Reclaiming Newburgh’s Other Waterfront

A Planning Primer for The Quassaick Creek Corridor
Newburght in Context

The City’s primary waterfront is the Hudson River. Newburgh was the first deep water anchorage beyond the Appalachian ridge, a stepping stone on the way West up the Hudson, along the Erie Canal to the Great Lakes.
Looking Southward

The northern “gateway” through the Appalachian ridge. Breakneck Ridge on the right, Storm King Mountain on the left. Straight ahead through the notch is West Point.
Newburgh, NY’s Hudson riverfront

Perennially viewed as the “silver bullet” for economic development; but connection to the City is limited by topography, private interests and ownership along the Hudson River frontage, lack of contiguity of public lands, brownfield contamination along the western side of Water Street. This area is a regional attraction; but it offers little to the City’s residents.
Newburgh’s Other Waterfront

The Quassaick Creek

The urban reach of Quassaick Creek, winds around and through the City of Newburgh, NY for two and a half miles and empties into the Hudson at the city’s southern boundary. View from over the Hudson looking westward. In the distance is Washington Lake, the City’s drinking water reservoir.
Newburgh’s Other Waterfront

Historically the stream corridor was Newburgh’s life line. It provided the native people with a sheltering valley and fresh water. Later populations harnessed its energy to drive the mills that were the foundation of Newburgh’s economy for more than a century. It now offers opportunities for neighborhood revitalization; but hardly anyone knows it’s there.
Approach: 5 Sectors

For the purpose of creating a coherent program the urban stream corridor has been divided into five Sectors. Each one offers a set of unique Opportunities for the following:

- Public open space and Recreation
- Storm water management
- Habitat restoration and protection
- Protection and interpretation of cultural assets
- Economic development
- Education
- Climate change adaptation
- Renewable energy: micro-hydro-power

Each Sector also presents unique Challenges relating to the following:

- Access
- Pollution
- Safety
- Zoning
- Land Ownership

These Opportunities and Challenges are not unique to Newburgh, NY. Every old industrial town began with water. Reclaiming their abandoned stream corridors may be a key to their revitalization.
Sector 1

The lower Quassaick from the mouth at the Hudson to the Twin Arched bridge offers opportunities for hiking, bird watching and citizen science projects.
Citizen Science: Volunteers working with the DEC Estuary program to monitor the Spring migration of glass eels

A special team traps eels in the Quassaick Creek, counts them, then releases them.

JEFF GOULDING / Times Herald-Record
The Lower Creek

This stretch of the creek is an abandoned industrial landscape and re-emerging forest.
Sector 1 Sketch Plan

Opportunities for public access and recreation.

Challenges: Sea level rise; access: rights of way, easements; currently zoned Industrial.

Tools: SEQRA?
Twin Arched Bridge

The earliest existing crossing of the Quassaick Creek
View of industrial complexes along the Lower Quassaick. Washington Heights is on the left. At one time the entire stream corridor was an integrated machine.
Twin Arched Bridge

Links the Orange County owned Diamond Candle Factory site in the Town of New Windsor to City of Newburgh owned land.

Challenges arise over differences between the two neighboring municipalities.
Sector 1: Summary

Opportunities:

Public open space and Recreation:
- Passive Recreation: fishing, walking, bird watching.
- There is potential for hiking trails along both sides of stream corridor:
  - For connection to “Hudson River Water Trail”
  - And to the Hudson River Valley Greenway’s proposed “Trail of Two Cities”, linking the Cities of Newburgh and Beacon.
- The historic brick twin arched bridge links both banks of the creek.

Storm water management
- Remedy, using green infrastructure practices, storm and waste water entering the creek from CSO’s a SPDES permitted site at River Road.

Habitat restoration and protection
- Define and enforce a riparian buffer or water bodies overlay zone for both banks
- Breach and/or remove dams and barriers

Protection and interpretation of cultural assets
- The urban stream corridor encompasses the extensive infrastructure remains of the 19th century industries that were the region’s economic drivers.

Economic Development:
- Responsible development of the “Port of Newburgh” on both sides of the mouth of the Quassaick, incorporating water body, and habitat protection with industrial activity.
- Use SEQRA process to negotiate public interest issues.

