

BERGEN COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN SECTION 1: INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



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Final Report

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1 INTRODUCTION

Bergen County Department of Parks Inventory

The Bergen County Department of Parks manages a complex system of public lands. This well maintained system, which in general is heavily used, provides numerous public amenities, including active and passive recreation opportunities and multicultural experiences. However, there is no Bergen County Park Master Plan or overall management strategy that lays out current and future needs, uses, or potential expansion of these valuable County resources.

In order to develop a Bergen County Department of Parks Master Plan, which will be used to inform decisions regarding parks, recreation, and open space, a baseline inventory and analysis of current individual properties included in the Bergen County Parks system is needed. This report provides Bergen County and the Master Plan project partners with an initial inventory overview that describes physical conditions, amenities, and general ecological features of individual County properties, providing project partners with a first impressions of the overall system.

A County Park inventory will enable the Bergen County Department of Parks to evaluate current management activities and processes, and provides a field-verified preliminary data layer for assessment of current management options, as well as a basis for long term Master Planning.



Students utilizing the Collector App to gather GIS information for use in the ArcMap program (Image 1.1).

Inventory and first assessment steps

The inventory, produced by the Rutgers Center for Urban Environmental Sustainability (CUES) and completed during summer, 2016, is a data driven analysis of the parks and properties owned by Bergen County. This unique inventory was created using readily available data from multiple sources, including Bergen County, the State of New Jersey, and Federal agencies, as well as data that was digitally collected by CUES using cell phones and the CollectorApp for ArcGIS.

Working Document

The inventory and analysis in this report are preliminary data for review by Bergen County Parks Department and the Bergen County Master Plan project partners. The data management system allows for data corrections and additions as the Master Planning project proceeds. This version of 11/4/2016 was updated according to feedback by most park managers. This report identifies the parks where no feedback was available up to date. After further review and comments, these data will be included in the final Bergen County Parks Master Plan.



Students filling out qualitative data sheets after completing the site walk through and ground truthing with the CollectorApp (Image 1.2)

2 METHODOLOGY

Data Collection And Map Creation

The initial source for inventory data was the Bergen County Website Map of County Parks, Golf and Historic Properties (www.co.bergen.nj.us/index.aspx?NID=116). County and State open space data were then obtained from the New Jersey Office of GIS Open Data (NJOGIS) website. Data were also accessed through the USGS National Gap Analysis Program Protected Areas Data Portal (PAD). The list of parks on the Bergen County website was cross referenced with the NJOGIS and PAD data, and the parcels (lot/block) associated with each park were identified. The parcel data was dissolved to create an outline of each park, and these park outlines were then overlaid on a map of Bergen County to identify the specific location of each park. The parks were then clustered into seven regions: Ramapo Mountains, Passaic Valley, Northern Valley, Saddle River, Hackensack Parklands, Overpeck, and The Belt. The Belt was named because the parks were all in a line down the western boarder of the county. This geographic grouping helped to plan site visits and to approach the initial investigation. The introduction to Chapter 3 explains that the report

groups into function.

Land Use / Land Cover (LULC) data (2012) was retrieved from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) website. Using the park outlines, LULC data was extracted for each park in order to categorize vegetation or zoning. Using this data and a combination of the .SID image files retrieved from New Jersey Geographic Information Network (NJGIN), Google, and Bing Maps, base maps were created for each park. To develop a comprehensive map for each park, elements that could be seen in

aerial images were then traced onto the base maps.

This data coordination process created individual datasets of park elements for each park in the Bergen County system. Digital maps were created from these datasets for use in ground-truthing the data collected for each park during onsite visits (Appendix iv).



Students working in the Rutgers Blake Hall computer lab collecting data (Image 2.1)

Bergen Site Visits

Name	Zone	Municipality	Visit Day	Visit Date	Visitor 1	Visitor 2	Visitor 3	Address	Trip Length (hours)	Travel Time btwn Parks	Number of Parks in Trip
33. Riverside County Park North - J. A. Carrucci Area	The Belt		Wednesday	6/22/2016	Everyone			Riverside Ave & Valley Brook Ave Lindhurst NJ		7 minutes to #32	1/5
34. Riverside County Park South	The Belt		Wednesday	6/22/2016	Everyone			795 Riverside Ave, Lyndhurst, NJ			2/5
32. Samuel Nelkin County Park	The Belt	Rutherford	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Dean	Meghan		Rose St & Paterson Ave, East Rutherford, nj	1.5	10 minutes to #28	3/5
28. Dahmert's Lake	The Belt	Garfield	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Dean	Meghan		411 Midland Avenue, Garfield, NJ 07026	1.5	5 minutes to #27	4/5
27. Belmont Hill	The Belt	Garfield	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Dean	Meghan		Schley St & Mattauch Place, Garfield NJ	1.5		5/5
35. Artesian Fields County Park	The Belt	East Rutherford	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Thomas	Devin		Spiedel Ave & Gilbert Ave, East Rutherford, NJ	1.5	15 minutes to #20	3/5
20. Garrettson Farm	The Belt	Fairlawn	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Thomas	Devin		4-02 River Road, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	1.5	4 minutes to #35	4/5
8. James A. McFaul Environmental Center	The Belt	Wyckoff	Wednesday	6/22/2016	Thomas	Devin		150 Crescent Avenue, Wyckoff, NJ 07481	3		5/5
3. Camp Glen Gray	Ramapo Res.	Mahwah	Thursday	6/23/2016	Dean	Devin		200 Midvale Mountain Rd, Mahwah, NJ 07430	3	12 minutes to #4	1/1
4. Camp Tamarack	Ramapo Res.	Oakland	Thursday	6/23/2016	Dean	Devin		279 Skyline Dr, Oakland, NJ	3		1/2
6. Darlington County Park	Ramapo Res.	Mahwah	Thursday	6/23/2016	Meghan	Thomas		600 Darlington Avenue, Mahwah, NJ 07430	3	5 minutes to #7	1/2
7. Darlington County Park & Golf Course	Ramapo Res.	Mahwah	Thursday	6/23/2016	Meghan	Thomas		279 Campgaw Road, Mahwah, NJ 07430	3		2/2
1. Ramapo Valley County Reservation	Ramapo Res.	Mahwah	Monday	6/27/2016	Dean	Meghan	Chris	608 Ramapo Valley Road, Mahwah, NJ 07430	6	0 minutes	1/1
2. Campgaw Mountain County Reservation	Ramapo Res.	Mahwah	Monday	6/27/2016	Thomas	Devin		200 Campgaw Rd, Mahwah, NJ 07430	3	6 minutes to #5	1/2
5. Saddle Ridge Horseback Riding Area	Ramapo Res.	Franklin Lakes	Monday	6/27/2016	Thomas	Devin		900 Shadow Ridge Road, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417	3		2/2
30. Overpeck Bergen County Golf Course	Overpeck		Tuesday	6/28/2016	Meghan	Dean		273 E Cedar Ln, Teaneck, NJ 07666	3		1/2
31. Overpeck County Park - Area 1	Overpeck		Tuesday	6/28/2016	Meghan	Dean		40 Fort Lee Road, Leonia, NJ	3		2/2
31. Overpeck County Park - Areas 2 - 4	Overpeck		Tuesday	6/28/2016	Thomas	Chris		40 Fort Lee Road, Leonia, NJ	6		1/1
11. Wortendyke Barn	Passaic Valley	Park Ridge	Wednesday	6/29/2016	Meghan	Thomas		13 Pascack Road, Park Ridge, NJ 07656	1	5 Minutes to #9	1/3
9. Wood Dale County Park	Passaic Valley	Hillside	Wednesday	6/29/2016	Meghan	Thomas		100 Prospect Avenue, Hillside, NJ 07642	2	5 Minutes to #13	2/3
13. Overbrook County Park	Passaic Valley	Westwood	Wednesday	6/29/2016	Meghan	Thomas		Dean St & Westwood Avenue, Westwood, NJ 07675	2	6 minutes to #14	3/3
14. Pascack Brook County Park	Passaic Valley	Westwood	Wednesday	6/29/2016	Dean	Devin		150 Emerson Rd, Westwood, NJ 07675	3	3 minutes to #37	1/2
37. Valley Brook Golf Course	Passaic Valley	River Vale	Wednesday	6/29/2016	Dean	Devin		15 Rivervale Road, River Vale, NJ 07675	3		2/2
21. Saddle River County Park + Easton Tower	Saddle River		Thursday	6/30/2016	Dean	Meghan		Railroad Avenue, Saddle Brook up to Dunkerhook Road, Fair Lawn, NJ	6		1/1
21. Saddle River County Park + Easton Tower	Saddle River		Thursday	6/30/2016	Thomas	Devin		Railroad Avenue, Saddle Brook up to Dunkerhook Road, Fair Lawn, NJ	6		1/1
19. Orchard Hills County Golf Course	Saddle River		Tuesday	7/5/2016	Meghan	Thomas	Chris	404 Paramus Road, Paramus, NJ 07652	3		2/2
36. Hackensack Water Works	Hackensack P.	Oradell	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Meghan	Dean		Van Buskirk Island County Park, Oradell, NJ 07649	4	12 minutes to #24	1/2
24. Borg's Woods Nature Preserve	Hackensack P.	Hackensack	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Meghan	Dean		Fairmount Avenue, Hackensack, NJ 07601	2		2/2
23. Hackensack River Pathway	Hackensack P.	River Edge	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Thomas	Devin		429 - 550 Hackensack Ave, River Edge, NJ 07661	2	1 minute to #25	1/4
25. Historic New Bridge Landing Park	Hackensack P.	River Edge	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Thomas	Devin		1205 Main Street, River Edge, NJ 07661	2	4 minutes to #26	2/4
26. Hackensack River County Park	Hackensack P.	Hackensack	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Thomas	Devin		65 Central Avenue, Hackensack, NJ 07601	3	8 minutes to #29	3/4
29. Gethsemane Cemetery	Hackensack P.	Little Ferry	Wednesday	7/6/2016	Thomas	Devin		Summit Place & Woodland Avenue, Little Ferry, NJ 07643	1		4/4
22. Van Saun County Park + Washington Spring	Hackensack P.	Paramus	Thursday	7/7/2016	Dean	Meghan		216 Forest Avenue, Paramus, NJ 07652	6	0 minutes	1/1
22. Van Saun County Park + Washington Spring	Hackensack P.	Paramus	Thursday	7/7/2016	Thomas	Devin		216 Forest Avenue, Paramus, NJ 07652	6	0 minutes	1/1
18. Alpine Reserve South	Northern Vall.	Alpine	Monday	7/11/2016	Dean	Devin		Alpine Scout Camp, 441 Route 9W, Alpine, NJ 07620	3	12 minutes to #12	1/3
17. Alpine Reserve North	Northern Vall.	Rockleigh	Monday	7/11/2016	Dean	Devin		26 Rockleigh Rd, Rockleigh, NJ 07647	3		2/3
12. Camp Merritt Memorial Monument	Northern Vall.	Dumont	Monday	7/11/2016	Dean	Devin		Knickerbocker Rd & Madison Avenue, Dumont NJ 07628	1		3/3
10. Baylor Massacre Burial Site	Passaic Valley	River Vale	Monday	7/11/2016	Thomas	Chris	Meghan	Rivervale Road, River Vale, NJ 07675	1		1/3
15. Rockleigh Bergen County Golf Course	Northern Vall.	Rockleigh	Monday	7/11/2016	Thomas	Chris	Meghan	15 Paris Avenue, Rockleigh, NJ 07647	3		2/3
16. Norwood East Hill	Northern Vall.		Monday	7/11/2016	Thomas	Chris	Meghan	26 Rockleigh Rd, Rockleigh, NJ 07647	3		3/3
Makeup Day			Tuesday	7/12/2016							

Site visit schedule for Bergen County Parks and Open Space (Image 2.2)

Preparation for the field survey included:

- Identification of regional clusters
- Development of inventory categories/menus for ArcGIS CollectorApp
 - o Benches
 - o picnic tables
 - o Buildings
 - o Sports Facilities
 - o Roads
 - o Paths
 - o Other points
 - o Other patches
 - o Desire Paths

Data Collection - Step By Step

When the individual datasets for each park were completed the data was uploaded to www.arconline.com. Having the datasets on the website allowed team members to edit and add data while in the field using the Arc CollectorApp. There were many layers of information gathered and ground-truthed in preparation for and during the site visits (Appendix iv). Dataset layers included picnic tables, benches, bridges, roads, structures, sports fields, parking, and LULC data. Layers included polygon layers containing objects in space, data point data layers where a specific object was located, and line layers that provided data for pathways and roads.

To ground-truth the data sets items in each layer were checked onsite to ensure that actual site conditions matched the data in the CollectorApp. If the data matched, then questions related to the object were answered. For example, questions regarding parking included 'How many spaces?' and 'What is the parking lot paving material?' If actual

conditions were not accurately reflected in the database, the CollectorApp was used to update the data layers

The team walked, skateboard, biked, or drove the entirety of each park to ground-truth the data layers. Digital images were obtained at each property, including entrances, various objects/infrastructure, views, and items that were considered unique to the specific park. Finally the park surveyor filled out a quantitative data sheet that documented their impressions of the park. The datasheet also contained a checklist of photos to verify necessary data was captured.

The data collected and edited with the CollectorApp was downloaded to the Rutgers server once a week as a data backup. Once all the data layers were on the Rutgers server, data clean up commenced and field-verified maps of each park were created.



The team assesses a desire pathway and the best way to record the data (Image 2.3)

Editing Polygons and Objects in CollectorApp



Step by step instructions for using the CollectorApp to edit data created in the lab (Image 2.4)

Editing Polygons and Objects in CollectorApp

Cancel 1:07 PM 13% Update

Area
4.479 acres

PARK
ORCHARD HILLS COUNTY GOLF COURSE

USE
VISITOR

PARK_ID
19

USE

HOW MANY SPACES

HOW MANY HANDICAPPED SPACES

MATERIAL

WELL MAINTAINED

ILLUMINATED

EXTRA INFORMATION

VISITOR INFORMATION SIGNAGE

DOES SIGNAGE NEED IMPROVEMENT

Select a list.

Cancel 1:08 PM 13% Done

MATERIAL

Filter

<No value>

ASPHALT

CONCRETE

GRAVEL

AGGREGATE

WOOD CHIPS

DIRT

Choose a value & click done.

Then click update.

Step by step instructions for using the CollectorApp to edit data created in the lab (Image 2.5)



Recording a bridge at Wood Dale County Park (Image 2.6)

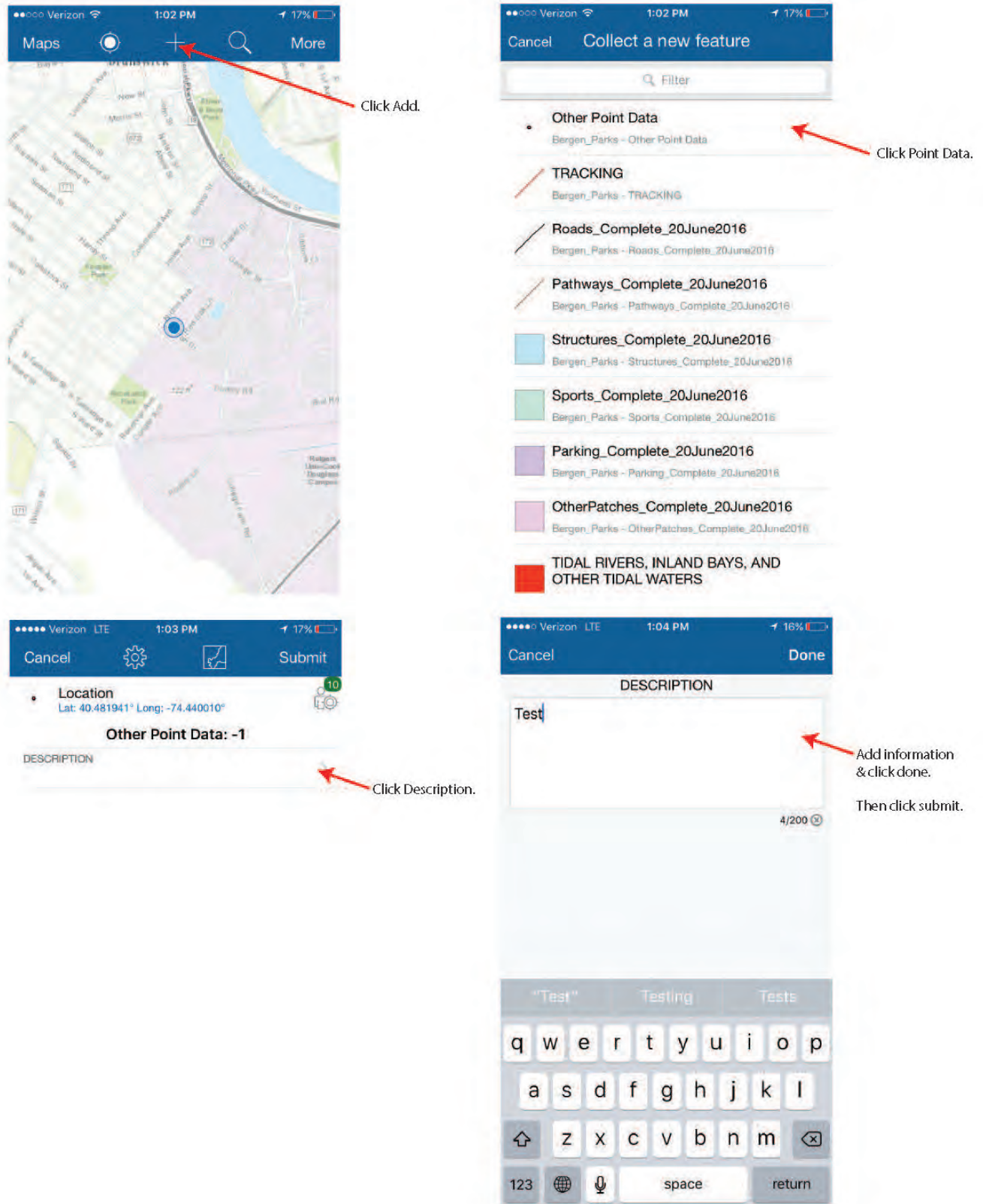


Verifying LULC at Orchard Hills Golf Course (Image 2.7)



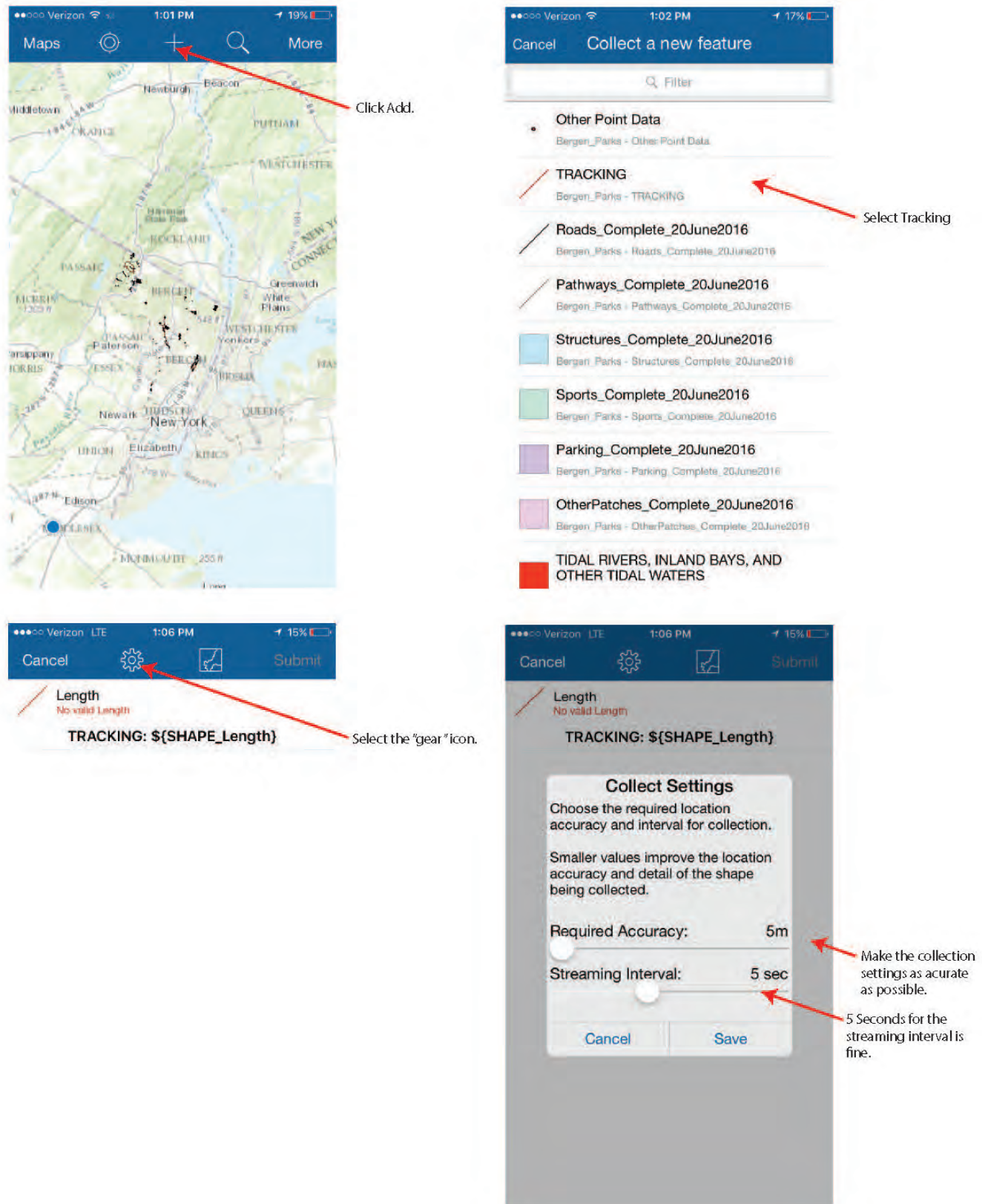
Truthing at Hackensack River Pathway (Image 2.8)

Creating and Editing Point Data in CollectorApp



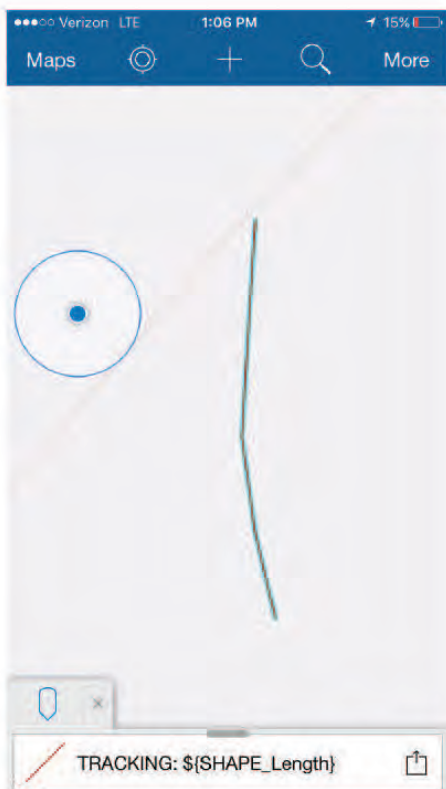
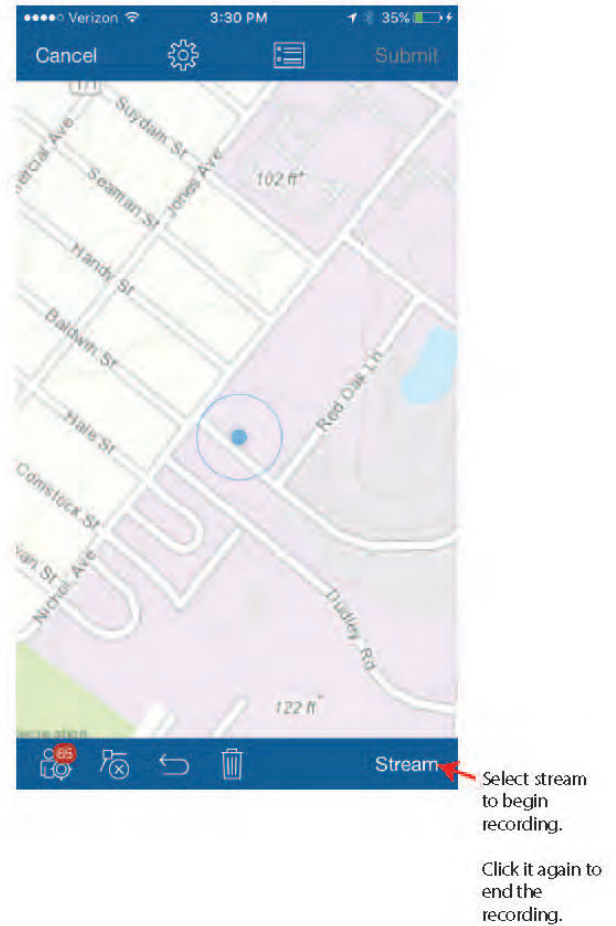
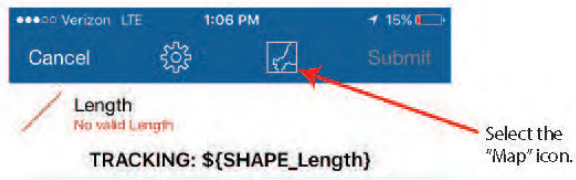
Step by step instructions for using the CollectorApp to edit data created in the lab (Image 2.9)

Creating and Editing Tracking Line Data in CollectorApp



Step by step instructions for using the CollectorApp to edit data created in the lab (Image 2.10)

Creating and Editing Tracking Line Data in CollectorApp



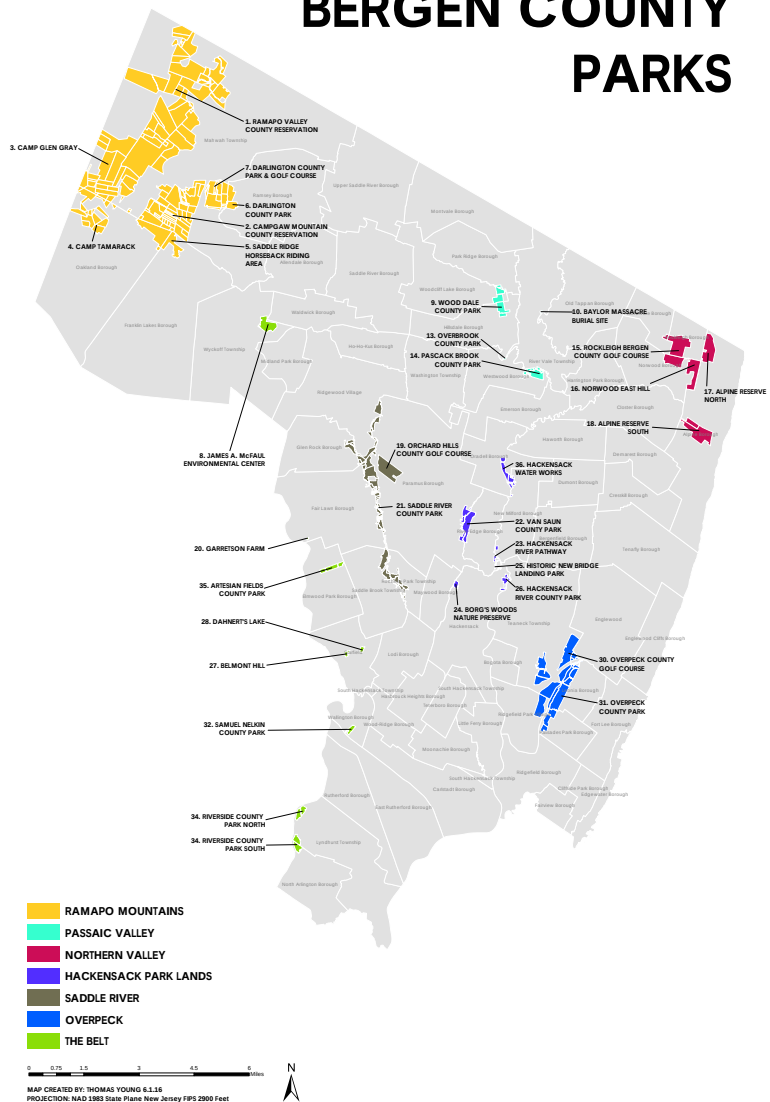
Step by step instructions for using the CollectorApp to edit data created in the lab (Image 2.11)

Map Creation

At the beginning of the inventory development, a series of simple and functional basic maps showing the outlines of each park, all drawn to the same scale, were created (images 2.9 & 2.10). These working maps were used during the site visits and during preparatory computer lab work. The preliminary maps led to the creation of more complete, but still basic, base maps (images 2.11 & 2.12), which provided detailed information about park infrastructure and helped to orient onsite visits. Once the data was ground-truthed and cleaned up, the final presentation maps were created.

Using ArcMap, outlines and all layers associated with each park were opened (image 2.13). If needed, park outlines were altered to reflect existing conditions. Each park was then systematically edited using colored symbols to identify each object in each layer. Waterbodies were colored blue, forested areas dark green, and areas with mown lawn shaded by trees colored green with hatch marks. Lines were smoothed,

BERGEN COUNTY PARKS



Recording a pathway at Saddle River County Park (Image 2.12)

Early map created to identify regions of the county and context for each park (Image 2.13)

and roads and pathways were scaled to show the hierarchy of pedestrian versus vehicular access. Pedestrian created pathways were colored yellow and sports fields were colored orange. The inventory of unique site characteristics were also identified and labeled.

Once the base maps were created, the images were exported to InDesign, and the inventory and analysis of each park was completed. Icons for various activities and functions were created and icons added to each park map. Blue labels identify inventory

items and yellow icon labels identify analytic items, which need additional attention. Specific details are included in the recommendations for each park. The matrix gradient chart for each park was completed. Statistics for each park were compiled and key images for each location were assembled.

Feedback and Revision Process

To initiate a productive feedback loop, the initial inventory report pdf

Van Saun County Park and Washington Spring



Initial map created at the project onset (Image 2.14)



Base map created for site visits (Image 2.15)



Alternative base map for site visits (Image 2.16)

was submitted to park managers via email or fax, along with copies of their park's description in a Microsoft Word document when requested. Some managers directly edited the Word documents using Word's edit tracking capability to document changes. Feedback received from managers via email, phone, or handwritten edits on report pdfs was entered into Word by CUES staff using edit tracking, as were basic proofreading changes. Feedback dates and progress were documented on a reoccurring basis on a feedback status report in a Word chart. Text from Word was then copied and pasted into the corresponding section in a copy of the Adobe InDesign report. Changes to captions, map labels, etc. were made directly in InDesign. Edits to map data were updated in InDesign as well as in the geodatabase.

We are very grateful for the feedback we received from park managers and included edits that added clarity, identified omissions/errors, or provided

updates to the original inventory and supported the intended purpose of the document.



Resulting map after ground-truthing was completed (Image 2.17)

3 INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Bergen County Department of Parks

The Bergen County Parks system includes a very diverse and unique set of parks. We found well-maintained, heavily-used sites, all of which play an integral part in their surrounding communities.

The thirty-eight Bergen County parks were initially divided into seven geographic regions to facilitate scheduling visits and data collection at each property, as well as supporting an analysis of the spatial relationship between parks. However, after the individual site visits, we believe each park's identity lies in its infrastructure and the public functions each location provides, rather than the park's geographic location within Bergen County.

Based on this insight, six categories of parklands were established, determined by functionality. While some properties could potentially include multiple categories, each location was placed into a specific category based on the predominant function(s) and character of the park. The parkland categories are as follows:

Regional Parks

We define Regional Parks as having a wide array of amenities, which could be categorized under many, if not all, of the other park types. Regional Parks are connected park systems that traverse communities.

Active Recreation Parks

The parks in this category address the demand for sports fields and physical activity. Types of amenities found in Active Recreation Parks include, but are not limited to, baseball fields, playgrounds, swimming facilities, and horseback riding.

Passive Recreation Parks

Parks in this category have trail systems, unique view sheds, or an environmental educational aspect.

Nature Preserves

These sites are typically, fragments of naturalized or conserved County land that have no recreational infrastructure and are not formally maintained by the County. These properties may provide ecological functions, which currently are not recognized or catalogued.

