

## Friends to Publish Second Edition of Westchester Map

The Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct are pleased to announce the publication this fall of the second edition of its full-color, fold-out map and guide of Old Croton Aqueduct State Historic Park, the 26.2-mile part of the Aqueduct in Westchester County.

The first edition, published in 1998, was enthusiastically received. Friends were happily inundated with orders after the map was featured in a front-page article in the Westchester Section of the New York Times. The Lower Hudson Conference of Historic Agencies and Museums, in its Award for Excellence, cited the publication as "a regional history as well as a trail guide [that] effectively captures the unique cultural legacy of the Aqueduct and the significant community resources that it links." The Preservation League of New York State, in its award, noted that "the documentation and presentation of the historic features along the trailway provide an educational as well as recreational tool" and called it "a model for other trailway projects." A Tourism Achievement Award from Historic Rivertowns of Westchester lauded it for "helping visitors use and appreciate this great historic resource."

The new edition builds on the foundation of the first. The principal effort has been to add new routes and

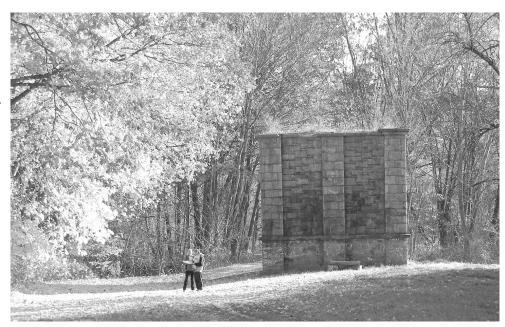
features and considerable detail to the original map while maintaining the clarity, simplicity, and userfriendliness of the first edition. Possibly of greatest interest will be an exciting new map at the top of the right-hand column, showing the original brick water

tunnel as it still exists underwater, intact, extending about three miles from the 1842 Croton Dam to today's New Croton Dam, through which it passes. The inset shows the location of the submerged 1842 dam, the three nearby gatehouses, and the north end of the 1890 New Croton Aqueduct.

We urge map users to refer to the inset maps in the right-hand column. The new edition retains and improves these unique enlargements that help guide walkers through the more intricate and confusing parts of the trail. One challenge was creating a new inset showing the north end of the Aqueduct trail in Croton Gorge Park. Another was how to show clearly Tarrytown's new Gracemere Park, in the area opposite Lyndhurst, and multiple options for detouring around the New York State Thruway. shorter, greener, less trafficked way to access the Tibbetts Brook Park section of the trail, via a little-noticed stairway on Yonkers Ave., is now part of the Yonkers inset.



Among other additions are an illustration of the Keeper's House, our visitor-center-to-be, in Dobbs Ferry, the location of the ventilator that once stood on Edgars Lane in Hastings, and the enlarged area of Rockwood Hall. Newly featured sites of interest include Gracemere Park, Nepperhan Bridge Yonkers, Hastings' planned park in its historic quarry, which abuts the trail, and Ossining's National Register Brandreth Pill Factory, which for hardy walkers will reward a detour from the trail. There are dozens of detailed changes besides for example, map users are now alerted to the short but steep grade change at Piping Rock Drive in Ossining.



The Pocantico weir. (Photo by R., Romagnoli)

Map users will also enjoy new photographs and illustrations on the text side of the new edition, highlighting features on or near the trail. These include views of the New Croton Dam showing the current



 $Robert\ Romagnoli,\ on\ the\ Aqueduct.$ 

(third) spillway bridge, water tunnel the interior, and the Pocantico weir; the historic illustration of the Aqueduct crossing the rail tracks that Hastings' served quarry; a postcard image of the Double Arch in Ossining - a view obscured today by vegetation; and a 1901 photograph of the original Croton Dam.

