

3.00 CONCEPT SUMMARY

3.01 SIX PARK LOOPS

Six loops, or paths, will structure movement around the Park. While the interpretive experience amongst the loops will not be mutually exclusive, each of the six loops will focus on six distinct itineraries: the Great Falls Loop, the Upper Raceway Loop/Trail, the Industrial Heritage Loop/Trail, the Recreation Loop, the Paterson Museum Loop and the Reservoir Loop. Each loop is designed to take advantage of and embellish the unique and varied qualities of the site's natural, post-industrial, and cultural resources.

The Great Falls Loop begins at the Great Falls overlook and proposed visitor center, and follows the Passaic River through the heart of the new Park. A proposed pedestrian bridge connects the river walk along the ATP site to the Valley of the Rocks and Mary Ellen Kramer Park.

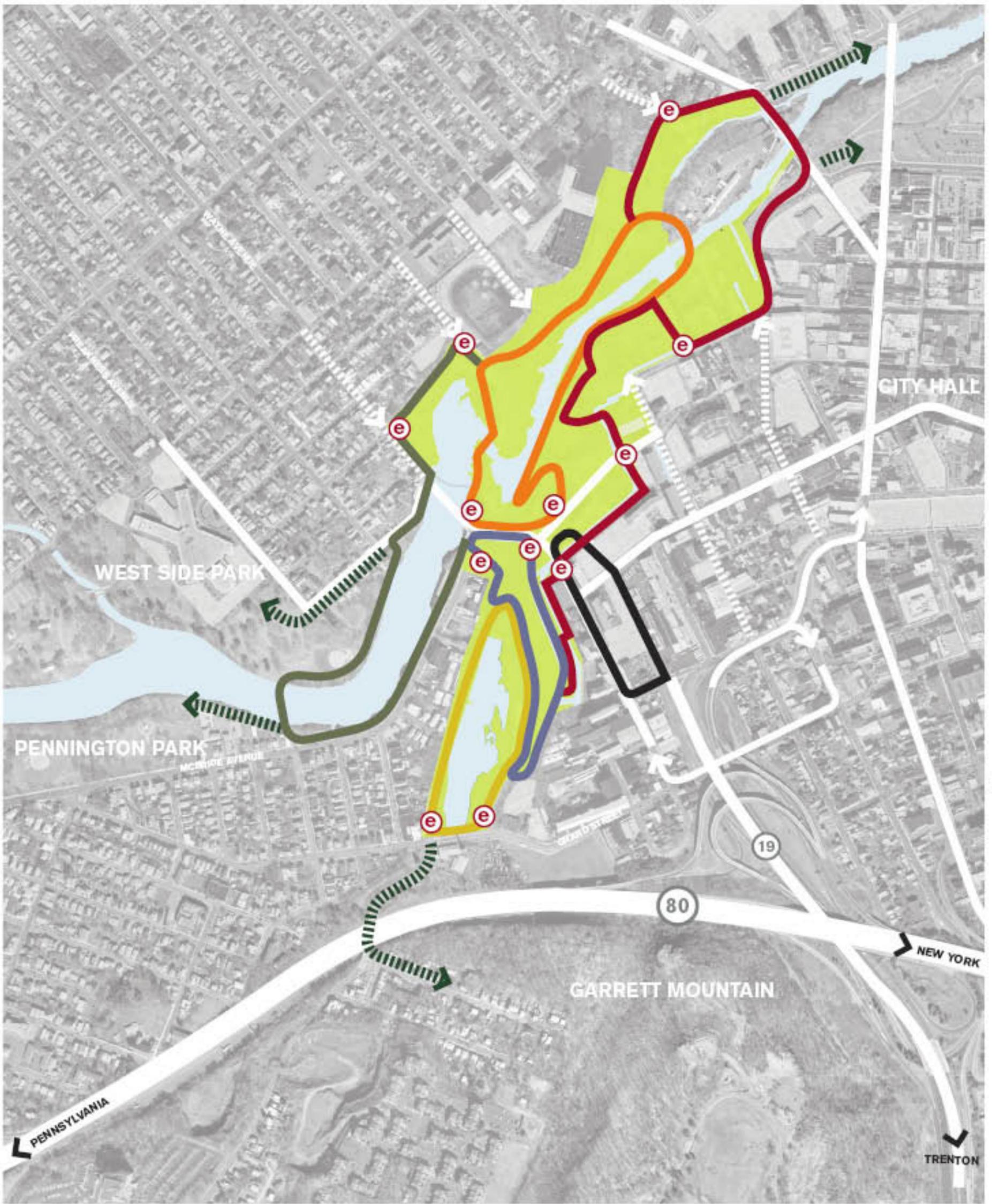
The Upper Raceway Loop/Trail is a proposed extension of the existing trail along the upper raceway, passing by the Lou Costello Pool, the reservoir, a proposed picnic lawn, and cutting into the woods with an overlook to the Historic District before returning down the hill to McBride Ave. This .5 mile loop introduces the story of the mills established along this tier of the raceway as well as the significance of Garrett Mountain to the region, while connecting Paterson's Stoney Road neighborhood to the Park.

