Morris Canal Greenway

Morris County he goal of the Morris Canal . Greenway project is to promote public education and open space recreation by working with communities across New Jersey to create a statewide Morris Canal Greenway corridor. Its route will stretch for 102 miles across New Jersey from New York Harbor at Jersey City to Phillipsburg on the Delaware River, ,passing through six counties and 43 municipalities. To date 44 miles of the route of the canal has been made accessible to the public. The work is a partnership between the Canal Society of New Jersey, the North Jersey Transportation and Planning Authority and dozens of communities and organizations. Among them is the Town of Boonton.

There are many places to visit along the Morris Canal Greenway. However, the Greenway is a work in progress and not all locations are as ready for visitors as others. Here in Boonton a kiosk has been installed this year at the trailhead in Grace Lord Park, to be followed by interpretive panels at each of the tour locations. The Arch Bridge will eventually be restored and spur trails added. In the meantime enjoy your walk through Boonton Gorge past the remains of the canal and ironworks. Come back often and watch as the story of Boonton's historic past comes back to life as a more complete story is told.

For additional Greenway information Canal Society of New Jersey PO Box 737, Morristown, NJ 07963

web site: www.canalsocietynj.org e-mail: <u>canals@canalsocietynj.org</u>

Passaic County:

passaiccountynj.org/passaic_county_park_ system/parks/morris canal greenway.php

Warren County:

warrenparks.com/morris-canal-greenway/

Morris Canal Greenway Locations in Other Counties

The route of the Morris Canal passes through six North Jersey counties on its 102 mile-long route from the Delaware River to New York harbor. Listed below are a few of the many other Greenway location that you can visit.

BERGEN COUNTY

JERSEY CITY Hudson River Canal Basin Berry Lane Park

ESSEX COUNTY

Five mile long Greenway trail with wayfinder signs, interpretive panels and Greenway trail app. **BLOOMFIELD**

Wrights Field Canal Park Oak Tree Lane Canal Park

PASSAIC COUNTY

Eight miles of Greenway trail with wayfinder signs and interpretive panels stretching from Clifton to Little Falls. CLIFTON

Clifton Canal Park & Jack W Kuepfer, Sr. Nature Preserve

LITTLE FALLS - Little Falls Morris Canal Park PATERSON

- Paterson Morris Canal Park WAYNE

Passaic County Pompton Aquatic Park

WOODLAND PARK - Woodland Park Morris Canal Park

SUSSEX COUNTY

Waterloo Valley Greenway Trail with connections to hiking trail in Allamuchy Mountain State Park offers walkers a wide variety of adventures

Restored canal town with intact streetscape and canal features. Canal Museum, walking tour and exhibit on Saturdays during the summer.

WARREN COUNTY

Over ten miles trails, six county Greenway parks as well as many other Greenway locations.

GREENWAY PARKS BREAD LOCK PARK

– Site of Lock 7 West, Canal Museum and full size canal boat replica.

FLORANCE KUIPERS PARK – Greenway walking trail.

LOCK STREET PARK - Greenway walking trail.

MOUNT RASCAL PARK Greenway walking trail.

PORT MURRAY PRESERVE

Site of Plane 6 West and Greenway walking trail.

PORT WARREN HERITAGE AREA Plane 9 West, one of the best preserved plan sites, Jim & Mary Lee Museum, restored section of canal prism and Greenway walking trail all centered around the tiny village of Port Warren.

OTHER GREENWAY LOCATIONS

JAMES CAMPBELL - The home of African American canal boat captain James Campbell.

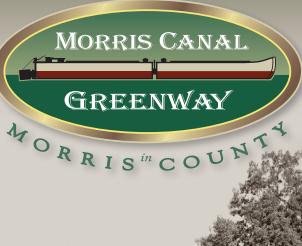
PORT COLDEN Village walking tour.

PORT DELAWARE ARCH Massive stone arch at the Delaware River entrance to the Morris Canal

PLANE 10 WEST - Site of Plane 10 West

© 2020, Joe Macasek-MacGraphics

EXPLORE THE





MORRIS CANAL

GREENWAY

MORRIS CANA GREENWAY ^{Norris} County

THE MORRIS CANAL GREENWAY IN MORRIS COUNTY

Morris Canal Story 1831 – 1924

hartered in 1824, the Morris Canal & Banking Company built a canal that would carry coal, mined in Pennsylvania, to developing markets along the Eastern Seaboard. The canal would also pass through the heart of New Jersey's iron district and provide the long-needed transportation system that would create new commercial activity and enable rustic settlements along its route to grow into

When completed in 1831, the canal extended 102 miles across the rugged Highlands of New Jersey, from Phillipsburg on the Delaware River, uphill to its summit level at Lake Hopatcong, and then down to New York Harbor at Jersey City. To accomplish this, a system of 23 lift locks and 23 inclined planes was built to overcome the impressive elevation change of 1,674 feet. The canal's famous water-powered inclined planes were an engineering marvel that enabled canal boats to be raised or lowered up to 100 feet at a time. Several of these inclined sites can be visited today.



