

1680

First Written Description of the Great Falls

The first known written description of the Great Falls was in the journal of Jasper Danckaerts. Danckaerts and his travelling companion, Peter Sluyter, visited New York, New Jersey and Maryland in search of a location to establish a Labadist Community.

A kill or river runs through this high land between the hills, formed by several branches coming down from still higher land. This river, running along the valley to seek the sea, comes to this hill where it runs over a large blue rock, which is broken in two, obliquely with the river. One part is dry, which is the hill before mentioned; the other is where the river, running over a crevice or fissure between both, appears to be eight or ten feet wide, having on either side smooth precipices like walls, but some parts broken between them. The river finding this chasm pours all its water into it headlong from a height, according to guess, of about eighty feet; and all this pouring water must break upon the undermost piece of stone lying in the crevice, which causes a great roaring and foaming, so that persons standing there, side by side, have to call out loud before they can understand each other. By reason of the breaking of the water, and the wind which the falling water carries with it, there is constantly spray ascending like smoke, which scatters itself like rain. In this spray, when the sun shines, the figure of a rainbow is constantly to be seen trembling and shaking, and even appearing to move the rock. The water in this fissure runs out on the south; and there at the end of the rock or point it finds a basin, which is the begin-

¹ The falls of the Passaic, at Paterson, New Jersey.

Part of Danckaerts description of the Great Falls. The journal was translated from Dutch in 1867 and published as *Journal of a voyage to New York and a tour in several of the American colonies in 1679-80*. Image courtesy of the Library of Congress.

1761

First Image of the Falls Produced

Lieutenant Governor Thomas Pownal visited the Great Falls during his time in New Jersey (1755-1757). He produced a sketch, which would go on to become the first published image of the Great Falls. In 1761, Paul Sandby painted and engraved, *A View of the Falls on the Passaick, or second River, in the Province of New Jersey, sketch'd on the spot by his Excellency Governor Pownal.*



A View of the Falls on the Passaick, or second River, in the Province of New Jersey, sketch'd on the spot by his Excellency Governor Pownal. Colorized. Courtesy of the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson.

1774

Abraham Godwin Advertises Trips to the Falls

Abraham Godwin's Tavern, later renamed the Passaic Hotel, was located on the corner of Bank and River streets. In 1774, Godwin became the first proprietor in the area to promote his hotel's proximity to the Great Falls. An enterprising leader in the area's hospitality industry, Godwin began operating a stage line, to increase accessibility to his establishment.

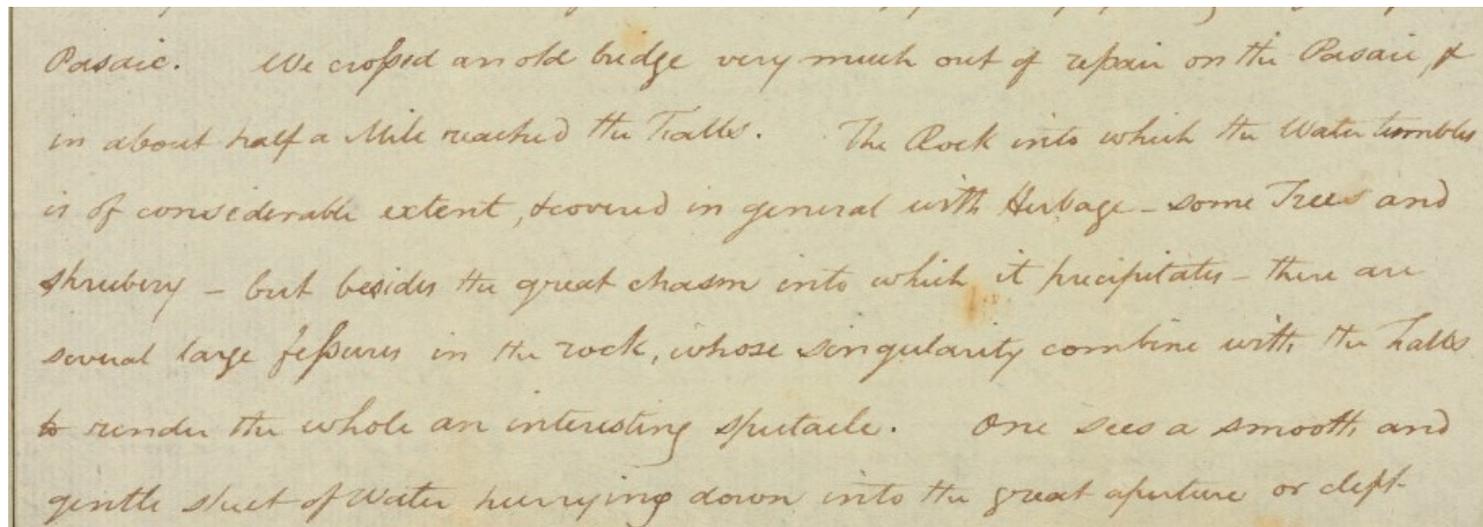
THIS is to acquaint the Public, that there is a Stage Waggon erected to go from the house of Abraham Godwin, near the Great-Falls to Powles-Hook, thro' Schuyler's Swamp, twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays; to set out on every Monday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and return the next day at ten o'clock in the morning from Powles-Hook to said Godwin's; and likewise on Thursdays and Fridays, at the aforesaid hours. The price of the stage is Two Shillings and Nine Pence up or down. By this road the distance from the Falls to Powles-Hook is only 19 miles.

Ad from the *Gazette and Weekly Mercury*, New York. Published October 31st, 1774.

1778

George Washington Visits the Great Falls

Following the Battle of Monmouth, General George Washington and his military aides visited the Great Falls and stopped for a picnic. The whole event was recorded by Major James McHenry, who served as the General's Secretary. The General would return to the Great Falls in October 1780.

A snippet of a handwritten manuscript in cursive script, likely from a journal. The text describes a crossing of a bridge over a river and a visit to the Great Falls. The ink is brown and the paper is aged and slightly yellowed. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Passaic. We crossed an old bridge very much out of repair on the Passaic & in about half a mile reached the Falls. The Rock into which the Water tumbles is of considerable extent, covered in general with Herbage - some Trees and Shrubby - but besides the great chasm into which it precipitates - there are several large fissures in the rock, whose singularity combine with the Falls to render the whole an interesting spectacle. One sees a smooth and gentle sheet of Water hurrying down into the great aperture or cleft

Except from *Journal of a March a Battle and a Water-Fall* By Major James McHenry Secretary to His Excellency General Washington. Courtesy of the New York Public Library, Manuscripts and Archives Division, Thomas Addis Emmet Collection.

1791

The Society for the Establishing of Useful Manufactures is Founded

On November 22nd, a private corporation known as the Society for the Establishing of Useful Manufactures was chartered. The first private corporation in New Jersey, the S.U.M. was founded to explore the potential of American industrial development.

C H A P. CCCXLVI.

An ACT to incorporate the Contributors to the Society for establishing useful Manufactures, and for the further Encouragement of the said Society.