The Industrial Heritage Loop/Trail follows the existing Middle Raceway path into the ATP site. As the main interpretive history trail through the site's industrial cultural resources, the Industrial Heritage Loop/Trail inventories the site's remaining Mill ruins, including the ruins of the Colt Gun Mill, Knipscher & Mass Mill and Todd Mill in the ATP site as well as the Addy and Columbia Mills along Ryle Ave.

The Recreation Loop connects Mary Ellen Kramer Park with West Side Park and Pennington Park, creating a 1.5 mile jogging, biking and walking loop along the upper Passaic River, adjacent to Paterson's Hillcrest and Stoney Road neighborhoods.

The Paterson Museum Loop links the Industrial Heritage Loop/Trail to the Historic District, new Parking facilities, New Jersey Transit Bus Terminal and Paterson Museum. The Reservoir Loop encircles the Stanley M. Levine Reservoir, combining the quiet nature of the reservoir with the lively summer activities that will surround the Lou Costello Pool and proposed picnic lawn.

Together the six loops provide more than 4 miles of walking and interpretive experiences, interconnecting the stories and places of Paterson. The loops together create an outdoor museum of historical artifacts, natural landmarks, ecological processes, new cultural programs and public amenities.



- GREAT FALLS LOOP**
 1 MILES
 30 MINUTE WALK
- UPPER RACEWAY LOOP / TRAIL**
 0.5 MILES
 10 MINUTE WALK
- INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE LOOP / TRAIL**
 2 MILES
 40 MINUTE WALK
- RECREATION LOOP**
 1.5 MILES
 30 MINUTE WALK
- PATERSON MUSEUM LOOP**
 .4 MILES
 6 MINUTE WALK
- RESERVOIR LOOP**
 0.5 MILES
 10 MINUTE WALK
- GREATER PATERSON CONNECTIONS**
 X MILES
 X MINUTES

3.02 PARK CONCEPT LAYERS

The Great Falls Loop creates an episodic sequence of landscapes, pathways, overlooks and features that tie together the River and Falls, the natural habitats, the ATP site and industrial cultural resources, the landmark structures and the city and neighborhood fabric.

This tying together of the larger whole allows for a rich interweaving of four primary themes: 1) spectacular natural scenery, 2) natural history and ecology, 3) Native American and Industrial heritage, and 4) current day community and tourist interests (including recreation, interaction and events).