Education
- Stream monitoring, sampling by “Citizen Scientists”
- History and Archeology

Challenges:

Pollution:
- A SPDES Permitted pipe discharges directly into the Quassaick on the North side of the stream between River Road and the RR tracks, presumably from Steelways.
- A CSO discharge on the north bank just west of River Road
- The lower Quassaick is part of the Hudson River Estuary System, the tide rises and falls. Pollution occurring in the main stem of the Hudson from the Waste Water Treatment Facility flows up stream on a rising tide as far as the first barrier near the American Felt and Filter property.
- Potential risks may occur from Global’s proposed creation of a railroad-switching yard for trains carrying Bakkan crude oil along the Town of New Windsor’s Hudson riverfront just south of the mouth of the Quassaick Creek;
- From rail cars carrying oil on the west shore CSX line along the Hudson;
- From barges transshipping oil to the Global tank storage facility.
- From an oil pipeline proposed by Pilgrim Pipeline. The main pipeline would run from Linden NJ to Albany. A spur would connect the main line to Newburgh/New Windsor’s river front presumably using the CSX line right of way.
Sector 1: Challenges: continued

Safety

- How to satisfactorily bring together industrial, environmental, and recreational needs?

Zoning

- Current Zoning along both banks of the stream corridor in this sector permits industrial usage with no riparian setbacks or environmental considerations.
- Amend local zoning ordinances to create a water body’s Overlay Zone for the Quassaick Creek Corridor that would establish a riparian setback from the creek and take into account flood plain areas.

Land Ownership/Public Access

- Land ownership along this reach of the Quassaick Creek is a patchwork of private owners and lessees: Steelways, Global American Felt and Filter.
- Might a maintenance right of way across the Steelways (Plotkin) property be amended to permit public access for passive recreation?
- A Little used CSX rail line divides the residential Washington Heights neighborhood from the stream corridor. Pedestrian crossings of the CSX lines will have to be negotiated if public access to the stream corridor is to be achieved in this sector.
- Pilgrim Pipeline: Two pipelines, one for Bakkan crude from Albany to the refineries in Linden NJ, and one for refined oil from Linden NJ to Albany have been proposed. A published schematic map suggests that the pipeline would follow the NYS Thruway with a branch leading down the Quassaick Creek to Newburgh’s waterfront. Crossing of the CSX rail line as well as the pipeline will have to be negotiated if public access to the stream corridor is to be achieved in this sector.
- The centerline of the Quassaick Creek is the boundary between the City of Newburgh and the Town of New Windsor. Any actions involving the stream corridor in this reach would require the consent of the land owners and both municipalities.

Climate change mitigation

- Predicted sea level rise in the estuary of from three to six feet will exacerbate the potential dangers posed by the hazardous materials stored and passing along the shoreline.

Habitat

- Barriers in the form of deteriorated dams and debris impede fish migration.

Education

- How to interpret Cultural history?
Sector 2
Twin Arched Bridge to Walsh Road
Sector 2 Sketch Plan

Opportunities: All of the north side of the creek is publicly owned, allowing access for recreation; Orange County owns the old Candle Factory site on the south bank.

Challenges: constrained channel below Holden Dam caused undermining of main sewer line, CSX rail line is a barrier to access.
Sketch Plan where Mill Street and Route 9W cross the Quassaick Creek Gorge.
A likely access point.
The now Closed Mill Street Bridge offers an opportunity to repurpose the bridge as a pedestrian overlook.
Access

Conceptual Access from Route 9W
And Mill Street.

Permanent pedestrian railroad
crossing would need to be obtained
from CSX.

Landscape would incorporate green
infrastructure practice for storm water
management.
Quassaick Creek Gorge
Viewed from the Mill Street Bridge
Mill Street Bridge

Opportunity: to repurpose the bridge as pedestrian walkway and extension of a Quassaick Creek trail system.
Under the Mill Street Bridge. A trail is being built by default over the construction access road for the West Trunk Sewer Interceptor.
Challenge: connect the trail to the City’s street grid.
West Trunk Sewer Intercept Failure
Holden Dam

Opportunity: to mitigate surges and resulting infrastructure damage by removing the dam and restoring the stream’s floodplain.