WHEREAS it is represented to this Legislature, that a Subscription has been made for the Purpose of introducing and establishing useful Manufactures, to an Amount which already exceeds Two hundred Thousand Dollars; and *whereas* the State of New-Jersey having been deemed by the Contributors the most suitable for carrying the same into Effect, the Aid of the Legislature has been requested, in Promotion of the Views of the said Contributors; and *whereas* it appears to this Legislature, that the granting such Aid will be conducive to the Public Interest; therefore,

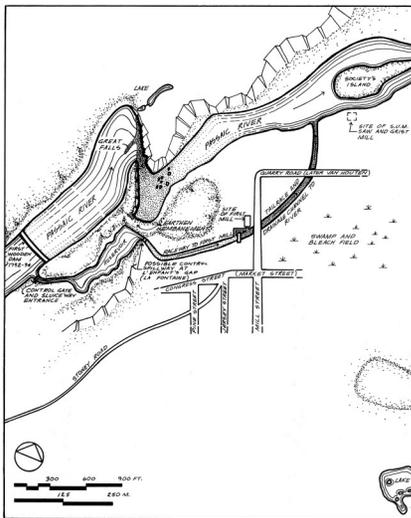
Secd. 1. Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, That all those Persons who have already subscribed, and who, according to the Terms hereafter mentioned, shall subscribe for the Purpose of establishing a Company for carrying on the Business of Manufactures in this State, their Successors and Assigns, shall be and they are hereby incorporated by the Name of "*The Society for establishing useful Manufactures,*" and by the same Name, they and their Successors and Assigns

From Acts of the Sixteenth General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, 1791.

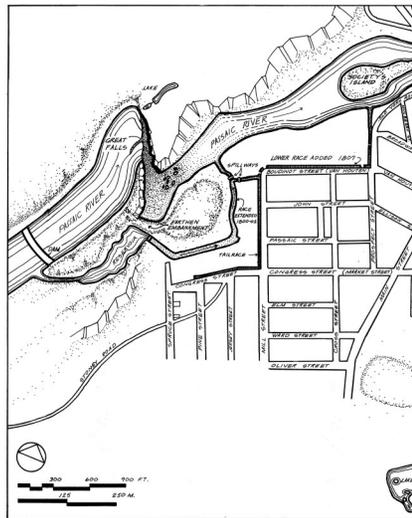
1793-1838

The Raceway System is Developed

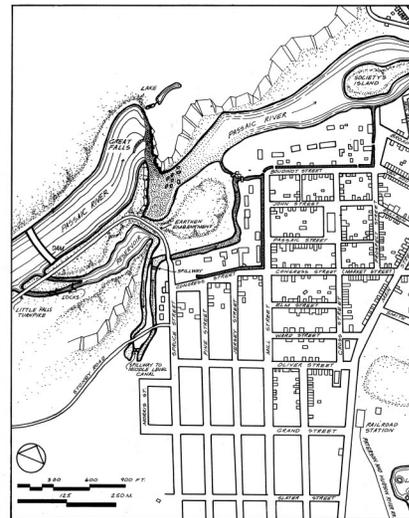
Man-made channels, the raceways diverted water from the Passaic River past the factories that ran alongside it. In 1793, the first raceway was operational. The system would continue to develop over time. By 1838, the raceway system consisted of three tiers, the Upper, Middle and Lower raceways.



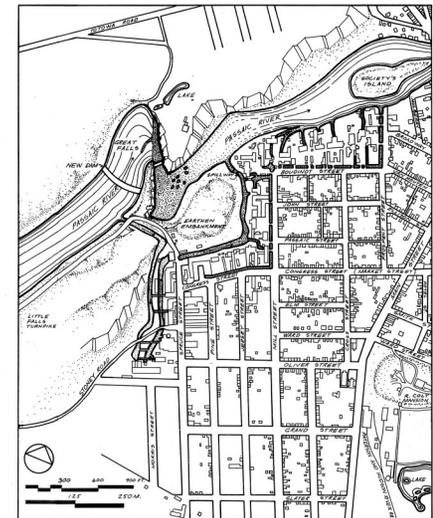
PATERSON RACEWAYS, [1792-99]



PATERSON RACEWAYS, [1800-27]



PATERSON RACEWAYS, [1828-37]



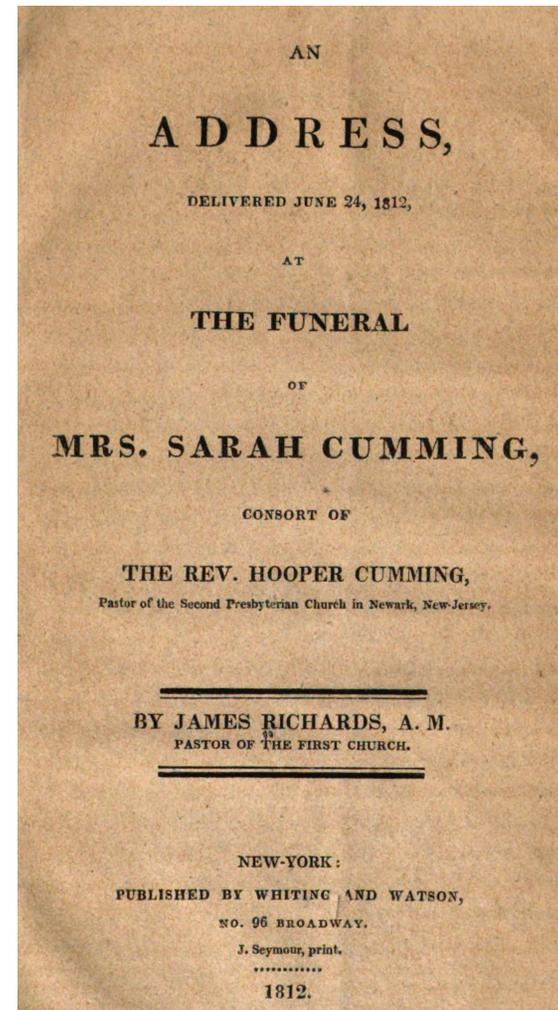
PATERSON RACEWAYS, [1838-PRESENT]

The development of the Raceway System was a gradual process, which was only completed after several decades. Courtesy of Historical American Engineering Record, 1975.

1812

The Fall of Sarah Cumming

Newlyweds Sarah Cumming and Rev. Hooper Cumming, visit the Great Falls on June 22nd. During the visit, Sarah fell from the cliffs and died. She was twenty-three years old. Her death was the first documented fatality at the waterfall.

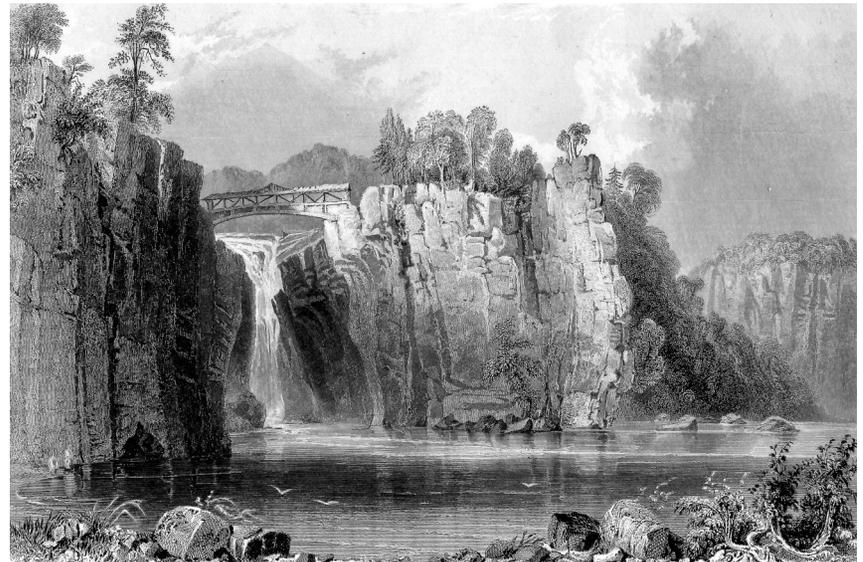


Following Sarah's death, her funeral address was published. Courtesy of Hathi Trust Digital Library.