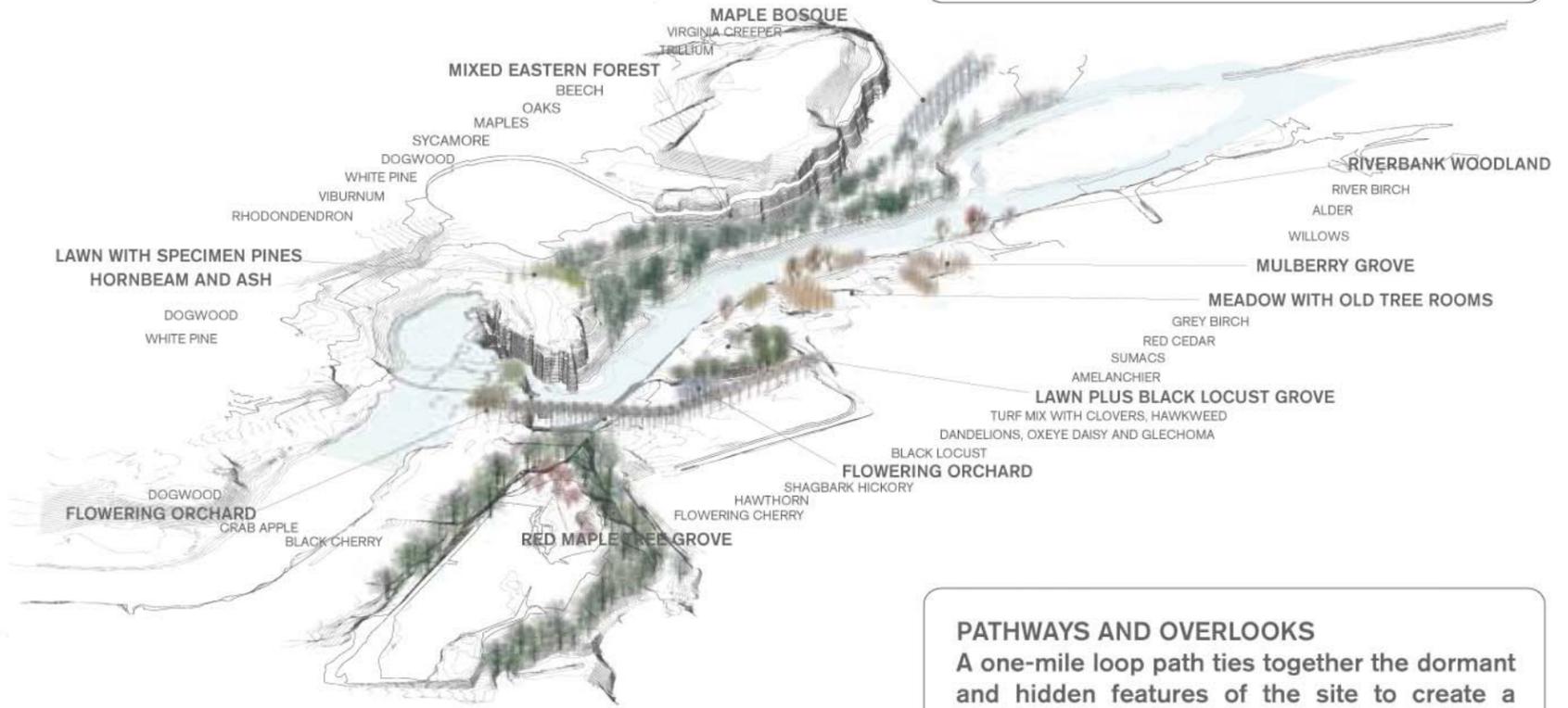
In this way the Park is conceived of as a huge “outdoor living room,” servicing a diverse array of visitors and everyday users. It also becomes a major regional destination, helping to revitalize the economy of Paterson and turning old and hidden treasures into major new assets.

The design strategy works to amplify existing assets and features of the site. This economical approach requires investment in certain discrete features (the path and overlooks primarily), while allowing other areas to be simply edited, groomed and revealed. The site’s present melancholic and ‘found’ character should be preserved in order to maintain a sense of discovery and encourage the visitor to imagine the site’s past. Ecologically, the site can be significantly enhanced through careful planting, management and monitoring – activities that the community can be directly engaged with.

The diagram on the opposite page shows the conceptual and organizational layers that make up the Park design: landscapes, pathways and overlooks, and “living rooms”.