The Friends are fortunate that Robert Romagnoli has again

served as cartographer and graphic designer, as he did for the first Westchester map and the companion 2004 map-guide of the Aqueduct in New York City. Robert, a New York City resident, was an avid Aqueduct walker and biker long before 1996, when he volunteered for the first map project. Robert and his wife, Patrice, were on the trail last fall when they saw a couple stopped at the Pocantico weir, consulting a map. When it turned out to be the Friends' map, he introduced himself as the cartographer, no doubt to the couple's astonishment, and took the photo shown here and on the new edition.

Charlotte Fahn again was the editor and directed the project. Robert Kornfeld, Jr., provided unmatched historical expertise and Daniel Chazin of the New York-New Jersey Trail Conference field-checked the revised map with a superlative eye for detail and made many excellent suggestions. We thank as well Dale Ramsey, Tom Tarnowsky, and Mavis Cain for their contributions and the many volunteers and professionals who generously gave their time and expertise to the effort (see page 4). Charlotte started building a list of additions and changes for a second edition 10 years ago, about a week after publication of the first edition; she expects to start a new list very soon after this fall's publication. To the Aqueduct's many fans, we say: enjoy the new edition!

#### "The State's Prettiest Public Park"

The May 2008 issue of *Westchester Magazine* listed the Aqueduct as no. 16 in their article, "56 Things Every Westchesterite Should Do (at Least) Once." The writeup caught the flavor of the trail:

"HIKE ALONG THE AQUEDUCT TRAIL. THE AQUEDUCT TRAIL IS THE STATE'S LONGEST, NARROWEST, AND, IN OUR OPINION, PRETTIEST PUBLIC PARK. IT'S A MOSTLY FLAT, FAIRLY EASY, RAMBLE FOLLOWING THE UNDERGROUND MASONRY TUNNEL RUNNING THE LENGTH OF THE COUNTY THAT USED TO BRING WATER TO MANHATTAN. IN ADDITION TO TAKING IN THE HUDSON RIVER VIEWS, YOU CAN ENJOY BACK-DOOR PEEKS AT SOME OF THE TOP COUNTY LANDMARKS: THE OCTAGON HOUSE, LYNDHURST, SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY, CROTON DAM PLAZA, AND PLENTY OF RIVER-TOWN MAIN STEETS, WHERE YOU CAN GRAB A CUPPA AND A LITTLE NOSH."

## Two 19th Century Engineering Lives

The "other lives" of David Bates Douglass (1790-1849), first chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, and his successor, John Bloomfield Jervis (1795-1885), apart from their Aqueduct service, were the subject of Sidney Horenstein's wide-ranging talk at the Friends' annual meeting on March 30 at the Irvington Public Library. Mr. Horenstein is Geologist and Environmental Educator Emeritus at the American Museum of Natural History and a popular tour leader and speaker on New York's history and physical environment.

Douglass was born in Pompton, New Jersey. After attending Yale, he received his initial engineering



Sidney Horenstein at Friends' annual meeting. (Photo by D. Tuzun)

training as second lieutenant in the Army engineers in the War of 1812. In 1815 he joined the mathematics and engineering faculty at West Point, which had the country's only academic engineering program at the time. He was a busy consulting engineer as well. In 1820 he accompanied the Lewis Cass Expedition to find the headwaters of the

Mississippi River, later publishing his surveys and important geology and botany findings, and in 1825 he became construction supervisor of the western section of the Erie Canal. He resigned from West Point in 1831 to work on New Jersey's Morris Canal, built to bring coal to New York across the rugged topography of Pennsylvania. To achieve this he devised a mechanism using an inclined plane that greatly reduced the number of locks required and thus the cost and difficulty of the project.

Douglass' reputation grew as he worked on a variety of subsequent projects. As professor of civil architecture at New York University, he designed its first building, the University Building, using Sing Sing marble. Probably his best-known project, following his service on the Croton Aqueduct (1833-36), is the artfully landscaped

design of Brooklyn's famed Green-Wood Cemetery (excepting its monumental gates), which influenced cemetery design for decades. From 1841 to 1844 Douglass served as president of Kenyon College "in the wilderness" of Ohio.