Golf Courses

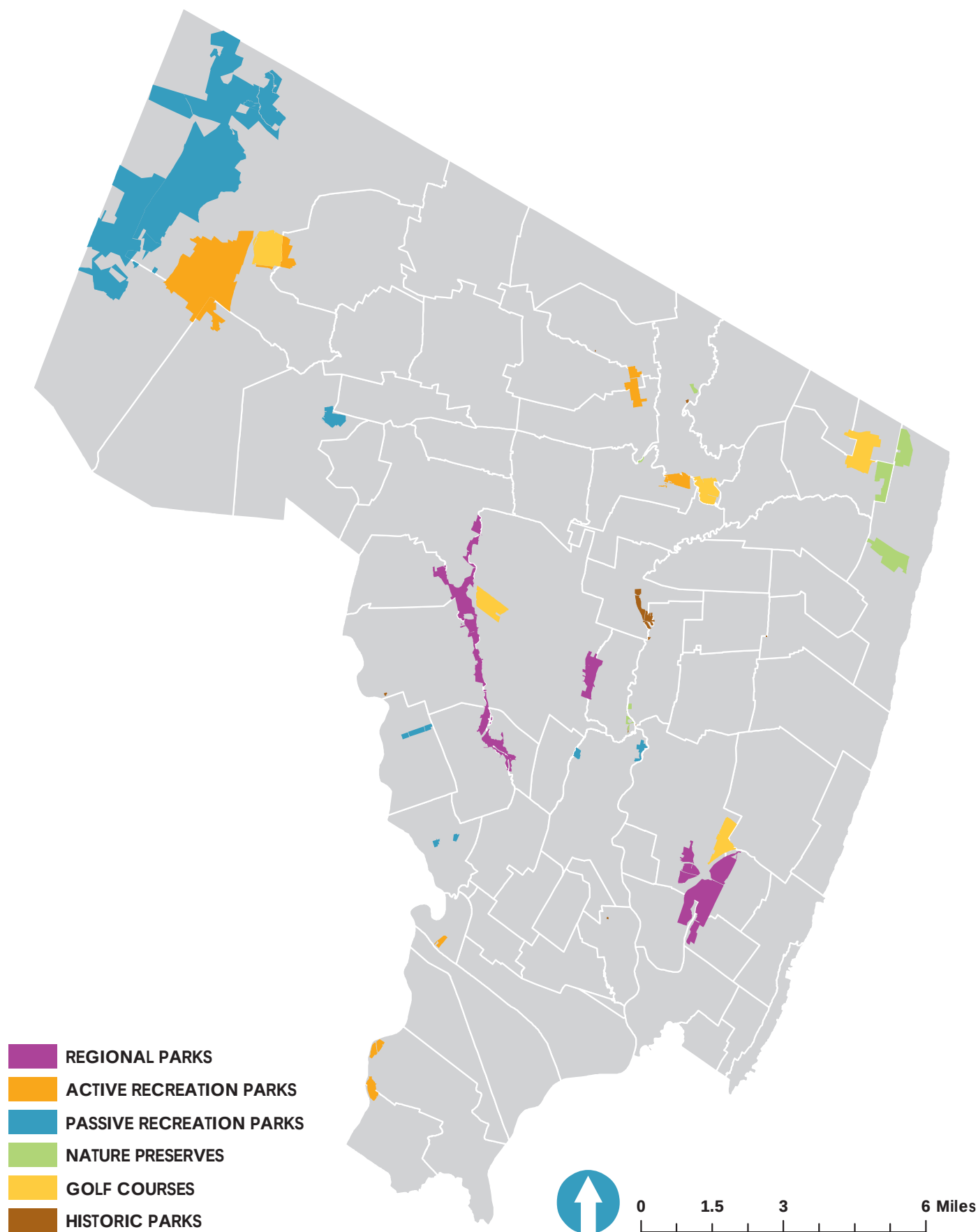
The heavily-used golf courses are an important amenity offered within the

Bergen County Park System. These properties are not technically “parks,” and use by the general public is limited to those who golf.

Historic Parks

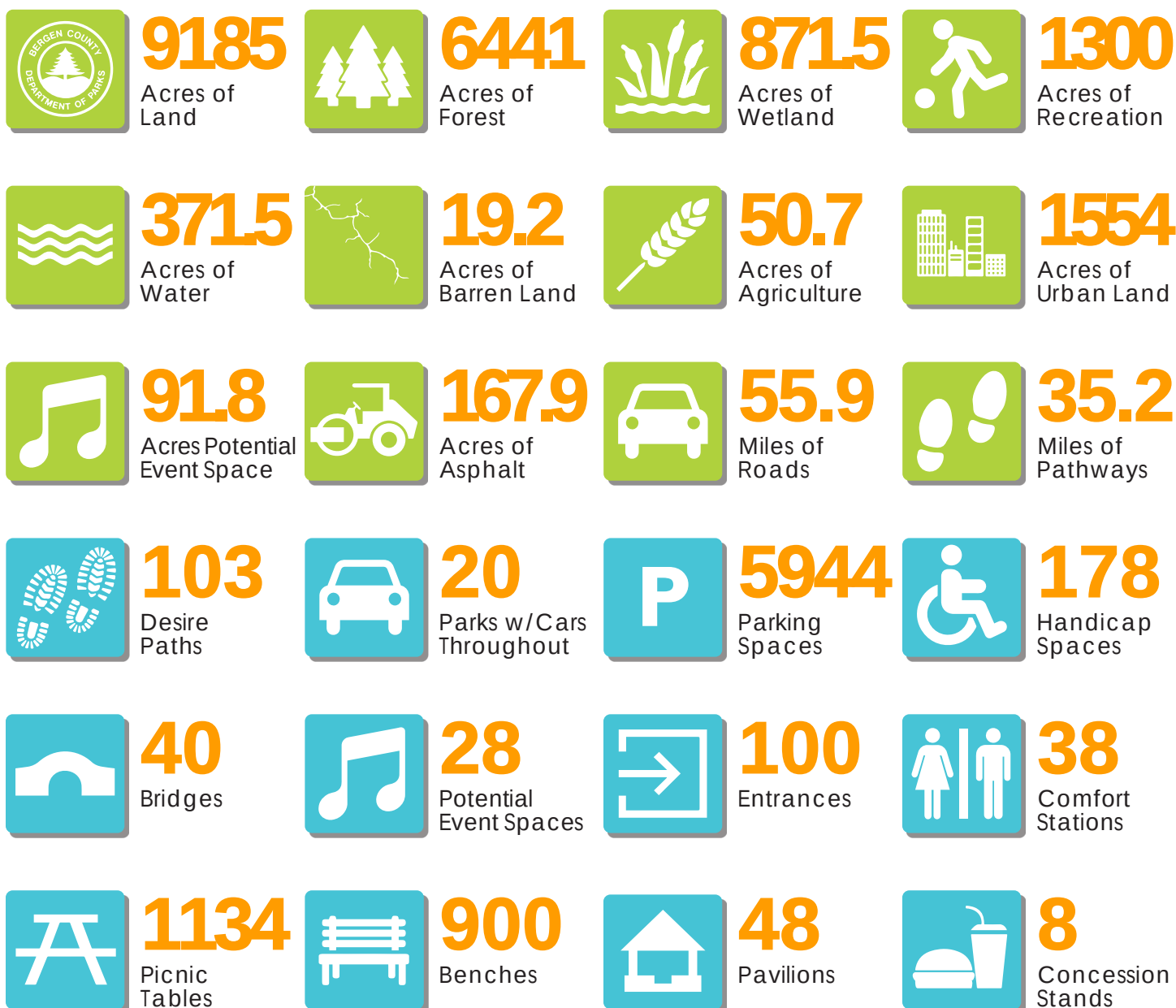
These properties contributed in some form to Bergen County's rich historical record and are primarily historic in focus. The sites' infrastructure has either been preserved, or educational materials describe the reason(s) for the site's historic designation.

In this chapter specific details are provided for each park in each category. Its purpose is to present the findings of our inventory in both qualitative and quantitative means. Each park section includes an inventory map, quick facts and numbers sheet, ranking system for each park, a qualitative write-up, a set of preliminary recommendations, images of our site visits, and an analytic map. The analysis maps call attention to various attributes in each park. These range from items requiring maintenance to ideas that might provide a better park experience for users.



TOTALS OF BERGEN COUNTY PARKS

The following is a list of counts and calculations, based on the research conducted in the inventory phase of this project. While all numbers represent what was found either at the parks, aerial imagery, or NJDEP LULC data, they are subject to errors of omission or approximation.



**6**

Golf Courses

**26**

Baseball Fields

**35**

Tennis Courts

**9**

Basketball Courts

**8**

Soccer Fields

**16**

Playgrounds

**2**

Hockey Rinks

**2**

Football Fields

**2**

Volleyball Courts

**6**

Track and Field Areas

**2**

Lawn Bowling Courts

**7**

Boat Docks/ Storages

**7**

Dog Parks

**12**

Fishing Areas

**4**

Swimming Areas

**2**

Model Aircraft Flying Areas

**16**

Hiking Areas

**2**

Skiing Areas

**3**

Camping Areas

**1**

Disc Golf Course

**1**

Archery Range

**10**

Gardens

**29**

Relics and Memorials

**3**

Amphi-theaters

**3**

Horse Riding Areas

**2**

Zoos/Animal Exhibits

**3**

Fitness Stations

**1**

Chess Area

**2**

Cemeteries

**20**

Information Signs

**1**

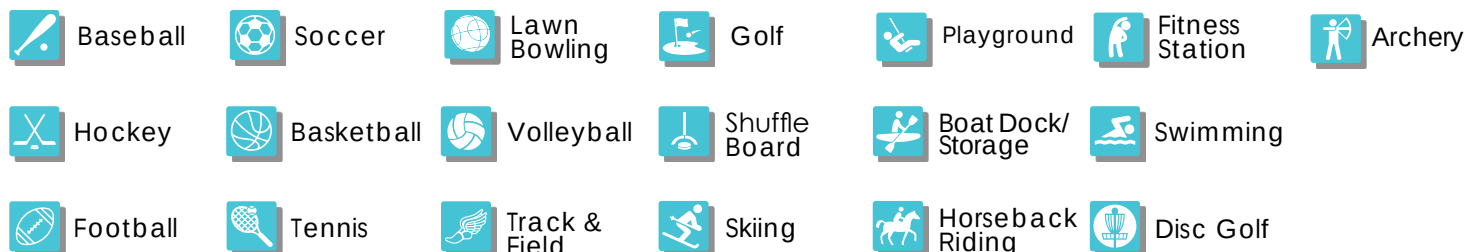
Carousel

**1**

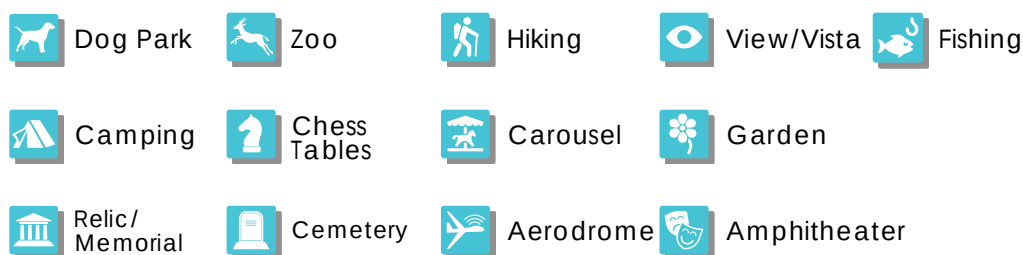
Shuffle Board Court

INVENTORY ICONS

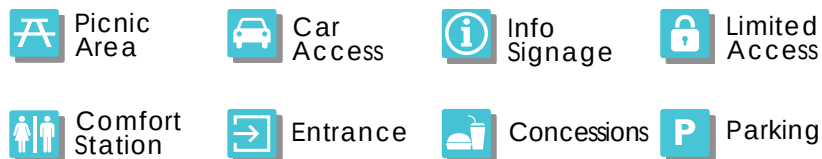
ACTIVE RECREATION



PASSIVE RECREATION



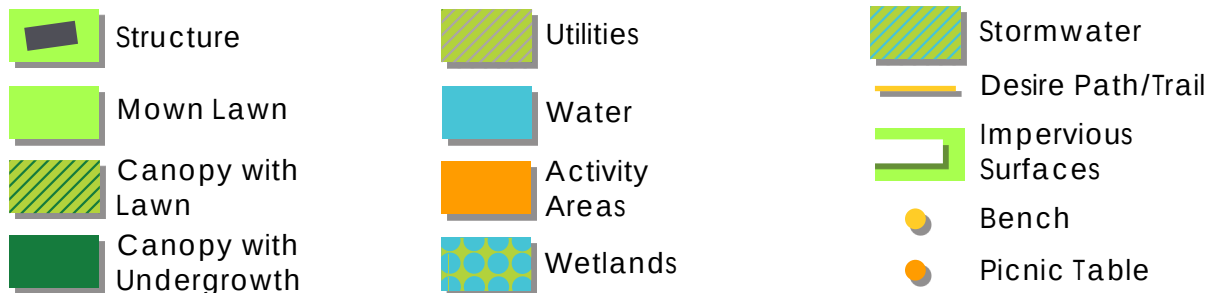
AMENITIES



MAINTENANCE

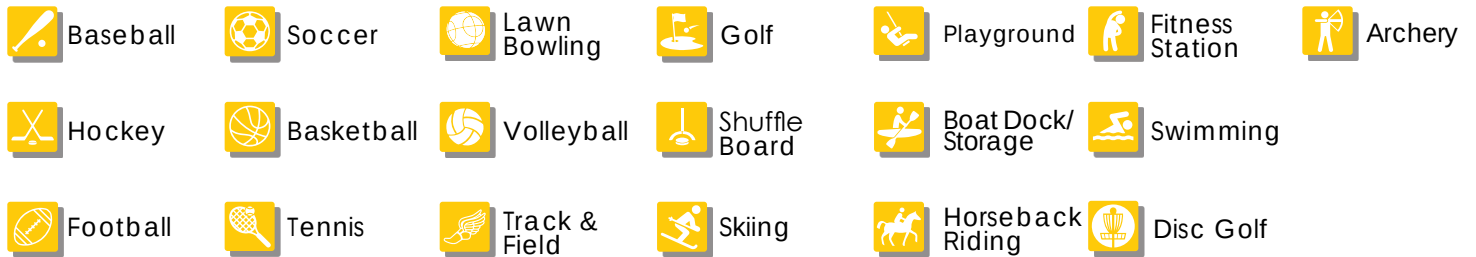


OTHER

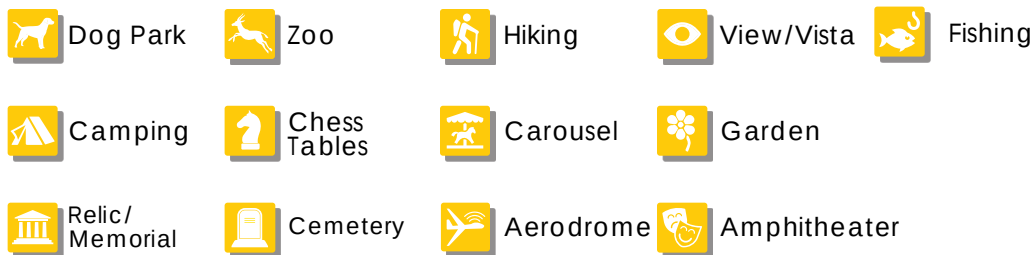


ANALYSIS ICONS

CALL ATTENTION TO ACTIVE SPACE



CALL ATTENTION TO PASSIVE SPACE



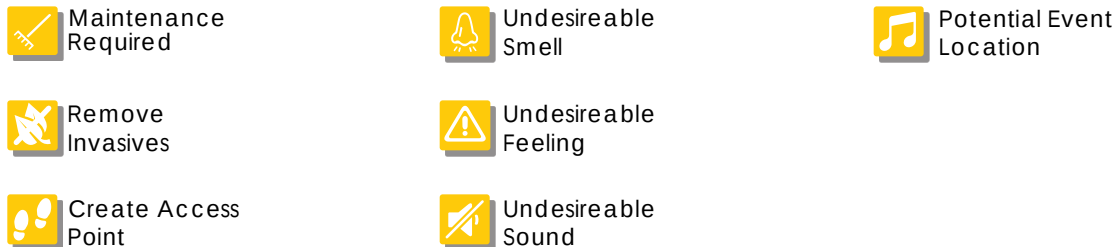
CALL ATTENTION TO AMENITIES



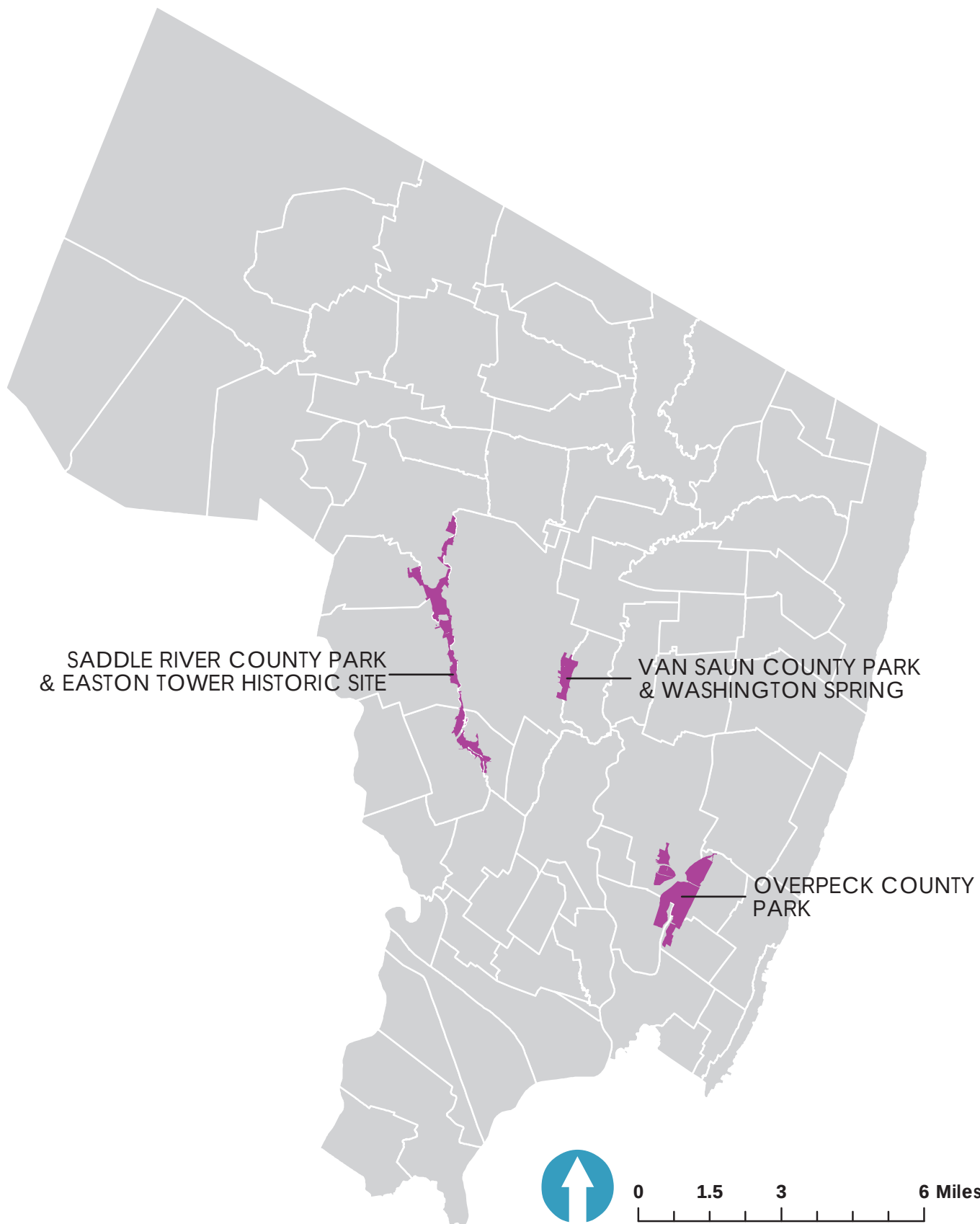
CALL ATTENTION TO MAINTENANCE AREAS



CALL TO PERFORM ACTION/OTHERS



3.1 REGIONAL PARKS



We define Regional Parks as having a wide array of amenities, which could be categorized under many, if not all, of the other park types. Regional Parks are connected park systems that traverse communities. The parks in this category are large, have extensive infrastructure, and serve a broad community beyond a local municipality. Regional parks are heavily used by their adjacent communities, as well as by Bergen County residents in general, and individuals from outside Bergen County. Under this definition, Bergen County has 3 parks that we consider Regional Parks.

The park that most closely matches the definition of a Regional Park is Saddle River County Park, which consists of eight individual areas that are connected by a walking and bike riding path. The other two Regional Parks are Van Saun Park and Overpeck County Park. Components of these park systems are listed below:

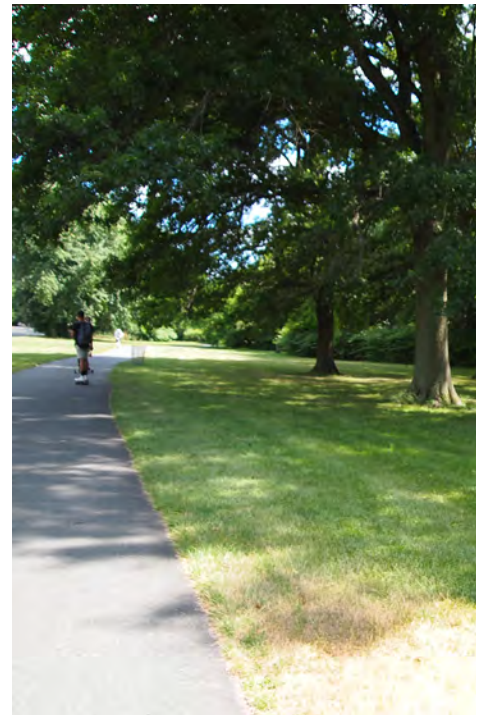
Saddle River County Park & Easton Tower Historic Site

- Wild Duck Pond Area
- Mill Run Area
- Glen Rock Area
- Dunkerhook Area
- Maple Glen Area
- Fairlawn Area
- Otto C. Pehle Area
- Rochelle Park Area

- Overpeck County Park
- Area I
 - Area II
 - Area III
 - Area IV
 - Palisades Park Sportsplex
 - Bergen County Equestrian Center
 - Henry Hoebel Area

Van Saun County Park, Van Saun Zoo & Washington Spring Historic Site

Note: Some regional parks contain historical sites within their borders (e.g. Washington Spring in Van Saun Park). In such cases, the historic site is included in the regional park



Saddle River County Park path (Image 3.1.3)



Saddle River County Park pond (Images 3.1.1)



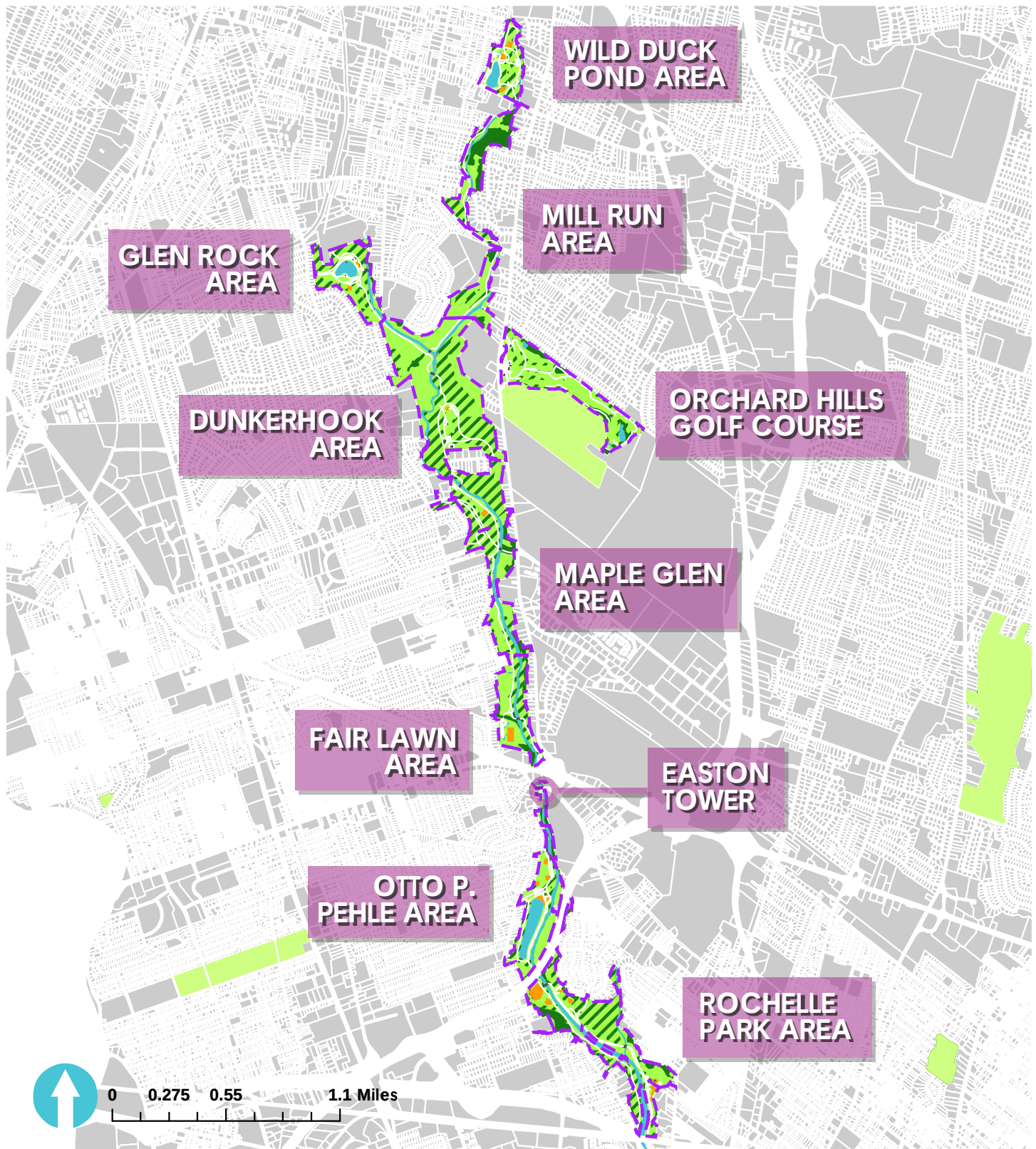
Overpeck County Park view to creek (Image 3.1.2)



Pathway through Van Saun County Park (Image 3.1.4)

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Overview



Quick Facts

Saddle Brook, Ridgewood, Glenrock, Paramus, Fair Lawn, Rochelle Park

586.63 Acres of Land	~3.9 Miles of Road	2 Tennis Courts
~18.8 Acres of Asphalt	419 Parking Spaces	2 Basketball Courts
~167.9 Acres of Forest	19 Handicap Spaces	1 Hockey Rink
~63.4 Acres of Water	277 Benches	1 Football Field
~185.8 Acres Wetland	226 Picnic Tables	5 Playgrounds
~145.0 Acres Rec. Land	15 Desire Paths	5 Comfort Stations
~10.5 Miles of Path	4 Baseball Fields	3 Potential Event Spaces

Overview

Saddle River County Park is a greenway connected park system composed of 8 areas joined by a multi-use pathway for pedestrians and bicyclists. While following Saddle River, the trail traverses the towns of Fairlawn, Glen Rock, Rochelle Park, and Saddle Brook. Adjacent to Saddle River Park to the northeast is Orchard Hills Golf Course, which is not directly linked to the connecting pathway.

The park offers activities for people of all ages and abilities. Gradually rising and falling, the slope of the multi-use path is easily traversed.

Benches line the path at close intervals. Joggers, walkers, bikers, and rollerblades heavily use the pathway, which is in good condition in most places.

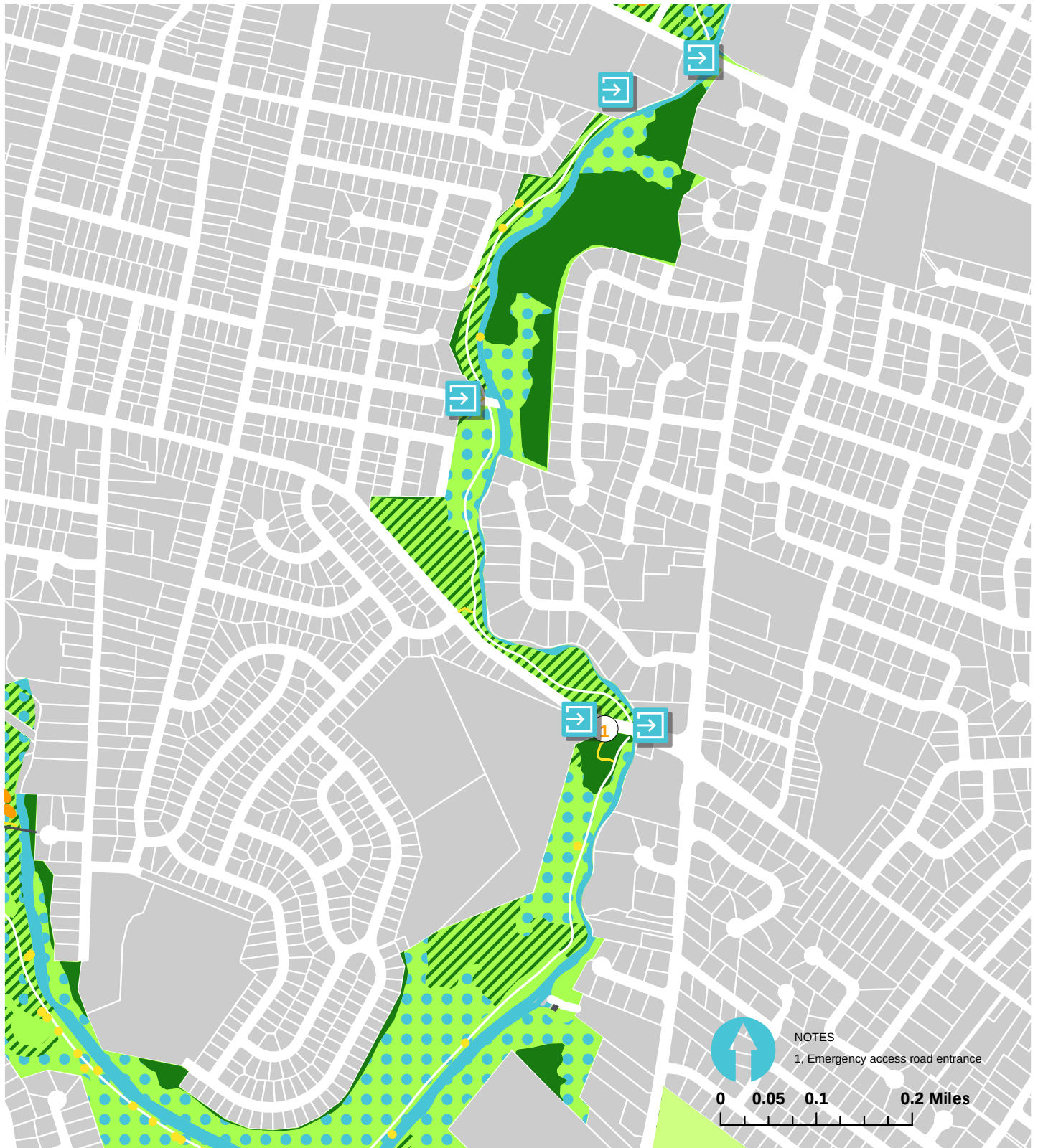
Some members of the community use the park's lakes for fishing and model boating. There are several well-maintained playgrounds appropriate for young children. In the summer, ice cream trucks are commonly found in parking lots adjacent to several of the park's more populated areas. There are many places for grilling and picnicking, several pavilions with covered seating, and restrooms.

Throughout this park there are sports field that include basketball, soccer, and football playing areas and tennis courts. At the southern end of the park is the historic Easton tower, built in 1900 to pump water for the Easton Estate. The stone tower and connected waterwheel appear to be in aesthetically good condition.