1827

The Clinton Bridge

On September 30th, Timothy Crane opened the first covered, wooden bridge over the chasm. Named the Clinton Bridge after Governor DeWitt Clinton of New York, pedestrians were charged a fee to cross. Crane made other improvements to the land above the falls, including the building of the *Cottage on the Cliffs*, that offered rest and refreshment to visitors.

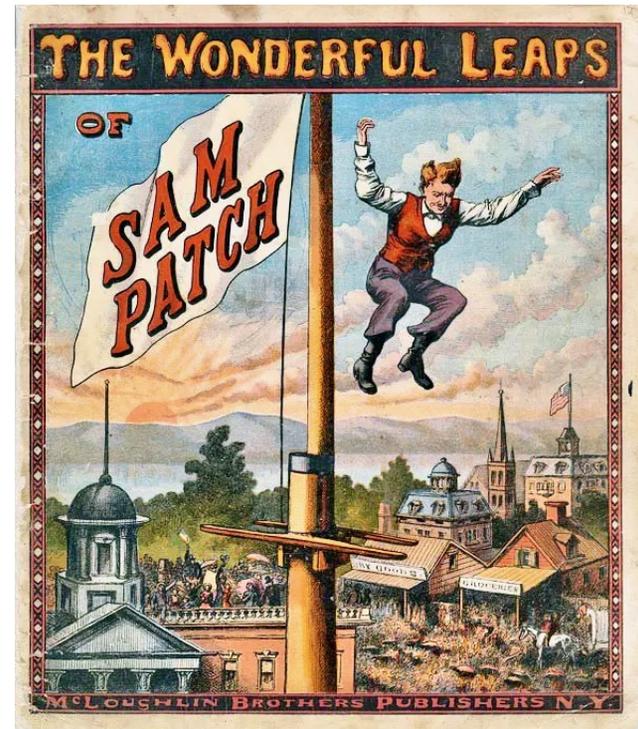


View of the Passaic Falls, drawn by W. H. Bartlett, engraved by J. Sands, London. Published 1839.

1827

Sam Patch Jumps from the Falls

The same day the Clinton Bridge opened, mill worker Sam Patch jumped off the top of the Falls to the amazement of the gathered crowds. Dubbed “the Jersey Jumper,” Patch would repeat the jump in Paterson at least two more times before moving on to new stunts, including his most famous at Niagara Falls. In 1829, Patch had a fatal accident during a jump in Rochester, New York.



From *The Wonderful Leaps of Sam Patch*, published in the 1870s.

1829

Fireworks Show

Timothy Crane presented the first fireworks show over the Great Falls on September 16th. He repeated the performance fourteen days later. Fireworks shows over the Falls as a part of the City's 4th of July celebrations would become a tradition in Paterson for many generations.

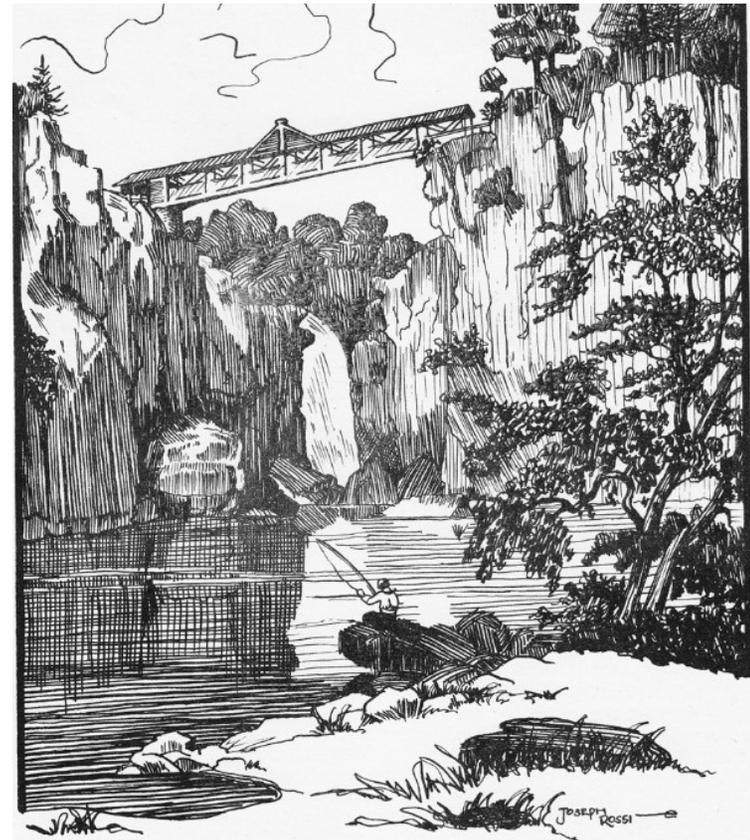


Fireworks display over the Great Falls, 2015.
Courtesy of the Paterson Museum Collection.

1844

Second Bridge over the Falls

Peter Archdeacon purchased the land around the Falls from Timothy Crane in 1839. Under his ownership, Archdeacon made improvements to the property, which included replacing the Clinton Bridge in 1844. Also made of wood, this second covered bridge was not supported by an arch.

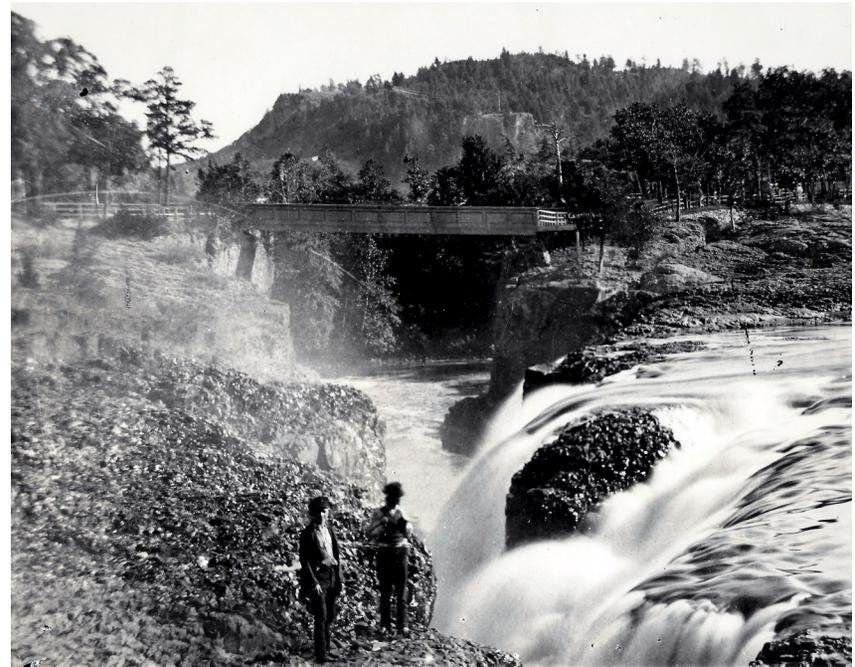


Drawn by Joseph Rossi and published in the newsletter of the Passaic County Historical Society, 1944, Vol 3 No 4.

1854

Third Bridge over the Falls

The land around the Great Fall changed owners again. The new owner, silk manufacturer John Ryle, erected a new bridge. This third bridge, was open on top. However, the wood paneled walls prevented the pedestrians from taking in the view as they crossed. In 1868, Ryle would declare this bridge unsafe and replace it again.



View of the third bridge from Maple Avenue. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1858

“Queen of the Air” flies from Falls

The hot air balloon “Queen of the Air” set off from the Great Falls on August 6th and traveled to 8th Ave and 63rd street in New York City. The balloon and her pilot, Samuel Archer King, would go on to make aviation and photographic history.