A highlight of the talk were stories of some of the 19th-century figures associated with Douglass and Jervis. Andrew Ellicott, a leading American surveyor and Douglass' father-in-law, preceded Douglass in the latter's faculty position at West Point. Ellicott made the first topographic survey of the Niagara River and Falls, and revised and completed the plan for the District of Columbia after George Washington fired Pierre L'Enfant from the job. Douglass' uncle, David Stanhope Bates, had been an assistant engineer on the Erie Canal, and Benjamin Wright, chief engineer of the Erie Canal, was a close friend of the Jervis family.

John Jervis was born in Rome, New York. Like many engineers of the time he received his training under Wright in what some called the "Erie School of Engineering," rising through the ranks to become a resident engineer on the canal while building an estimable reputation for his careful and practical approach to the work. He made his mark in canal and railroad engineering and innovative locomotive design on such projects as the Delaware and Hudson Canal, Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, and Chenango Canal. His use of a swivel mechanism instead of fixed front wheels on locomotives, to permit easier turning, had a profound effect on future locomotive design – as his later, innovative design of the Croton Dam influenced dam design throughout the U.S.

While still chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, Jervis helped design Boston's Cochituate Aqueduct and from 1847 to 1850 was chief engineer and then consulting engineer for the Hudson River Railroad. He was later consulted on the construction of the Panama Canal and invited to review plans for the New Croton Aqueduct. The town of Port Jervis in Orange County, New York, is named in Jervis' honor for his service as chief engineer on the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

Business meeting. After a brief business meeting, the board and membership expressed appreciation for the exceptional service of three board members stepping down: William Cassella, Cornelia Cotton, and Jean Horkans. The following board members were nominated and reelected to a two-year term: Ed Brody, Fred Charles, Charlotte Fahn, Ruth Gastel, Joseph Kozlowki, Karen Schatzel, and Thomas Tarnowsky.

### Fred Hubbard: A Quiet Aqueduct Champion

The sudden death on June 4 of Fred Hubbard, Hastings' Village Naturalist, at age 82 came as sad news to members of the Friends and Hastings residents. Fred was a retired water resources expert and environmental consultant who had worked around the world; in retirement, he and Louise Hubbard, his wife and collaborator, benefited the village in myriad ways.

Fred knew the Aqueduct in Hastings intimately, and Aqueduct descriptions suffuse his minutely detailed yet wonderfully readable guides to the village's birds, plants, and green spaces. Here is a sample from his "Trailways, Footpaths and Parks: A comprehensive and practical guide to natural and cultural history, Hastings-on-Hudson," 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2003, describing on p. 45 the scene where a "brooklet" flows from an Aqueduct culvert:

"... WATER FROM THE TUNNEL FLOWS OVER A PLATFORM OF WELL-PLACED STONES LAID WHEN THE AQUEDUCT WAS BUILT. ABOVE THE TUNNEL EXIT ARE TWO STONE ARCHES AND, ABOVE THEM, STONE EMBANKMENTS, A DRAMATIC EXAMPLE OF THE SKILL OF SCOTS-IRISH STONE MASONS WHO BUILT THE AQUEDUCT BETWEEN 1837 AND 1842. ROCKS HAVE BEEN THROWN INTO THE STREAM AND PARTS OF THE [AQUEDUCT] STONEWORK DEMOLISHED, SO THAT THE ORIGINAL ARTISTIC STONEWORK IS IN A SLIGHT STATE OF DISARRAY. A LARGE ROCK TO THE LEFT OF THE TUNNEL BUTTRESS IS AN EXCELLENT PLACE TO SIT AND WATCH FOR BIRDS IN SPRING, BELOW SOME SWEET BIRCH TREES WITH A FRAGRANT EVERGREEN ODOR WHEN THE STEM IS SCRATCHED."