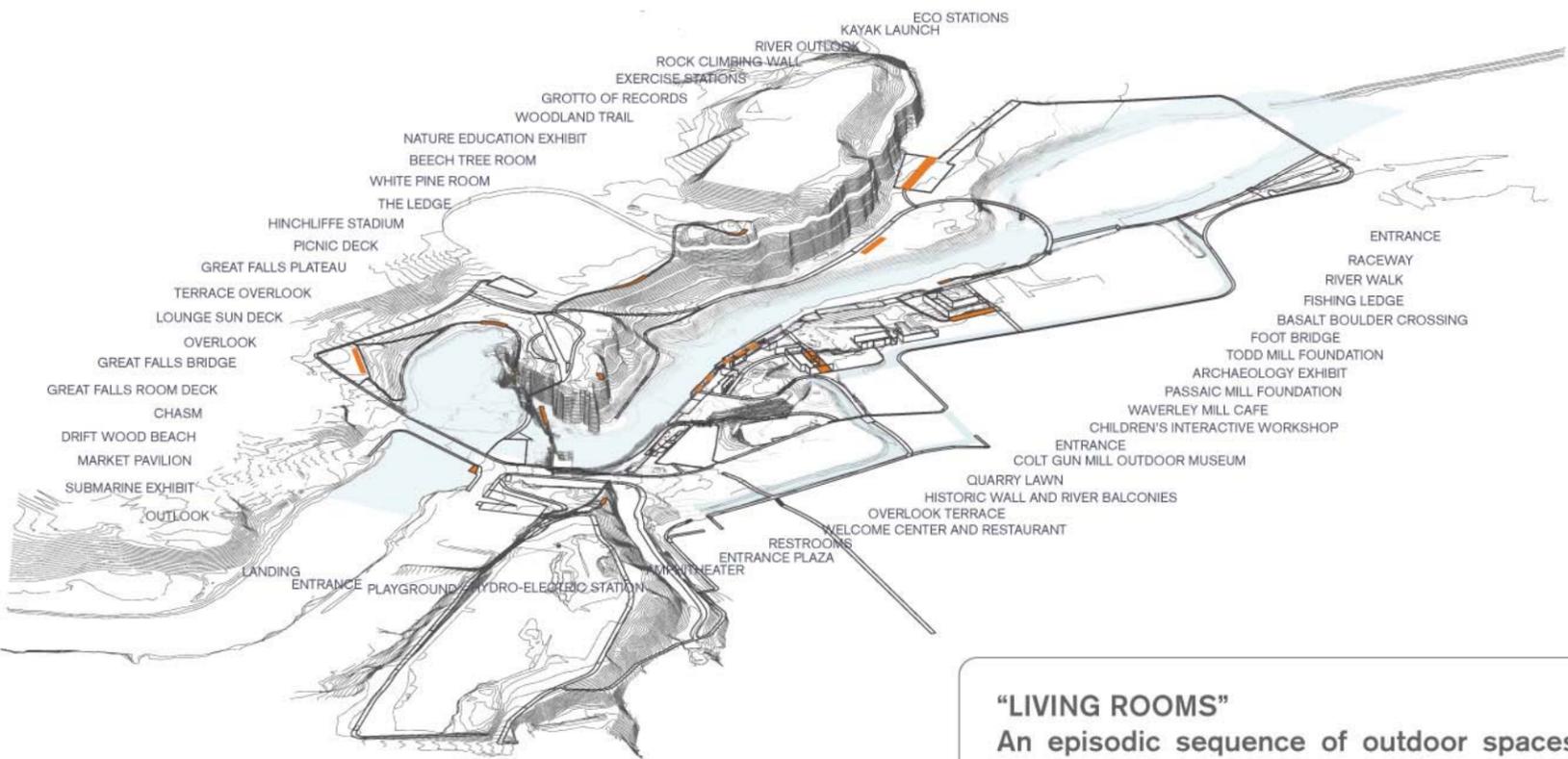
LANDSCAPES

A long-term management and planting restoration program will create distinctive vegetational spaces. These lend character to a variety of dramatic landscape rooms, and help to diversify the ecology of the site, especially for birds, butterflies, fish and other wildlife.