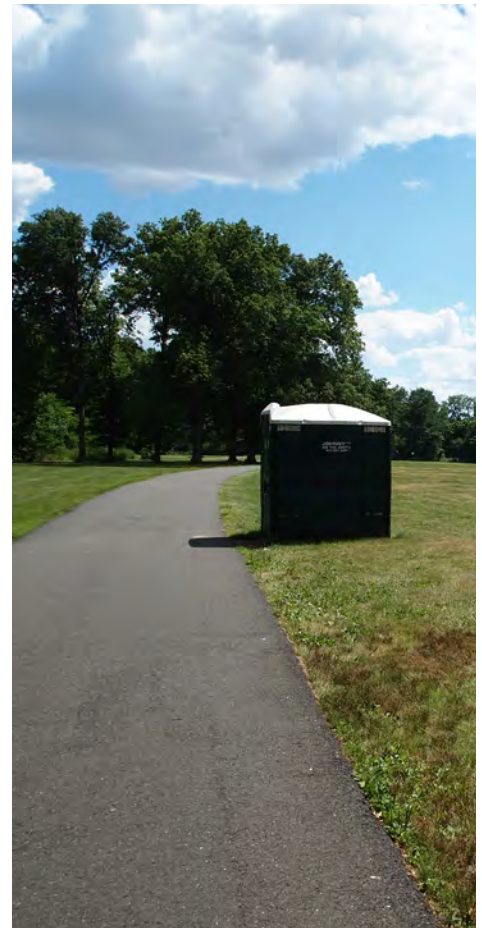
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Mill Run Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

66.39 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
~35.13 Acres of Forest **0** Handicap Spaces
~5.41 Acres of Water **4** Benches
~22.06 Acres Wetland **0** Picnic Tables
~0 Acres Rec. Land **~2** Desire Path
~1.17 Miles of Path **0** Potential Event Spaces
~.03 Miles of Road



View of path (Image 3.1.1.2.1).

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE				●		HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Mill Run is located in the northeast section of Saddle River Park. The path for use by pedestrians and bikes is paved. Saddle River Path runs parallel to the Saddle River, which is east of the path. Also east of the path is Grove Park, a densely-vegetated deciduous forest. The path has two tunnels that go under Midland Avenue and East Ridgewood Avenue. The tunnels are labeled with cautionary signs about bicycle speed and oncoming pedestrians. This section of the park ends at the East Ridgewood Avenue

overpass. While there are several streets that intersect Saddle River Pathway, the only user-created entrance is located at Albert Place.

Initial Impressions

It could be useful to create more path connections from the end of the streets to Saddle River Pathway. One example of this is Maxwell Place, which could easily intersect the pathway, creating an entrance for residents of this neighborhood. At Albert Place,

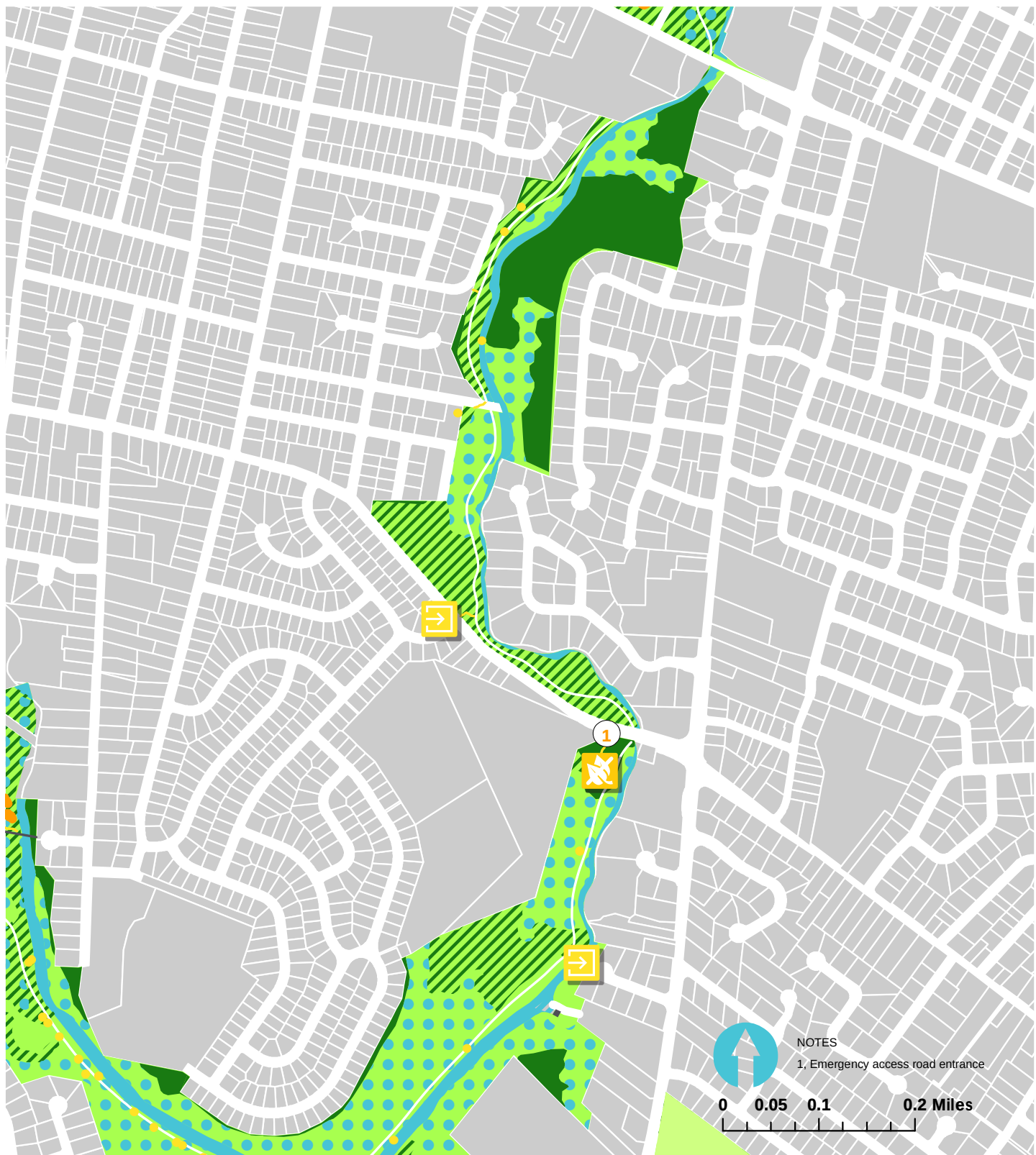
an entrance signage and a formal path would improve access. There are three possible opportunities for new entrances across the river at the end of Mill Run, Blauvelt Court, and Jonquil Court. The Newcomb Road neighborhood does not have access to Saddle River pathway, but due to the distance from this area to get to an entrance path, the street would benefit from a new park entrance point.



View of Trail (Image 3.1.1.2.2).

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Mill Run Area - Analysis



SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Wild Duck Pond Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

31.91 Acres of Land	> 91 Parking Spaces
~6.32 Acres of Forest	3 Handicap Spaces
~4.55 Acres of Water	42 Benches
~6.47 Acres Wetland	57 Picnic Tables
~13.77 Acres Rec. Land	1 Playground
~1.05 Miles of Path	1 Dog Run
~.52 Miles of Road	1 Pool
	1 Comfort Station
	1 Meadow
	1 Desire Path
	0 Potential Event Spaces



View of bench to lake
(Image 3.1.1.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS						MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Wild Duck Pond area of Saddle River County Park is the northernmost location of the overall park. It is situated adjacent to Pershing Avenue, East Ridgewood Avenue, and Paramus Road. Surrounding the pond is a walking path with seating and views of the pond. To the exterior of the path is a parallel two-car road, with parking available in four lots along the road.

A no-leash dog park is located

to the south, a playground to the north, and to the East Camp Sunshine, a summer recreational program for disabled children and young adults. The pond is used for fishing, model boating, and in the winter, ice skating. Next to the Wild Duck Pond there is a picnic area with several tables.

Initial Impressions

Water levels in the Duck Pond were low and the pond could use some maintenance. Some of the picnic tables and asphalt were old and falling apart. The sun was very strong in some areas of the path, which has little to no shade.



View of Duck Pond (Image 3.1.1.1.2)



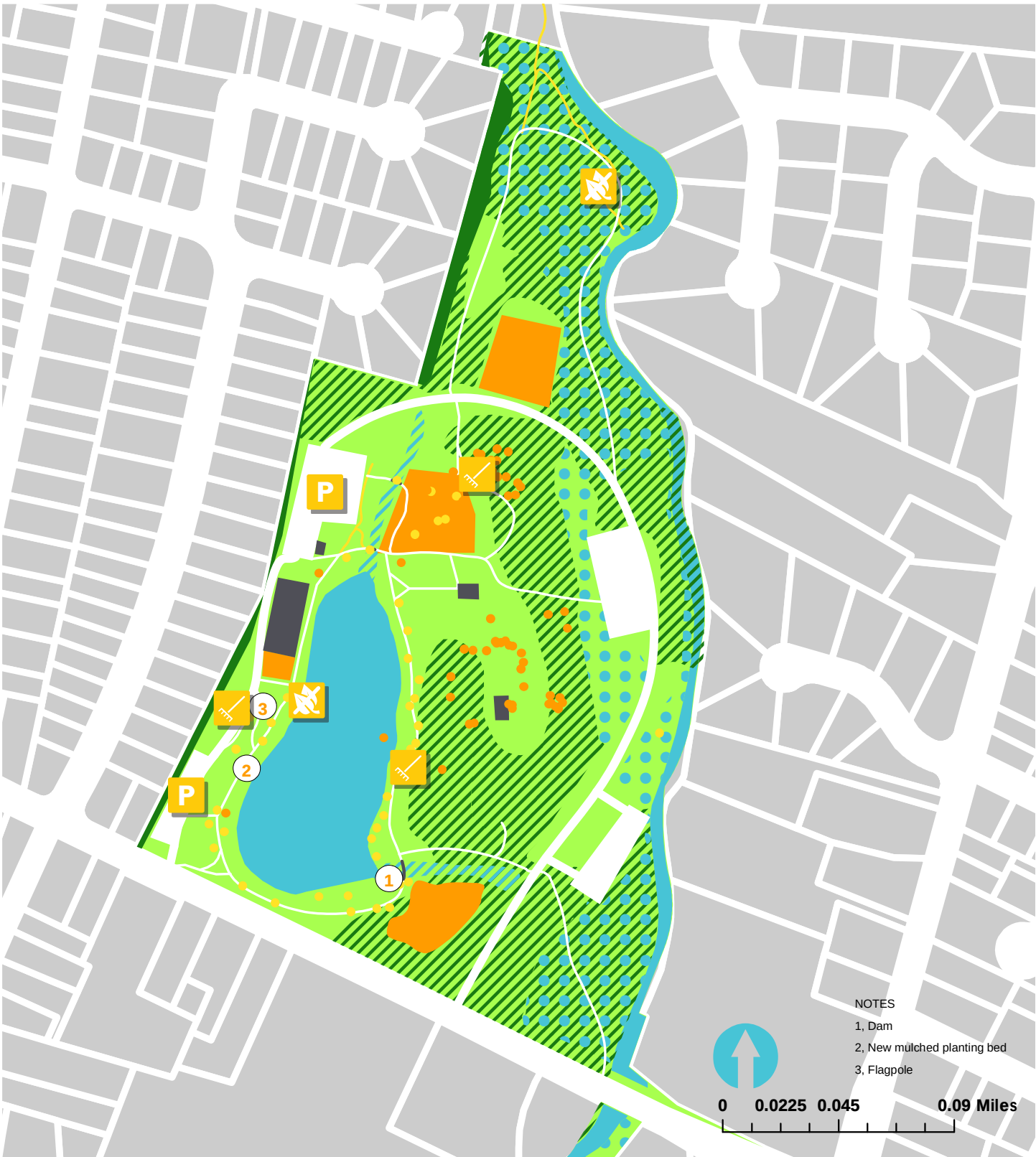
Picnic Area (Image 3.1.1.1.3)



View to shed and parking (Image 3.1.1.1.4)

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Wild Duck Pond Area - Analysis



SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Glen Rock Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

46.56 Acres of Land **> 35** Parking Spaces
~3.06 Acres of Forest **2** Handicap Spaces
~6.11 Acres of Water **63** Benches
~16.61 Acres Wetland **31** Picnic Tables
~19.61 Acres Rec. Land **2** Tennis Courts
~.75 Miles of Path **1** Comfort Station
~.64 Miles of Road **1** Playground
 1 Desire Path
 0 Potential Event Spaces



View of bench and lake
(Image 3.1.1.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Glen Rock area of Saddle River County Park is located on and around Alan Avenue off Prospect Street. The park is composed of a playground, three areas for picnics, two pavilions, a rest room, two tennis courts, and a walking path around Glen Rock Pond. Alan Avenue is a two-lane car street that runs around the lake, with two parking lots that are located right off the road. Saddle River Pathway connects to Alan Avenue from the south. The pond is used for fishing and model boating. There are a number of benches located on the walking path around the lake and there is an overlook from the gazebo onto the lake.

Initial Impressions

There was a large flock of Canadian Geese in the park. The water was turbid and at some locations around the pond there were foul odors. There are some good views of the lake and the surrounding woods, but there are also less aesthetically-appealing views of the parking lots. Creating a vegetative buffer between the parking and the walking path around the lake would enhance the experience of passive recreation in this section.



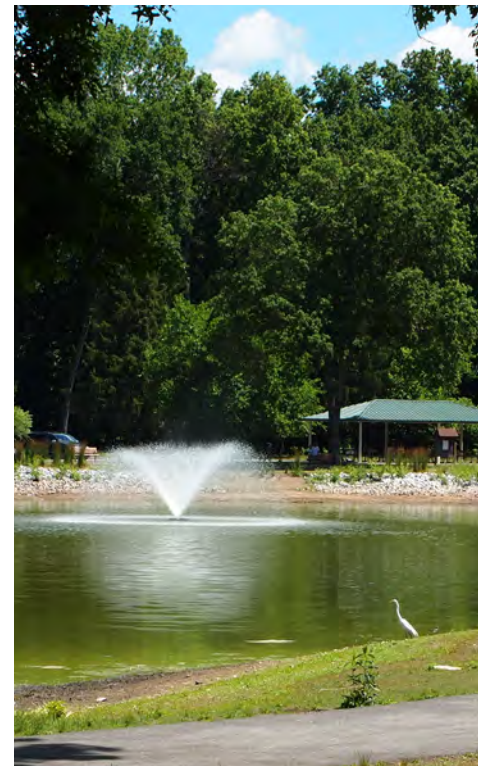
The signage leading into Glen Rock (Image 3.1.1.3.2)



View of pond (Image 3.1.1.3.3)



The playground at Glen Rock (Image 3.1.1.3.4)



The wildlife and pavilion at the pond (Image 3.1.1.3.5)

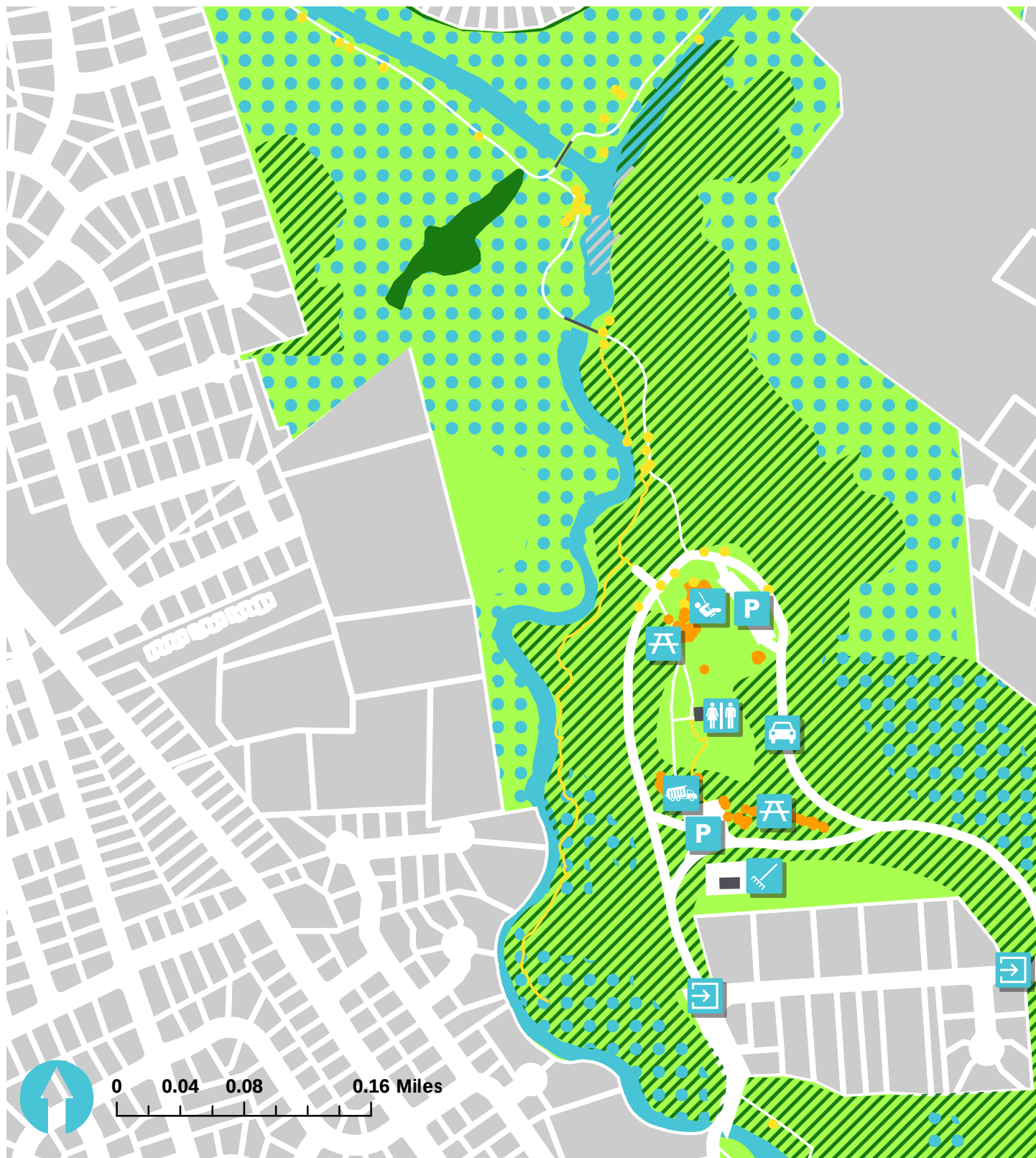
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Glen Rock Area - Analysis



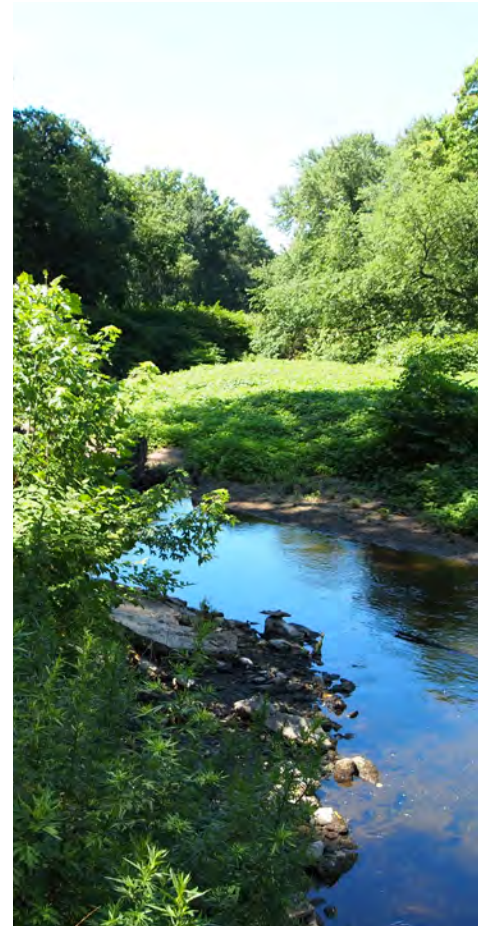
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Dunkerhook Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

143.71 Acres of Land **2** Parking Lots
~54.75 Acres of Forest **0** Handicap Spaces
~10 Acres of Water **44** Benches
~68.42 Acres Wetland **74** Picnic Tables
~4.01 Acres Rec. Land **1** Playground
~.97 Miles of Path **1** Comfort Station
~.95 Miles of Road **1** Desire Path
 0 Potential Event Spaces



View of the river (Image 3.1.1.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Dunkerhook area is located in the northern region of Saddle River Park. There are two car entrances located where Century Road Extension and Paramus Road meet at Dunkerhook Road. The entrance at Century Road connects to the Saddle River Pathway, which also connects to Dunkerhook Road, a two-lane road that makes a loop around the southern section of the park.

There are two areas along the road for parking. The southernmost

part of the area is adjacent to suburban homes on Dunkerhook Road. The southern part of the park has two areas with clusters of picnic tables, a playground, and with nearby rest rooms.

The northern section of the park continues the paved Saddle River Pathway trail system through a dense deciduous forest. This pathway leads to the next connected section of the Saddle River Park.

Initial Impressions

The asphalt on parts of the path system in the northern area needs maintenance, as does the asphalt around the pavilion, which houses several picnic tables. The mown turf grass also needs some maintenance.



Saddle River trail system near Dunkerhook (Image 3.1.1.4.2)



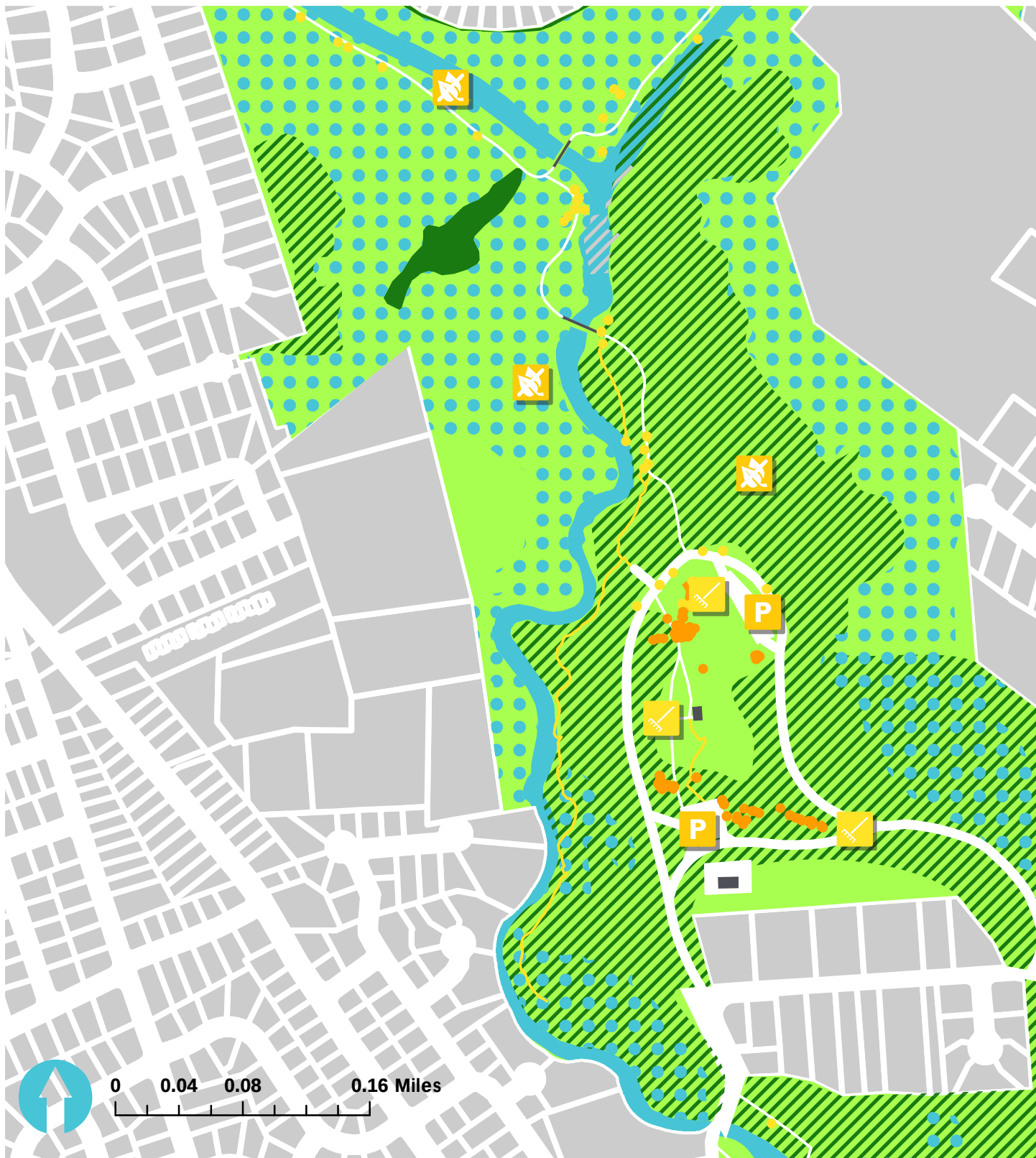
A pavilion in the center of Dunkerhook (Image 3.1.1.4.3)



A playground (Image 3.1.1.4.4)

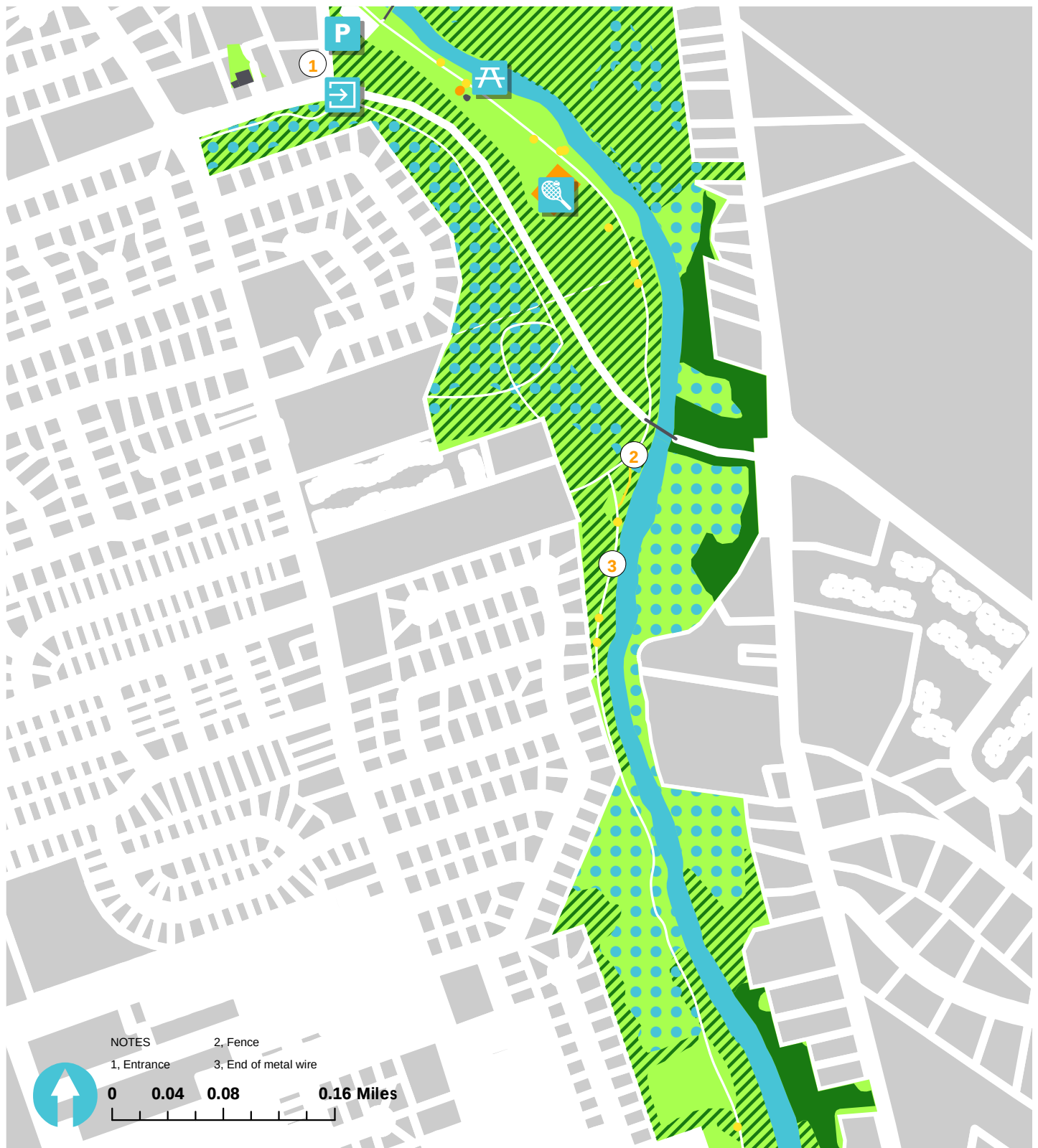
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Dunkerhook Area - Analysis



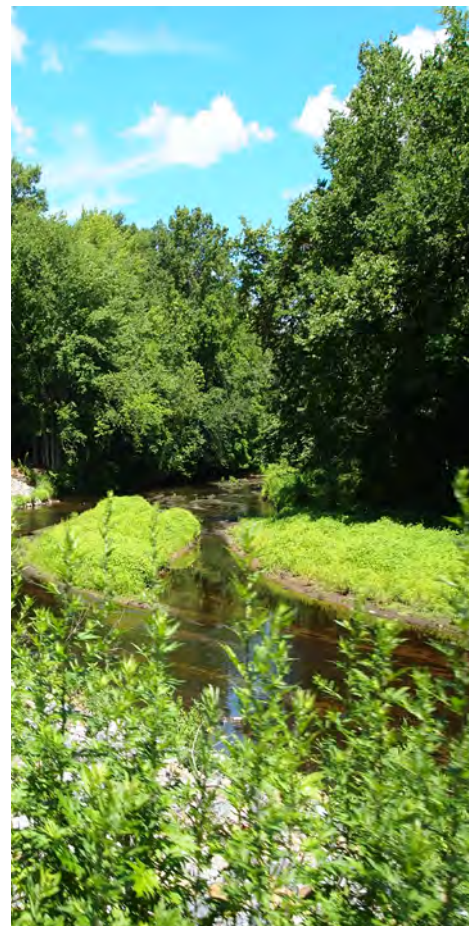
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Maple Glen Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

89.72 Acres of Land **1** Parking Lot
~36.86 Acres of Forest **0** Handicap Spaces
~8.90 Acres of Water **12** Benches
~29.22 Acres Wetland **2** Picnic Tables
~12.23 Acres Rec. Land **3** Tennis Courts
~1.65 Miles of Path **0** Desire Path
~.41 Miles of Road **0** Potential Event Spaces



Saddle River (Image 3.1.1.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Maple Glen area is located in the middle of Saddle River County Park. The Saddle River Pathway runs through the entire section from North to South on both sides of the Saddle River. Century Road Extension runs perpendicularly through the park and crosses the Saddle River. In the middle of this section there is a streambank stabilization project in progress.

Parking is available in the northernmost part of this area. There are tennis courts north of a picnic area. There are entrances to Saddle River Pathway from Maple Glen Center, between Erli Road and Geiger Road on Elaine Terrace, a user-created entrance from the end of Williams Street, and at the corner of Saddle River Road and Century Road.

Initial Impressions

There is limited neighborhood accessibility to the Saddle River Pathway, especially from east of the River. Continuing work bank stabilization is important to avoid future erosion and address invasive species.