Fred was the driving force behind the improvement and expansion of the Hastings trail system, and understood the potential of the Aqueduct to function as a spine from which local connecting trails could provide interesting detours from the main trail. His Rowley's Bridge Trail, connected to the Aqueduct by the Fred and Louise Hubbard Extension, exemplifies this potential. After the village obtained partial funding for another "connector," the Quarry Lane Trail, it was Fred who



figured out how to implement it pushed it forward, according to Meg Walker, former village planner. This when built. trail. will wonderfully illuminate history and engineering of the Aqueduct, since it follows the line of the inclined railway that Hastings' historic served quarry through an opening in the base of the Aqueduct embankment.

Always a good friend and supporter of the Friends, Fred occasionally led nature walks on the Aqueduct. Louise has generously designated the Friends as one of several groups among whom memorial donations will be shared. Mavis Cain, president of the Friends, writes "we are all lucky to have known him and learned from him." Meg Walker notes "his great strength was in moving things forward at a steady pace and finding ways around all the obstacles that were thrown up... How can we fill his shoes?" We can't, but maintaining the trails he created would be a fine tribute.

Thank you on behalf of Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct to those whose efforts contributed in numerous ways to the second edition of "Old Croton Aqueduct State Historic Park: Map & Guide."

Angela Aiello

**Rob Baron** 

Sharon Blackwell

Gary Cahill

Mavis Cain

Cornelia Cotton

Fred Charles

**Daniel Chazin** 

Holly Daly

Don Derr

Stanley Fahn

Michael Graff

Jean Horkans

Eric Juechter

Hal Kaplan

Robert Kornfeld, Jr.

Barbara McManus

Susan Meigs

Carl Oechsner

Dale Ramsey

Laura Rice

Esther Samra

Thomas Tarnowsky

Linda Viertel

Adam Wolpinsky

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic

Preservation: Alix Schnee, Steven Oakes

Ossining Parks & Recreation Dept.: Henry Atterbury

Village of Hastings: Susan Maggiotto

Westchester County Planning Dept.: Paul Gisondo

Yonkers Planning Bureau: Mario Caruso

# The Early Days of the Aqueduct: A Perilous Dependency

Note: The following excerpts from the chapter "The Extension of the Croton System" by Kevin Bone (pp. 60ff, in "Water-Works: The Architecture and Engineering of the New York City Water Supply," Kevin Bone, ed., 2006, Irwin S. Chanin School of Architecture of The Cooper Union and The Monacelli Press, New York), convey a sense of the difficulties New York City faced when the original ("Old") Croton Aqueduct was its sole water supply.

"...The aqueduct itself, much of it located above grade on artificial berms, was exposed to erosion, differential settlement, and to the freeze/thaw cycles of the harsh New York winters. Soon after completion [1842] it became evident that the aqueduct would need constant upkeep. The collapse of retaining walls, the settlement of earth supports, and cracking in the brickwork because of thermal expansion and contraction all resulted in significant leakage. Large quantities of water were escaping from the aqueduct before reaching the thirsty city.

"COTTAGES WERE BUILT AT INTERVALS ALONG THE LINE SO THAT SUPERINTENDENTS COULD CLOSELY MONITOR A YEARLY INSPECTION OF THE CONDUIT WAS STRUCTURE CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL: EVEN A SMALL TREE ROOT SNAKING THROUGH THE BRICK WALLS OF THE ENCLOSURE COULD START A LEAK THAT MIGHT LEAD TO CATASTROPHIC FAIL- URE. THE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REVIEW TOOK AT LEAST THREE DAYS TO PERFORM. A LEAD ENGINEER, FOL- LOWED BY WORK CREWS, WOULD WALK THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE DEWATERED AQUEDUCT, FROM THE CROTON DAM TO THE YORK HILL RECEIVING RESERVOIR, NOTING PROBLEMS AND DIRECTING REPAIRS. EACH YEAR, THE INSPECTION BECAME A TIME OF CONCERN FOR THE CITY. BECAUSE THE AQUEDUCT FUNCTIONED WITHOUT BACKUP, WITHIN THE SHORT PERIOD OF SEVENTY-TWO HOURS - THE MINIMUM TIME IT TOOK TO SHUT THE AQUEDUCT DOWN, DRAIN THE STRUCTURE, AND MAKE A FEW KEY REPAIRS - THE AMOUNT OF WATER IN THE MANHATTAN RESERVOIRS WOULD RAPIDLY DECREASE. 'DURING THE NOVEMBER INSPECTION OF 1846 THE AQUEDUCT WAS CLOSED FOR THIRTEEN DAYS AND WATER LEVELS DROPPED DRAMATICALLY IN BOTH MANHATTAN RESERVOIRS, AND THIS WAS AT A TIME WHEN THERE WERE ONLY 12,000 WATER-TAKERS.\* IT WAS CLEAR BY 1846 THAT THE CITY NEEDED ADDITIONAL WATER STORAGE."