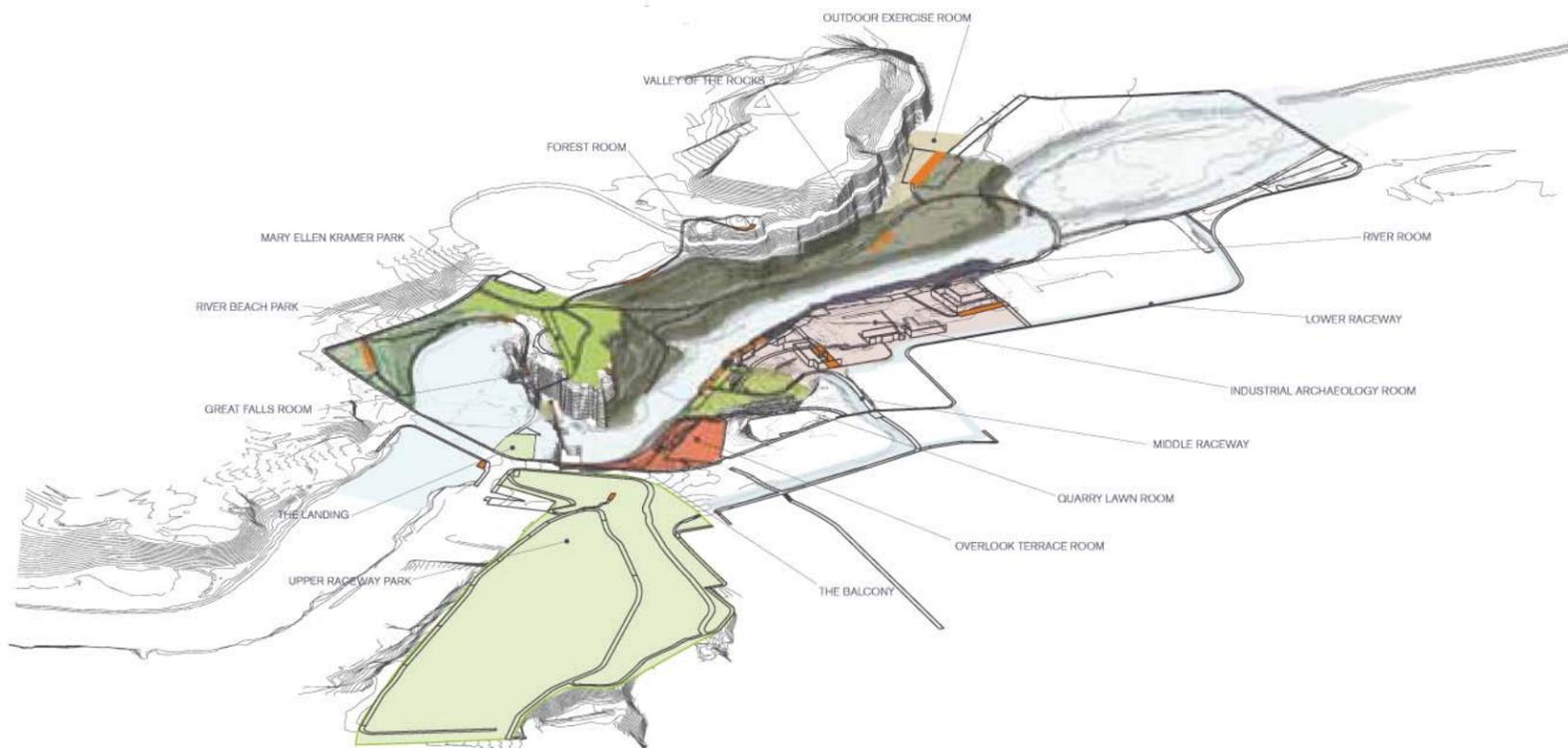
PATHWAYS AND OVERLOOKS

A one-mile loop path ties together the dormant and hidden features of the site to create a whole that is much greater than the sum of its parts.



"LIVING ROOMS"

An episodic sequence of outdoor spaces and thematic rooms reveal the stories and places of Paterson, and provide new spaces for the community to actively use.