Le Tricolore, a French balloon. There are no known images of “Queen of the Air.”
Courtesy of Publicdomainpictures.net

1868

Fourth Bridge over the Falls

The fourth bridge over the chasm was built between March and July of 1868. The first bridge made of iron, it was 85 feet long. This bridge, unlike the previous three structures, accommodated tourists by providing an open view of the waterfall as pedestrians crossed.



The first bridge to provided opportunities to view the falls while crossing. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection

1868

The Soldiers and Sailors Monument

On November 26th, the cornerstone of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument was laid. The monument was completed two years later, in 1870. Memorializing those lost during the Civil War, it remained in Monument Heights until 1922. The monument was rebuilt in granite and rededicated in its current location in Eastside Park.



The Soldiers and Sailors Monument was relocated in 1922, due to concerns of vandalism. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1879

Tightrope Walker

On August 5th, Harry Leslie thrilled crowds when he walked on a tight rope between the Great Falls and Morris Mountain. He then made a trip backwards and finally, he set up a table and stove in the center of the tightrope and proceeded to prepare and eat his dinner, suspended over the river.



Harry Leslie walking above the Passaic to the thrill of the crowds below. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1888

Fifth Bridge over the Falls

In December, the fifth bridge over the chasm opened. This bridge, erected by the Passaic Water Company, served pedestrians for decades. It was later repurposed to support waterlines. The bridge remains to this day, and can be seen from Overlook Park.



The fifth bridge supporting waterlines. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

1914

Hydro-electric Plant Begins Operations

By the beginning of the twentieth century, the city's industry had outgrown the raceway system as a source of power. The seasonal inconsistency of the water's flow created problems for many mills. Additionally, factories were now no longer restricted to locations along the raceway and river.



The hydro-electric plant under construction. Photograph taken October 4, 1913. The building was completed in 1914. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1915

Steam Plant Begins Operations

As construction continued on the hydro-electric plant, a steam plant was also developed on the site. Together, the two plants would ensure a consistent level of power for the subscribers. The steam plant covered any shortfall of the hydro-electric plant when the river levels were low.

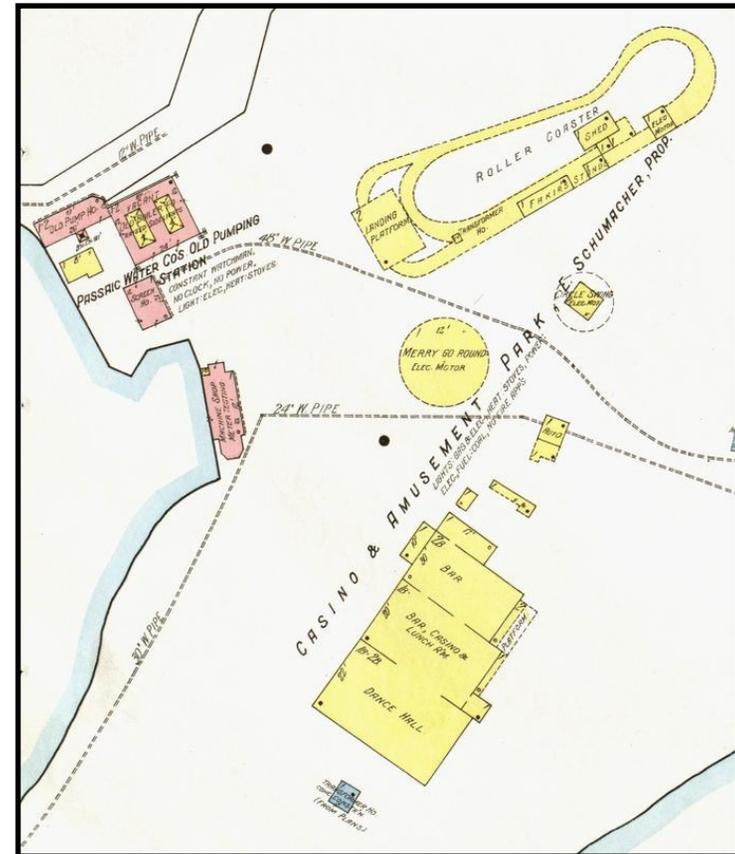


The steam plant, photographed shortly after completion. The plant stood in what is known today as Overlook Park. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

Circa 1915

Amusements at the Falls

Two brothers, Emil and Frank Schumacher opened Passaic Falls Park. The casino and amusement park incorporated the Cottage on the Cliff build by Timothy Crane. Inside were two bars, a casino and a dance hall. Also on the grounds were a roller coaster, and a merry-go-round.



Passaic Falls Park, 1915. The exact dates of opening and closing for the Amusement Park are not known. Courtesy of the Sanborn Map Company, 1915.

1917

Bridge Closed for WWI

Due to a fear of espionage and sabotage to the hydro-electric plant, the pedestrian bridge was closed in 1917. To ensure extra security, the wood planks were removed. The bridge reopened after the war ended. However, use was short-lived, as it was closed to pedestrians again in 1923. The bridge would not reopen again until 1971

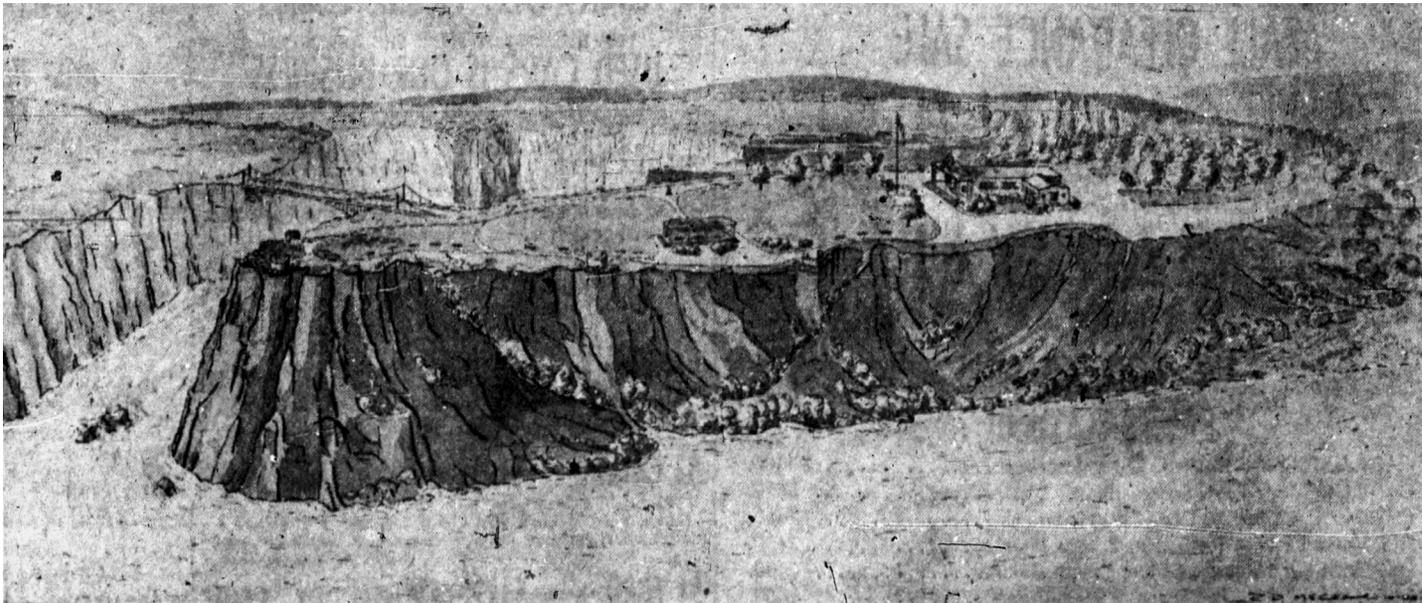


The bridge, circa 1968. Notice the planks and railings are missing. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1954

Passaic Falls Living War Memorial Park

On November 11th, the park above the Falls was dedicated as Passaic Falls Living War Memorial Park. Following the dedication, the park plan was never developed. The park would be renamed in the 1990s.