Bone goes on to describe the planning and construction of an additional receiving reservoir, today's Central Park reservoir (1862), and writes that "before the New Reservoir could be completed, New York City would be reminded of its vulnerability twice in one year."



"Section of the Croton Aqueduct showing manner of inspecting." From "Croton Water," by Wm. H. Rideing in Scribner's Monthly, Vol. 14, 1877.

Just hours before the aqueduct was to be drained for the 1860 inspection, the two pipes connecting the York Hill and Murray Hill reservoirs

"COLLAPSED INTO UNSTABLE GROUND AS THE RESULT OF A PROJECT TO LEVEL THE GRADE OF FIFTH AVE. . . . WATER GUSHED OUT OF THE MAINS AND QUICKLY DRAINED BOTH RESERVOIRS. NEARLY THE ENTIRE SUPPLY SPILLED OVER THE ADJACENT FIELDS. . . . THE ACCIDENT WAS CONSIDERED THE MOST PERILOUS MOMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE YOUNG CROTON SUPPLY. THE CHIEF ENGINEER TELEGRAPHED ALL POLICE OFFICES AND ORDERED A FIRE WATCH. THE NEXT MORNING, ORDERS WERE GIVEN TO CEASE ALL MANUFACTURING AND ALL WATER SUPPLY TO SHIPS AND FERRIES. . . . ."

Repairs were made within 50 hours. A few days later, "water was found pouring out of the side of the conduit" on a high embankment about two miles south of the gatehouse at the dam. The main gates at the dam were shut, and "when the water had drained away, a crack one-quarter to one-inch wide and 425 feet in length was found on the invert arch at the bottom of the aqueduct." Working in cold weather, the crew made emer-gency repairs in 38 hours. According to Bone, the incidents clarified the limita- tions of the system. These constraints, together with dramatic population growth and other factors, led to "improvements that marked the beginning of the Croton Waterworks Extension."

The first two improvements to come on line were the second receiving reservoir and, also in 1862, addition of a 90.5-inch pipe to the High Bridge — the 1848 bridge that carried Croton water from the mainland to Manhattan, originally in two, relatively small 36-inch pipes. In the ensuing years a new aqueduct and some dozen dams and reservoirs enlarged the Croton system, today a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark.

<sup>\*</sup>E. Wegmann, "The Water Supply of the City of New York," 1896, Wiley, p. 48.

## Croton Gorge Park and Sleepy Hollow High School: Updates

The project to rebuild the bridge from Route 129 into **Croton Gorge Park**, at the base of the New Croton Dam and spillway, has encountered delays; the current



anticipated completion date is around the end of August. The Westchester County Parks Department (914-864-7275) regrets the delay and lost summer season at the park.

Dr. Howard Smith, Superintendent of the Tarrytown schools, expects that by the beginning of September, Aqueduct walkers will no longer have to detour down to Route 9 and back at **Sleepy Hollow High** 

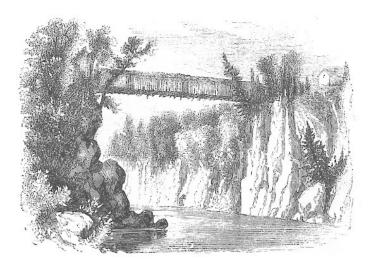
**School**. Earlier plans to enable trail users to stay on the trail and walk through the breezeway doors fell through because of building codes and school security concerns. While there will remain a permanent detour around the back of the school, the good news is that the stairway on that detour has been eliminated.

