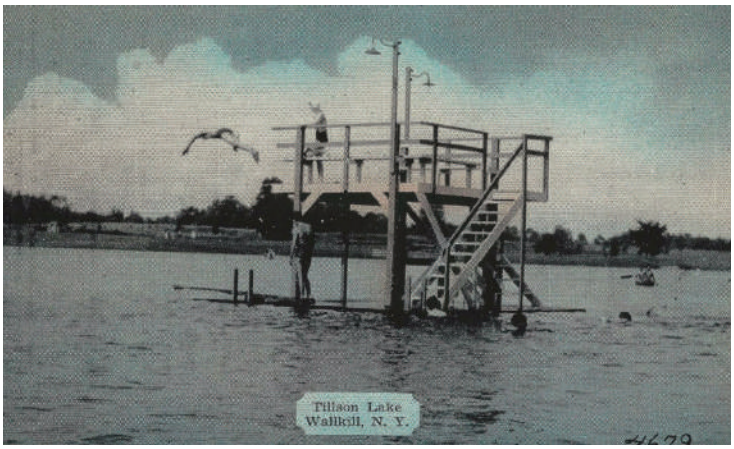
I got back to the original trailhead a little after 4pm, somewhat exhausted, and feeling like I had just been to my latest favorite place in the Shawangunks, at least for now!

PINK AZALEAS

Tillson Lake: To Drain or Not?

By Jean Lerner and Anka Angrist

Twenty-four-acre Tillson Lake is drop dead gorgeous and very much loved by people in the town of Gardiner and the surrounding area. One of five lakes in Minnewaska State Park, it is the only one to allow fishing and boating, and to have very easy access for disabled visitors. It is also a popular destination for bird watchers, but swimming has not been allowed since the Park acquired it in 2006. There is a small parking area, very little signage, no porta potty, no lifeguard, no gatekeeper, no fees. The Park has done nothing to promote the lake as a destination.



In March of 2018 the Tillson Lake community received a letter from The Palisades Park Commission (PIPC) which stated that the dam was no longer compliant with established safety requirements. The dam's concrete spillway has sustained a number of cracks and the base of the dam has seepage problems; officials fear it poses a danger to the public and downstream property owners. PIPC claimed there was insufficient funding for repairs, estimated at seven to nine million dollars. That's a lot of money in an era of scarce resources, and PIPC said it didn't have it. It intends to drain the lake and restore the area to a wet meadow/wetland with a stream running through it. (That cost was not estimated in the letter.) The letter claimed to be a mere courtesy, implying the dewatering plan as a done deal.

Subsequently, an estimate of the cost of dam restoration has dropped to 2-4 million dollars, of which PIPC claims to have only $1.4 million.

This is not the first time that the existence of the lake has been threatened or mired in controversy. The lake was created in 1929 by construction of an earthen dam across the Palmaghatt Kill. We were interested to learn that the dam was reconstructed following a failure in 1938 that did a lot of damage downstream; it was rebuilt after another failure in 1955. An owner drained the lake in 1983, possibly accidentally or possibly in retaliation for the local homeowner association's opposition to his proposal to build a 500-unit trailer park along the shore. After that, the lake remained unfilled for 12 years. In 2003, the then owner of the lake encountered fierce opposition to his plan to construct golf courses and a large housing development around it. He retaliated by having a bulldozer construct a four-foot-high wall of earth, tree stumps and debris around the lake to block access.

The current proposal to drain the lake has adjacent landowners, the Town of Gardiner, environmentalists, Park lovers, fishermen and boaters aligned against the Park and PIPC. It has also pitted some of these parties against each other. Some environmentalists argue that dams are intrinsically bad for the environment, so removal would be a plus. Others counter that over the decades, the lake has created its own valuable ecosystem. There is worry that sediment impounded by the dam has sequestered phosphorus, which its removal would release, polluting waters downstream. Anguished letters to the editors of all the local papers have recalled idyllic childhoods spent swimming in the lake and playing on its shores. There is some resentment at the idea of so much public money being spent for the ostensible benefit of the surrounding homeowners, who in turn are legitimately concerned about the effect on their property values and quality of life if the lake is replaced by a swamp.

The town of Gardiner is adamantly opposed to the dam removal. Among other things they point out that Minnewaska Park has ignored its maintenance obligations, as specified in the Park's Master Plan, and allowed the dam to deteriorate. The Master Plan establishes the protection of water resources in the Park Preserve as a major goal. PIPC, for it's part, is simply planning to revise the Plan to write the lake out of existence.

A group of irate lovers of the lake have formed a not-for-profit organization, *Friends of Tillson Lake, Inc.* to fight for its preservation. For more information visit the website https://savetillsonlake.org/. The letter from PIPC and other important documents can be found there.

FOS is closely monitoring the Tillson Lake controversy as it unfolds, but is awaiting the full environmental assessment report before taking a position.