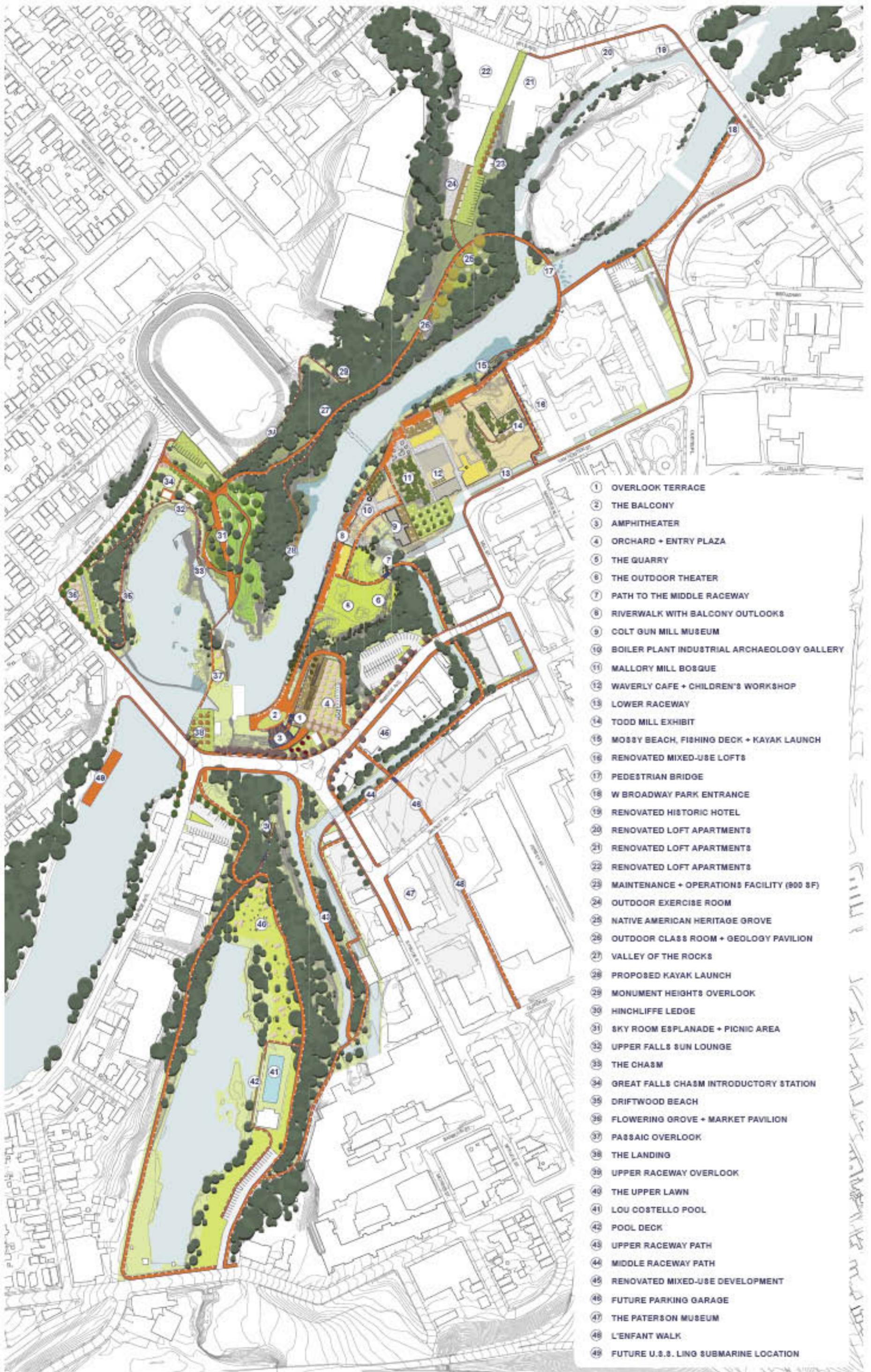
3.03 GREAT FALLS STATE PARK MASTER PLAN SITE PLAN

The Great Falls loop provides the armature for the Park to which the 'living rooms' and attractions are attached. It is envisaged that visitors to the Park will begin their itinerary at the Paterson Museum or the Visitor Center adjacent to the Overlook Plaza for orientation, maps, and an interpretive history of the Park. The new Parking garage on Market Street is well located to situate the Paterson Museum as a gateway into the Park for tourists and new visitors. Heading north from the museum along Spruce Street, the visitor can chose to veer right onto the Industrial Heritage loop along the Middle raceway, or continue half a block to the Overlook terrace and amphitheater for stunning views of the Great Falls. Both options eventually link to the central Great Falls loop, circumnavigating the Passaic River and interior of the Park.

Walking the Great Falls loop counter clockwise leads to the Quarry room with its historic River Wall and projected balconies, followed by the ATP site with renovated ruins and new interpretive industrial heritage programs. Just before the new pedestrian bridge cuts across the Passaic River near the Congdon Mill, visitors will have the opportunity to directly access the water where they will find a fishing deck and a kayak launch. The pedestrian bridge dives into the forest on the opposite river bank, leading the visitor through the Native American Heritage Grove and Exercise Room into the Forest Room. Visitors will pass an outdoor geology classroom across from a 65' high vertical basalt wall and continue along a soft woodland path to a meadow clearing. Here the path splits, the lower path leading to a proposed kayak launch and pebble beach and the upper path ascending the hill to Mary Ellen Kramer Park. Confronted with a large lawn plateau overlooking the Falls and upper Passaic River beyond, the visitor may go west to the River Park Room, down the chasm into the Great Falls Room, or proceed south, across the existing pedestrian bridge over the Falls to the Landing. A short walk along Spruce Street will complete the Great Falls Loop back at the Overlook Plaza.

The Master Plan also includes the Upper Raceway and the Upper Raceway Park, fitted with new and renovated paths, overlook decks, and a new lawn area for multiple and flexible functions.

The future Park will include State Park Police security as well as a Maintenance and Operations facility and staging grounds. The Park grounds will be patrolled for security. Specific details about the maintenance and security plans will be developed further in future stages of design.