#### Watershed Model Returns to Public View

A "gorgeously sculptural" relief model of New York City's 2,000-square mile watershed has gone on display at the Queens Museum of Art in an exhibit entitled "A Watershed Moment: Celebrating the Homecoming of the Relief Map of the New York City Water Supply System." The model is big, 18 by 30 feet. It was built by the Cartographic Survey of the federal Works Progress Administration for display at the 1939-40 World's Fair in Flushing Meadows, according to a May 11 New York Times article, but turned out to be too big to show in the Fair's city pavilion. It was displayed briefly some years later, according to the Times, but seems to have spent most of its life in storage. The city's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), whose commissioner, Emily Lloyd, calls it a "civic treasure," funded its restoration.

The Queens Museum of Art is next to the Unisphere in Flushing Meadows Corona Park. Information: 718-592-9700; www.queensmuseum.org. The exhibit, including DEP archival photos, will remain at least through the fall; the watershed model itself will possibly be on permanent display. The museum is also the home of the 9,300-square-foot architectural model, "Panorama of the City of New York," showing 895,000 individual structures.

#### An Elephant's Tale



Master raconteur Ed Rondthaler of Croton responded to the back-page image, "High Bridge Over the Croton" by Benson Lossing, 1866, in the Spring newsletter (no. 29). The covered bridge spanned the river's gorge until its collapse, possibly in the late 1890s. Ed says: "This is the way I heard the story. The circus was moving from Albany to New York, and when they came to the bridge the big elephants were in the lead and the biggest one looked at the bridge, shook his head, and refused to go over. So all the elephants went down and crossed the river at the shallows at the Van Cortlandt ferry house. The bridge collapsed that night."

#### MEMBERSHIP COUPON

Your tax-deductible contribution helps to protect and preserve the trail.

- □ Renewal□ New Member□ Friend \$20□ Students & retirees \$10
- □ Good Friend \$50 □ Best Friend \$100

Please make check payable to Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct. Send it with this coupon to the Friends at Keeper's House, 15 Walnut St., Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-2109.

Name	
Address	
City/State/Zip	

Please let us know if you would like to volunteer.

For inquiries about Old Croton Aqueduct State Historic Park or to report trail conditions, call Park Manager Steven Oakes at 914-693-5259; mailing address: 15 Walnut Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522.



#### Calendar Items

Sun., Aug. 10, ongoing 1-4 pm. Climb historic High Bridge Water Tower. Learn about the bridge, tower, and Old Croton Aqueduct. NYC Parks Dept. Led by Urban Park Rangers. Meet at the water tower in Highbridge Park, Manhattan. Enter at 174 St. and Amsterdam Ave., walk east to the tower. Information: 212-927-9568.

Sat., Sept. 6, 9 am. Sixth Annual 5K Run/2-Mile Walk. Ossining Matters Educ. Fdtn. Starts at Old Croton Aqueduct Double Arch, adj. to Ossining Community Ctr., 95 Broadway. Info & registration: www.ossiningmatters.org; 914-5100-9320.

Sat., Sept. 13, 1 pm. Visit inside the Ossining weir and Aqueduct tunnel. Led by Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct. No fee or registration. Hudson River Valley Ramble event. Meet in Ossining Community Center, 95 Broadway (turn west from Rte. 9/N. Highland Ave., opposite Rte. 133/Croton Ave.). Information: 914-478-3961.

Sun., Sept. 14. High Bridge Water Tower. Repeat of Aug. 10 program.

Sun., Sept. 14, 10 am. Keeper's House to Hastings' Hillside Woods. Led by Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct. No fee or registration. Hudson River Valley Ramble event. Meet at Keeper's House, 15 Walnut St., Dobbs Ferry. Information: 914-693-0529.