Sketch of the plan for the Living War Memorial, which included a hall of records and a pavilion. From *Paterson Evening News*, October 31, 1953.

1962-1963

Steam Plant Demolished

In the 1940s, ownership and operation of the power plants were transferred to the City of Paterson. By the early 1960s, steam power was less efficient than power supplied by utility companies. The steam plant was closed and the building demolished. The building footprint is still present at Overlook Park.



During demolition, a decommissioned WWII tank was used to pull down the plant chimney. Courtesy of Thom Cronin.

1964

Great Falls Overlook Park

On April 18th, Great Falls Overlook Park was rededicated by Mayor Frank X. Graves, Jr. Proceedings began at 2pm and included the 75 piece US Coast Guard Band who performed the National Anthem and the Alexander Hamilton March.



The US Coast Guard Band performing at the dedication. Courtesy of E.A. Smyk, Passaic County Historian.

1967

National Natural Landmark Designation

One of eleven National Natural Landmarks in New Jersey, the Great Falls of Paterson was designated in January 1967. The designation was expanded in April to include Garret Mountain. The site was elevated due to its unique geological formations of basalt.

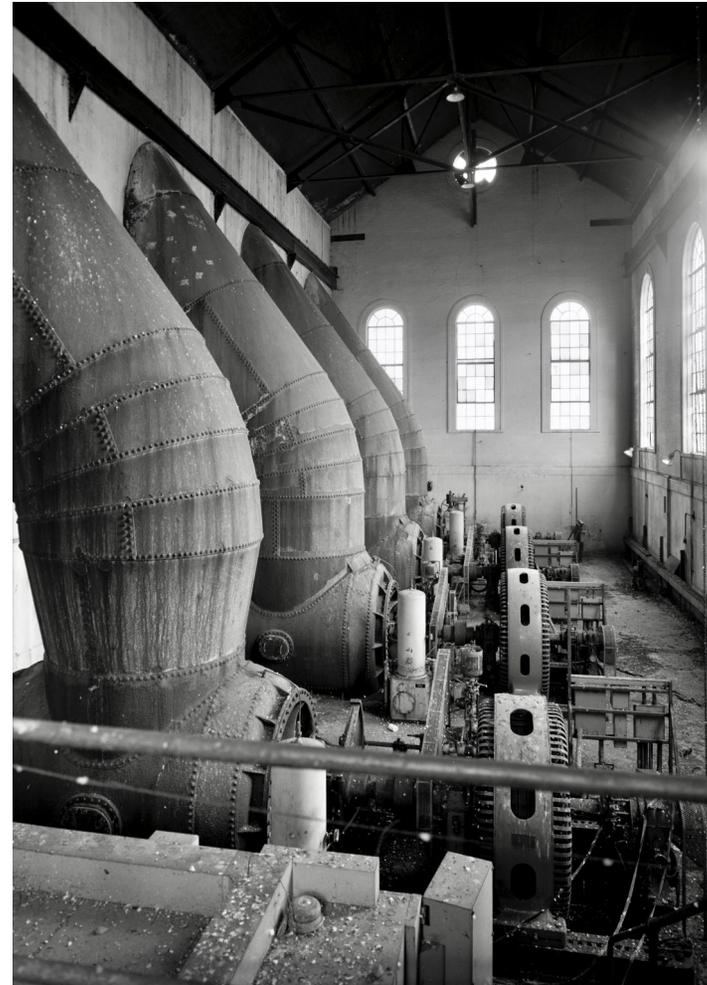


Basalt, taken below the Falls. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1969

Hydro-electric Plant Closes

The City of Paterson operated the hydro-electric plant for nearly two decades. In 1961, they leased the building to Public Service, who struggled to generate power with the outdated equipment. A flood in 1968 resulted in its closure in 1969.

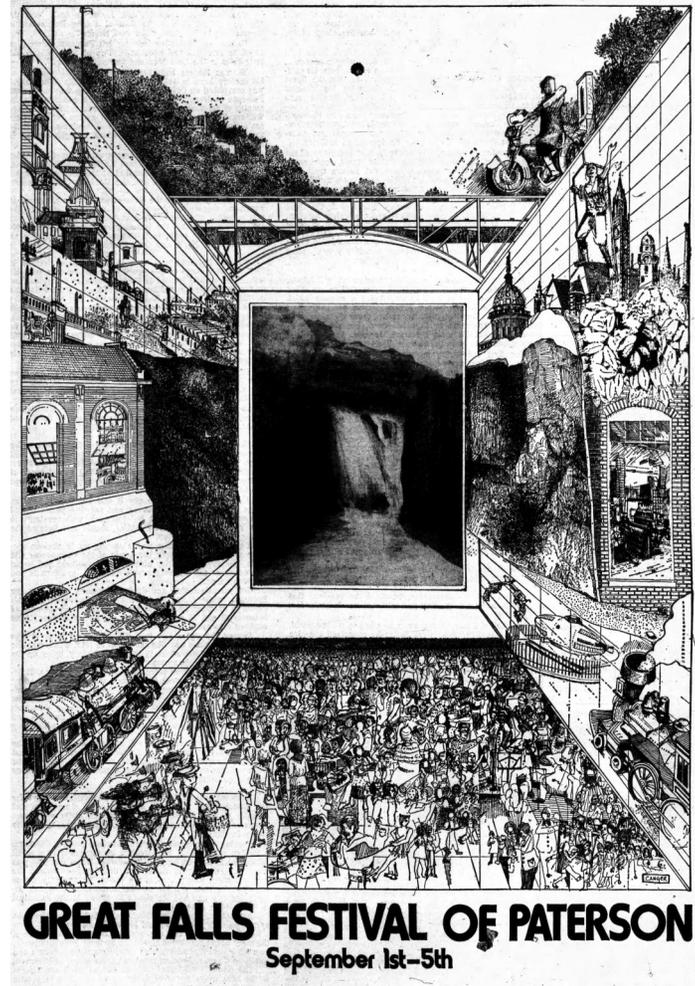


Interior of the Hydro-electric plant, 1970. Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

1971

Great Falls Festival

From September 1st-5th, the City celebrated its history and the legacy of the Great Falls in what would become the first annual Great Falls Festival. Held at the Valley of the Rocks, the festival commemorated the ongoing efforts to transform the falls to a historical district.

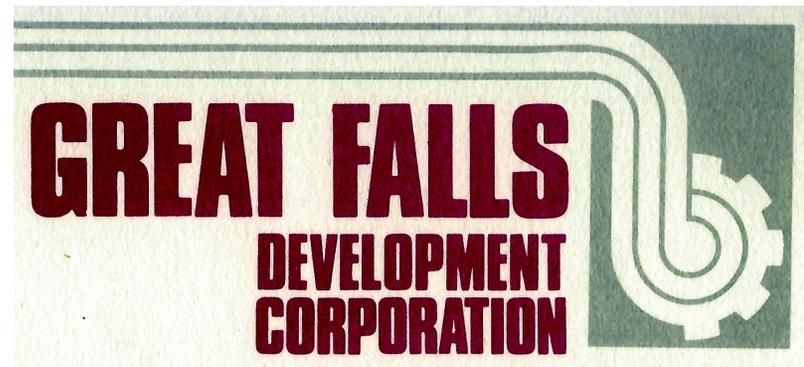


Poster advertising the 1971 Great Falls Festival.
From the *Paterson Evening News*, August 31, 1971

1971

Great Falls Development Corporation Founded

A non-profit spearheaded by Mary Ellen Kramer, the GFDC was founded to partner with the City on its various preservation projects in the Great Falls area. The corporation contributed greatly to the efforts for historic designation.