Bank Stabilization (Image 3.1.1.5.2)



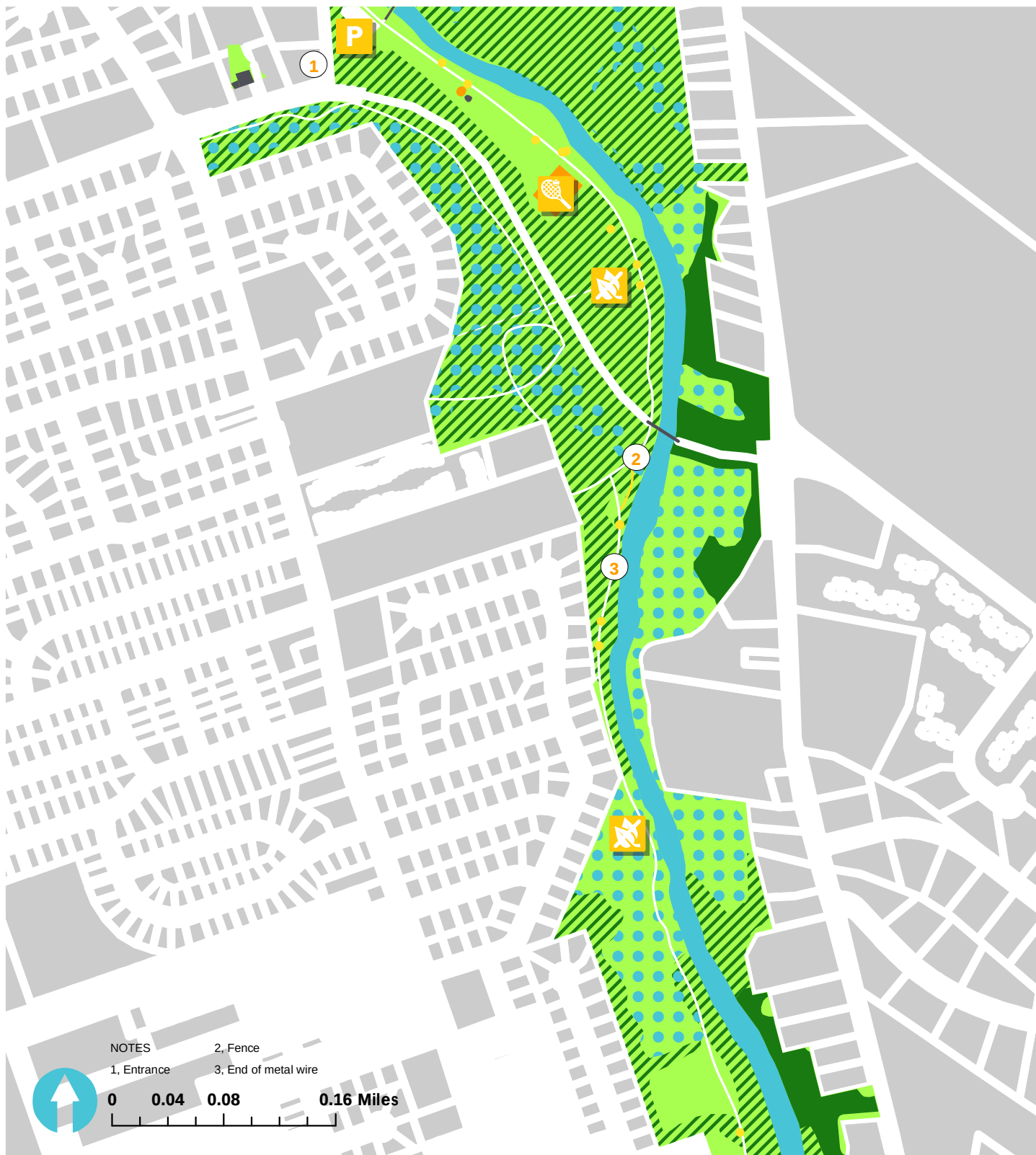
View of River (Image 3.1.1.5.3)



Bank Plantings (Image 3.1.1.5.4)

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Maple Glen Area - Analysis



SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Fair Lawn Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

49.40 Acres of Land
~6.41 Acres of Forest
~6.62 Acres of Water
~3.39 Acres Wetland
~30.12 Acres Rec. Land
~1.28 Miles of Path
~0.11 Miles of Road
52 Parking Spaces
2 Handicap Spaces
10 Benches
0 Picnic Tables
1 Easton Tower
1 Memorial
1 Football Field
~1 Desire Path
2 Potential Event Spaces



Sign to Easton Tower
(Image 3.1.1.6.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Fairlawn section is located in the southern third of Saddle River County Park with Easton Tower at the southernmost part of this area. Entrances are off Paramus Road, Williams Street, Saddle River Road, and Red Mill Road. The northern area of the Fairlawn section is home to a football field with parking. The northern and southern sections of the pathway connect via an underpass,

which includes signage telling bikers to slow down. A narrow walking path begins on the eastern side of the Saddle River, crosses by Beaverdam Brook, and continues parallel to Saddle River.

Initial Impressions

There is limited signage indicating the location of Easton Tower, and more historic informational signs could describe the importance of the

Tower. The courtyard's asphalt is worn; repairs and maintenance would enhance the viewer appreciation of the tower. While on the path there is a full view of the St. Athanasios Greek Church, pathway views could be modified to improve the aesthetic appearance of this section.



View of Easton Tower (Image 3.1.1.6.2)



View of St. Athanasios Greek Church from the Pathway (Image 3.1.1.6.3)



View inside of Easton Tower (Image 3.1.1.6.4)

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Fair Lawn Area - Analysis



Map of the Memorial Park area in San Antonio, Texas, showing the San Antonio River, various landmarks, and a proposed trail route. The map includes a scale bar (0 to 0.16 miles) and a north arrow. Key landmarks include the San Antonio River, the Memorial Park area, and the proposed trail route. The map also shows surrounding residential areas and a large parking area (P) near the river.

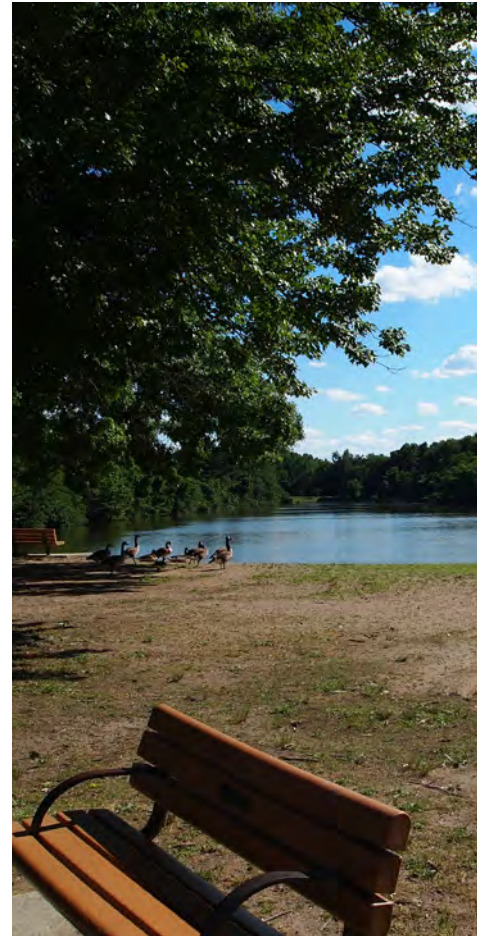
NOTES

- 1, Memorial
- 2, Flag Pole

0 0.04 0.08 0.16 Miles

Quick Facts

56.27 Acres of Land **134** Parking Spaces
~3.5 Acres of Forest **8** Handicap Spaces
~15.17 Acres of Water **81** Benches
~11.73 Acres Wetland **32** Picnic Tables
~24.06 Acres Rec. Land **1** Comfort Station
~1.59 Miles of Path **1** Basketball Court
~0.15 Miles of Road **1** Baseball Field
 1 Playground
 1 Memorial
 ~2 Desire Path
 1 Potential Event Spaces



View of Lake (Image 3.1.1.7.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Otto C. Pehle Area is located in the southern section of Saddle River County Park. Otto C. Pehle Lake is located in the center of this area, and is surrounded by vegetation and a walking path equipped with a significant number of benches. To the west of the lake is suburban housing and to the East is the Saddle River.

In the northern portion of this area there is a basketball court, baseball diamond, and a children's playground. There is sand adjacent on one side of the lake, which functions as a beach. There is vehicular access north of the site that has two parking areas.

Initial Impressions

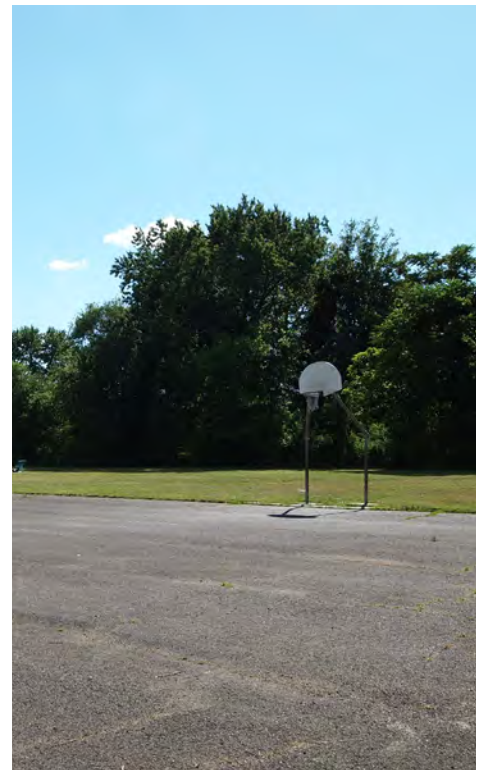
Some areas around the lake have very worn turf grass that requires maintenance. There is also an inordinate number of benches around the lake, all of which have inscriptions.



A parking lot and its dumpsters
(Image 3.1.1.7.2)



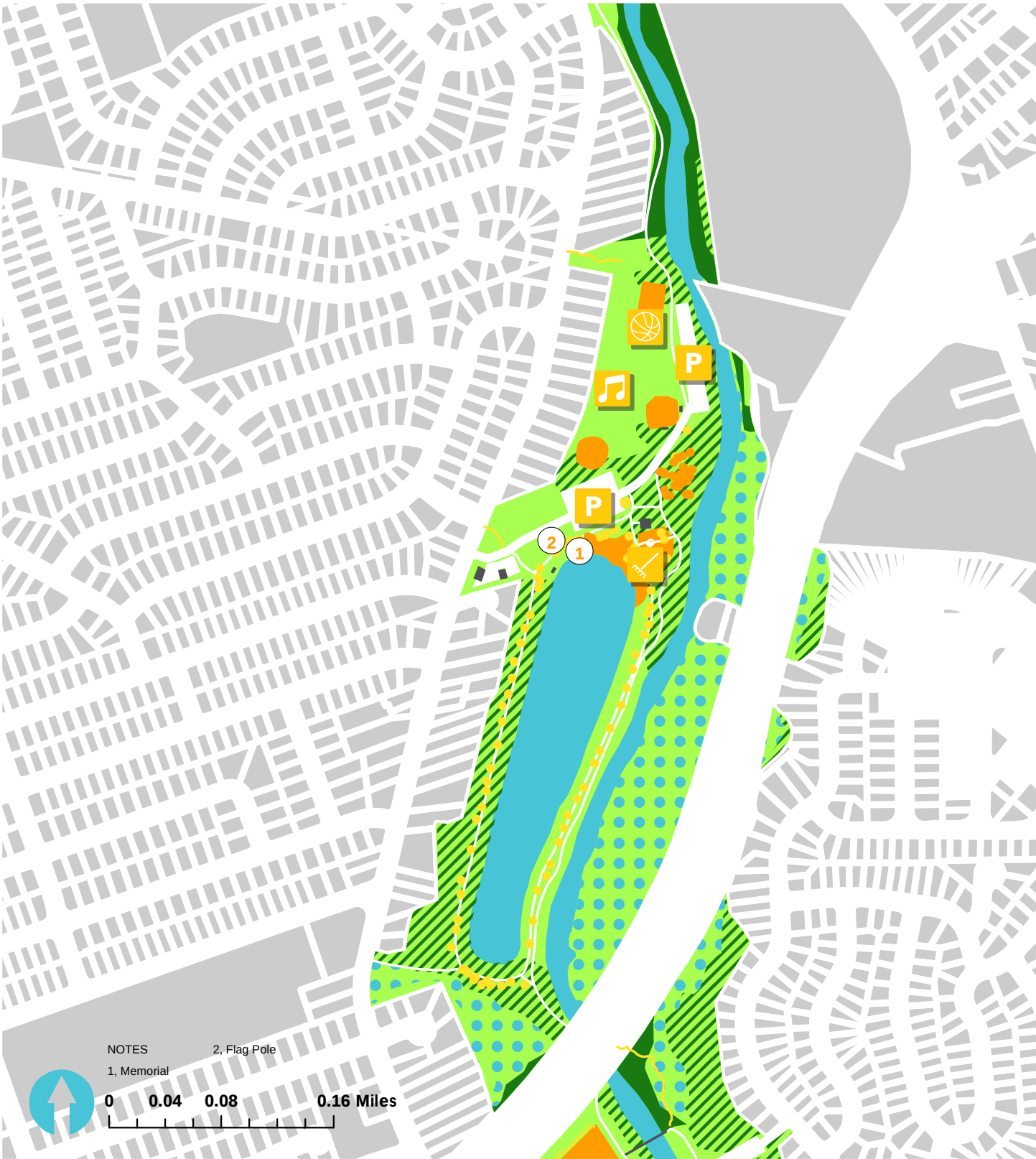
Otto C. Pehle Lake (Image 3.1.1.7.3)



Basketball court
(Image 3.1.1.7.4)

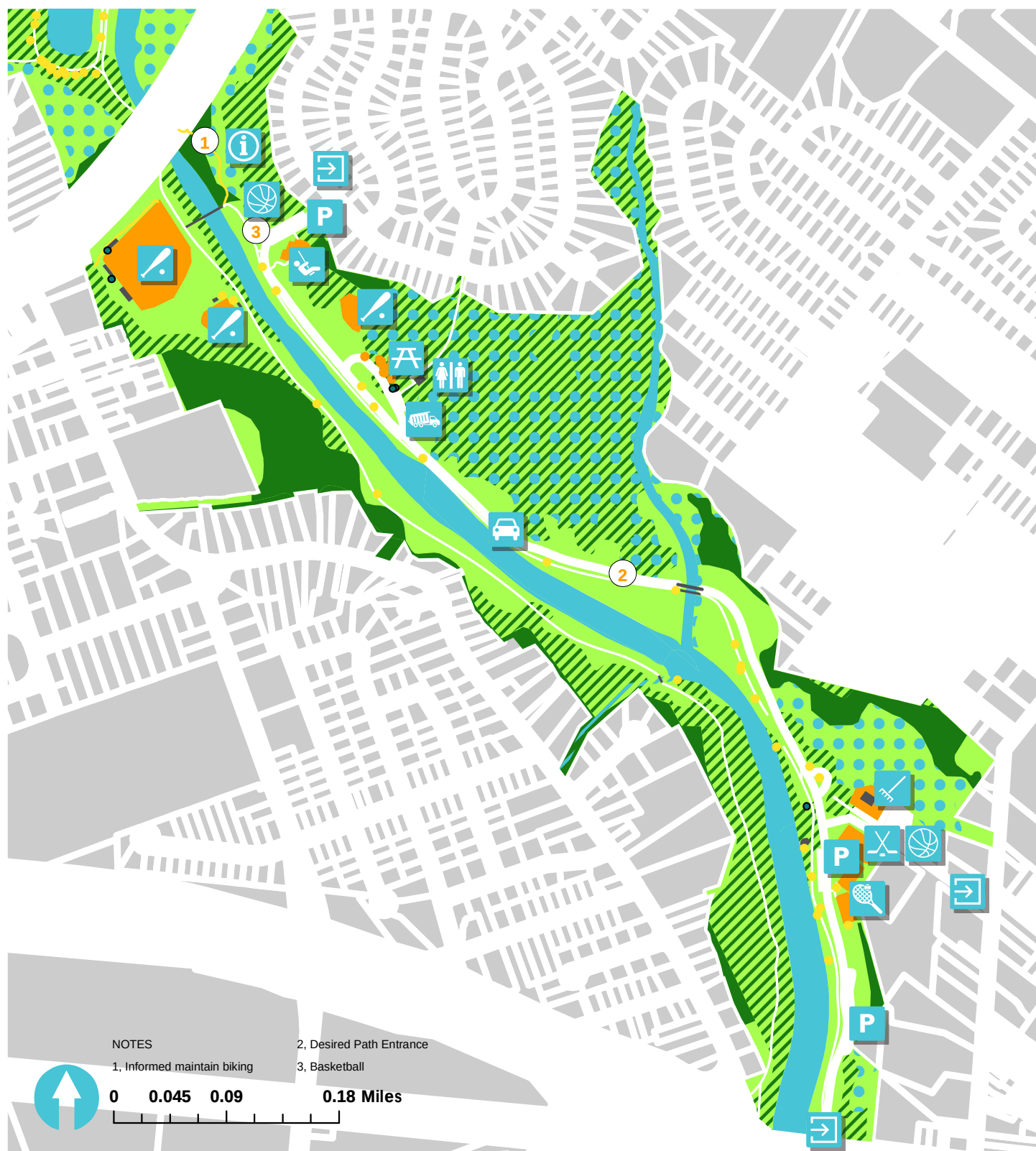
SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Otto C. Pehle Area - Analysis



SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Rochelle Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

104.58 Acres of Land	110 Parking Spaces
~21.60 Acres of Forest	2 Handicap Spaces
~6.47 Acres of Water	27 Benches
~27.68 Acres Wetland	30 Picnic Tables
~41.01 Acres Rec. Land	3 Baseball Fields
~2.07 Miles of Path	1 Playground
~1.12 Miles of Road	1 Hockey Rink
	1 Basketball Court
	2 Tennis Courts
	1 Comfort Station
	~3 Desire Path
	0 Potential Event Spaces



Entrance signage to park
(Image 3.1.1.8.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Rochelle Park area is located at the most southern section of Saddle River County Park. A two-lane car road runs through the park with Saddle River Pathway on the western edge of the road. There are 3 parking lots that are found along the road. Adjacent to the west of the walking path is the Saddle River, with another section of the Saddle River Pathway on the west side of the River. In the middle of the park is a bridge for cars, and a bridge for pedestrians going over Sprout Brook. Vehicular access to the municipal pool is

also located within the park.

In the northern section of the Rochelle Park area there are two small and one large baseball diamond, a playground, picnic tables, and a basketball court. In the southern section of Rochelle Park, there is a hockey rink which doubles as basketball courts, and two tennis courts. There is also a maintenance building with parking for staff.

Initial Impressions

There is sparse vegetation next to the tennis courts and basketball courts in the south. A vegetative buffer could enhance this area. If views and access to the river along the pathways could be increased, the walking experience would be enhanced. The entrance from Howard Avenue would benefit from additional signage.



Hockey Rink (Image 3.1.1.8.2)



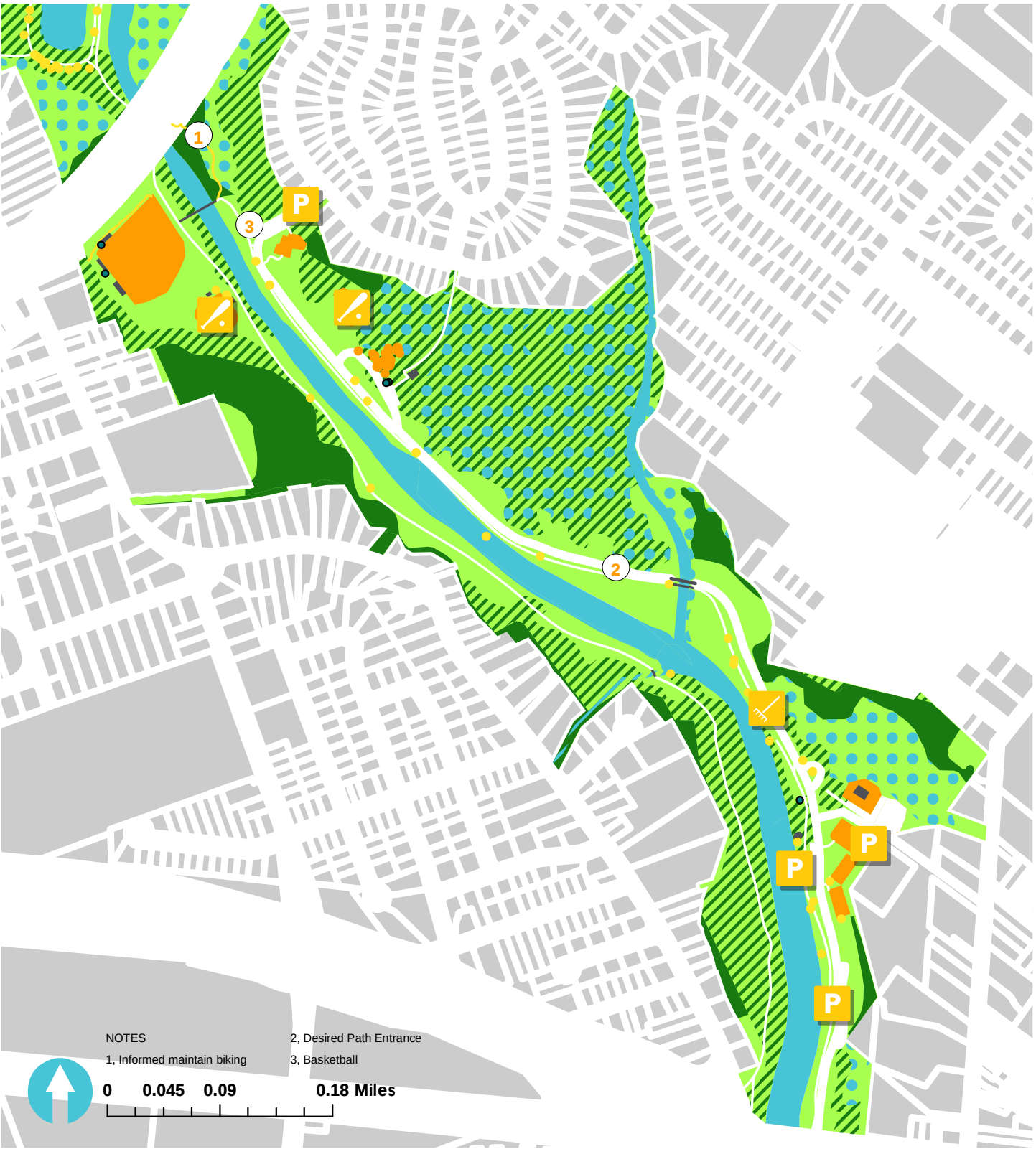
Tennis courts (Image 3.1.1.8.3)



Recreation bordering locals' backyards (Image 3.1.1.8.4)

SADDLE RIVER COUNTY PARK

Rochelle Area - Analysis



OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Overview



Quick Facts

Teaneck, Leonia, Ridgefield Park, & Palisades Park

644.20 Acres of Land	4.81 Miles of Road	1 Basketball Court
190.06 Acres of Forest	1386 Parking Spaces	2 Soccer Fields
127.69 Acres of Water	84 Handicap Spaces	1 Playground
58.48 Acres Wetland	90 Benches	
222.14 Acres Rec. Land	2 Football Fields	
7.68 Miles of Path	7 Baseball Fields	

Overview

Overpeck County Park consists of about 800 acres that contain a wide variety of programming and amenities. Its eight main sections range in use from hiking to athletic fields to horseback riding and an aerodrome. This once uncapped landfill has quickly developed into a centralized, regional park for the surrounding towns of Teaneck, Ridgefield Park, Leonia, Palisades Park, and the greater Bergen County region.

The park is bisected twice by the convergence of Routes 80 and 95 (NJ Turnpike). The park surrounds the centrally-located Overpeck Creek. As a result, eight distinct sections remain unconnected, both in accessibility and in the various park uses. While roadways and trails connect within each developed Area, further exploration is needed to achieve a more cohesive and interconnected park.

To the far north, Overpeck Golf Course contributes a major portion of Overpeck County Park's revenue (Appendix III). The Golf Course is discussed in the Golf Courses chapter of this inventory. To the northwest Area I (also known as Teaneck Creek Park) consists of an established passive trail

system that brings park users through riparian wetland habitats, remnants of anthropogenic activities, and EcoArt community projects. Area 2 is currently undeveloped, except for an unused remnant road that takes visitors through wetland habitat. However, this section has been dedicated to future development to house Field Station:Dinosaurs, scheduled to open to the public in the future (currently housed in the Henry Hoebel Area).

Area 3 (or Ridgefield Park Area), south of Routes 80 and 95, is the most heavily used section of the Overpeck system. Containing the most diverse array of amenities, Area 3 is the most centralized area in the park, containing state-of-the-art playground, various sports fields, boating docks, and the largest public event amphitheater in the Bergen County Park system.

Further south and across Overpeck Creek, the Palisades Park Sports Complex contains the highest density of sports fields in Overpeck County Park. In addition to the sports fields, this area provides access to the municipal swimming club.

Just north of the Sportsplex,

Area 4 is still an uncapped landfill. The public is denied access to this area, pending containment and closure of the landfill. There is the potential to establish an Overpeck Walkway adjacent to the creek, connecting multiple sections of the park once this landfill is closed.

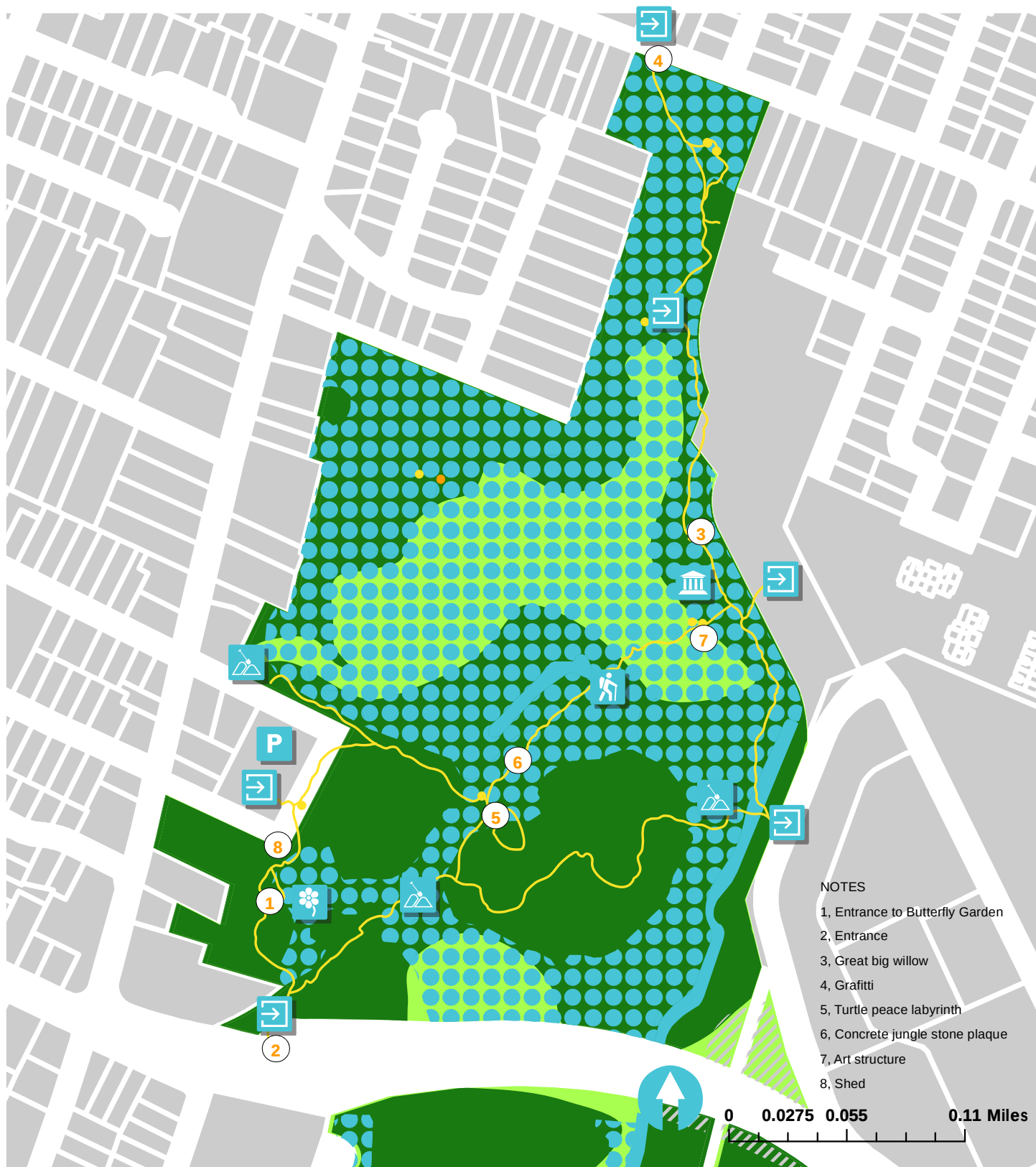
The Bergen Equestrian Center is located north of Area 4 at the formal entrance to Overpeck Park. This privately-operated center provides local riders arenas and natural areas to practice, ride, and stable their horses.

North of Fort Lee Road, which bisects the park, the Henry Hoebel Area contains a variety of amenities, including sports fields, event spaces, a 911 Memorial, an aerodrome, and the temporary home of the newly-installed animatronic dinosaurs exhibit.

Overpeck County Park is the ambitious beginning of a large, regional park. However, further landfill closure activities, additional amenities, and inter-Area connections are needed in order maximize the future potential of this heavily-used and highly-visible park.

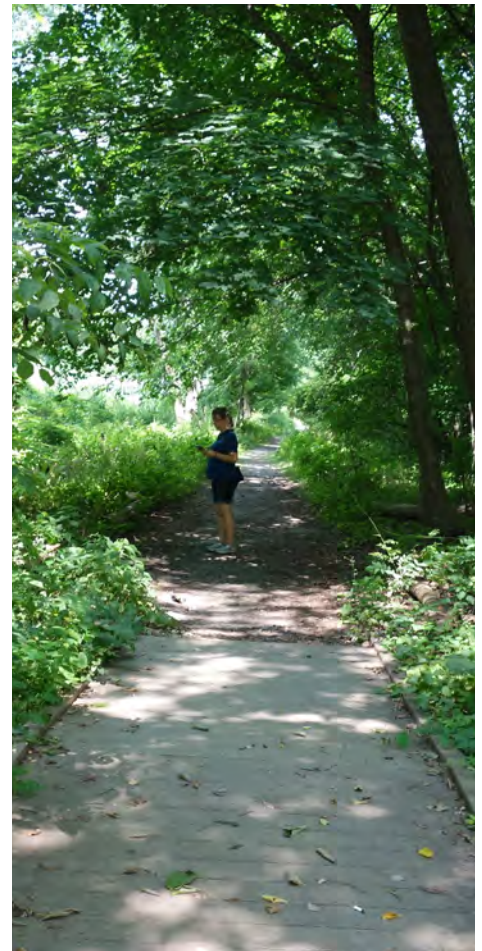
OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Area I - Teaneck Creek Park - Inventory



Quick Facts

48.47 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
~37.21 Acres of Forest **0** Handicap Spaces
~0.92 Acres of Water **11** Benches
~33.75 Acres Wetland **1** Monument
0 Acres of Rec. Land **1** Garden
~1.33 Miles of Path **1** Picnic Tables
0 Miles of Road **0** Desire Paths
 0 Potential Event Space



Typical trail within park
(Image 3.1.2.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Area I of Overpeck Park is a 48-acre section that contains a passive trail system through the original riparian wetland system. The trail system is well-maintained with many bridges over the wetland areas. Programming and trail maintenance is overseen by the non-profit Teaneck Creek Conservancy in collaboration with Bergen County.

Visitors parking at the Conservancy entrance off Teaneck Road encounter several EcoArt installations. EcoArt installations are also located throughout the park, including the Five Pipes by mural artist Eduardo Rabel, Concrete Jungle sculpture created by Richard Kirk Mills, and the Turtle Peace Labyrinth by Ariana Burgess. Turtle Peace Labyrinth is a large fenced space that was designed within a forested space for contemplation. The Labyrinth was also created to pay homage to the Lenape Native Americans.

The park is heavily vegetated with a volunteer maintained butterfly garden. There are several old wetland

tree specimens along the path, including two significant willows and numerous cottonwoods.