- 1 OVERLOOK TERRACE
- 2 THE BALCONY
- 3 AMPHITHEATER
- 4 ORCHARD + ENTRY PLAZA
- 5 THE QUARRY
- 6 THE OUTDOOR THEATER
- 7 PATH TO THE MIDDLE RACEWAY
- 8 RIVERWALK WITH BALCONY OUTLOOKS
- 9 COLT GUN MILL MUSEUM
- 10 BOILER PLANT INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY GALLERY
- 11 MALLORY MILL BOSQUE
- 12 WAVERLY CAFE + CHILDREN'S WORKSHOP
- 13 LOWER RACEWAY
- 14 TODD MILL EXHIBIT
- 15 MOSSY BEACH, FISHING DECK + KAYAK LAUNCH
- 16 RENOVATED MIXED-USE LOFTS
- 17 PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
- 18 W BROADWAY PARK ENTRANCE
- 19 RENOVATED HISTORIC HOTEL
- 20 RENOVATED LOFT APARTMENTS
- 21 RENOVATED LOFT APARTMENTS
- 22 RENOVATED LOFT APARTMENTS
- 23 MAINTENANCE + OPERATIONS FACILITY (800 SF)
- 24 OUTDOOR EXERCISE ROOM
- 25 NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE GROVE
- 26 OUTDOOR CLASS ROOM + GEOLOGY PAVILION
- 27 VALLEY OF THE ROCKS
- 28 PROPOSED KAYAK LAUNCH
- 29 MONUMENT HEIGHTS OVERLOOK
- 30 HINCHLIFFE LEDGE
- 31 SKY ROOM ESPLANADE + PICNIC AREA
- 32 UPPER FALLS SUN LOUNGE
- 33 THE CHASM
- 34 GREAT FALLS CHASM INTRODUCTORY STATION
- 35 DRIFTWOOD BEACH
- 36 FLOWERING GROVE + MARKET PAVILION
- 37 PASSAIC OVERLOOK
- 38 THE LANDING
- 39 UPPER RACEWAY OVERLOOK
- 40 THE UPPER LAWN
- 41 LOU COSTELLO POOL
- 42 POOL DECK
- 43 UPPER RACEWAY PATH
- 44 MIDDLE RACEWAY PATH
- 45 RENOVATED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
- 46 FUTURE PARKING GARAGE
- 47 THE PATERSON MUSEUM
- 48 L'ENFANT WALK
- 49 FUTURE U.S.S. LING SUBMARINE LOCATION

3.04 PARK PROGRAM

The Park's extraordinary richness of natural and cultural resources is manifested in the array of potential programs that can take place there, catering to a wide spectrum of visitors of all ages and interests.

Prospective programming includes biking, kayaking, fishing, hiking, rock climbing, historical exhibits and guided tours, Native American heritage exhibits, archaeology workshops for kids and adults, educational fieldtrips, ecology stations, riparian trails, leisure activities such as sightseeing, picnicking and strolling, and entertainment which may include festivals, performances, restaurants and cafes.



●	●	NATURE
●		AQUATIC
●		SPORTING
●		PASSIVE
●		WILDLIFE
●		CULTURAL + EDUCATIONAL
●		CONCESSION + LODGING



3.05 INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE APPROACH

Paterson is the nation's first planned industrial city, containing some of the oldest textile mills and water power engineering structures in the country. The Paterson Museum, housed in the Thomas Rogers Building, holds varied collections on local archaeology, history and mineralogy. While the museum explains the evolution of Paterson from a machinery and textile center (the "Silk City") to locomotive manufacturing, Colt arms, and the unique Holland submarines, there are many ways in which Paterson's history could be enriched through interactive and site specific programs and exhibits in the Park itself.

Interpretive programming is an aspect of the Park that will be developed later in the design process. There are two fundamental principles set forth by Alexander Hamilton that founded in part Paterson's self-image and should be emphasized in the development of an interpretive industrial heritage program for the state Park:

1. The theme of economic independence (including industrial productivity, energy, innovation and creativity);
2. The theme of modern democracy, supported by the labor of free men and women, and a society that rewarded hard work rather than inherited privilege

Several ideas for exhibits, signage, demonstrations, tours and educational programs for the future state Park at this phase include the following:

Alexander Hamilton's Political and Economic Legacy
Raceway and Water Power Engineering
Hydroelectricity
The Immigrant Experience
Textile Mill Construction and Architecture
Dam Construction
Textile Production
Locomotive and Steam Engine Engineering