The first logo of the GFDC. Later the organization would change its name to Great Falls Preservation and Development Corporation. Paterson Museum Collection

1974

Philippe Petit Crosses the Falls

On September 2nd, world famous French aerialist Philippe Petit walked a high-wire over the Passaic River. He was suspended 86 feet in the air. This stunt was part of the fourth annual Great Falls Festival.

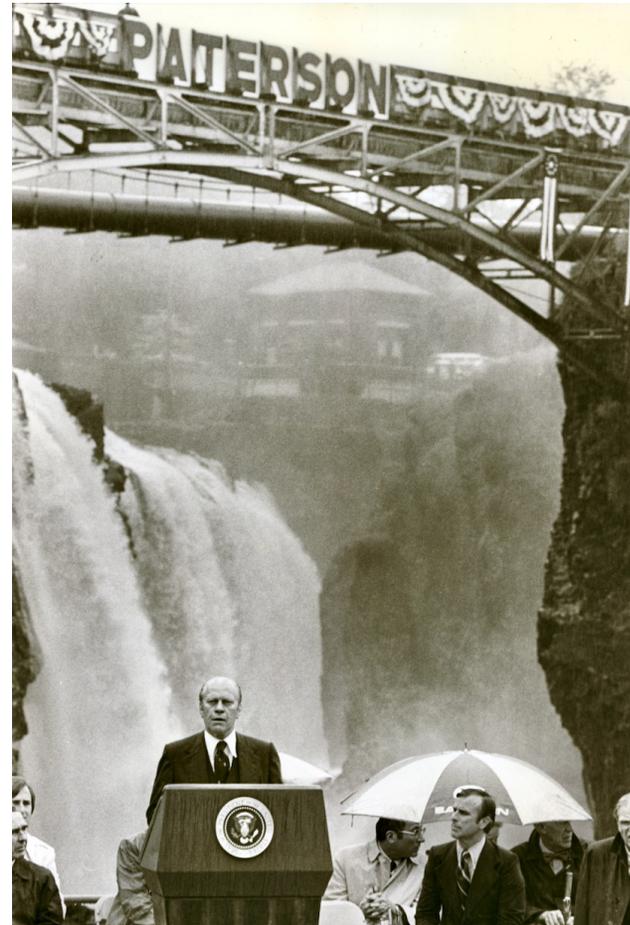


Philippe Petit in mid-air at the Great Falls Festival.
Courtesy of the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson.

1976

National Historic Landmark District

The Great Falls/ S.U.M. Historic District was created on June 6th. President Gerald Ford visited to mark the occasion. In his speech, the President ranked the Great Falls with Mount Vernon and Monticello. Landmark status increased Paterson's eligibility for federal funding, which would support the district's preservation efforts.

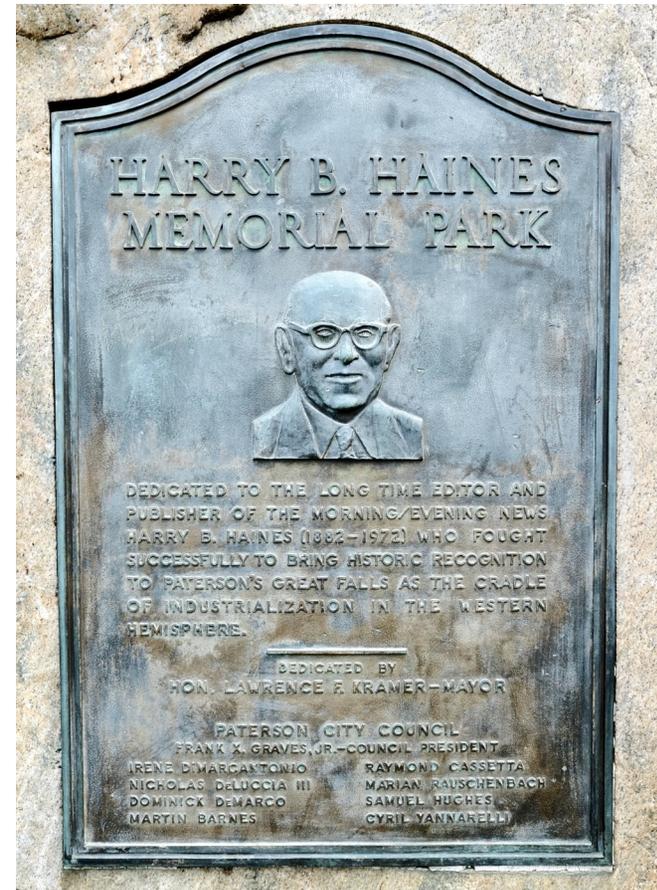


President Ford on June 6th. Mayor Kramer can be seen seated on the right. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection

1977

Harry B. Haines Memorial Park

On May 5th, the park below the waterfall was dedicated in honor of *Paterson Evening News* publisher/owner and philanthropist, Harry B. Haines. Haines, who died in 1972, had long been a champion of the Great Falls.

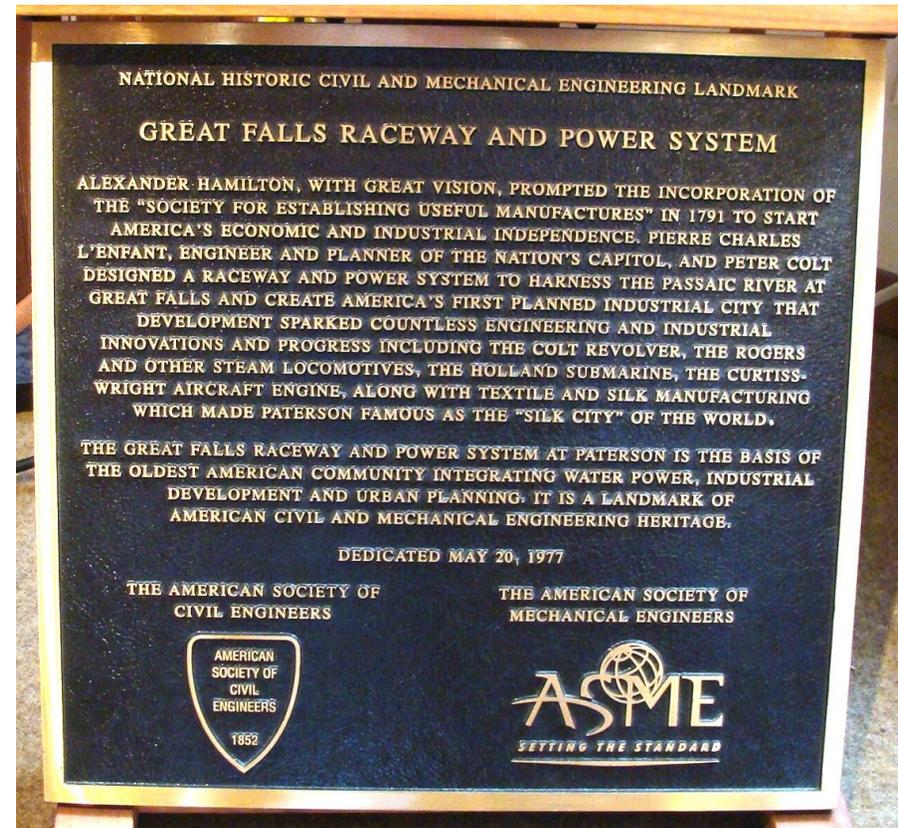


Plaque dedicating the park to Harry B. Haines.
Photograph from Paterson Museum Collection.