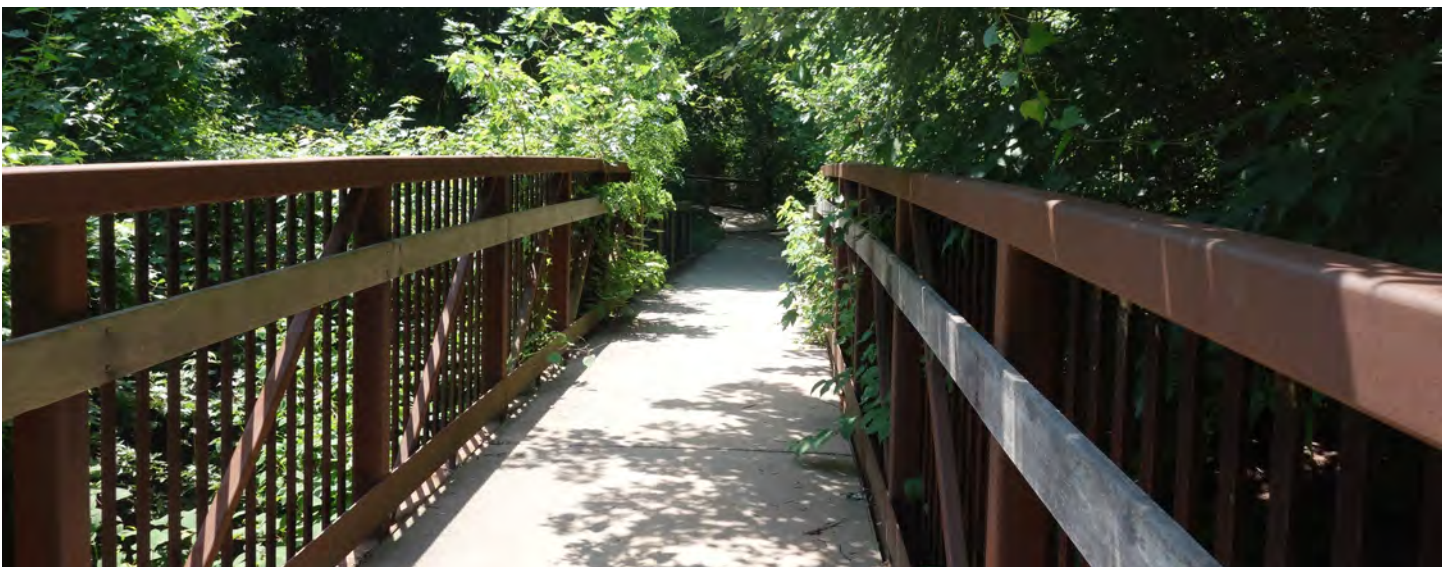
Initial Impressions

The park is completely overgrown with invasive plants, including extreme densities of Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), mile-a-minute vine (*Persicaria perfoliata* (L.) H. Gross, porcelain berry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*) and garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*). In order to restore this ecosystem the invasive plants must be removed and native species reintroduced and maintained.

Signage throughout the park is not uniform and many signs are in need of repair or weathered enough to make them unreadable. New, updated and weather-resistant signage is needed.



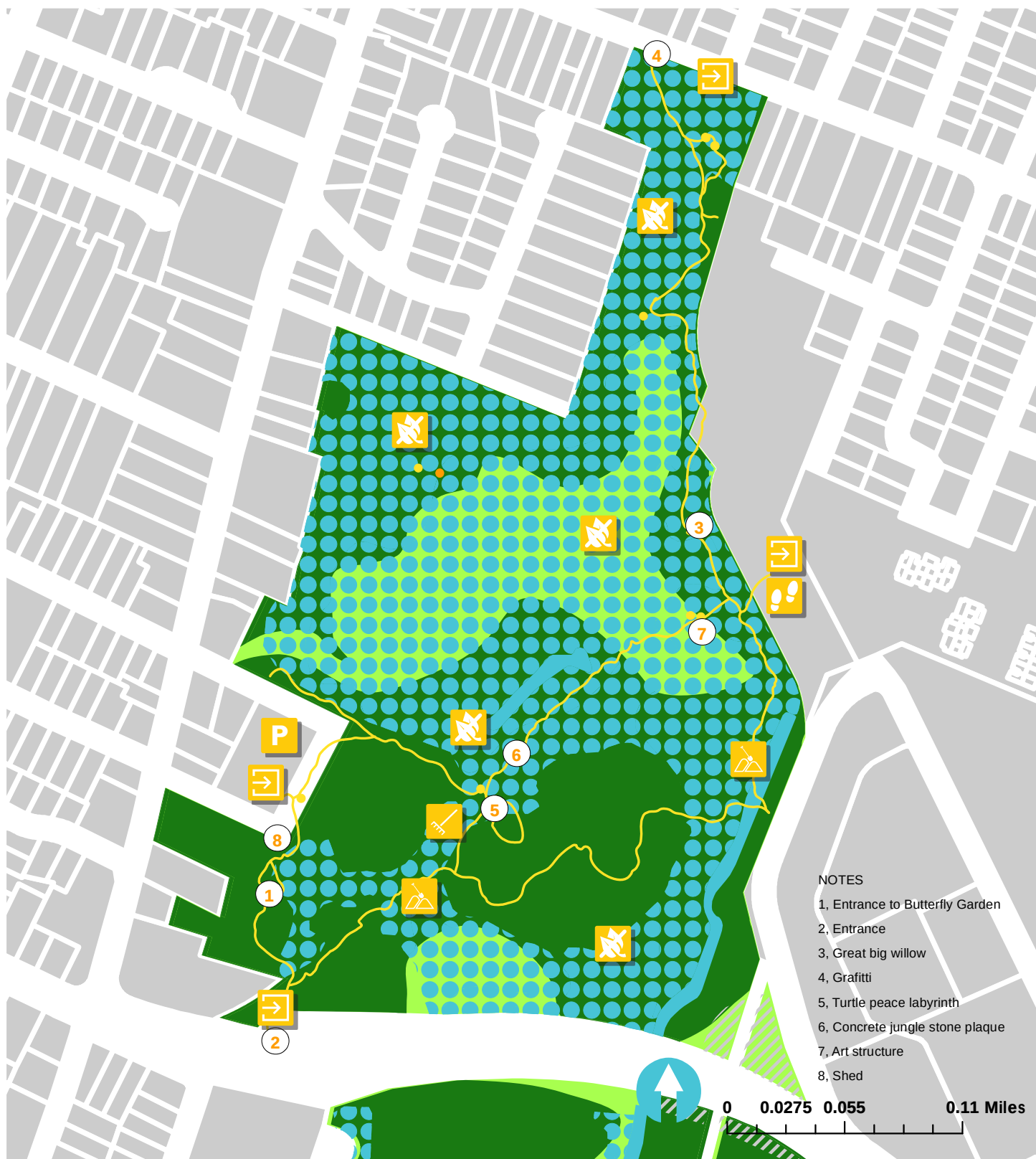
Invasive species surrounding chopped trees (Image 3.1.2.1.2)



Boardwalk and benches over the wetlands (Image 3.1.2.1.3)

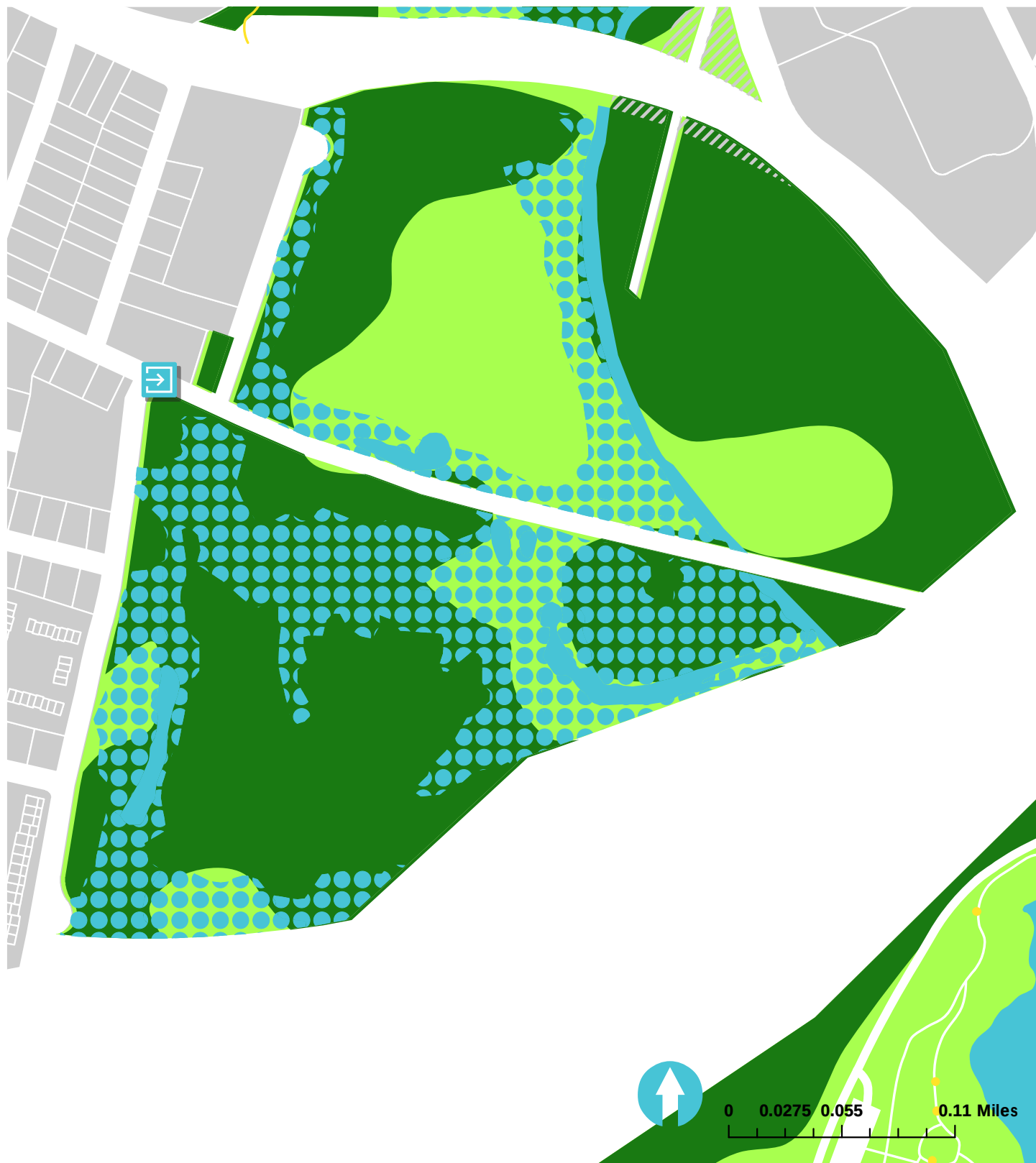
OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Area 1 - Teaneck Creek Park - Analysis



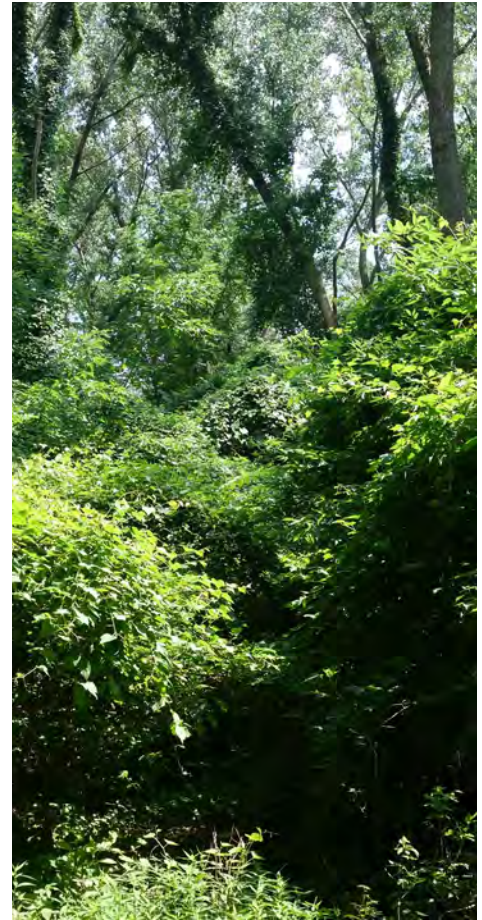
OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Area II - Inventory



Quick Facts

74.0 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
~51.46 Acres of Forest **0** Handicap Spaces
~2.96 Acres of Water **0** Benches
~32.88 Acres Wetland **0** Picnic Tables
0 Acres of Rec. Land **0** Desire Paths
0 Miles of Path **0** Potential Event Space
0 Miles of Road



Typical vegetation within conservancy (Image 3.1.2.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS	●					SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Area 2 of Overpeck Park is currently an unclosed landfill covered by dense vegetation, shrubs, and wetlands. The entrance consists of a linear strip of pavement which is a continuation of the dead end of old Fort Lee Road. Parking is only available on the street. The unmaintained road comes to an end at Teaneck Creek and does not lead to anything. The site houses a significant number of invasive species. The park creates an unsafe feeling which is accentuated due to the dumping and trash onsite.

Initial Impressions

This area is not currently in active use, although there is the possibility that passive walkers are entering this section. Area 2 is currently projected to be the future permanent home of Field Station:Dinosaur after closure of the landfill.



Algae bloom (Image 3.1.2.2.2)



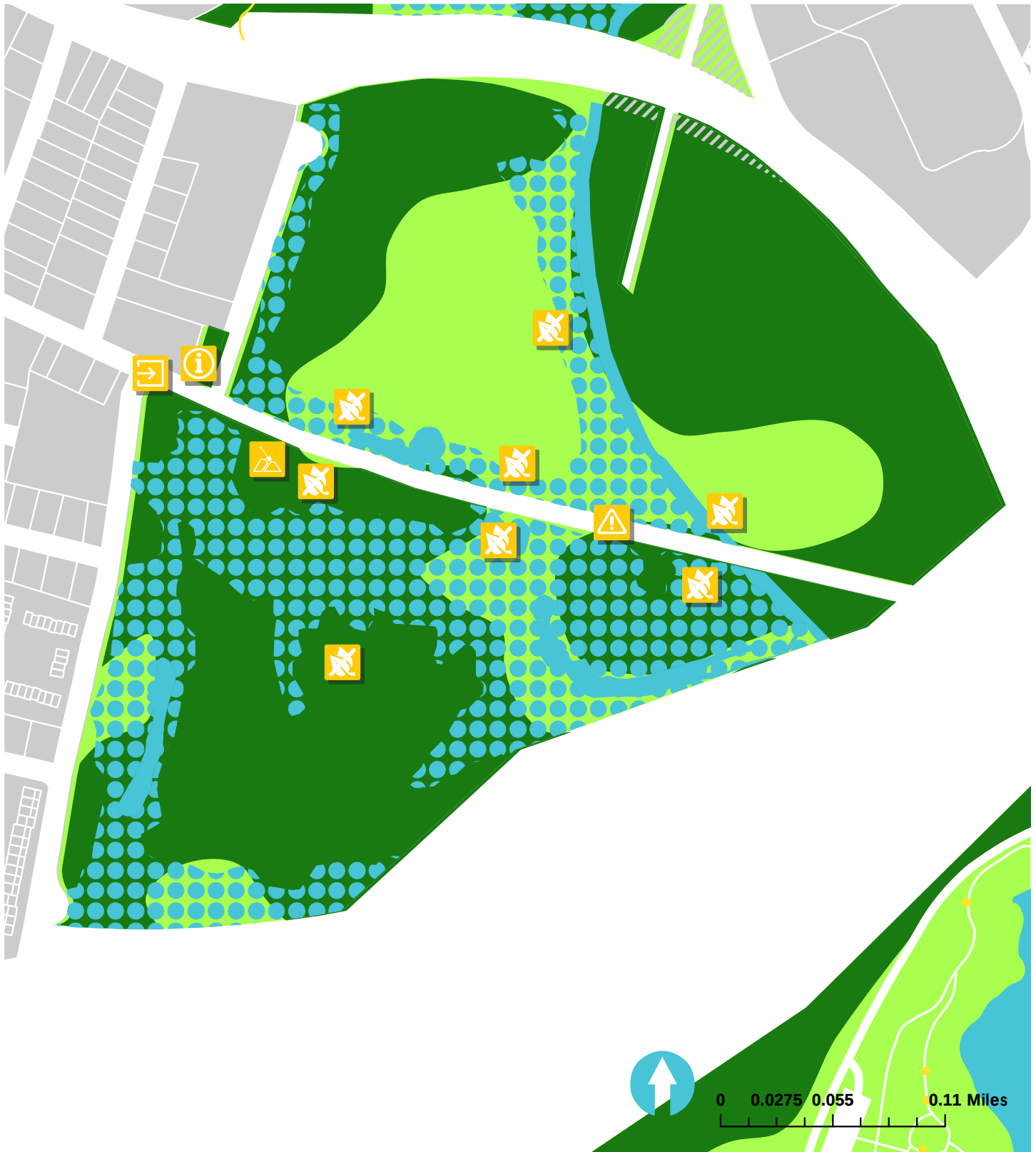
Invasive plants (Image 3.1.2.2.3)



Dumping and litter (Image 3.1.2.2.4)

OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Area II - Analysis



OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Areas III & IV - Inventory



Quick Facts

240.99 Acres of Land **681** Parking Spaces
~92.47 Acres of Forest **24** Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Wetland **41** Benches
~122.64 Acres Rec.Land **8** Picnic Tables
~5.02 Miles of Path **~3** Desire Paths
~1.79 Miles of Road **1** Concession
 1 Playground
 2 Soccer Fields
 2 Baseball Fields
 2 Boat Launches
 0 Potential Event Space



Southern entrance to Overpeck Area III (Image 3.1.2.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY					●	HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Area 3 is the most developed section of the Overpeck County Park system. Consisting of a wide variety of amenities, Area 3 is currently the central hub of the park. Amenities include state-of-the-art baseball and soccer fields, tennis courts, climbing rope playgrounds, fully stocked snack bars, a large amphitheater looking over Overpeck Creek, clean and convenient comfort stations, and multiple boat launches and fishing docks. An extensive section of mown lawn, where large events can occur, is a significant feature in Area 3. Consisting of four rather large parking lots, Area 3 is a vehicular-access oriented park, which serves people from all over the County and remains a destination for a full day of activities. A habitat enhancement project featuring the placement of bluebird and falcon boxes can be seen throughout the park.

The newly-created and well-maintained path system allows for pedestrian and bike access along the water with connections to the Area 3 amenities. The two major entrances to the park are unique and inviting, letting

visitors know that they have arrived at this destination park. Electronic signage on stately, stone walls provides visitors with information about park hours and upcoming park events.

Many of the views look right over the river toward Area 4, which is at this point is an uncapped landfill. Area 4 is currently off limits to pedestrians and vehicles, unless you are a contractor bringing fill materials onto the site that are being used to close the landfill. While Area 4 isn't currently available to human visitors, there may be future ecological potential for riparian and upland native species.

Initial Impressions

While the Area 3 landfill closure and park redevelopment is now complete, there are several potential areas of improvement. Many of the vegetated areas around the water contain invasive species (primarily common reed, *Phragmites australis*), which could potentially overrun ecologically beneficial species. A short and long range plan for eradicating the invasive species around the water is needed.

Many of the plants do not appear to be thriving in the landfill area, and the manager reports that plants have historically had difficulty in this environment. A detailed assessment needs to be made to determine the appropriate plant selection and management plan for this unique and challenging situation. Denser, more appropriate plantings could possibly remedy noise from the highway adjacent to the vegetated patches of the park's western edges. The manager reports that the Great Lawn area has settled in several places and will require additional top soil and seeding.

The dumping within Area 4 makes this portion of the park a safety hazard, and therefore unusable to the public. Once capped, Area 4 could potentially become a great place for passive recreation, such as hiking. In addition, it could be another potential access point for water-related recreation, such as fishing, boating, etc. It is worth exploring the possibility of using the area for this type of recreation in order to connect the Sportsplex to the Equestrian Center and Henry Hoebel area.



Bridge to northern entrance of Overpeck Area 3 (Image 3.1.2.2.2)

OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Areas III & IV - Analysis





Panorama of amphitheater, looking out onto Overpeck Creek (Image 3.1.2.2.3)



Typical tree planting and view of amphitheater (Image 3.1.2.2.4)



Grass planting bed (Image 3.1.2.2.5)



Signage on road for Area 3 (Image 3.1.2.2.6)



Panorama of fishing and boating dock, looking on to Area 3 and bridge (Image 3.1.2.2.7)



Crane found near boating dock, from bridge (Image 3.1.2.2.8)



Typical pavilion in playground (Image 3.1.2.2.9)



Soccer field and concession stand (Image 3.1.2.2.10)



Newly planted tree struggling on the Great Lawn (Image 3.1.2.2.11)



View from central road in Area 3 (Image 3.1.2.2.12)



Typical vegetation on Overpeck Creek (Image 3.1.2.2.13)

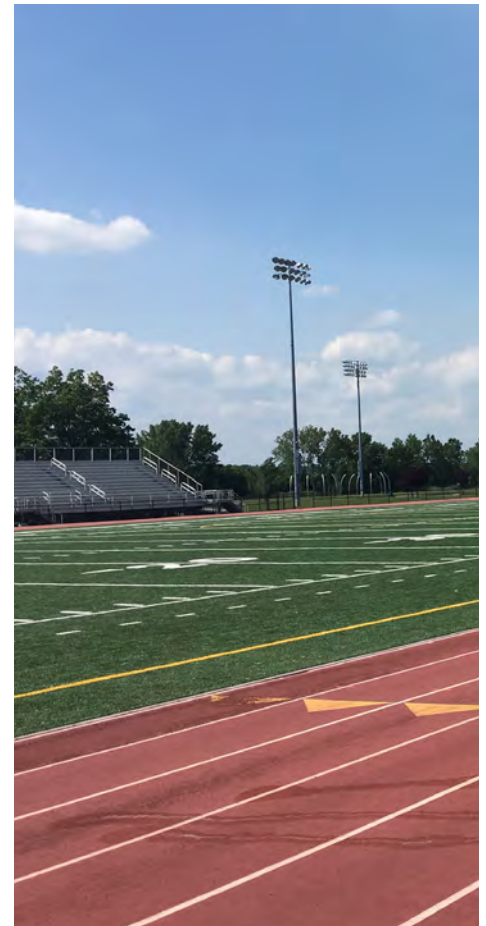
OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Palisades Park Sportsplex - Inventory



Quick Facts

37.06 Acres of Land
0 Acres of Forest
0 Acres of Wetland
~36.41 Acres Rec. Land
~1.17 Miles of Path
~0.76 Miles of Road
>800 Parking Spaces
0 Handicap Spaces
14 Benches
1 Monument
1 Garden
11 Picnic Tables
0 Desire Paths
2 Concessions
4 Baseball Fields
1 Football Field
4 Tennis Courts
2 Track and Field Areas
0 Potential Event Space



Football and Track combination field (Image 3.1.2.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE					●	URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT	●					CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS						SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Palisades Park Sportsplex is a unique area within Overpeck Park, completely cut off from the rest of the Areas due to the current inaccessibility of Area 4. In order to enter this complex, one must drive through the dense urban residential and commercial sections of Palisades Park, NJ. Upon arrival, one encounters the uncapped landfill Area 4 and a large parking lot. An illuminated, mown athletic field, dotted with old shotput circles, contains a landing strip for drones and mini helicopter racing, terminating in views across Overpeck Creek.

Driving through the parking lot, one finds a large new football/track combination field with large stadium seating and press boxes. At the southern end of the Sportsplex there are 4 fenced-in baseball diamonds of various sizes. In the middle of the baseball fields there is concession stand and playground. There is a municipal swim club located at the far southern corner, and local residents have to drive through and park on County land to access the pool.

Initial Impressions

Access to the park is solely by car and very difficult to find within the commercial development. Other than some maintenance attention to the parking lots and some shotput circles, the park is fairly well kempt. This site may be underutilized within the County Park system, because the fences create a feeling of exclusion for anyone who does not have a reservation or permit.

The park is used as a gateway for residents to get to the municipal swimming pool and so further exploration is needed to see if this awkward connection point can be improved. Along the river, there are many opportunities to remove invasive species to encourage a more biodiverse ecosystem, capitalize on potential views to the river, and possibly create access for boats or fishing activities.



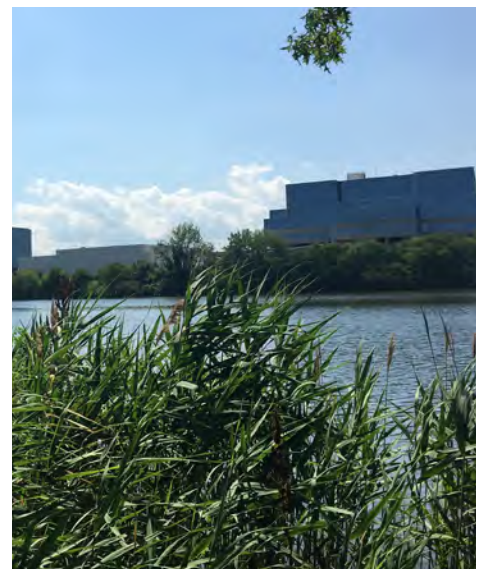
View of river from a small lookout (Image 3.1.2.4.2)



Baseball fields, path, and playground (Image 3.1.2.4.3)



Parking lot and tennis courts. Image (Image 3.1.2.4.4)



View of river, with Phragmites in the foreground (Image 3.1.2.4.5)

OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

PALISADES PARK SPORTSPLEX - ANALYSIS



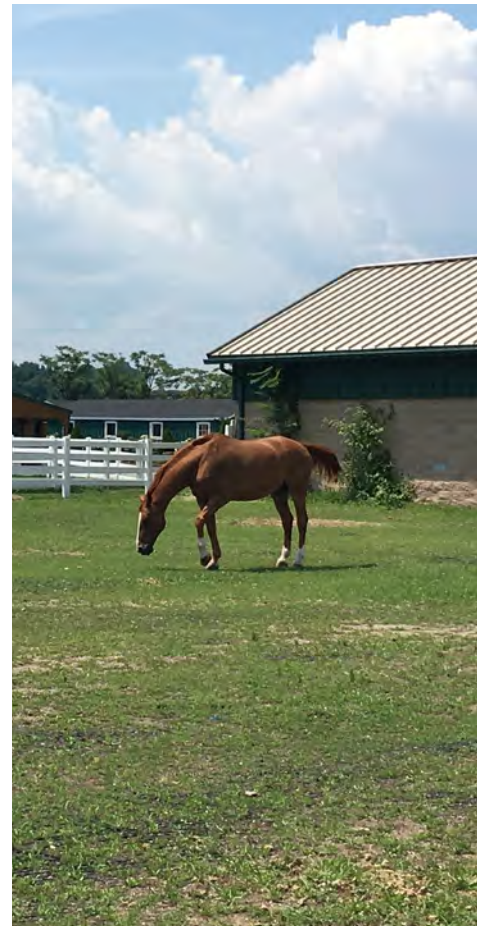
OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Bergen Equestrian Center - Inventory



Quick Facts

46.08 Acres of Land
0 Acres of Forest
0 Acres of Wetland
~10.63 Acres Rec. Land
~0.99 Miles of Path
~1.27 Miles of Road
79 Parking Spaces
6 Handicap Spaces
9 Benches
13 Picnic Tables
~1 Desire Paths
0 Concessions
0 Potential Event Space



Horse grazing in coral
(Image 3.1.2.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Bergen County Equestrian Center primarily includes corrals and riding arenas for horses. Upon entering at the Fort Lee Road main entrance, there is a series of large trees and open pastures with grazing horses. Unlike the majority of Overpeck Park, this section contains a number of mature trees that provide extensive shade. The Equestrian Center is privately operated under a maintenance agreement with Bergen County Parks, offering horse boarding and riding lessons to the public for a fee and by appointment. As a result, all users must sign a waiver to be on the premises (due to safety reasons for the people and horses). Therefore, while this riding center adds to Overpeck Park amenities, it does not function as free-access public park land.

Adjacent to the Equestrian Center is a relatively well-maintained area with a parking lot for users of a kayak launch and boat storage. The launch on this side of the lake is not available to the general public; only the current permitted rowing teams and emergency agencies may use it. The

public may use the boat launch operated by the Hackensack River Keeper on the other side of the lake. There is also a maintenance garage, overgrown building, and an abandoned concrete pad (possibly used for blacktop games). At the southern end of the center, a large fence prevents entrance into the uncapped landfill of Area 4. A road brings users to a locked gate without signage. There is a small butterfly garden adjacent to Area 4, which was maintained by the Bergen County Audubon Society.

Initial Impressions

The section north of the Equestrian Center may have potential as an extension of the already established and well-used Area 3. With the removal of invasive species and the cleanup of some neglected infrastructure, this section could enhance the main entrance to Overpeck Park and form a connection between Area 3 and the Equestrian Center Area.

The Equestrian Area also has the potential to connect with Area 4 once capping is complete. This connection point could physically connect Area 3

to the Sportsplex, enhancing multiple connection opportunities. The butterfly garden is an asset to Overpeck Park, but is tucked away behind the controlled access Equestrian Center. Signage related to this quaint destination and eventual access through Area 4 could expand use of this section by the general public.



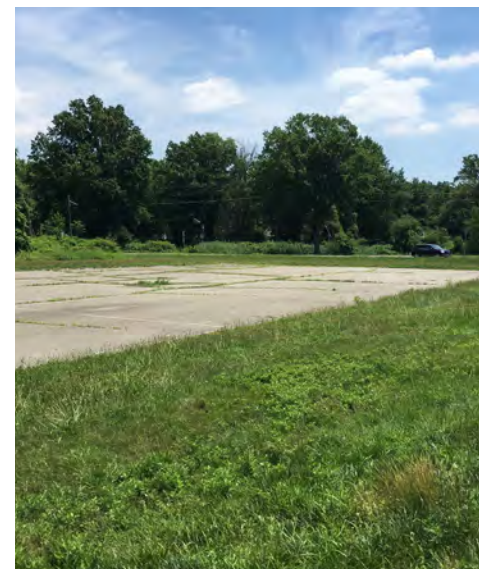
Entrance to butterfly garden.
Image (Image 3.1.2.5.2)



Entrance road to center and kayak launch (Image 3.1.2.5.3)



Overgrown building and invasive species area (Image 3.1.2.5.4)



Abandoned concrete slab
(Image 3.1.2.5.5)

OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Bergen Equestrian Center - Analysis



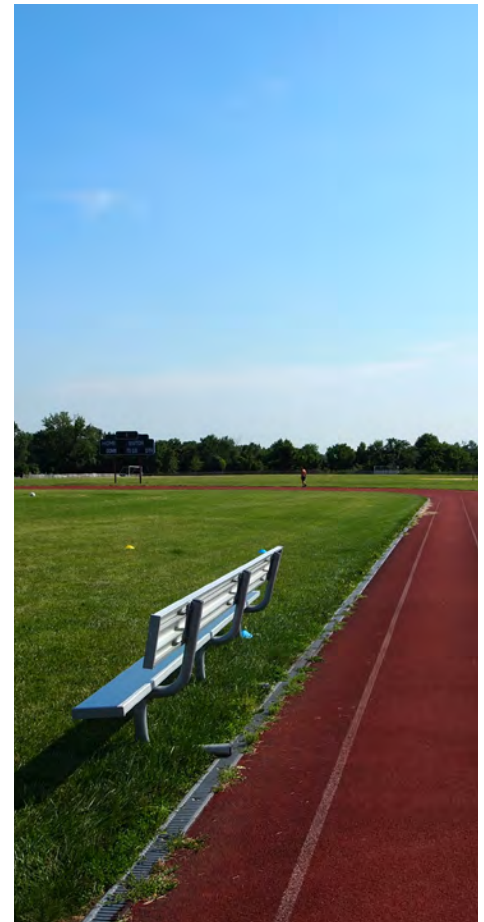
This map illustrates the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, highlighting various recreational facilities and landmarks. The area is divided into several zones: a large blue lake, a green grassy area, and a grey urban area. Key features include:

- Recreational Facilities:** Multiple picnic tables (marked with '1'), a pile of picnic tables, a dog park, a playground, a tennis court, a basketball court, a baseball field, and a soccer field.
- Landmarks:** A large orange building, a blue building, and a white building.
- Infrastructure:** A road with a '1' mile marker, a parking lot, and a trail.
- Other Features:** A large green area, a blue area, and a grey area.

The map includes a scale bar (0 to 0.15 miles) and a north arrow.

Quick Facts

135.88 Acres of Land **2** Parking Lots
~20.67 Acres of Forest **16** Benches
~0.52 Acres of Wetland **1** Memorial
~52.20 Acres Rec. Land **17** Picnic Tables
~1.53 Miles of Path **0** Desire Paths
~1.01 Miles of Road **6** Tennis Courts
92 Parking Spaces **1** Aerodrome Runway
3 Handicap Spaces **1** Track and Field
 1 Football field
 1 Fitness Station
 2 Basketball Courts
 1 Comfort Station
 1 Potential Event Space



View of running track and bench.
(Image 3.1.2.6.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Henry Hoebel section of Overpeck County Park is located off of Degraw Avenue and adjacent to Overpeck Creek in Fort Lee, New Jersey. The area consists of a dog park, football field, baseball diamond, soccer field, volleyball courts, tennis courts, track and field complex, cricket field, an event space, exercise park and an aerodrome launch.

There is a memorial that honors the World Trade Center attacks on 9/11. Near the memorial is a pavilion and several picnic tables. Food trucks are sometimes stationed in the parking located closest to the football field. There is a public comfort station and water fountain in the northern part of the area.

This is the temporary home of the newly opened Field Station:Dinosaurs.