From an environmental viewpoint, it seems unclear if there is a best resolution. On the one hand, there is a beautiful lake with some associated wetlands and the flora and fauna that go with all that, including beavers. If it is drained, there will still be meadows and wetlands, a stream, but no lake. The ultimate irony would be for the lake to be drained, the wetlands restored, and then for the beavers to dam up the lake all over again.

PHOTO COURTESY SAVETILLSONLAKE.ORG

NOTES FROM THE SOUTHERN SHAWANGUNKS

By Susan Erny

The best news on the southern end of the Gunks is that Open Space Institute purchased two pieces of property amounting to 203 acres in the Town of Mamakating. This acquisition will expand the Wildlife Management Area and connect it to the Shawangunk Ridge, bringing the vision of a 71-mile Ridge Trail that much closer to reality.

Dragon Springs (DS), the Falun Gong complex atop the Ridge in Cuddebackville, continues its unfortunate pattern of disregard for town regulations and the environment. During the last week of June 2018, yet another plume of sediment spilled from its work site into the pristine waters that feed the Basher Kill and Neversink. This is the fifth incident that Deerpark Rural Alliance (DRA), local watchdog group, has reported since January of this year. Although DS has been issued multiple violations of the Clean Water Act by the Department of Conservation (DEC) and were summoned to DEC's office and General Counsel for settlement, the only reported outcome of the violations is that DEC required DS to install a flow meter which would measure accurate wastewater flow for the facility. While the requirement is to report the flow and submit information *monthly* to DEC, officials were "not aware of any such submissions from DS" regarding their 100,000 gallon-per-day treatment plant. Nor were any fines levied as of June.

In April, DRA attended the Deerpark Town Court meeting where DS plead guilty to both permit and building violations. For the combined breaches of the illegally built 8th floor and lack of sprinklers, DS was fined a mere $7,500. Additionally, Grace Woodard of DRA requested records (Freedom of Information Law) from Deerpark Town Court for dispositions of DS from previous years and discovered similar patterns of no consequence or minimal fines. Likewise, you may remember the illegally built covered walkway discussed in the last Watch. Deerpark has ordered DS to take it down, but no such demolition has been verified to date.

DRA members have stepped up their presence at Town and Planning Board meetings. Such involvement is crucial to having an impact on Deerpark's practices. Most importantly, DRA is closely watching as DS follows through on a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) that was ordered by DEC *several years ago*. This DEIS must include all cumulative building impacts back to the year 2000 and must be completed before any new DS plans are approved. Engineer Andrew Willingham was engaged by BKAA to review the Scoping Document which includes several new buildings and an additional 100,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant. In Willingham's comments he touched on a history of DS's impacts to streams, untreated wastewater, dissolved oxygen, ammonia, endangered and threatened species, wildlife ramifications, plant maintenance, effluent sampling and DS reporting, among other topics. The May 9th Scoping Session was swamped by DRA members. Written comments from DRA measured 12 inches deep! Incredibly, during the review process, Deerpark officials were confused about whether the DS site was in Hamlet Mixed-Use or Rural Residential zoning!? The Town accepted the scoping work done by DS's engineers in June; however, there are issues to be resolved before new work from the site plan can begin. Then, on July 2nd, DRA noticed a flatbed truck transporting two huge septic tanks onto the DS site, and they alerted town Supervisor Spears. Many questions remain: Will the Town follow up on such disregard? How rigorous will the Town be with the new DS projects?

DRA has petitioned the Town to make all public comments available on the Town of Deerpark website. Ideally, DRA seeks oversight by the Town to enforce local laws and halt the DS pattern of environmental destruction. DRA will continue to request F.O.I.L.s, follow up on DS misdeeds and continue a persistent presence at Town Meetings. If interested in helping to further DRA's cause, please make contributions to "Basha Kill Area Association", noting "DRA" on the check memo. P.O. Box 1121, Wurtsboro, NY 12790.

Susan is a former board member of Friends.

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❑ **PATRON $100**

❑ **FAMILY $25**

❑ **INDIVIDUAL $15**

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❑ **I would like to make an additional contribution to The Shawangunk Conservancy for land acquisition.**

AMOUNT $_____

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Shawangunk WATCH

is the publication of Friends of the Shawangunks and its companion organization, The Shawangunk Conservancy. This issue was edited and assembled by Friends board members.

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Friends of the Shawangunks, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization working to preserve open space in the Shawangunks.

The Shawangunk Conservancy, Inc. is a not-for-profit land conservancy.

email: FOSandTSC@gmail.com
website: www.shawangunks.org

Friends of the Shawangunks
PO Box 270
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The latest financial report of Friends of the Shawangunks and The Shawangunk Conservancy may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Attorney General, Charities Bureau, 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271, or by writing to us at the above address.

FRIENDS of the SHAWANGUNKS
Preserving Open Space Since 1963