Sun., Sept. 14, 10 am. Greystone - Bronx - High Bridge. Half-mile walk uphill to Untermyer Park gardens, then quick-paced hike on Old Croton Aqueduct to the Bronx and optionally to the Manhattan side of the High Bridge (but not on the High Bridge). App. Mtn. Club/ Sierra Club. Train from NYC: take rear car of 9:20 Hudson Line from Grand Central to Greystone, arr. 9:56 am. Or meet at 10 am at Warburton and Odell Aves., Yonkers. Hike ends at No.1 or A Line of subway. Led by Mike Graff, mgraff@nyc.rr.com, 917-902-7979, call before 10:30 pm or after 8 am.

Sun., Sept. 21, 9 am. Walk on Old Croton Aqueduct and New Croton Dam. Led by Carl Oechsner of Croton Friends of History. Sponsored by Town of Cortlandt Recreation Div. Fee required. Meet in parking lot of Croton Free Library. Information: 914-734-1050; www.townofcortlandt.com.

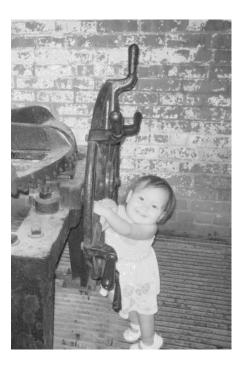
Sat., Oct. 4. Aqueduct Route in the Bronx, and Sun. Oct. 5. Aqueduct Route in Manhattan. Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct will lead these walks as part of Open House New York. Free; registration required. Registration and walk details in Sept. at www.ohny.org. Information by tel.: 914-693-4117.

**AQUEFEST! Sat., Oct. 11** (Tentative). Watch the Friends' website, www.aqueduct.org, for date confirmation and details.

Sun., Oct. 12, 9 am. Aqueduct and Dam walk. Repeat of Sept. 21 program (above) sponsored by Town of Cortlandt Recreation Div.

(cont'd.)

Leila Fahn at the controls in the Ossining weir on June 14, Ossining Village Fair Day. Volunteers Jean Horkans and Charlotte Fahn led weir tours while Alice Bruno. Charlotte Morsch. Valerie Nelson, and Karen Schatzel greeted visitors during the event. (Photo by R. Fahn)



Sat., Oct. 18. Ossining to New Croton Dam. Meet at 9:43 am at Ossining Station or 10 am at Ossining Community Center (see Sept. 13 for directions). Visit Ossining weir/Aqueduct tunnel, then walk at a quick pace on the Aqueduct to picnic at base of the spillway/dam. Return same way in time for 4:31 train back. App. Mtn. Club/Sierra Club. Led by Mike Graff, mgraff@nyc.rr.com, 917-902-7979, call before 10:30 pm or after 8 am.

Sun., Oct, 26, 2 pm. Water Over The Dam: Croton That Is. Walk on the Old Croton Aqueduct and New Croton Dam. Free. Croton Friends of History/Croton Free Library (914-271-6612). Meet in library's Ottinger Room. Led by Carl Oechsner, backyard1@verizon.net, 914-271-3135.

#### Map Orders

The second edition of the Friends' map and guide of Old Croton Aqueduct State Historic Park will be published in September. It will be mailed to Friends



members and will be available at retailers and by mail order. A small supply of the current (first) edition, as reliable and usable as ever, is still on hand, as is the companion map-guide of the Aqueduct in New York City.



All maps are \$5 (\$4 for members). Add 75 cents shipping and handling for the first map, 50 cents for each additional map. Mail orders to the Friends at 15 Walnut St., Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522. Please specify which map(s) you want. For information or names of retailers, call 914-478-3961 or visit www.aqueduct.org.



"Ventilators." A fanciful interpretation in "The Hudson: From the Wilderness to the Sea," Benson J. Lossing, 1866. Reprinted in 2000 by Black Dome Press Corp., Hensonville, NY 12439.

**Newsletter:** Charlotte Fahn, *Editor*. News items, reminiscences, and comments welcome: 914-478-3961 or czfahn@yahoo.com or by mail c/o the Friends.

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