Initial Impressions

The dog park is located in the westernmost part of the southern section of Henry Hoebel, yet is one of the most used parts of the park. This



Pathway around sports field
(Image 3.1.2.6.2)

requires dog owners to walk a significant distance to get to the dog park from the parking lot.

Henry Hoebel area does not have adequate shade, partially due to a lack of tree coverage. Shade would be helpful to keep the bleachers from getting too hot in the sun, and allowing people to eat and sit comfortably.

In the sports complex in the north, there are sports activities and a passive walking path around the facilities. Although the park is located next to Overpeck Creek, there are only a few views of the water and vegetation around the creek is heavy. A short and long range plan for creating views and access points to Overpeck Creek is needed.



911 Memorial (Image 3.1.2.6.3)



A soccer field (Image 3.1.2.6.4)

OVERPECK COUNTY PARK

Henry Hoebel Area - Analysis



VAN SAUN COUNTY PARK and Washington Spring



Quick Facts

216 Forest Ave
Paramus, NJ 07652

138.85 Acres of Land

~14.7 Acres of Asphalt

~51.6 Acres of Forest

~4.5 Acres of Water

~11.0 Acres of Wetland

~68.8 Acres of Rec. Land

~3.2 Miles of Path

~2.4 Miles of Road

986 Parking Spaces

20 Handicap Spaces

139 Benches

235 Picnic Tables

4 Desire Paths

1 Zoo

2 Baseball Fields

1 Carousel

1 Miniature Train

4 Comfort Stations

12 Tennis Courts

1 Soccer Field

1 Concession Stand

1 Dog Run

1 Hiking Area

2 Memorials

3 Gardens

2 Potential Event Spaces

Overview

Van Saun County Park is an excellent example of an eclectic and heavily used Bergen County regional park. Amenities in Van Saun range from ball fields, to picnic areas, to state-of-the-art playgrounds and splash pads, to pony rides, a millennium carousel, a miniature train ride and the nationally accredited Bergen County Zoo.

Because the park spans over 130 acres of land and includes a diverse amount of programmed and un-programmed spaces, we considered Van Saun County Park as two separate parks: Van Saun North and Van Saun

South. Contributing to this sense of two separate areas is the disparity between various programs that all seem to be pieces of a puzzle that doesn't quite flow together.

Van Saun North contains a greater amount of controlled-access amenities, which require a fee to enter. For example, the tennis courts, carousel, train and zoo all require a small admission fee to gain access (the zoo has a discounted rate for Bergen County residents providing proof of residency). A pony ride facility is privately operated for the County and offers rides to the

public for a fee. In addition to the maintenance yards for both the zoo and adjacent park, Van Saun North includes Washington Spring, a historically designated area, which contains a formal garden. Five regular and one overflow parking lots support vehicular access to this popular park.

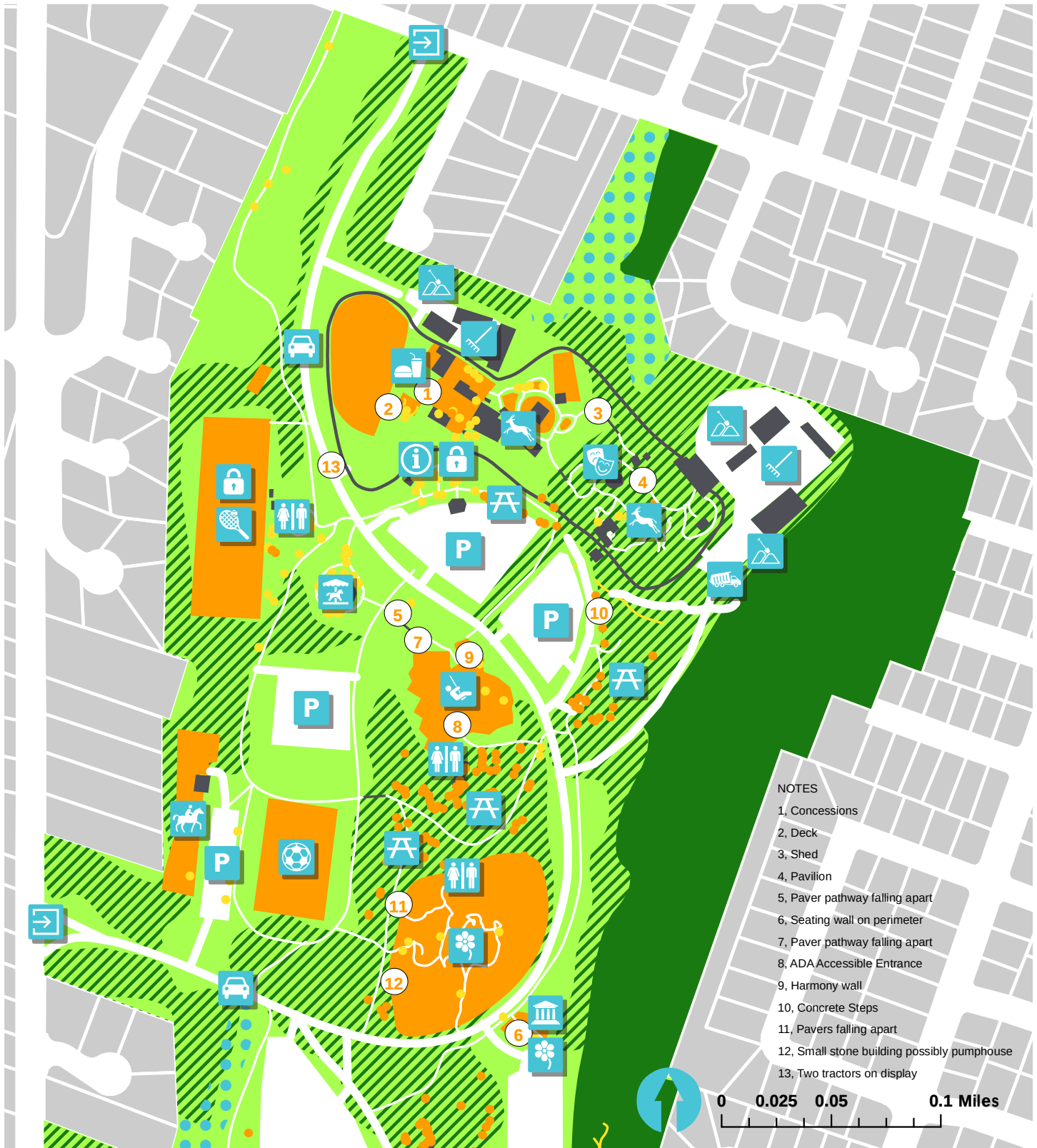
Van Saun South is a much more passive recreation area. Parking lots, picnic areas, a dog park, and a lake reside within this section. This section also contains a memorial site and an ecological "no mow zone."



Waterfall inside exhibit of Van Saun Zoo (Image 3.1.3.1)

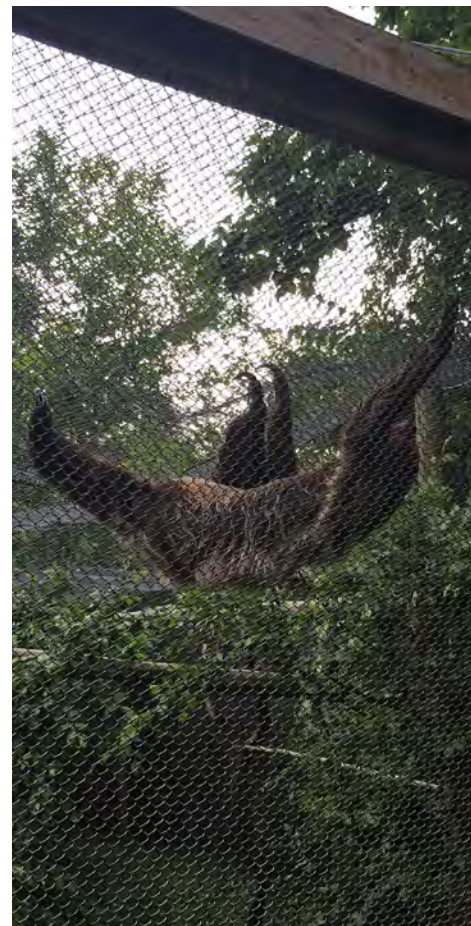
VAN SAUN COUNTY PARK

North - Inventory



Quick Facts

- 102** Benches
- 139** Picnic Tables
- 4** Parking Lots
- 1** Desire Path
- 1** Zoo
- 3** Comfort Stations
- 12** Tennis Courts
- 1** Soccer Field
- 1** Concession Stand
- 1** Carousel
- 1** Miniature Train
- 1** Playground
- 1** Horse Riding Area
- 1** Memorial
- 1** Amphitheater
- 2** Gardens
- 1** Potential Event Space



Sloth in his enclosure
(Image 3.1.3.2)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY					●	HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS					●	MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Van Saun North is the primary area of the park for activities and amenities. Not only does it contain the nationally-accredited Bergen County Zoo, but it also has a children's carousel, train, playground with splash pad, tennis courts, soccer field, pony rides, picnic areas and the Washington Spring garden.

The zoo animals range from domestic cows, pigs and chickens to mountain lions, sloths, alligators, and exotic birds. The miniature train ride travels around the entire zoo and, for a small fee, visitors can view the various animal habitats from the comfort of the colorful train. The zoo also contains an amphitheater which is used for educational programs (weather permitting).

Washington Spring is a formal garden in Van Saun County Park. The "Shelter our Sisters Domestic Violence Memorial" stands as a testament to those who have fallen with a solemn display of grasses and pavers. There seems to be an informal trail system created by park users in this area.

In addition to public amenities,

Van Saun North contains two major maintenance areas. One, directly north of the zoo, is mainly for zoo staff and storage. The other maintenance yard to the northeast is shared by the zoo and park staff. This yard houses Bergen County's mobile stages and bleachers.

Initial Impressions

While the attractions (particularly those that are supplemented financially by entrance fees) are well maintained, some areas of Van Saun North could use better maintenance. Some of the pathways need repair and many of the parking lots have begun to crack and weather.

The SOS Garden needs maintenance because the plantings have started to overgrow the pavers. The wooded area to the east needs invasive species removal and the informal trail system might be made more user-friendly.



An entrance to Washington Spring (Image 3.1.3.3)



Van Saun Carousel (Image 3.1.3.4)



Tractor relic and train tracks in Van Saun Zoo (Image 3.1.3.5)



New playground (Image 3.1.3.6)

VAN SAUN COUNTY PARK

North - Analysis



VAN SAUN COUNTY PARK

South - Inventory



Quick Facts

- 37** Benches
- 96** Picnic Tables
- 8** Parking Lots
- 2** Desire Paths
- 1** Comfort Station
- 2** Baseball Fields
- 1** Dog Run
- 1** Memorial
- 1** Garden
- 1** Hiking Area
- 1** Concession Stand
- 1** Shuffle Board Area
- 1** Potential Event Space



Entrance to "Walden Pond" no mow zone (Image 3.1.3.7)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE				●		HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Van Saun South is a contrast to its active northern neighbor. While this section still contains a large array of amenities, this area of the park tends to have more passive recreation. With its plethora of picnic areas and parking lots, Van Saun South has a much more relaxed and open feeling.

In the northern portion of this section, picnic areas dominate the land with forgotten shuffle board courts and a brand new dog park. A series of informal trails through the wooded areas to the east are a scenic connection point between the north and south areas.

Old baseball fields frame a large open field where a temporary rock wall was being set up the day this inventory was taken. A parking lot adjacent to a patio and pavilion contains a zeppoli and sausage food truck. In the same area a “no mow zone” section near the lake creates a small “Walden Pond” in the park. This zone with patio and seating area provides a natural area for visitors. In addition, a grove of trees stands at the far end of the park as a memorial spot for those who have fallen.

Initial Impressions

While the lake and entrance area provide an entrance to Van Saun South, this section could use a bit of work to match its northern neighbor. Each of the parking lots in this section needs maintenance. Additionally, Invasive species lining the edge of the lake and in the forest surrounding the park need to be removed.

The baseball fields and shuffle board courts need some maintenance as well. The informal trail system could be used to maximize the scenic circulation around the park, and could contribute to accessibility from the surrounding neighborhood.



Picnic pavilion (Image 3.1.3.8)



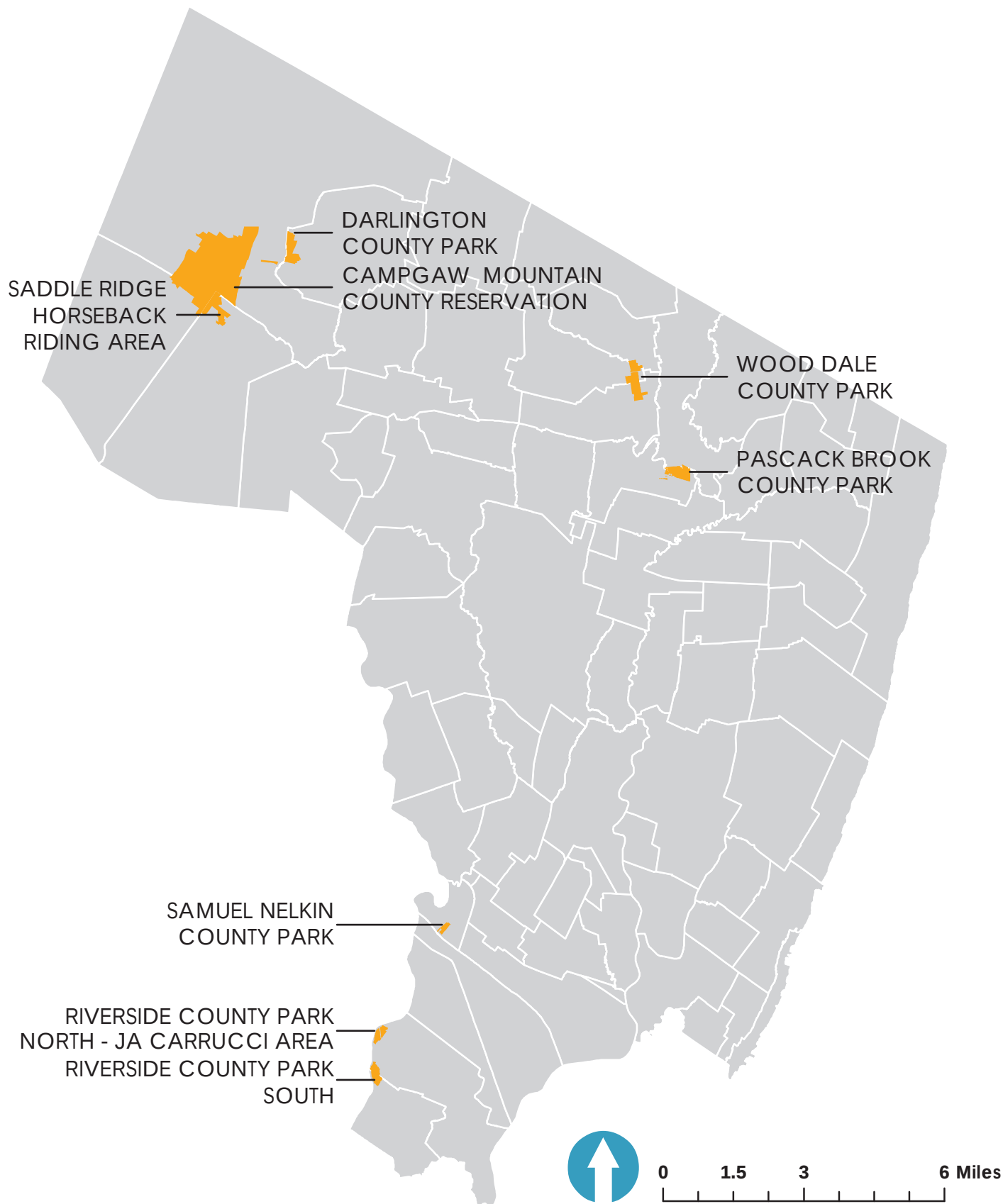
View of lake from overlook (Image 3.1.3.9)

VAN SAUN COUNTY PARK

South - Analysis



3.2 ACTIVE RECREATION PARKS



Active Recreational Parks primarily create an environment for sports. This category address the demand for sports fields and various types of physical activity. Types of amenities found in Active Recreation Parks include, but are not limited to, baseball fields, playgrounds, swimming facilities, and horseback riding. Parks designed for active recreation typically have vehicular access throughout the park, and include a significant number of parking spaces. There are eight parks in Bergen County that we consider Active Recreational Parks:

- Riverside County Park North
- Riverside County Park South
- Samuel Nelkin County Park
- Wood Dale County Park
- Pascack Brook County Park
- Darlington County Park
- Saddle Ridge Horseback Riding Area
- Campgaw Mountain County Reservation.

Bergen County Active Recreation Parks have many visitors and

the walking paths surrounding facilities receive heavy usage. In Bergen County, active park sports fields include tennis courts, track and field areas, baseball diamonds, hockey rinks, basketball courts, soccer fields, lawn bowling courts, exercise stations, volleyball courts, shuffle board stations, swimming pools, horseback riding complexes, ski runs, and playgrounds. Active Recreation parks are typically well-maintained. Some active recreational facilities have many signs and fencing and require permits and/or fees to use their infrastructure, which may deter use and create a feeling of exclusion on the part of some park users.

Some of the smaller parks in the Active Recreation category have vehicular access that bisects the park and fragments spaces within the park, leading to a lack of spatial integration.



Exercise bars at Wood Dale park (Image 3.2.3)



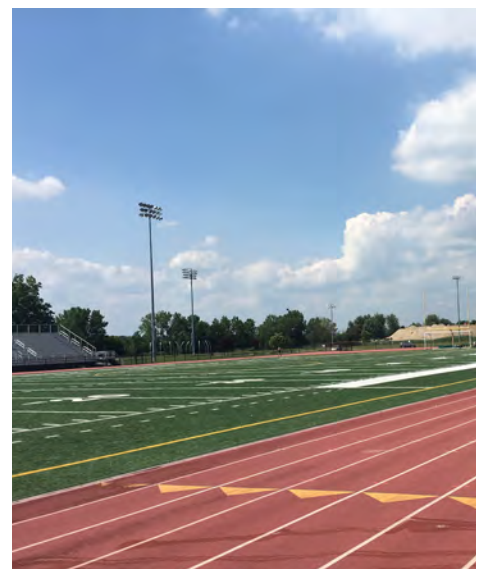
Horseback riding (Image 3.2.4)



Baseball at Riverside Park North (Image 3.2.1)



There are many playgrounds in the system (Image 3.2.2)



Football / soccer and track facilities (Image 3.2.5)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PARK NORTH

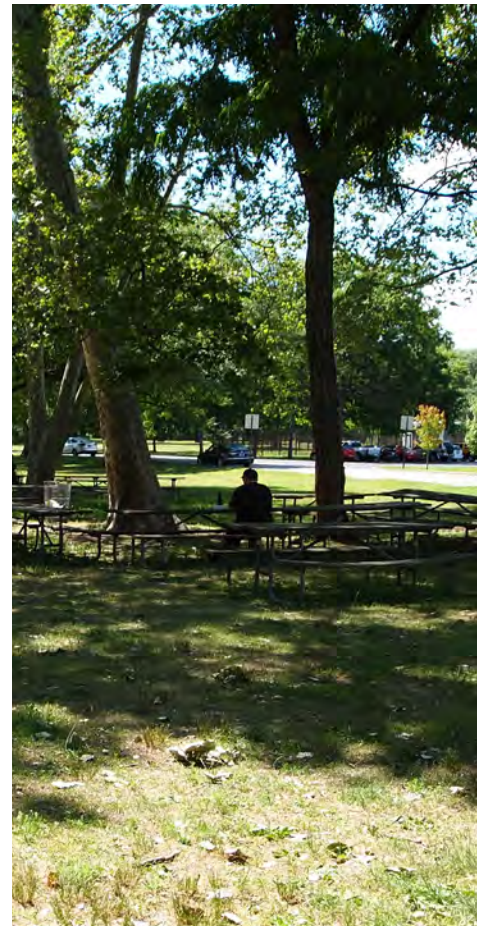
J.A. Carrucci Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

401 Riverside Ave, Lyndhurst NJ

37.21 Acres of Land **135** Parking Spaces
~3.1 Acres of Asphalt **3** Handicap Spaces
~1.9 Acres of Forest **8** Benches
~0.7 Acres of Water **122** Picnic Tables
~1.01 Acres of Wetland **1** Baseball Field
~32.7 Acres of Rec. Land **1** Exercise Station
~0.9 Miles of Path **1** Comfort Station
~0.3 Miles of Road **1** Concession Stand
~4 Desire Paths **2** Lawn Bowling Courts
 1 Dog Run
 2 Tennis Courts
 3 Potential Event Spaces



Patch of picnic tables under some oaks (Image 3.2.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Riverside County Park North contains a large new sports field and vast picnic areas below large oak trees, spanning the majority of this 37 acre park. Riverside North has a variety of amenities from concession stands to bocce fields to an exercise station and dog run. It is obvious that this park has been recently renovated.

The park was being heavily used when the inventory was conducted by users picnicking, barbequing, and lawn bowling. Other users included joggers, people sitting out on their lawn chairs in the sun, and drone pilots who spent the day zooming their toys around in the air.

The new and imposing baseball diamond was locked and therefore inaccessible to the public. The concession stand is inside the locked fence and at the time of our visit, was closed. A portion of the park is not owned by Bergen County, and this area was enclosed by a fence adjacent to the first parking lot.

The walk along the river could use some maintenance. Desire paths leading to the water's edge were present.

Initial Impressions

While there are two entrances for walkers and bikers, neither feels like the main park entrance. The majority of the park circulation is for vehicles. A long, semicircular road runs directly through the park, creating a bit of a pedestrian hazard and fragmentation of the parkland. An opportunity exists to connect Riverside North to Riverside South with a pathway, just as the Saddle River components are connected.

The path along the river needs maintenance, which could open up views to the river. This can be accomplished via invasive species removal along the water's edge in order to benefit the area ecologically as well as aesthetically. A bit of maintenance is required on some parking lots and the dog run. Dying trees towards the southern end need care or replacement. There are some beautiful canopy covers and allees in the park, but the dead conifers detract from the park's overall image.



Park vehicular entrance
(Image 3.2.1.2)



Desire path to river
(Image 3.2.1.3)



New baseball field, locked to public
(Image 3.2.1.4)

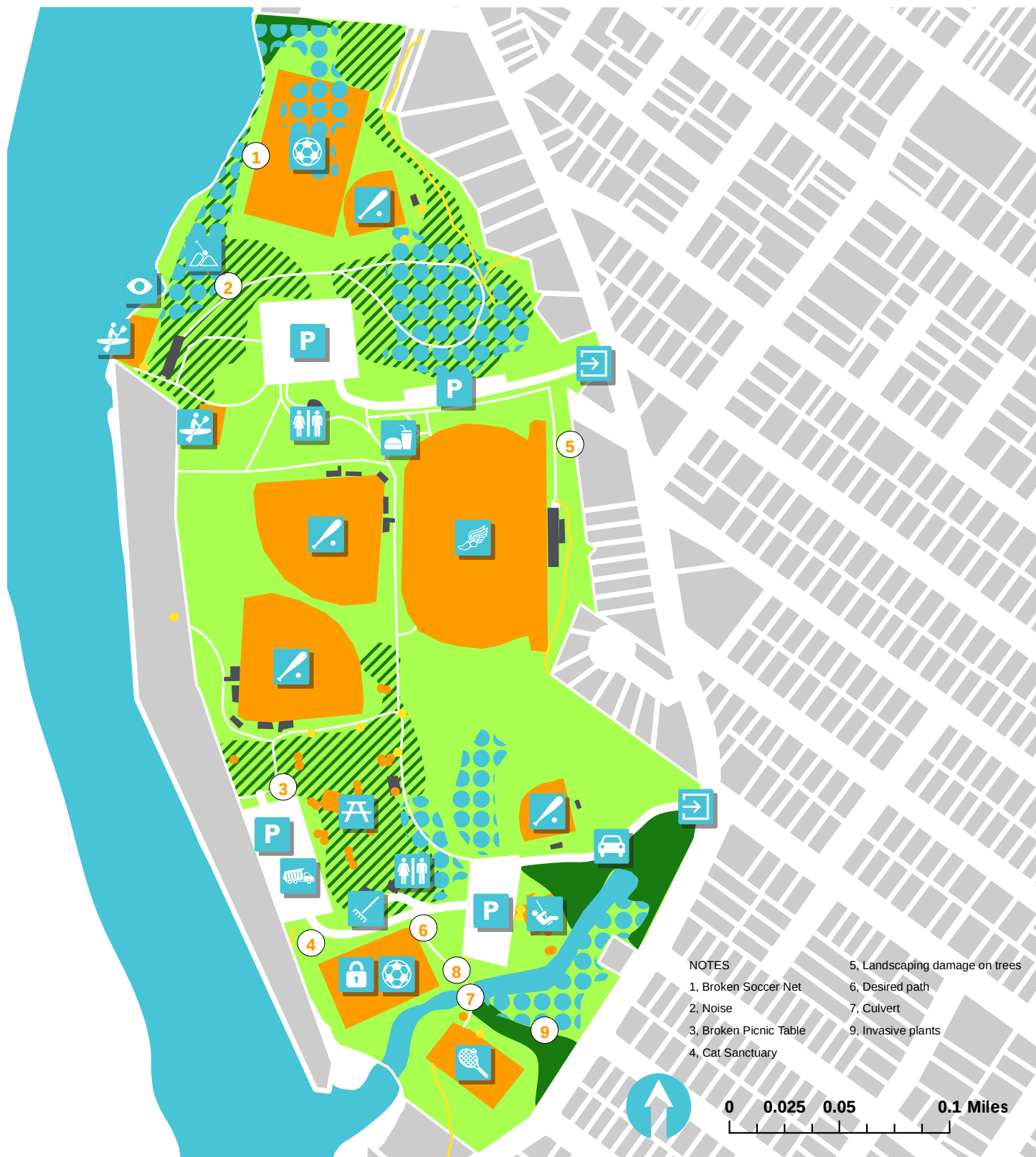
RIVERSIDE COUNTY PARK NORTH

J.A. Carrucci Area - Analysis



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PARK SOUTH

Inventory



Quick Facts

22 Bogle Drive, Lyndhurst, NJ 07649

48.72 Acres of Land **271** Parking Spaces
~4.4 Acres of Asphalt **3** Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Forest **14** Benches
~1.2 Acres of Water **29** Picnic Tables
~5.8 Acres of Wetland **~3** Desire Paths
~41.5 Acres of Rec. Land **5** Baseball Fields
~0.2 Miles of Path **5** Tennis Courts
~1.3 Miles of Road **2** Soccer Fields
 1 Track and Field
 2 Boat Dock/Storage
 1 Playground
 1 Potential Event Space



Typical bench next to newly planted trees (Image 3.2.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE					●	URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS				●		BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The 48 acre Riverside County Park South, located on the banks of the Passaic River, is an example of a typical urban park in the Bergen County Parks system and contains a large variety of amenities. It has a balance between programmed and un-programmed spaces and complement to its sister park further north. Uses range from baseball to track and field to tennis to a kayak launch.

While some of the park's amenities appear to be brand new (such as the track field or some of the new baseball fields), many of the areas seem are in need of maintenance and diminish the park's overall aesthetic. Areas in need of attention include the mown baseball and soccer fields to the north and the isolated tennis courts to the south. These areas seem secondary and forgotten compared to the newly refurbished athletic core of the park.

The park is accessed primarily by cars, which drive to one of the four parking areas. The pedestrian pathway circulation is adequate, but connection points to the surrounding

neighborhoods are lacking, as evidenced by the plethora of desired paths around the perimeter of the park. There are also many desire paths leading to the river, suggesting that park users would prefer more water access.

The southern area, which contains the tennis courts is physically separated from the main section of the park due primarily to a drainage ditch, creating a sense of isolation and neglect.

It is important to note that there seems to be a sliver of land adjacent to the Passaic River that may be owned by the municipality. This parcel does not come up on the parcel data and seems to be maintained by another entity.

Initial Impressions

While this park seems to have beneficial and well used amenities, maintenance needs to be done on many of the plants in the park, most of which are damaged or dead from landscaping accidents or lack of general care.

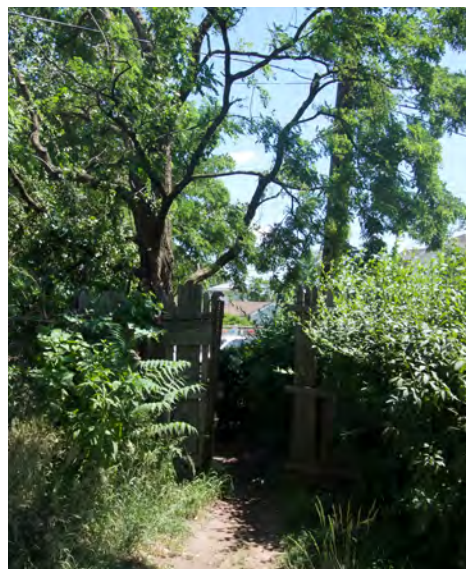
In addition, a few sports fields need some updating to match the overall elevated aesthetic of the core fields in the middle of the park. The tennis courts to

the south and the soccer and baseball fields to the north require maintenance in order to feel like they are a part of this park. Finally, there are quite a few invasive species at the fringes of the park and near water sources that could be cleaned up to improve ecological value and the overall aesthetic of the park (particularly with views out to the river).

An important aspect of the park is access and circulation for pedestrians and cyclists. The multiple desired paths on the fringe of the park imply a general need for access to the surrounding neighborhoods. With more access points provided, this park could better support the surrounding community that it serves. In addition, the possibility of connecting Riverside Parks North and South should be further explored in order to create a more interconnected Bergen County Parks system.