Challenges: resistance to removal of historic structure; potentially contaminated sediment; and the relocation of the municipal boundary.
Holden Dam: existing

Partial breach around left headwall

Full confinement of flood flows within concrete channel

Failure of left bank downstream of concrete channel and collapse of West Trunk Sewer
Beach
Above the Holden Dam
Summary Sector 2: From Twin Arched Bridge to Walsh Road

Opportunities:

Open Space and Recreation
- Fishing, Bird watching
- Hiking trail both sides of stream corridor
- Continuation of Hudson River Water Trail and connection to Hudson River Valley Greenway “Trail of Two Cities”

Public Access/Ownership/Partners
- Publicly owned lands on both sides of the creek
- South Side: American Felt and Filter lands
- Orange County owned Diamond Candle Factory site with access from Columbus Street.
- From the west: develop trailhead at Walsh Road

Storm water management
- Potential for Green Infrastructure and phyto treatment practices for storm water runoff.

Habitat restoration and protection
- Removal and reconfiguration of dams and barriers to facilitate fish passage

Climate change mitigation
- Reshape constricted stream channel to reduce stream bank erosion and flooding, which has caused sewer line failure.

Education
- Archeological research, documentation and interpretation of cultural assets relating to industrial history.

Challenges

Access
- Easements needed at CSX crossings on north side for pedestrian crossings and for repair and maintenance of storm and waste water infrastructure
- Negotiate conservation easements along south side of Quassaick

Storm Water Management
- Fund partial breach of Holden Dam and recreate flood plain to mitigate damage caused by stream channelization.
- GI Storm water practices where storm and sanitary lines are separated
- GI practices at natural springs and seeps
- Negotiate municipal boundary between City of Newburgh and Town of New Windsor if Quassaick Creek stream channel is moved as part of the Holden Dam breach. Currently the center line of the stream is the municipal boundary.

Pollution
- RemEDIATE potentially contaminated sediment behind barriers
- Potential health hazard to region due to west trunk sewer intercept.

Habitat
- Stream bank reconstruction and reforestation where CSO blowouts occurred

Cultural Assets
- Stabilize and document the remains of Historic industrial sites and infrastructure Twin arched bridge Chimney stack Mill Street Bridge
- Challenge by DEC to partial Breach of Dam
- Challenge by Historians to removal at all.
Falls at Walsh Road

The Little Falls Park tributary enters the Quassaick Creek from the south at this impoundment.

Opportunity for bio-phyto remediation at mouth of tributary to mitigate poor water quality resulting from past industrial contamination.
Sector 3

From the Falls at Walsh Road to Little Britain Road
Sector 3 Sketch Plan

Opportunities: neighborhood revitalization, mixed use development oriented to lake and street.
Challenges: zoning; land ownership
The Creek at Mullin Apartments

Opportunity: orient the complex to the waterway.
At Mullin

The open space potential of the stream corridor is prevented by the current plan.
Mullin Apartments waterfront

The people who live here do not know there is a stream and ponds beyond the parking area and the dumpsters and the fence.
Lake Street

Five plus lanes to nowhere. Route 32 is two lane wide as it enters the City from the south. Lake Street is two lanes wide between Washington Street and Broadway. Why is it five lanes wide here?
Pedestrian Crossing at Lake and South William Streets.
Directly ahead, behind the trees is Muchattoes Lake
Lake Street

Why not re-plan Lake Street as a Complete Street: pedestrians, parallel parking, bike lanes, storm water management, trees?
Lake Street & Mall

Re-imagined as a complete street with mixed use development in accord with updated zoning.
Lake Street Mall Site

Aerial view
Lake Street Mall

Now, an asphalt sea of roofs and unused parking that relates neither to the Lake, the street nor to the surrounding community. At street level Muchattoes Lake is completely hidden from view. People are surprised to learn that there is a lake along Lake Street.
The lakeshore being used as an outdoor classroom to explain water quality and habitat protection.
Opportunity for volunteer activities such as clean-ups and habitat maintenance
Dam at Muchattoes Lake

Hydro power potential to offset the cost of maintaining the stream corridor?
Schleiermacher Park

A City owned “park” along the Quassaick Creek at Washington Avenue and Little Britain Road where a pedestrian bridge once allowed residents across the Quassaick Creek to walk to school and shopping.
Summary: Sector 3: Walsh Road to Little Britain Road

Opportunities

Public open space and Recreation

• From Walsh Road upstream to the City line both banks of the Quassaick Creek lie within the City of Newburgh, eliminating the challenge of negotiating with two municipalities.