1977

Engineering Landmark

The raceway system was the first practical application of water power in the United States. On May 20th, the Great Falls Raceway and Power System was recognized by the Historic Civil Engineering Landmark Program as a significant civil and mechanical engineering site.



The plaque presented to the City of Paterson by the American Society of Civil Engineers. Courtesy of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

1980

Great Falls Cultural Center Opens

A repurposed gas station, the Great Falls Cultural Center was located on the corner of Spruce Street and McBride Avenue Extension. Run by Tour Director Grace George, the center's staff welcomed visitors, conducted tours, provided information to researchers and taught school groups.



The center was the first tourism office in the City of Paterson. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

1984

Sixth Bridge over the Falls

The current pedestrian bridge at the Great Falls is the sixth such bridge. Named the Frank X. Graves, Sr. bridge, it was dedicated in November 1984 by Mayor Frank X. Graves, Jr. The opening of this bridge marked the first occasion where two bridges crossed the chasm together.



The sixth bridge provides the perfect location for a photo or a selfie. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1986

Hydro-Electric Plan Reopens

Throughout the 1970s, a group of citizens concerned with historic preservation raised funds to restore and reopen the hydro-electric plant. In 1986, the updated facility reopened with three new turbines. One of the original four units was retained for historic display.



When it reopened, the plant was able to generate 11,000 kilowatts of electricity, satisfying a third of the City's needs. Photograph from the Paterson Museum Collection.

1994

Mary Ellen Kramer Great Falls Park

On February 15th, the park formerly dedicated Passaic Falls Living War Memorial Park was renamed Mary Ellen Kramer Great Falls Park. Named for GFDC Director and historic preservationist, Mary Ellen Kramer, the renaming honored her great works toward the historic preservation of the city.



Mary Ellen Kramer (1937–1993). From the *Paterson Evening News*, May 6, 1981.

1996

Great Falls Preservation and Redevelopment Act

On November 11th, President Clinton signed into law the “Great Falls Preservation and Redevelopment Act.” Originally presented to Congress in 1994, the act authorized spending \$3.25 million in federal funds on the national historic district in Paterson.

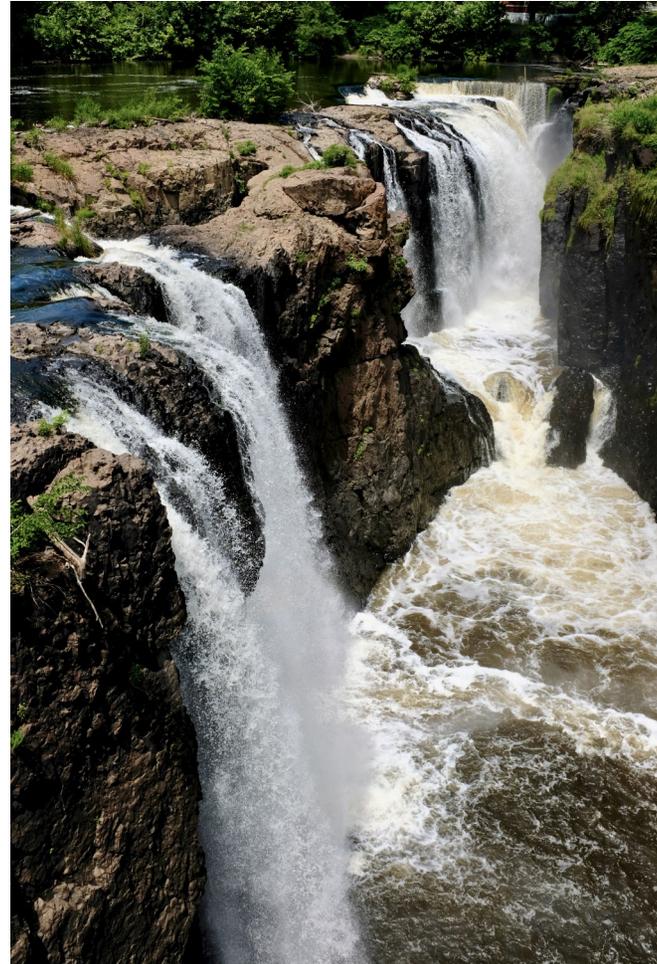


Official Portrait of President William Jefferson Clinton . Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration.

2004

Great Falls State Park

During a visit to Paterson on October 21st, Governor James McGreevy announced the adoption of the Great Falls into the New Jersey State Park System. The park in Paterson was part of a larger effort to create more urban parks in New Jersey.



Looking at the Great Falls from the bridge.
Photograph from the Paterson Museum
Collection.

2007

Great Falls State Park

Under Governor Jon Corzine, a master plan for the Great Falls Urban State Park was developed by Field Operations. The park plan included recreation areas, a trail network and new viewing areas.



Two children studying the plans for the Great Falls State Park at the Paterson Museum. From the *Herald News*, September 9, 2007.

MICHAEL KARAS/Herald News

2007

Congressional Hearings

In September, the members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee reviewed a bill recommending the Paterson Great Falls for National Historical Park designation. Those giving testimony in favor of the designation included the bill's sponsors, Senators Frank R. Lautenberg and Robert Menendez, as well as Congressman Bill Pascrell and Leonard Zax, Esq.



Leonard Zax, future President of the Hamilton Partnership of Paterson, during his testimony.
Courtesy of Latham & Watkins.

2009

Omnibus Public Land Management Act

On March 30th, President Obama signed an Act, which protected millions of acres in the US. Under Title VII of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act, three new national parks were designated, including Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.



President Barack Obama signing the Act that created the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park. Courtesy of the White House.

2009

The Hamilton Partnership for Paterson

Corresponding with the federal legislation authorizing a park, the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson was formed on July 1st. The non-profit's mission is to enhance the educational, social, and economic benefits of the new Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park for the City, the State, and the Nation.



Members of the Hamilton Partnership Board. Back: Richard Polton, Martin Vergara, Leonard Zax, Jeff Abrams, Leslie Agard-Jones
Front: Arlene Sarappo, Nancy Lieblich Garson, Nancy Kontos. Courtesy of the Hamilton Partnership

2011

Paterson Great Falls becomes a National Historical Park

On November 7th, the Paterson Great Falls officially became a National Historical Park. The park is the 397th unit of the National Parks System. Secretary of the Interior, Ken Salazar, visited the Falls to sign the agreement.

