

# The Pennsylvania Highlands Greenway

## The Highlands Region

The four-state Highlands Region is over 3 million acres of forest, farmland and rivers running from the border of Maryland through south-central Pennsylvania, into northern New Jersey, across New York's Hudson Valley and into northwestern Connecticut. These eastern-most ridges of the Appalachian Mountains form a greenbelt for the Philadelphia-New York City-Hartford metropolitan area. The Highlands provide clean drinking water to more than 15 million people and are home to over 250 endangered, threatened, and rare species.

## Pennsylvania Highlands

The nearly 1.4 million-acre Pennsylvania Highlands region includes 13 counties, from Northampton in the northeast, to Adams in the southwest. This Pennsylvania Highlands Greenway Map was designed to create a clear identity for the region, while illustrating a practical greenway of natural lands and corridors. The highest priority ecological lands with the least development disturbances are identified as Hubs, while the best ecological paths between the Hubs are defined as the Corridors.

## A Roadmap For Protection

This map shows the significance of the Pennsylvania Highlands both within the state and also as part of the greater four-state physiographic region. It can be used as a blueprint for conserving a wide range of natural and recreational resources, such as water supplies, biodiversity and trails, by mapping large interior forest blocks, high quality water bodies and other natural resources found in the Pennsylvania Highlands.

For more information about AMC's Greenway Project visit: [www.ma-gis@outdoors.org](http://www.ma-gis@outdoors.org)

## The Pennsylvania Highlands Greenway Map

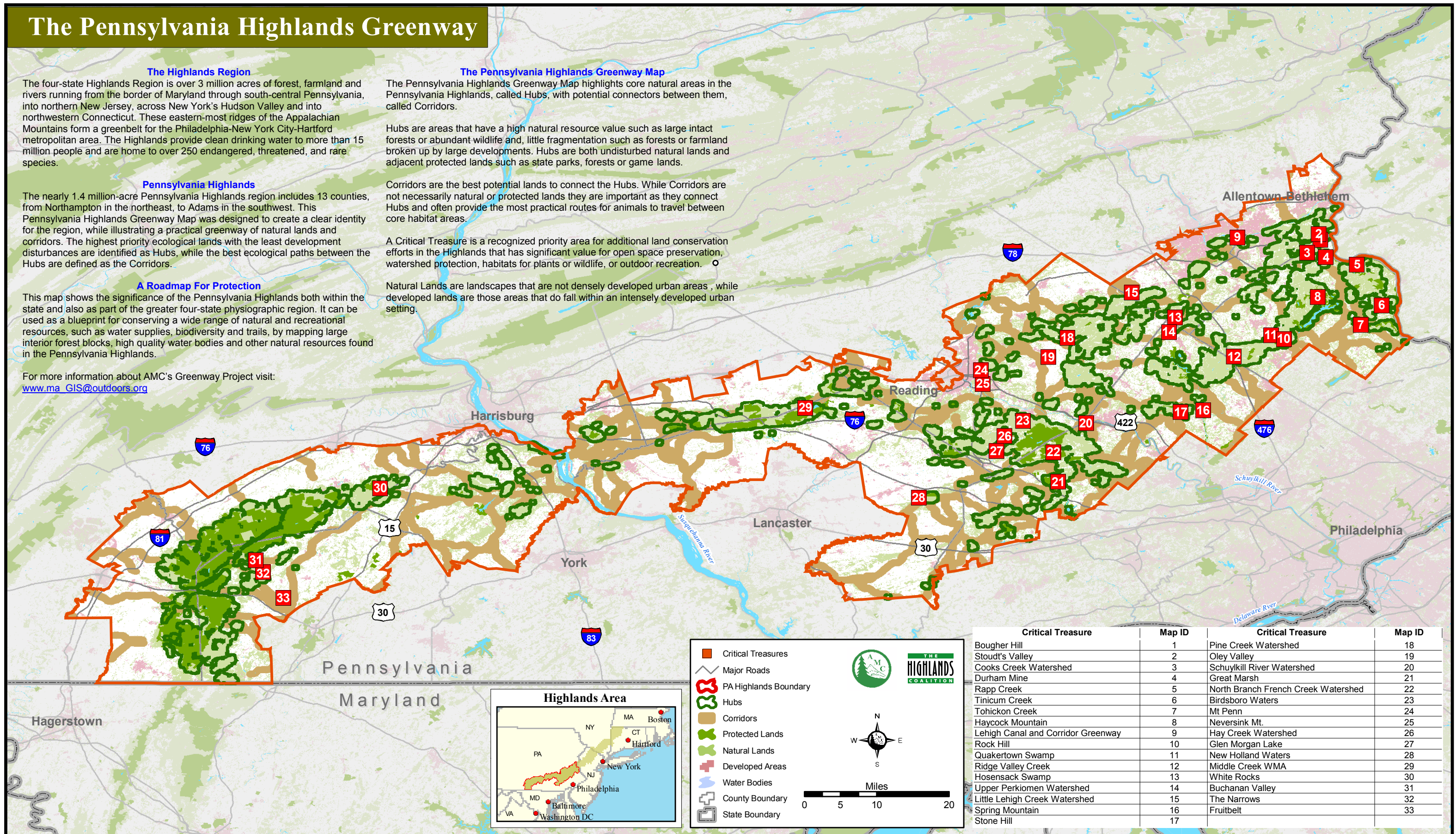
The Pennsylvania Highlands Greenway Map highlights core natural areas in the Pennsylvania Highlands, called Hubs, with potential connectors between them, called Corridors.

Hubs are areas that have a high natural resource value such as large intact forests or abundant wildlife and, little fragmentation such as forests or farmland broken up by large developments. Hubs are both undisturbed natural lands and adjacent protected lands such as state parks, forests or game lands.

Corridors are the best potential lands to connect the Hubs. While Corridors are not necessarily natural or protected lands they are important as they connect Hubs and often provide the most practical routes for animals to travel between core habitat areas.

A Critical Treasure is a recognized priority area for additional land conservation efforts in the Highlands that has significant value for open space preservation, watershed protection, habitats for plants or wildlife, or outdoor recreation.

Natural Lands are landscapes that are not densely developed urban areas, while developed lands are those areas that do fall within an intensely developed urban setting.



- Critical Treasures
- Major Roads
- PA Highlands Boundary
- Hubs
- Corridors
- Protected Lands
- Natural Lands
- Developed Areas
- Water Bodies
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Critical Treasure	Map ID	Critical Treasure	Map ID
Bougher Hill	1	Pine Creek Watershed	18
Stoudt's Valley	2	Oley Valley	19
Cooks Creek Watershed	3	Schuylkill River Watershed	20
Durham Mine	4	Great Marsh	21
Rapp Creek	5	North Branch French Creek Watershed	22
Tinicum Creek	6	Birdsboro Waters	23
Tohickon Creek	7	Mt Penn	24
Haycock Mountain	8	Neversink Mt.	25
Lehigh Canal and Corridor Greenway	9	Hay Creek Watershed	26
Rock Hill	10	Glen Morgan Lake	27
Quakertown Swamp	11	New Holland Waters	28
Ridge Valley Creek	12	Middle Creek WMA	29
Hosensack Swamp	13	White Rocks	30
Upper Perkiomen Watershed	14	Buchanan Valley	31
Little Lehigh Creek Watershed	15	The Narrows	32
Spring Mountain	16	Fruitbelt	33
Stone Hill	17		