• The Mullin Apartments housing project is owned and managed by the Newburgh Housing Authority. It is bounded by Walsh Road on the east, and by the Quassaick Creek on the west. Re-orienting recreational areas to the stream corridor would enhance the quality of the complex. Removing portions of the chain link fence would achieve that goal.

• The Hudson Valley Family Health Center owns both banks of the Quassaick Creek between the Mullin Apartments and Lake Street. Clearing undergrowth and opening views of the stream corridor would enhance the character of the site.

• Create an urban fitness trail to connect the Newburgh Armory Unity Center, Delano Hitch Recreation Park, Muchattoes Lake and a link to the publicly owned lands on Snake Hill.

• Muchattoes Lake: The eastern half of the lake, including its shoreline, is owned by the City of Newburgh.

• Muchattoes Lake: The dam is wholly owned by the City of Newburgh.

• Muchattoes Lake: The strip mall on Lake Street backs onto Muchattoes Lake where the businesses currently store their trash dumpsters. Reimagining this commercial space and orienting it toward the lake would enhance its value in every way.

• Muchattoes Lake: The western half of the lake and its shoreline are owned by Marathon Development Corporation, owners of the Lake Street apartments. The City of Newburgh Industrial Development Agency holds the bonds for this project.

• Re-design Lake Street as a complete street

• Muchattoes Lake: Opportunities exist to create public access for passive recreation at both the north and south ends of the lake on publicly owned land.

• Schleiermacher Park: This public park occupies the triangle of land bounded by Little Britain Road and the Quassaick Creek.

• Schleiermacher Park: Replace the pedestrian bridge to the Lake Street Apartment complex.

• Little Falls Park: Explore creating a trail connection between the Quassaick Creek stream corridor to Little Falls Park in New Windsor.

• Snake Hill: Explore creating a trail connection from Lake Drive to Snake Hill, the north half of which is publicly owned by the City of Newburgh, the southern portion of which is owned by Scenic Hudson and managed by the Orange County Land Trust.
Sector 3 Opportunities: continued

Protection and interpretation of cultural assets

• Muchattoes Dam: Repair. Historic sign

Economic development

• Muchattoes Lake: Re-imagining Lake Street’s commercial corridor by orienting future development to both the lake and the street.

Education

• Muchattoes Lake: Interpretive kiosk or signage describing the lake’s industrial history.

Climate change adaptation

• CSO disconnects: Where possible separate storm water from the CSO, bio-filter it and discharge it into the stream corridor, thus reducing incidents of overcharging the Waste Water Treatment Facility during extreme storm events.

Renewable energy: micro-hydro-power

• Muchattoes Dam: investigate the dam’s feasibility for generating electricity.
Sector 3. summary: cont.

Challenges:

Public Access to Open Space and Recreation

- Create an enforceable Water Bodies Overlay Zone to restrict development along the stream corridor.
- Explore Conservation Easements across private property to permit public access at designated points around Muchattoes Lake and from Lake Drive to Snake Hill and Crystal Lake.
- Explore feasibility of the Newburgh Community Land Bank being a temporary “parking lot” for easements, rights of way, lands swaps of private property along, or the holder of Conservation Easements.

Pollution

- High enterococcus counts indicate potential sewage contamination from deteriorating infrastructure
- Sediment behind Muchattoes Dam may contain industrial contaminants

Zoning

- City of Newburgh: encourage adoption of water bodies overlay zone to include the stream corridors and ponds
- Muchattoes Lake: encourage adoption of a mixed use overlay zone for the east bank of the lake along Lake Street.

Liability

- Weigh options to relieve private property owners along the stream corridor and around the ponds of liability related to public access across their lands.
- Indentures may include: Conservation Easements, Land Swaps, trading development rights, outright sale of lands.
Sector 4

“Mill District” from Little Britain Road to the City Line at Broadway. The stream corridor here is densely developed.
Mill District: Mixed Use opportunity

Sector 4 Sketch Plan
Mills

Here the Quassaick runs both under and close by 19th century mill buildings. An old rail line on the south bank may offer an opportunity for public access.
Mills
Student Proposal for a Food Hub

Stream remodeling and adaptive re-use of mill buildings.

By Team 10 of Columbia University's Graduate Urban Design Fall 2014
Stroock’s Dam

Strook’s Dam where the Quassaick dives under Wisner Avenue.
Mills, Dams and Mill ponds

From Wisner Avenue westward to Broadway
Stroock’s Pond

Looking westward from Wisner Avenue. Harrison’s Dam is visible in the background
Mill Buildings

This complex is on the reach upstream from Stroock’s Pond, off Locust Street.