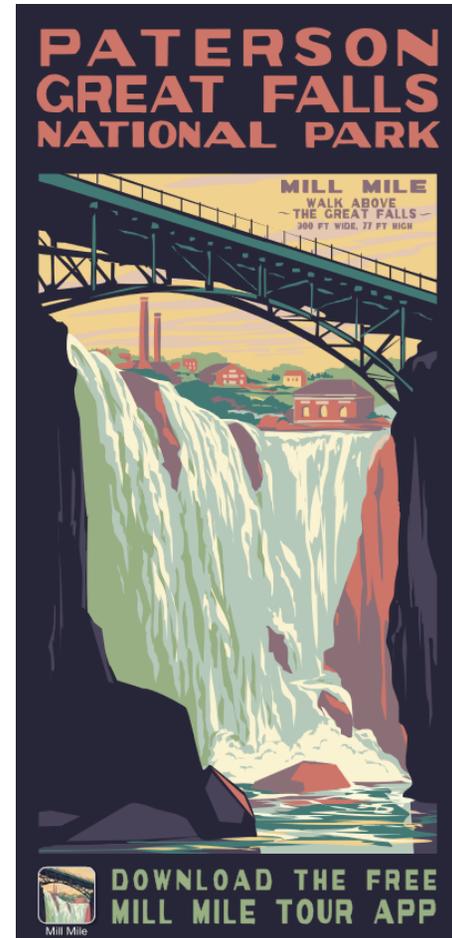


Mayor Jeffery Jones and Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar signing the agreement to make the Great Falls a National Park. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2013

The Mill Mile Audio Tour

In May, the Hamilton Partnership launched the Mill Mile audio tour app. Based on a brochure issued in 2011, the walking tour provides historical information about the sites surrounding the Great Falls. The app was relaunched with updates in 2017.



The Mill Mile brochure. Courtesy of the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson.

2014

Hamilton Partnership Official Friends Group

On November 7th, the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson became recognized as the official friends group of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park. This new status allows them to more easily partner with the Park to fulfill their mission.



Hamilton creator, Lin-Manuel Miranda, rapping with Paterson students at a Hamilton Partnership function. Photograph taken by David Mishler. Courtesy of the Hamilton Partnership for Paterson.

2014

Park Includes Hinchliffe Stadium

On December 19th, the park boundaries were officially expanded to include Hinchliffe Stadium. The stadium, built in 1932, was used by several baseball teams in the Negro Leagues.



Used for local sports events, concerts, Midge Car racing and Negro League baseball games, the Stadium was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2013. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2015

NPS Welcome Center Dedicated

As a part of the development of the National Park, the City transferred ownership of the Welcome Center property to the federal government. The center was renovated and dedicated on April 21st. The updated facility included teaching spaces, orientation films and a gift shop.



Congressman Pascrell made the first purchase in the new gift shop. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2015

Mary Ellen Kramer Park Rededicated

In 2014, work began to rehabilitate Mary Ellen Kramer Park. The work included an expanded viewing area to provide better access above the waterfall. On August 28th, the ribbon was cut, reopening this park. Members of the Kramer family were present, including several grandchildren.



Dignitaries and members of the Kramer family cutting the ribbon to reopen Mary Ellen Kramer Park, August 28, 2015. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2016

George Washington Returns to the Falls

On July 10th, General George Washington's picnic at the Great Falls was reenacted. Besides lunch, the day included, a first person discussion with Washington and Hamilton. Approximately 2,000 visitors were in attendance.



Reenactors enjoying a picnic lunch, 1780s style. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2016

Racing Expo at Hinchliffe Stadium

Midget cars returned to Hinchliffe Stadium in September for the third annual Racing Expo. As a part of the Great Fall Festival, for one weekend racing fans came together to celebrate this part of the stadium's legacy.



The Racing Expo provided people an opportunity to return to the stadium. Photograph from Paterson Museum Collection.

2017

Paterson Celebrate 225th Anniversary

In July, the City of Paterson celebrated turning 225. In honor of the occasion, the planning committee organized four events. The Milestone Ceremony took place at the Great Falls on July 4th and included a Great Falls themed birthday cake.



Planning Committee Chair and NJCDC CEO Bob Guarasci with Hamilton Partnership Board Members, Martin Vergara, Leonard Zax and Arlene Sarappo. Courtesy of NJCDC.

2017

Eclipse Viewing Festival

On August 21, the NPS hosted an Eclipse Viewing Festival, where people could come together to view the total solar eclipse. 2000 people came to the Great Falls to take part in the event. Attendance was so much higher than anticipated that Rangers ran out of free viewing glasses.



Many visitors shared glasses and other viewing tools as they viewed the total solar eclipse together at the park. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2017

Visitor Center

In April, plans for a new visitor center at the Great Falls were approved by the National Park Service Development Advisory Board. The proposed visitor center will sit on the footprint of the steam plant and include several floors of orientation and educational displays.



An artist's vision for the Hamilton Center. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2017-2018

Overlook Park Renovated

In September 2017, work began to renovate Overlook Park. The updates included a 240 person amphitheater and an extended viewing area. On October 5th, 2018, representatives from the Federal, State, County and City came together to commemorate the reopening of Overlook Park.



A view of Overlook Park in the midst of the renovations. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2018

Quarry Lawn Project Announced

In November, Mayor Sayegh, accompanied by National, State and County officials, announced the Quarry Lawn and River Walk initiative. This project is the next phase of improvements at the National Park.



An artist's vision of the Quarry Lawn. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2021

Park Celebrates 10th Anniversary

On November 8th, The Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park celebrated its 10th anniversary. The festivities included birthday cake and singing Happy Birthday. Speakers at the proceedings included Congressman Pascrell and Mayor Sayegh.

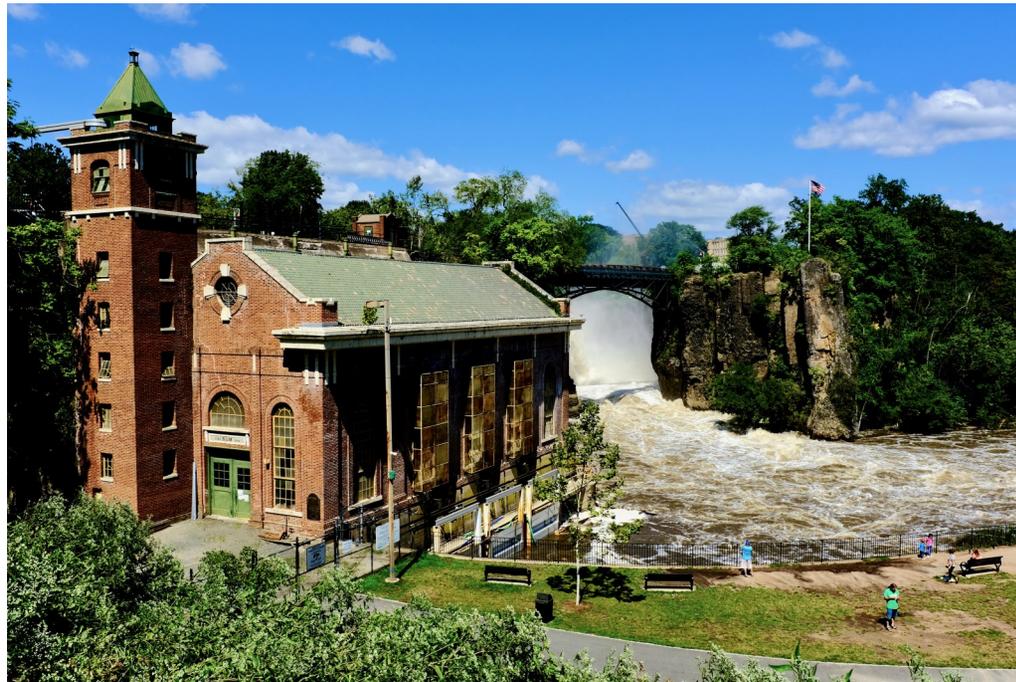


Many people came out to support the National Park, including school children who helped sing Happy Birthday. Courtesy of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

2021

Great Place in New Jersey

On December 22nd, The New Jersey Chapter of the American Planning Association declared the Paterson Great Falls a Great Public Space. The Falls were one of five spots in the State to receive this recognition.



View from the walkway.
Taken June 2021. Photograph
from the Paterson Museum
Collection.