Roadway, large trees, and soccer field (Image 3.2.2.2)



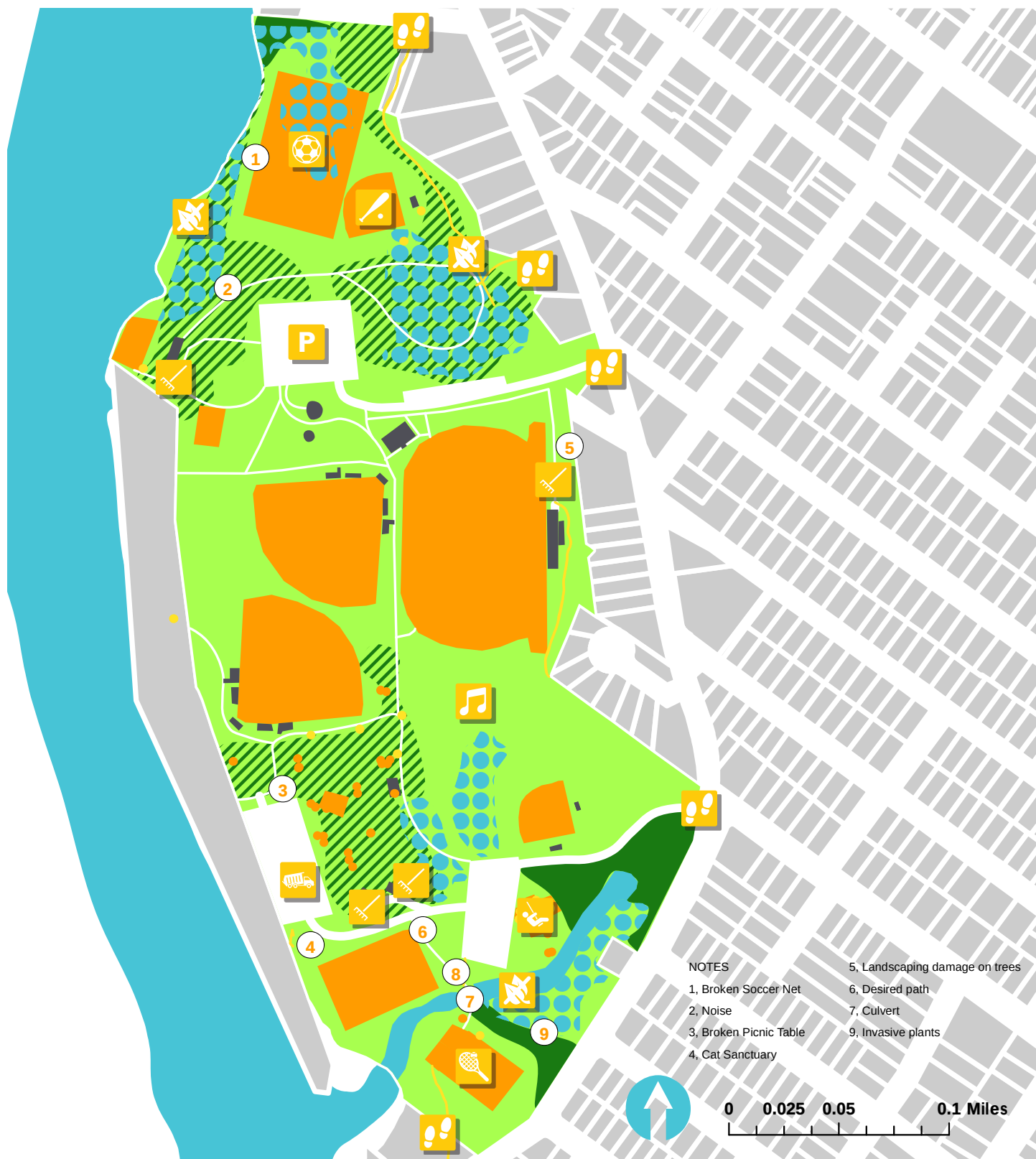
Opening in fence, desire path to neighborhood (Image 3.2.2.3)



Informal "Cat Sanctuary" inside dense planting (Image 3.2.2.4)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PARK SOUTH

Analysis



SAMUEL NELKIN COUNTY PARK

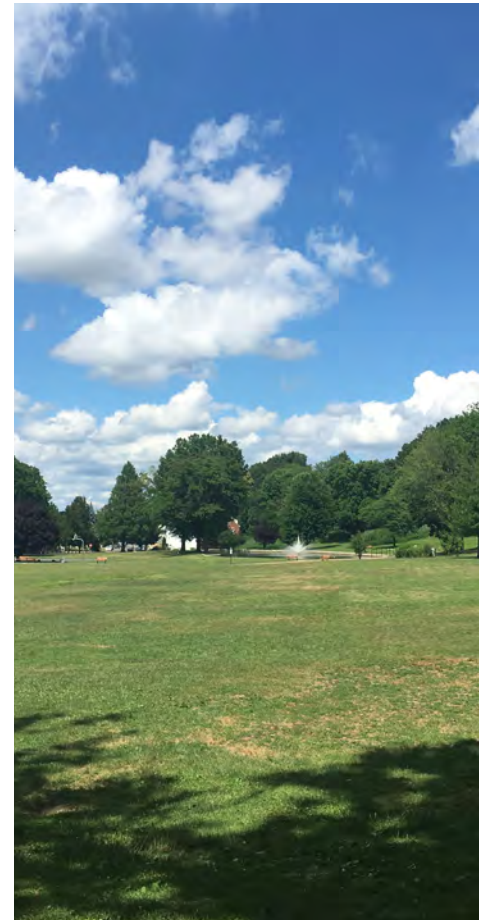
Inventory



Quick Facts

1 Parkview Drive, Wallington, NJ 07057

18.1 Acres of Land	29 Benches
1.2 Acres of Asphalt	18 Picnic Tables
5.6 Acres of Forest	~2 Desire Paths
0.7 Acres of Water	1 Dog Run
0 Acres of Wetland	1 Concessions
11.12 Acres of Rec. Land	1 Comfort Station
0.8 Miles of Path	1 Baseball Field
0.1 Miles of Road	2 Tennis Courts
50 Parking Spaces	1 Basketball Court
4 Handicap Spaces	1 Playground
	1 Potential Event Space



Open lawn and picturesque trees
(Image 3.2.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS				●		BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT				●		MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES			●			SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Samuel Nelkin County Park is a suburban park that provides several different amenities, including a dog run, a playground, tennis and basketball courts, and a baseball diamond. A walking path leads through the park to all the amenities and around a lake with important views overlooking the lake and baseball field.

A road separates the tennis courts from the rest of Samuel Nelkin

Park. Both courts show signs of wear and have faded markings. The comfort station had some graffiti and was locked. The dog runs are tucked into an isolated corner of the park and do not exhibit signs of heavy usage. Several of the amenities need maintenance, including the sports facilities and the maintenance area. There are invasive species around the backside of the pond.

Initial Impressions

Overall, the park has a relatively high level of activity and feels safe. The playground shows the highest use of the amenities in the park.



Trees next to a dirt path
(Image 3.2.3.2)



View onto artificial lake
(Image 3.2.3.3)



Playground
(Image 3.2.3.4)



Bench overlooking the open field
(Image 3.2.3.5)

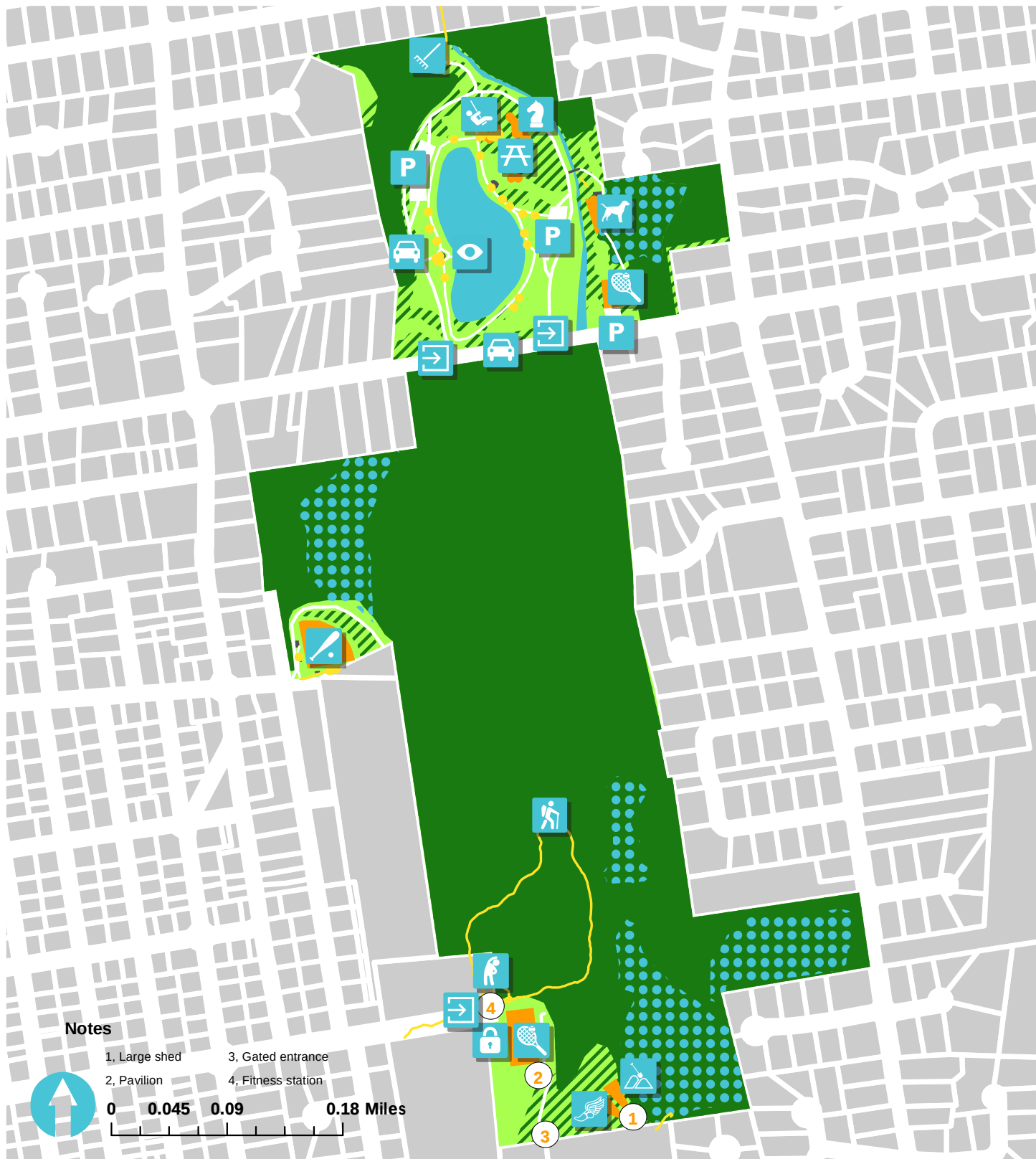
SAMUEL NELKIN COUNTY PARK

Analysis



WOOD DALE COUNTY PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

100 Prospect Ave, Hillsdale, NJ

118.03 Acres of Land

~2.4 Acres of Asphalt

~42.3 Acres of Forest

~3.8 Acres of Water

~49 Acres Wetland

~18.3 Acres Rec. Land

~0.6 Miles of Path

~0.7 Miles of Road

51 Parking Spaces

0 Handicap Spaces

28 Benches

34 Picnic Tables

1 Hiking Area

1 Playground

1 Chess Area

1 Dog Run

1 Baseball Field

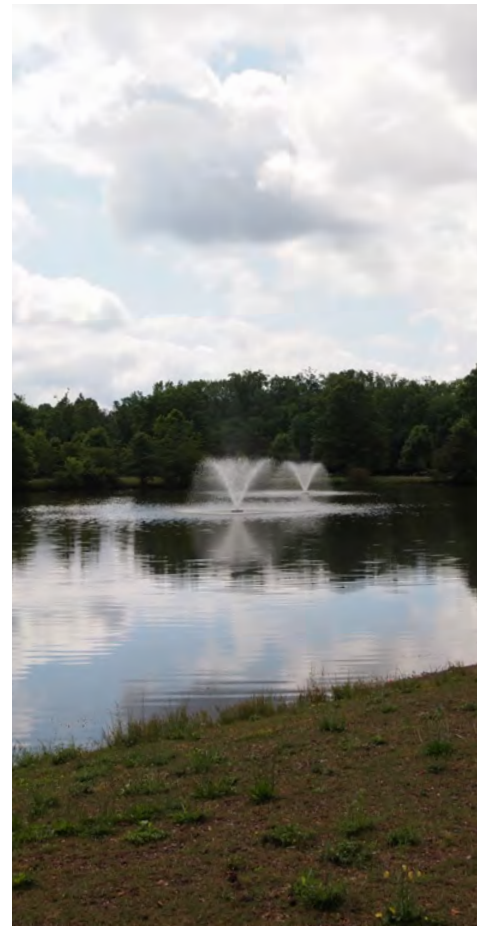
2 Tennis Courts

1 Track and Field

1 Fitness Station

~3 Desire Paths

1 Potential Event Spaces



View of fountains in lake
(Image 3.2.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Wood Dale County Park is a large, linear stretch of property with spaces that range from active to passive to more naturalized areas. While the “park proper” remains the northern area surrounding the artificial lake, the majority of the land is a preserved natural setting.

The northern main park area consists of general amenities found in many of Bergen County’s parks. These include a dog park, tennis courts, a playground, a picnic area, a lake with a view, and circular road that runs around the active area. Across the road and to the south is a wetland nature preserve without formal access points. In the preserved section of the park there is a baseball field adjacent to municipal ball parks, which can only be reached by vehicle.

The southern area of the park is only accessible through the local high school or through a small series of Boy Scout created gardens and exercise circuits at the southwestern end of preserve. This volunteer maintained area, known as the Sapienza Gardens Fitness

Trail, brings visitors through a series of simple exercises with signs made by the Boy Scouts or a series of trails that run through the preserve.

Initial Impressions

Pedestrians are walking along the adjacent street, although there are no sidewalks. The park is mainly devoted to vehicular access. Pedestrian safety could be improved by adding pathways devoted to pedestrians and cyclists. A desire path connects to a neighborhood cul-de-sac in the northern section of the park.

Improved access is needed to the newly installed tennis courts in the southern section of the park. The tennis courts are currently used primarily by the school and town, and may need some interventions to make it clear that they are available to the wider public.



View of river inside preserve
(Image 3.2.4.2)



Overlook onto the lake (Image 3.2.4.3)



Road to new pavilion and tennis courts (Image 3.2.4.4)

WOOD DALE COUNTY PARK

Analysis



PASCACK BROOK COUNTY PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

150 Emerson Rd, Westwood, NJ 07675

81.94 Acres of Land	130 Parking Spaces
~3.5 Acres of Asphalt	4 Handicap Spaces
~22.5 Acres of Forest	20 Benches
~7.3 Acres of Water	45 Picnic Tables
~21.3 Acres Wetland	~2 Desire Paths
~27.5 Acres Rec. Land	2 Comfort Stations
~1.4 Miles of Path	2 Baseball Fields
~0.6 Miles of Road	1 Playground
	3 Tennis Courts
	1 Fishing Area
	2 Potential Event Spaces



View of pond (Image 3.2.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Pascack Brook County Park is located on Emerson Road, in the municipalities of Westwood and River Vale. There are two baseball fields, a playground, a picnic area, basketball court, a pond that is stocked for fishing and model boating, and tennis courts. A bathroom is located by the baseball fields in the eastern section. A car entrance from Emerson Road circles around the pond and includes five areas for parking. An interior path circles around the pond as well. The walking path continues on a

built path to the west, following Pascack Brook, and ending at Westvale Park.

Initial Impressions

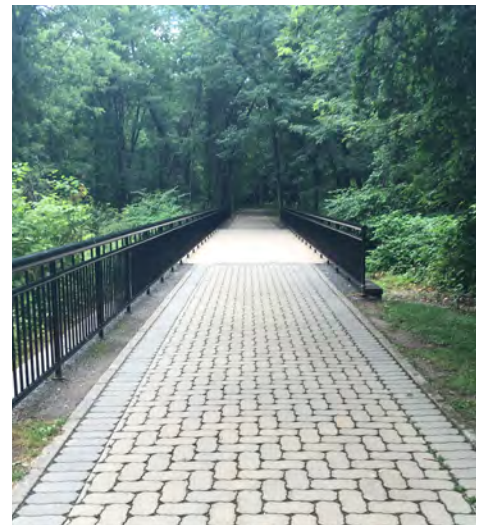
The park is in good condition but ultimately suffers from the two lane car road that breaks up the park space and makes the walk around the pond less enjoyable. Connectivity between the parking lot and the park amenities could be increased and there is the opportunity to add pedestrian and bicycle pathways. There is also no shade, which could be remedied with additional plantings adjacent to the active areas.



View of pond and trees (Image 3.2.5.2)



Picnic area (Image 3.2.5.3)



Pathway along the pond (Image 3.2.5.4)

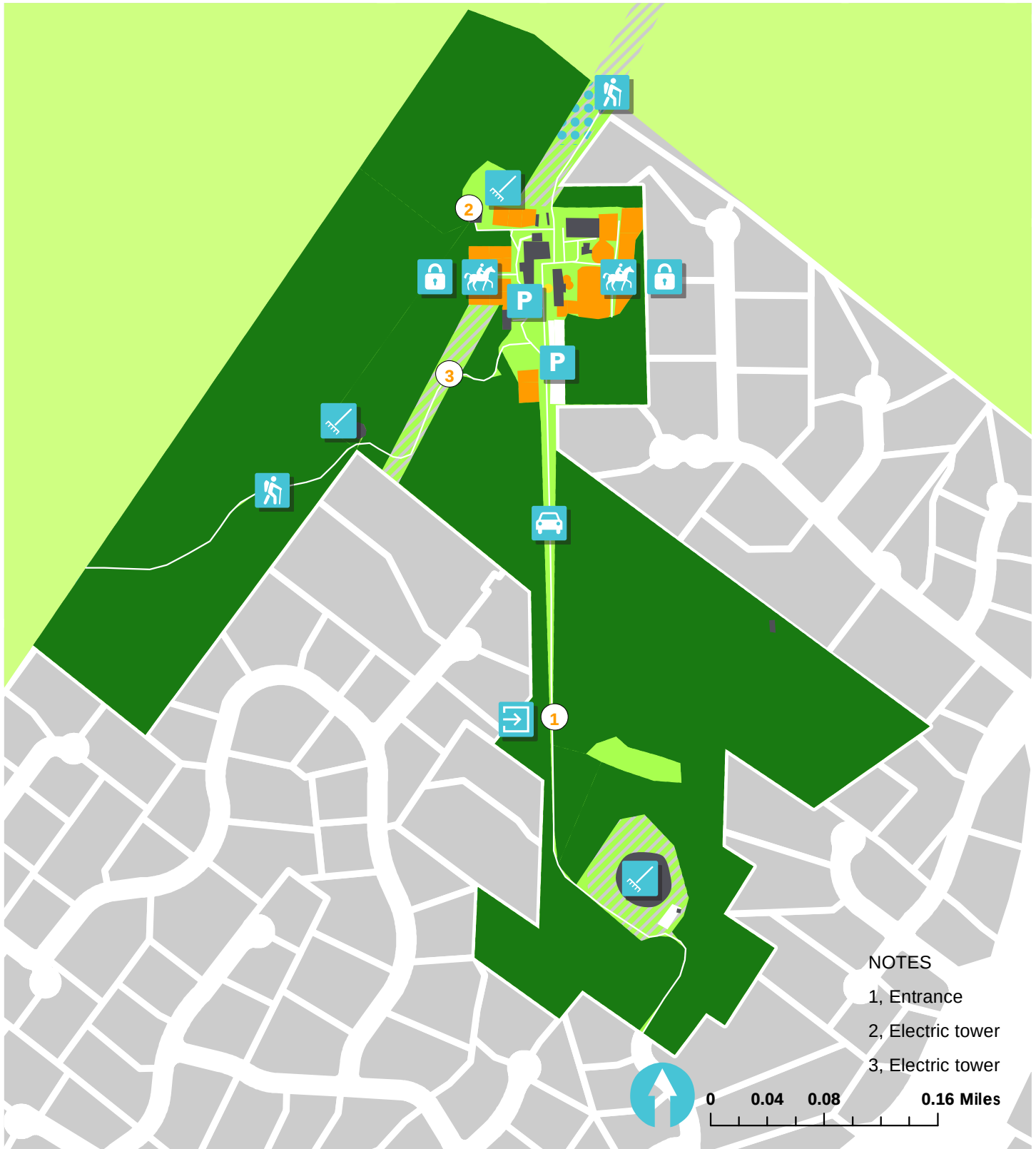
PASCACK BROOK COUNTY PARK

Analysis



SADDLE RIDGE

Horseback Riding Area - Inventory



Quick Facts

900 Shadow Ridge Rd, Franklin Lakes, NJ

99.9 Acres of Land
~2.4 Acres of Asphalt
~82.0 Acres of Forest
0 Acres of Water
~2.6 Acres Wetland
0 Acres Rec. Land
~0.02 Miles of Path
~1.5 Miles of Road
31 Parking Spaces
0 Handicap Spaces
1 Benches
6 Picnic Tables
2 Hiking Areas
0 Potential Event Spaces



Resident horse in pen (3.2.7.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL		●				URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES			●			SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Saddle Ridge Horseback Riding Area is in the southern portion of the Campgaw Mountain Preserve. At the property entrance there is a large-scale project for municipal utilities maintenance. A gate inside the entrance is locked after hours. The riding area itself contains stables and riding pens, where a privately operated horseback riding company offers horse boarding services, as well as lessons, trail rides, and other programs to the public for a fee. Although the property is utilized primarily by the boards, a sign on Paulis Road indicates that the Riding Area is open to the public for activities listed on the main sign as per the guidelines established by the County and the National Park Service. The park manager reports that many patrons walk or hike through the facility on a regular basis.

Surrounding the Riding Area are two trails that go into the Campgaw Preserve. It should be noted that a large portion of this property is actually a utility right of way. A large power line runs through the top half of the site.

Initial Impressions

Although this property is owned by Bergen County and the public is allowed access, it functions more as a great concession for paying horseback riders rather than an overtly public “park.” There is potential to connect this property with other Bergen County parcels through a Campgaw Preserve path system and make it more clear that non-paying members of the public are welcome to enjoy the land. Depending on further County use of this property for the general public, invasive species removal should be considered for the perimeter “preserve” of the park land.



Utilities right-of-way running through property (Image 3.2.7.2)



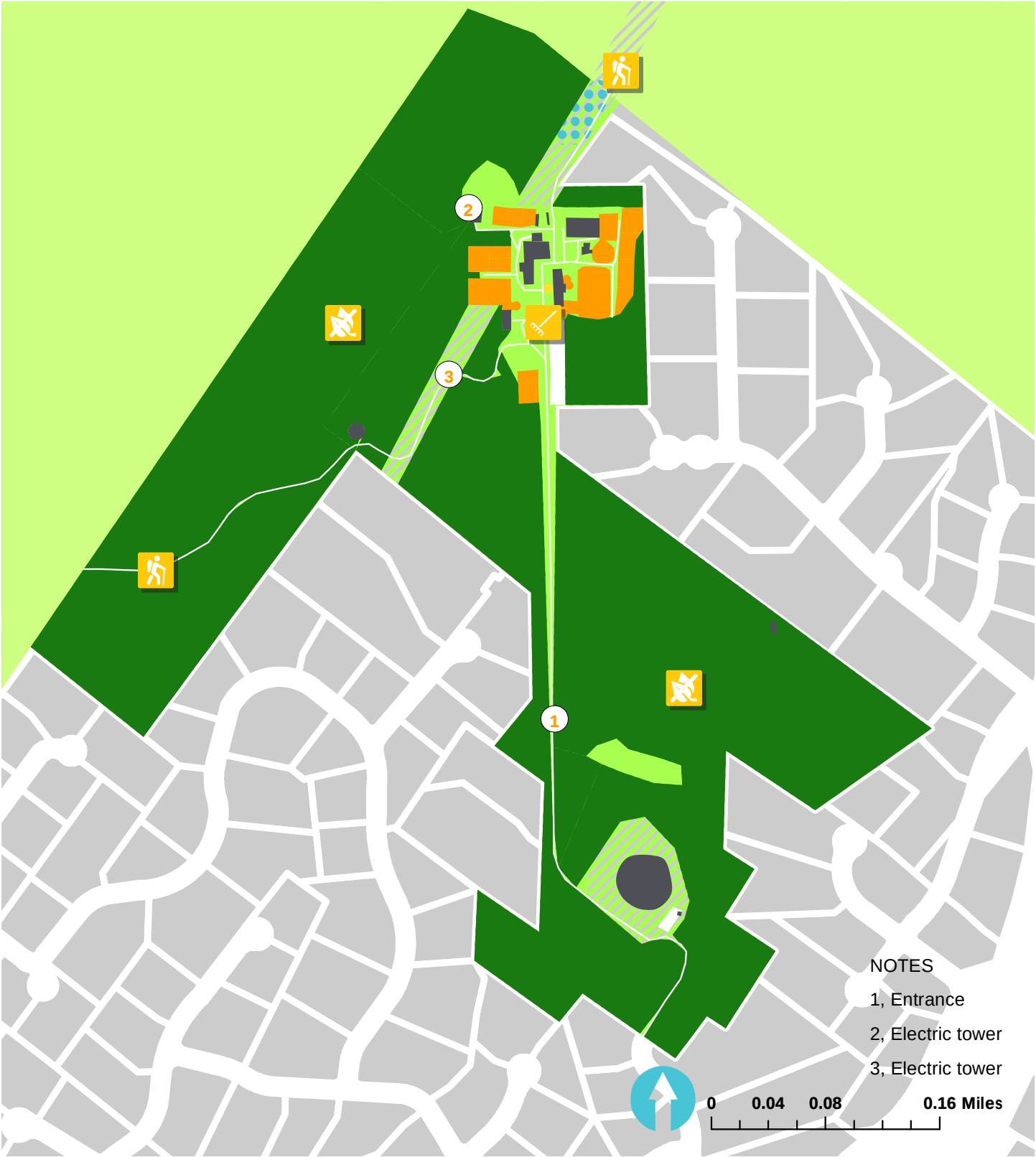
Horse pens next to electric tower in right-of-way (Image 3.2.7.3)



Horse in stable (Image 3.2.7.4)

SADDLE RIDGE

Horseback Riding Area - Analysis



DARLINGTON COUNTY PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

600 Darlington Ave, Mahwah, NJ 07430

127.08 Acres of Land	11 Benches
~13.2 Acres of Asphalt	207 Picnic Tables
~63.7 Acres of Forest	1 Fishing Area
~21.1 Acres of Water	2 Swimming Areas
~16.3 Acres Wetland	1 Playground
~36.5 Acres Rec. Land	1 Volleyball Court
~0.05 Miles of Path	1 Tennis Court
~2.8 Miles of Road	3 Basketball Courts
605 Parking Spaces	4 Comfort Stations
9 Handicap Spaces	~1 Desire Path
	2 Potential Event Spaces



Inlet creek to main lake
(Image 3.2.6.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL		●				URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION				●		ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Darlington County Park includes 127 acres in the Ramapo Mountain region of Bergen County. This park provides a unique amenity to County park system: swimming. The park, which requires a small entrance fee, gives visitors two huge lakes for swimming, a lake for fishing, plenty of picnic and barbeque areas, multiple basketball and volleyball courts, and a few pavilion areas for events.

The three lakes are situated along paved roads, which creates heavy vehicular use in the otherwise rural location. In addition to the roadways, parking and other paved amenities create a large expanse of impermeable surfaces. Large areas of the park have been reconfigured for human uses.

The police shooting range is included on land that makes up the Darlington County Golf Course, adjacent to the park.

Initial Impressions

This park has the feeling of a classic suburban lake club. The signage in the park is helpful, but excessive signage at the entrance is unappealing. In general, the aesthetics of the park's entrance need to be improved because the entrance does not accurately reflect the landscape within the park.

General invasive species removal is needed. There is also the difficulty of addressing the issue of gun range noise coming from the adjacent property. There are currently no entrances that would encourage bicycle or pedestrian entrance.



Entrance to Darlington
(Image 3.2.6.3)



Panorama of lake from fishing area (Image 3.2.6.2)

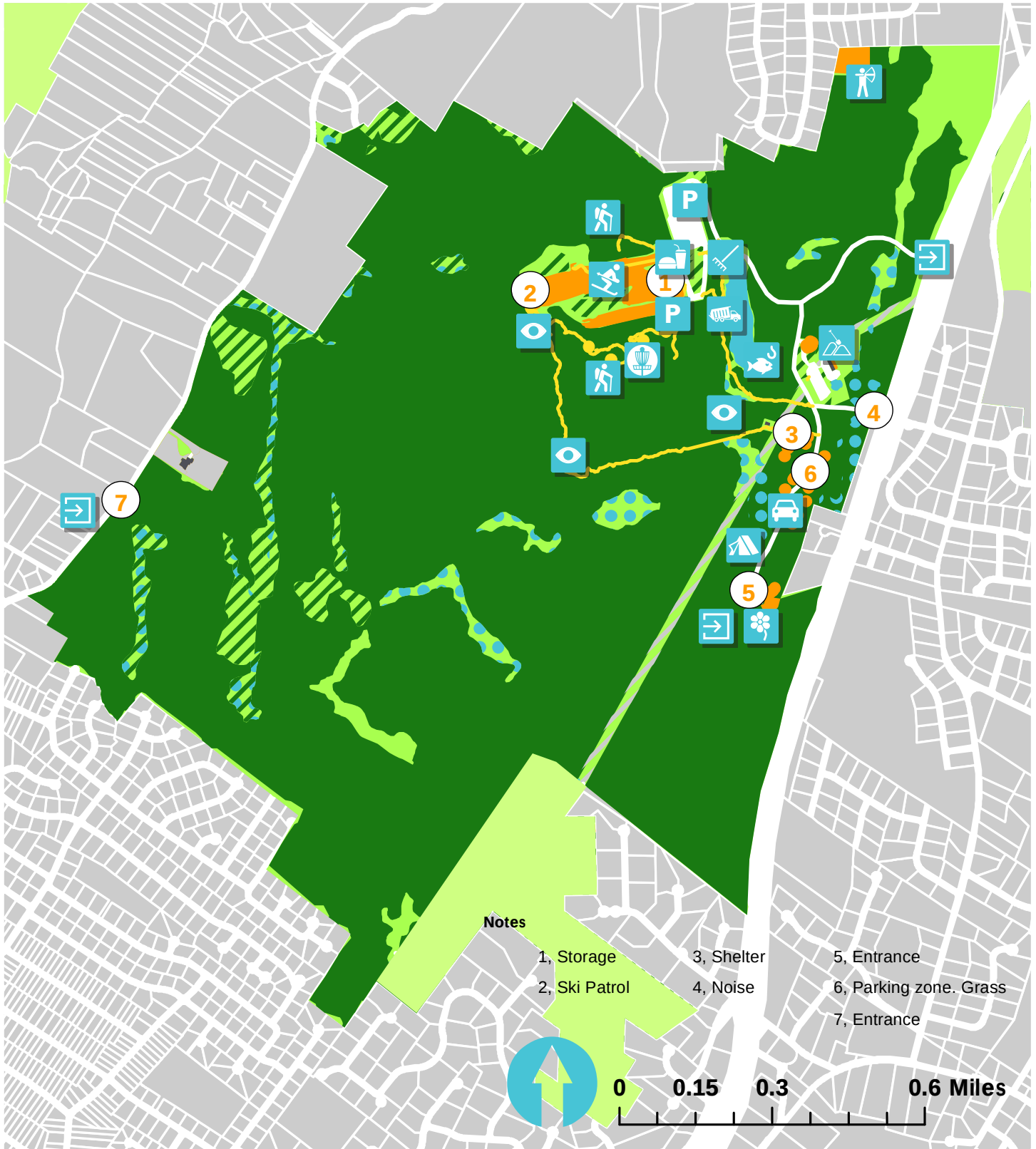


View of lifeguard stand around
swimming lake (Image 3.2.6.4)

DARLINGTON COUNTY PARK

Analysis





Quick Facts

200 Campgaw Rd, Mahwah, NJ

1194.1 Acres of Land	1063 Parking Spaces
~9.9 Acres of Asphalt	7 Handicap Spaces
~1034.4 Acres of Forest	10 Benches
~7.3 Acres of Water	47 Picnic Tables
~83.7 Acres Wetland	1 Skiing Area
~41.6 Acres Rec. Land	2 Hiking Areas
~1.7 Miles of Road	1 Camping Area
~2 Desire Paths	1 Disc Golf Course
	1 Fishing Area
	1 Archery Range
	1 Garden
	1 Potential Event Space



Ski lift (Image 3.2.8.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS	●					SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Campgaw Mountain Reservation is a 1,194 acre park with several unique features and amenities for the general public. Several entrances to the park are accessible by car, and the largest parking area is located adjacent to the ski slope. The ski area has two ski lifts, a ski patrol building, seasonal concessions, and a ski school. This area is operational in the winter season. In the forest along the ski slope, there is a Frisbee golf course that runs up the mountain and around the ski slope. In addition to the Frisbee golf course, there are many hiking trails throughout the park. There is an important view from the top of the slope and a few more along the hiking trails. The western area of the park has a campground, which is not well-maintained and shows few signs of use.

There is a unique community garden that is run by the Mahwah Environmental Volunteer Organization located in the southern end of the park beyond the campsite area.



The Fresh Roots Farm Community Garden (Image 3.2.8.4)

Initial Impressions

Overall the park feels very peaceful, large, relatively active, and rural. Campgaw is well-maintained and its amenities are all relatively easy to access. Behind the ski lodge, there are some structures that are in poor shape in the maintenance area. Gun shots from the local shooting range can be heard from several locations in the park. The western side of Campgaw feels disconnected from the active ski area, and has a different feel than the rest of the park. This area shows sign of lower usage and is less well maintained. There are two rundown structures that may have been previously used for camping that create an uncomfortable feeling. This area also has invasive plant species, as well as garbage left at the campsites.

The manager reports that Campgaw interest fell off with the opening of I-287 on account of the noise and that the western areas are heavily/regularly vandalized. One of the structures will be demolished and the site has potential for Aerial Adventure Zip-Line tours.