This water-filled section of the Morris Canal extending from the bottom of Inclined Plane 1 West at Stanhope to Continental Drive in Mt. Olive Township is one of the most picturesque Greenway walking experiences.

the heyday of the canal, hundreds of boats carried everything from coal and iron ore to agricultural products. Like today's interstate highways, the canal promoted commerce by lowering transportation costs. An inexpensive and reliable supply of anthracite coal turned coastal towns into great industrial cities and shaped the future economic development of the northern part of New Jersey.

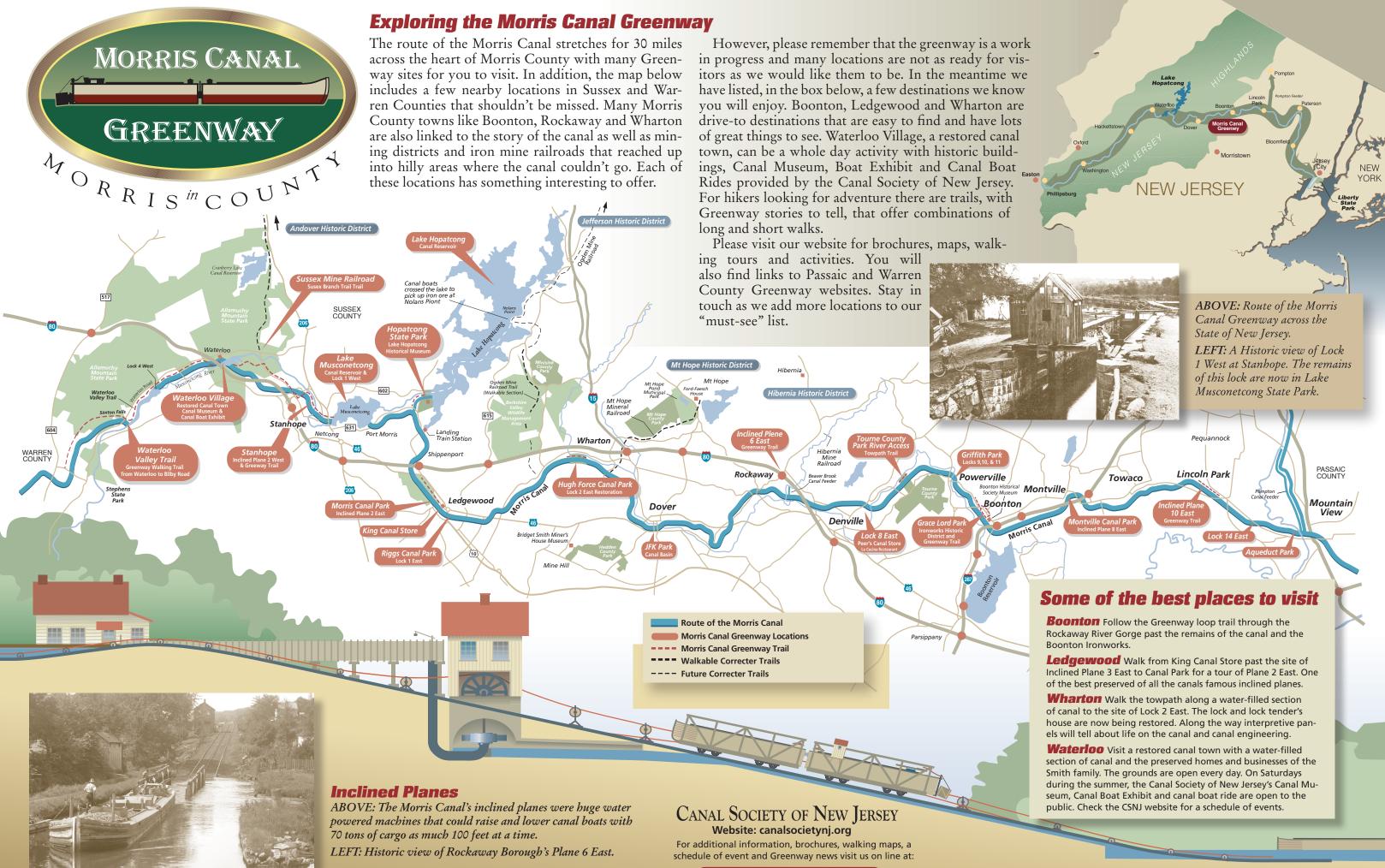
WATERLOO VILLAGE

thriving industrial towns.

Mule-drawn canal boats, transporting up to 70 tons of cargo, took five days to cross the state. A tow line extending from the boat to the towpath allowed a mule team to pull a boat at a steady three miles per hour. In

By the early 1900s, the canal had become obsolete. However, it took until 1924 to adopt a plan to close and dismantle the canal. As part of this plan, ownership of the canal's vast water resources, including Lake Hopatcong, Lake Musconetcong, and Greenwood Lake, passed to the State of New Jersey.

This historic view of Lock 2 East, taken in the early 1900s, shows the massive wing walls at the lower end of the lock. The bridge that crossed the end of the lock gave the lock tender a place to stand while he cranked the miter gates open and closed. Today, the lock has been restored to its original appearance. The lock tender's house on the left is now in ruins but will be restored as well.



canalsocietynj.org