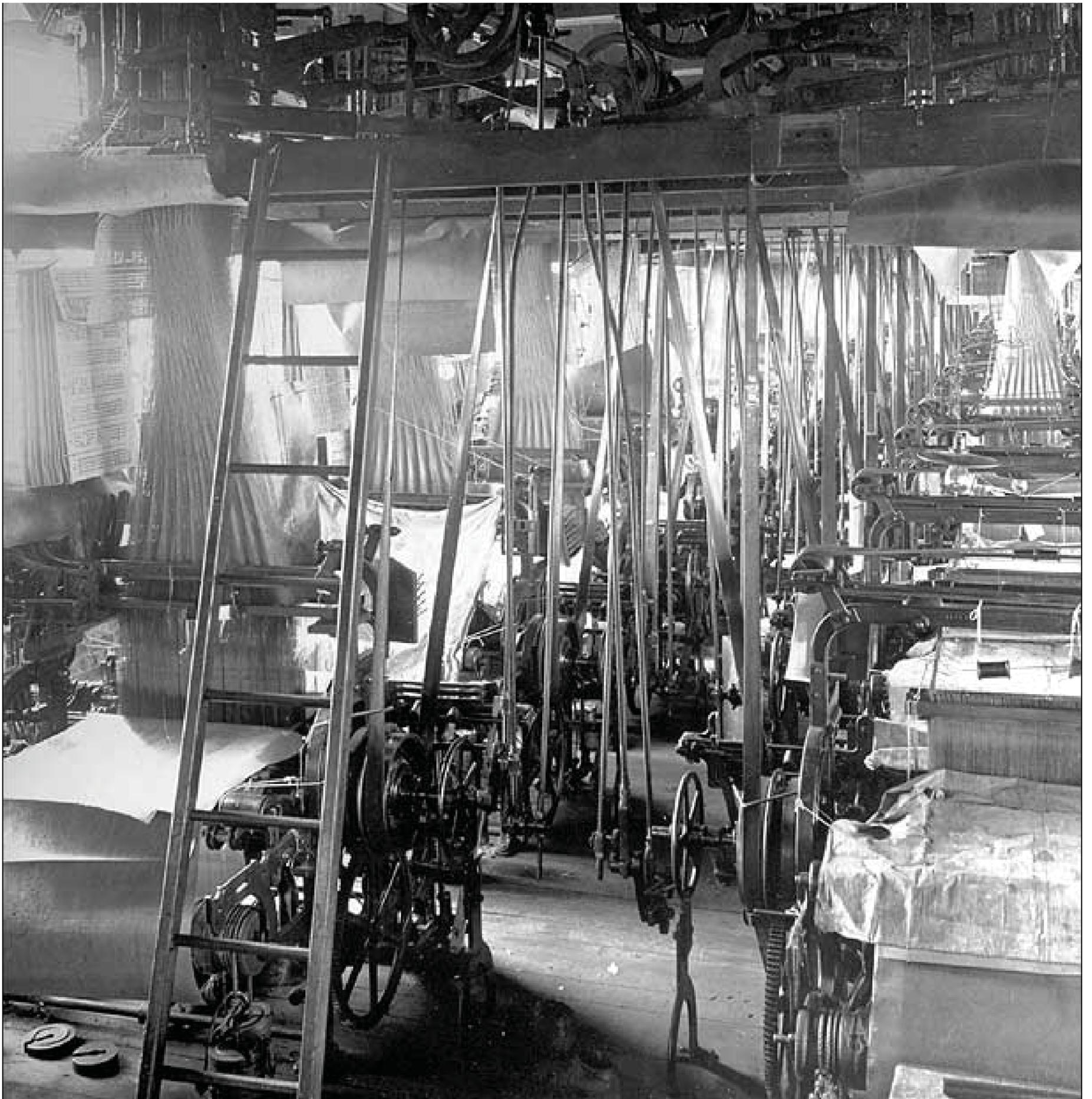
Interactive Programming Ideas:

Create a canal system, test a water wheel, weaving, blacksmithing, work on an assembly line, become inventors, test the river water quality, trace flow of groundwater pollution, discover river clean-up techniques, explore the properties of water and water chemistry, archaeological digs

Sustainable Engineering and Renewable Energy
Urban Archaeology



Dye house workers, ca 1900. Courtesy of the Passaic County Historical Society.



Jacquard silk looms, ca. 1900. Courtesy of the Passaic County Historical Society.