Opportunity for adaptive re-use.
Harrison’s Dam

Vacant Mill Buildings flank the stream corridor, accessible from Locust Street.

The dam has potential to generate hydro electric power.
Harrison’s Dam

Harrison’s Pond to the left is largely in public ownership.
Harrison’s Pond

Wooded area across the pond is in New Windsor and contiguous to Stony Brook Condominiums.

Land on the right is owned by the City of Newburgh Enlarged School District.
Sector 4. Summary: Little Britain Road to City Line

Opportunities:

Open Space
- Connection to Scenic Hudson Park on Snake Hill
- Commercial open space on south side of historic mill buildings
- Connection to Schleiermacher pocket park at West Street and Washington Terrace.
- Fulfill the walking, cycling trail system already planned in partnership with the Hudson River Valley Greenway, the DEC Estuary Program and the Orange County Land Trust.
- Explore Partnerships managed in conjunction with the Newburgh Community Land Bank.
- Much of the land within the riparian corridor is already within the public realm.

Public Access
- Schleiermacher Park
- Broadway where Gidneytown Creek joins the Quassaick
- Cerone Place
- Little Britain Road
- Old Rail line (connecting to DuPont Stauffer along Gidneytown ROW)
- At the ends of Chestnut Street and Nott Street

Habitat Restoration and protection
- Streambank stabilization around Harrison’s Pond,
- Urban forestry: potential to restore in lands on the south bank of Harrison’s Pond and between Broadway and Brookside Pond.

Sustainable Energy
- Hydro-power potential at Harrison’s Dam

Storm Water management
- GI Storm water management practices at the intersection of Cerone Place and Little Britain Road.
- Flood plain restoration upstream of Broadway

Economic Development
- Permit mixed use in this area.
- Orient residential and commercial properties to the stream side
- Re-plan commercial development along Broadway to take advantage of stream corridor.
- Provide parking for historic mill buildings along Little Britain Road with access via pedestrian bridges crossing the stream.
- Encourage adaptive re-use of commercial buildings between Wisner Avenue and Chestnut Streets along Locust Street
- Re-zone to permit mixed use development in now empty mill structures
- Re-purpose The Chestnut Street School and site
- Re-zone the under-utilized industrial/commercial property at the north side of Broadway that fronts on the Quassaick as residential conservation district; which would enhance its value and boost the tax base.

Cultural Assets
- Adaptive re-use of Historic Mill structures and infrastructure
- Explore adaptive re-use of stone arched a queduct just upstream of Little Britain Road as a pedestrian crossing linked to the old rail line
Sector 4. Summary: cont.

Ownership/Partners/Adjoiners

Numerous privately owned and publicly owned properties:

- City of Newburgh
- Newburgh Enlarged City School District
- Edward Brandon
- Bestway Cleaners
- Broadway Newburgh LLC
- Bur-Lev
- Bragg LLC
- Daley Properties
- Prismatic Engineered Fabrics
- Threeco
- Wisner Newburgh Realty
- William Lockwood
- Squarci Realty
- Angelo Balbo Mgmt
- Newburgh Auto Auction

Challenges

Public Access to Open Space and Recreation

- Create an enforceable Water Bodies Overlay Zone to restrict development along the stream corridor.
- Explore Conservation Easements across private property to permit public access at designated points around Muchattoes Lake and from Lake Drive to Snake Hill and Crystal Lake.
- Explore feasibility of the Newburgh Community Land Bank being a temporary “parking lot” for easements, rights of way, lands swaps of private property along, or the holder of Conservation Easements.

Pollution

- High enterococcus counts indicate potential sewage contamination from deteriorating infrastructure
- Sediment behind Stroocks and Harrison’s Dams may contain industrial contaminants

Zoning

- City of Newburgh: encourage adoption of water bodies overlay zone to include the stream corridors and ponds
- Muchattoes Lake: encourage adoption of a mixed use overlay zone for the east bank of the lake along Lake Street.
- Create a conservation development zone on the north side of Broadway that would set aside conservation areas along the creek by permitting currently allowable density to be achieved on smaller land coverage by allowing greater building height.

