The Adirondack Park

The Adirondack Park includes both public and private lands. The State manages public lands, while private landowners control their properties. The State provides public access and conservation opportunities on these lands. Public lands are managed by the State Parks, Forest Preserve, and other agencies. Private lands are managed by private landowners.

Conservation easements: Conservation easements are voluntary agreements between the State and private landowners that allow them to maintain open space and biodiversity while also managing their properties for purposes such as timber production. These easements are permanent partnerships that benefit both the State and private landowners.

Conservation areas: Conservation areas are designated areas within the Adirondack Park where development is limited or prohibited. These areas are managed to protect the natural and cultural values of the region.

Wild Forest: Wild Forest areas are managed for multiple uses, including timber production, wildlife habitat, and public recreation.

Public recreational opportunities: Public recreational opportunities vary with each conservation easement. For information on individual easements, visit www.dec.ny.gov and search Conservation Easement or contact the DEC Lands and Forests office nearest to the easement property.

Conservation easements are permanent partnerships between the State and private landowners that help maintain open spaces and biological diversity while the landowners continue to manage their properties for purposes such as timber production. Conservation easements are permanent partnerships between the State and private landowners that help maintain open spaces and biological diversity while the landowners continue to manage their properties for purposes such as timber production.