Liability

- Weigh options to relieve private property owners along the stream corridor and around the ponds of liability related to public access across their lands.
- Indentures may include: Conservation Easements, Land Swaps, trading development rights, outright sale of lands.
Sector 5
Crystal Lake, Miller’s Pond and Snake Hill
Sector 5 Sketch Plan

Opportunities: Conservation development, recreation
Challenges: zoning, land ownership
Crystal Lake
Snake Hill in the background
Muchattoes Lake from Snake Hill

The northern half of Snake Hill is owned by the City of Newburgh. The southern half is owned by Scenic Hudson. This viewpoint is an easy walk from the Quassaick Creek corridor.
Summary Sector 5

Opportunities:

Access:

• Street Grid connects to publicly owned land at the end of Temple Avenue Corwin Court, a public Street would permit access to an old trail down to Miller's Pond.
• From the southern portion of Snake Hill; which lies within the Town of New Windsor, owned by Scenic Hudson and designated as public park land.
• A conservation easement across private property along the City line, north of Little Brittain Road, could link Sector 5 to Sector 4 at Harrison's Pond.
• Access from Lake Drive to Sector 5 would require conservation easements across private property, (Motorcyclepedia, Don Whitmore) and the City of Newburgh, or by outright purchase of land or other appropriate indenture.

Public open space and Recreation:

• Passive Recreation: fishing, walking, bird watching.
• Swimming at Crystal Lake
• There is potential for hiking trails connecting to the “Hudson River Water Trail” via Lake Drive to Muchattoes Lake
• City owned land on Snake Hill is contiguous with Scenic Hudson lands at the southern half of Snake Hill; which, although currently undeveloped, is designated parkland and is managed by the Orange County Land Trust.

Storm water management

• Using green infrastructure practices, such as a constructed wetland to bio-filter and remediate storm and waste water entering Miller’s Pond.

Habitat restoration and protection

• Define and enforce a riparian buffer or water bodies overlay zone for both banks
• Breach or remove dam at Miller’s Pond and barriers

Protection and interpretation of cultural assets

• Conserve and interpret the history of the Jewish cemetery.

Economic Development:

• Conservation residential development

Education

• An education center for stream monitoring and sampling and for urban forest studies and management by “citizen Scientists”

Land Ownership/Public Access

• Lands in this Zone are largely owned by the City of Newburgh.
Summary Sector 5: continued

Challenges

Pollution:

• Lands surrounding Crystal lake have been used as a dumping ground.
  Cleanup required.
• Sediment behind dams need to be tested for contaminants.

Safety

• How to satisfactorily bring together economic development, environmental, and recreational needs?

Zoning

• Current Zoning in this sector does not address conservation, riparian or steep slope concerns.
• Recommend amending local zoning ordinance to create:
  • a water body’s Overlay Zone for the ponds and stream channel that would include a riparian setback from the creek and take into account flood plain areas;
• Create a conservation development zone that would protect steep slopes, set aside conservation recreation lands by permitting currently allowable density to be achieved on smaller land coverage by allowing greater building height.
Doing it

The Quassaick Creek, as it winds around and through the City of Newburgh, is an extraordinary place that nobody knows about. It flows through two and a half miles of millponds, over historic dams and under and alongside industrial mill buildings. The middle reach descends through a steep forested gorge. Where it meets the Hudson, it is a tidal estuary.

In miniature the Quassaick Creek offers Newburgh the same opportunities that the “Emerald Necklace” greenbelt offers Boston’s neighborhoods.

By re-orienting nearby neighborhoods to the stream corridor’s estuary, ponds, and woodlands – simply turning them inside out – they become attractive places to live and work.

**Doing it** requires recognizing its opportunities and then putting together the tools to make them happen:

- Revising the Zoning Ordinance
- Creating a Water-bodies Overlay Zone that incorporates flood plains and steep slopes.
- Using a public entity such as the Land Bank to assemble properties or hold Conservation Easements along the corridor
- And ?????????

Is this model replicable in other old American cities and towns?

Peter Smith, RA
Quassaick Creek Watershed Alliance
April 2015
The Peaceable Kingdom by Edward Hicks ca. 1830
Draft Zoning Map
Land Owners Along the Stream Corridor

Much of the land along the stream corridor is publicly owned. The City of Newburgh, Orange County and the Newburgh Enlarged City School District own sizable parcels.
Quassaick Creek Historic Mills Inventory Map

Compiled by Russell Lange
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