Run down building (Image 3.2.8.2)



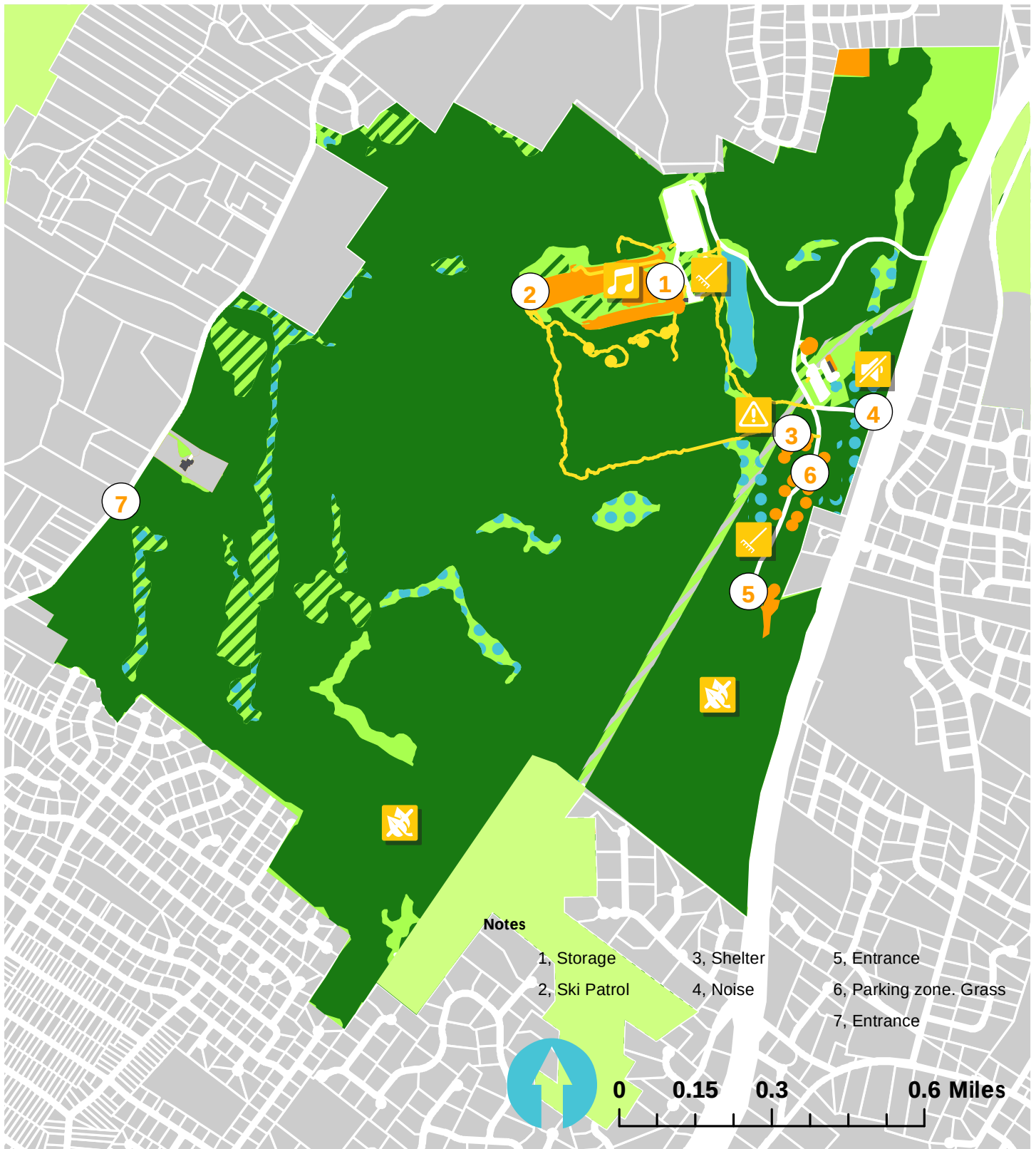
Park entrance (Image 3.2.8.3)



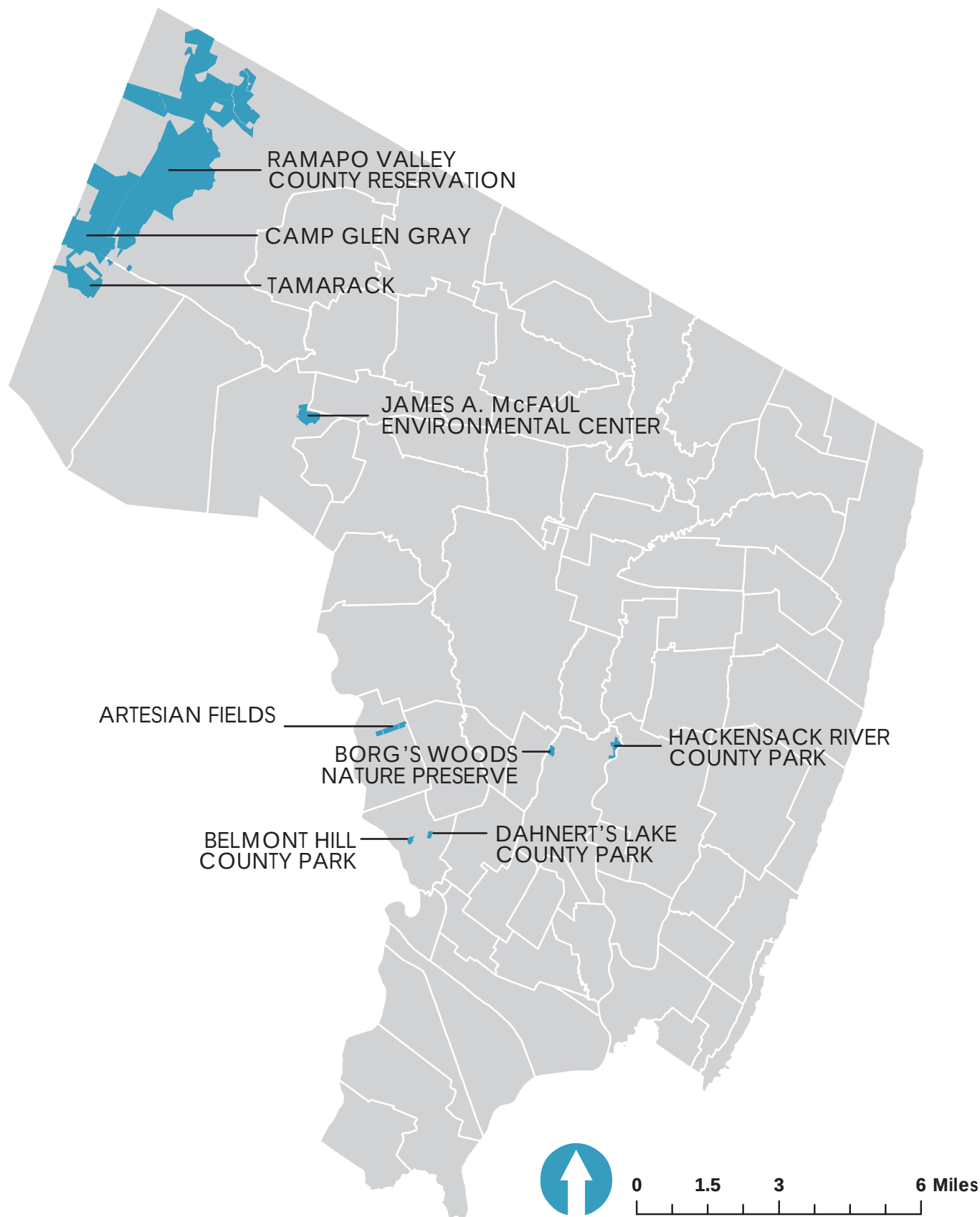
View from the top of the ski slope (Image 3.2.8.5)

CAMPGAW MOUNTAIN RESERVATION

Analysis



3.3 PASSIVE RECREATION PARKS



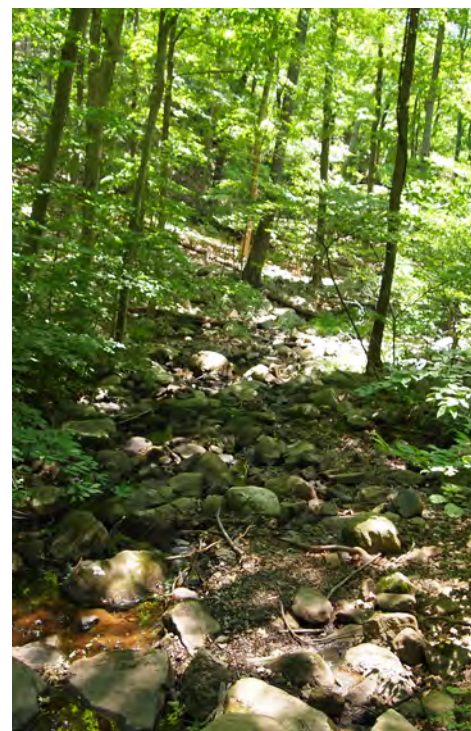
Parks in the Passive Recreation category have trail systems, unique view sheds, or an environmental educational component. Bergen County has nine parks that we considered passive recreation parks:

- Ramapo Valley County Reserve
- Camp Glen Gray
- Camp Tamarack
- James A. McFaul Environmental Center
- Borg's Woods Nature Preserve
- Hackensack River County Park
- Belmont Hill
- Dahnert's Lake
- Artesian Fields County Park

These parks all have trail systems, and more importantly, do not have prominent active recreational sports

fields. Passive recreational parks range from Ramapo Valley County Reserve, which is the largest park in the Bergen County Park system, to Dahnert's Lake, one of Bergen County's smallest parks that is a completely designed park with a paved walking trail around a lake.

Passive parks allow people to exercise and enjoy nature. They are often favorite spots for hikers, dog owners, joggers, and people who enjoy fishing. Other than Camp Tamarack, which is currently closed, and Camp Glen Gray, which is a Boy Scout camp, Bergen County's passive recreation parks are completely open for public use without associated fees.



Typical understory in Passive Recreation parks (Image 3.3.3)



View of lake in Camp Tamarack (Image 3.3.1)

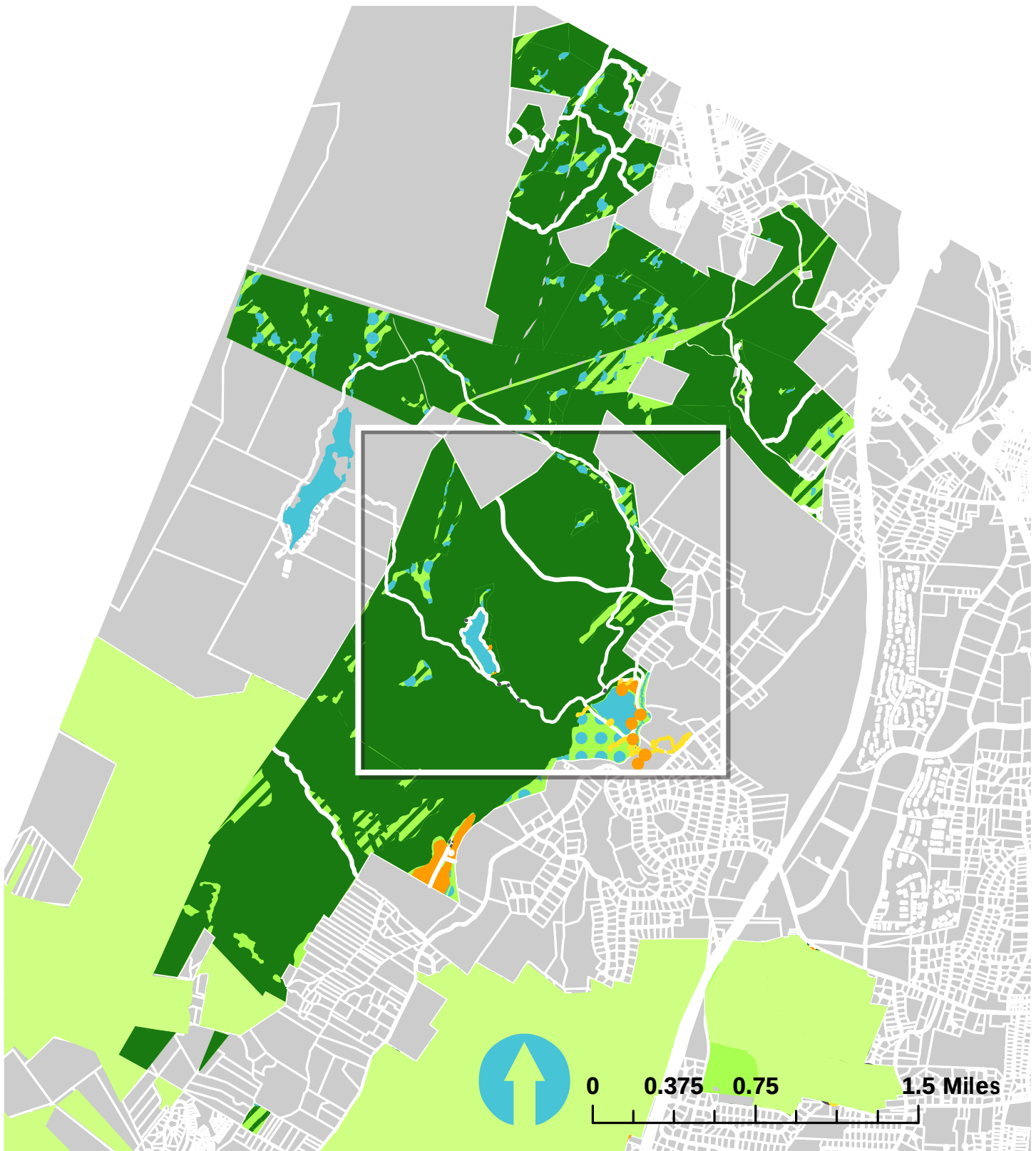


Overlook in McFaul Environmental Center (Image 3.3.2)



Overlook from Belmont Hill (Image 3.5.4)

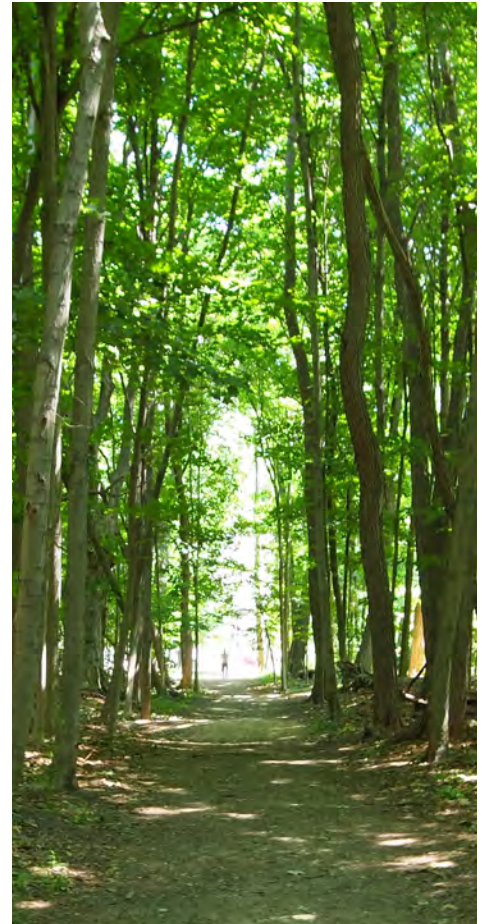
RAMAPO VALLEY COUNTY RESERVATION Inventory



Quick Facts

608 Ramapo Valley Rd, Mahwah, NJ

3268.4 Acres of Land	0 Parking Spaces*
~13.4 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
~2956.8 Acres of Forest	0 Benches
~45.0 Acres of Water	4 Picnic Tables
~213.8 Acres Wetland	~5 Desire Paths
0.0 Acres Rec. Land	2 Fishing Areas
~7.2 Miles of Path	1 Hiking Area
~6.3 Miles of Road	0 Potential Event Spaces



*Note that parking is found off county property

A stroll through the forest
(Image 3.3.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY					●	HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS				●		SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Ramapo Valley County Reservation is the largest park in the Bergen County park system. The inventory concentrated on the central section of this park, which is the most heavily used. There is vehicular parking at the entrance of the park, which is located off Ramapo Valley Road (Rt. 202) in Mahwah, NJ. The reservation consists of 22 miles of maintained gravel walking trails, a river, lower lake, and upper reservoir. There were natural views around both the lake and reservoir. The upper reservoir has several large rock formations that jut out into the water. Although swimming is prohibited, people use the rocks for sunbathing and jumping into the water. North of the reservoir there are numerous beech trees with extreme amounts of graffiti carved into the bark. There are no rest rooms and there is only one water fountain

located close to the entrance of the reservation. The reservation is used frequently by people walking dogs, but dog waste was not observed as a litter problem.

Note that the Reservation is a component within thousands of acres of natural lands owned by private individuals, land conservancies, and public entities in the northwestern edge of Bergen County along the southern border of NY State. While these properties are owned by other entities, many are contiguous with this park and the nearby Campgaw Mountain Reservation.

The manager reports that in 1972, the Reservation was dedicated as a wilderness area, but is today used as a suburban park, much to the detriment of its intended purposes. Illegal swimming and dogs off-leash have made it impractical to fish in the once trout-stocked reservoir and in Scarlet Oak

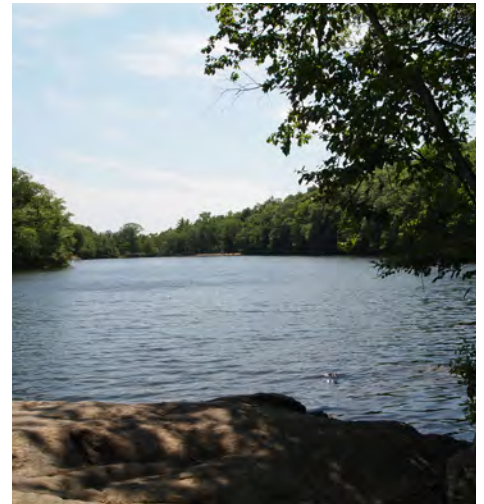
Pond. Camping has reportedly declined dramatically due to overcrowding and loose dogs.

Initial Impressions

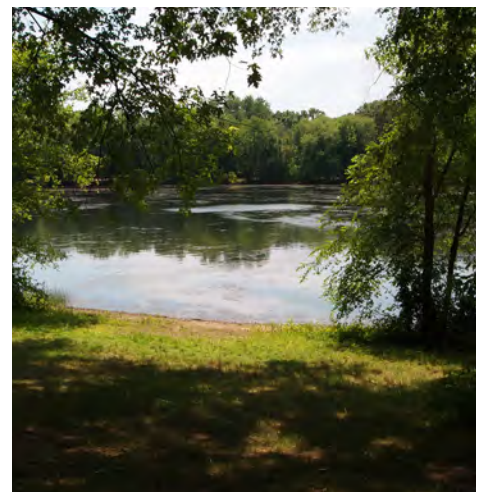
Adding restrooms at strategic locations would be helpful considering the number of people using the Reservation. Close to the entrance is an old run down brick building with graffiti that might have the potential to be reused in some manner. Although prohibited, swimming is a very popular activity here.



Enjoying a walk through the forest (Image 3.3.1.2)



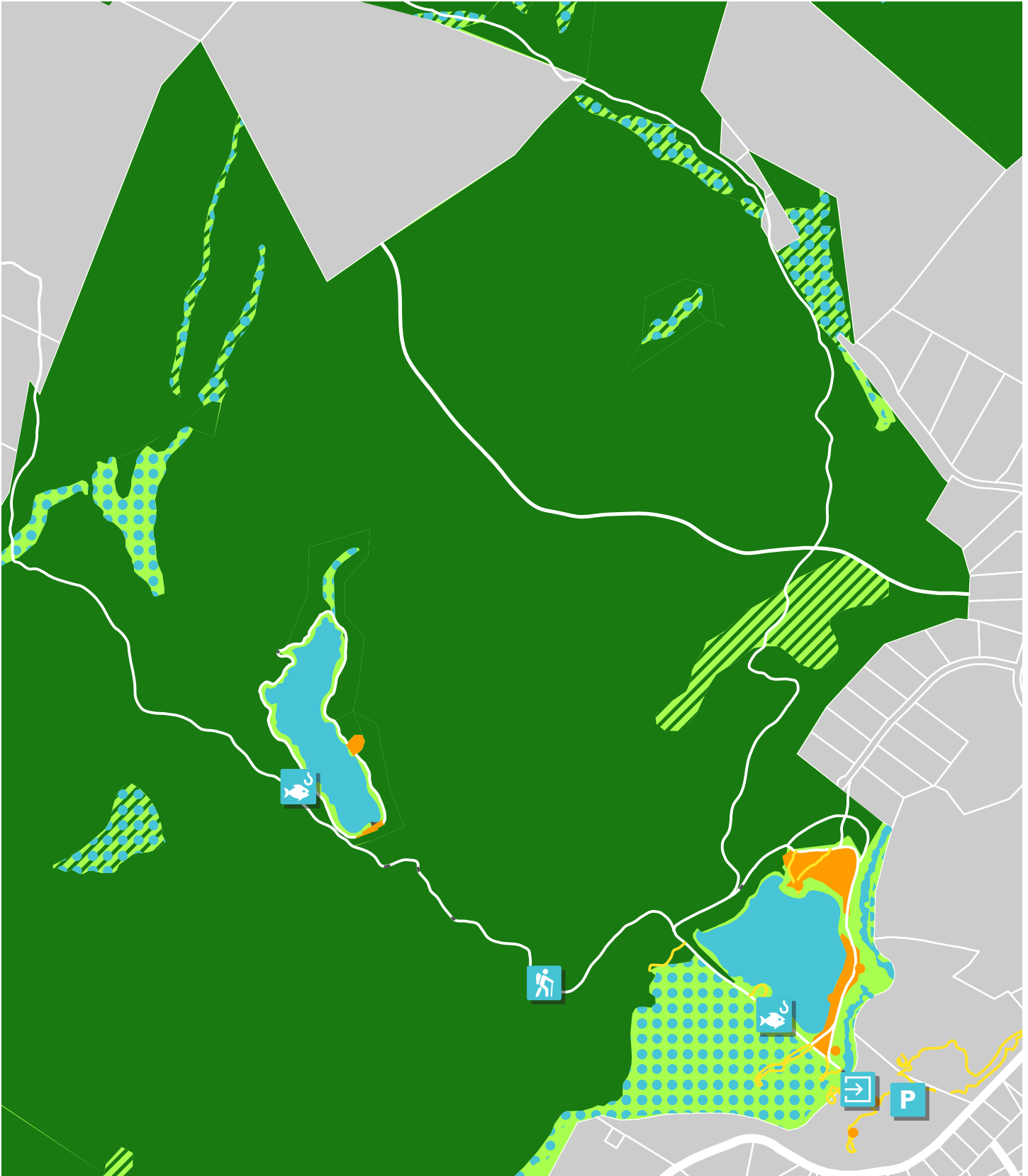
Views of the water
(Image 3.3.1.3)



A great place to enjoy the outdoors (Image 3.3.1.4)

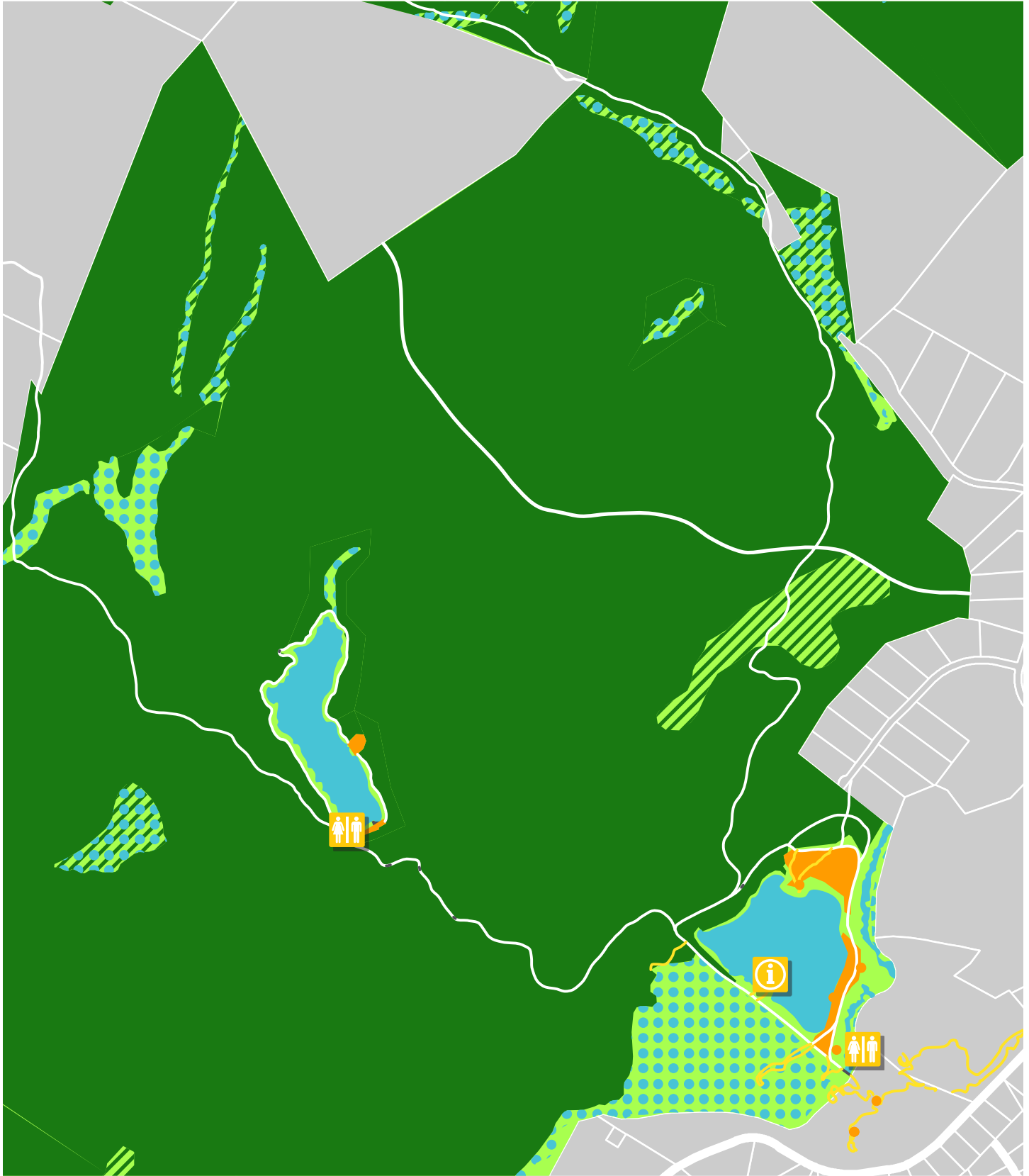
RAMAPO VALLEY COUNTY RESERVATION

Inventory



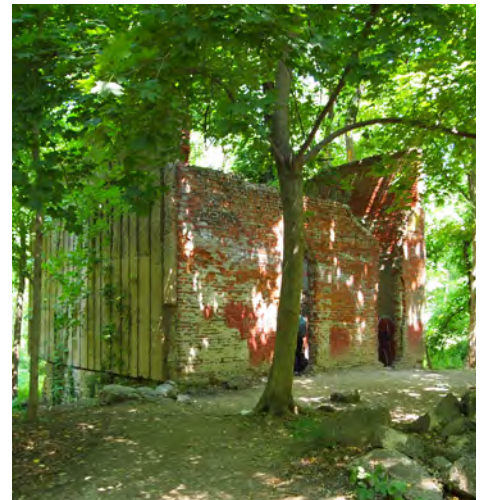
RAMAPO VALLEY COUNTY RESERVATION

Analysis

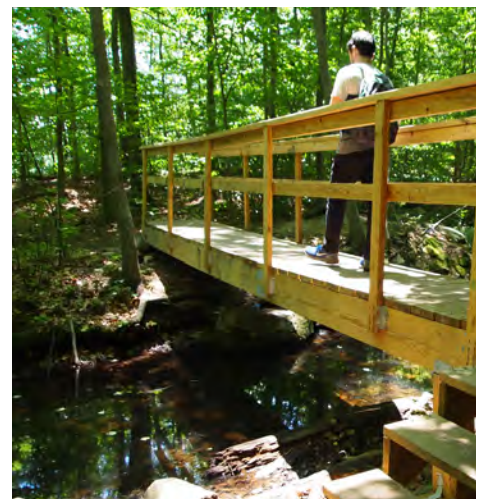




Relaxing on the rocks at the reservoir (Image 3.3.1.5)



A structure in the forest
(Image 3.3.1.6)



A man-made bridge
(Image 3.3.1.7)



The panorama of the reservoir (Image 3.3.1.8)

CAMP GLEN GRAY

Inventory



Quick Facts

200 Midvale Mountain Rd, Mahwah, NJ

- 981.4** Acres of Land
- ~2.16** Acres of Asphalt
- ~879.7** Acres of Forest
- ~5.9** Acres of Water
- ~53.5** Acres Wetland
- ~17.2** Acres Rec. Land
- ~1.8** Miles of Road
- 2** Parking Lots
- 2** Handicap Spaces
- ~55** Benches
- ~60** Picnic Tables
- 1** Hiking Trail Network
- 1** Camping Area
(14 cabins, 13 camp sites)
- 1** Swimming Area
- 1** Fishing Area
- 1** Amphitheater
- 12** Comfort Stations
- 8** Various Event Spaces



A pavilion next to the lake
(Image 3.3.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Camp Glen Gray is an overnight campground facility located in the Ramapo Mountains near Mahwah, NJ. The view sheds are centered on the lake near the entrance to the campsites. Every structure is built the same style and are highly maintained. However, some of the structures at the northern-most part of the camp need maintenance.

The camp amenities are all easily accessible. There are facilities, cabins, and pavilions throughout the campground that provide lodging, as well as indoor and outdoor event spaces. There are also a few large fields for active recreation. The trails were marked fairly well, with only a few small trails unmarked. The

Initial Impressions

trail maps need updating.

Camp Glen Gray has a quiet, vintage boy scout summer camp ambiance. Views of the lovely lake infuse a serenity to the site and the campground feels very safe with many activities clustered near the lake area. The northern part of the campground is nestled into natural, unmarked forest. The aged structures have seen substantial recent improvements thanks to volunteer efforts and the amenities are easily accessible. Some initial recommendations for the camp include fixing/removing the deteriorating camping structures in the northern part of the campground, updating the trail system (trails are unmarked traveling north), and providing user-friendly trail maps. The site's interesting history (e.g. Mary Post House's significance along the historic munitions route) could also be more openly celebrated to add another layer of richness to the camping experience.



The dam overlooking the pond
(Image 3.3.2.2)



Camping shelters in north Camp Glen Gray (Image 3.3.2.3)

CAMP GLEN GRAY

Inventory



CAMP GLEN GRAY

Analysis





An amphitheater for theatrical activities (Image 3.3.2.4)



Parking for all visitors (Image 3.3.2.5)



A basic camp-owned structure (Image 3.3.2.6)



A typical trail and trail signage (Image 3.3.2.7)



A view of the lake (Image 3.3.2.8)

[illegible]

Quick Facts

150 Crescent Ave, Wyckoff, NJ

82.68 Acres of Land	40 Parking Spaces
~2.8 Acres of Asphalt	3 Handicap Spaces
~39.6 Acres of Forest	54 Benches
~2.1 Acres of Water	17 Picnic Tables
~19.06 Acres Wetland	2 Hiking Areas
~16.66 Acres Rec. Land	1 Memorial
~0.3 Miles of Path	1 Garden
~1.4 Miles of Road	1 Zoo
	1 Comfort Station
	0 Potential Event Spaces



A walkway through the forest
(Image 3.3.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The James A. McFaul Environmental Center is a nature education facility that is located at 150 Crescent Ave. Wyckoff, NJ. The facility provides education to the public and school groups about local flora and fauna via guided tours and displays. The park has a main building with indoor exhibits, bathrooms, and a help desk. Outside the main building is the waterfowl pond and several outdoor enclosures for animals.

To the east of the pond are a series of walking trails through a deciduous forest and a built path with a two-story observation platform that overlooks the pond. To the west of the site is a mowed lawn with an arboretum-styled planting, some walking trails, and a maintenance building. In the north of the site there is more parking by a picnic area.

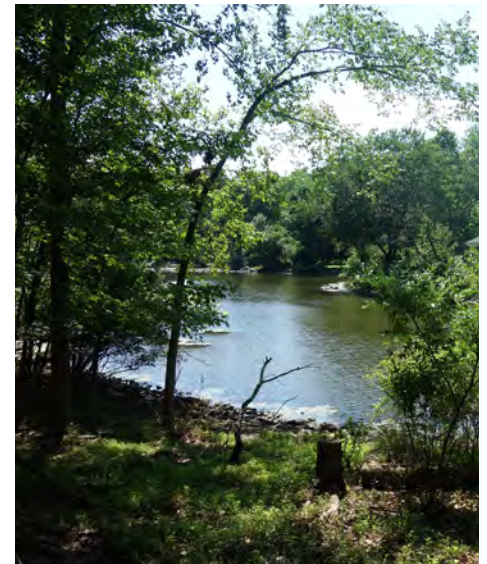
Initial Impressions

Some of the signs identifying vegetation are incorrect. There are issues

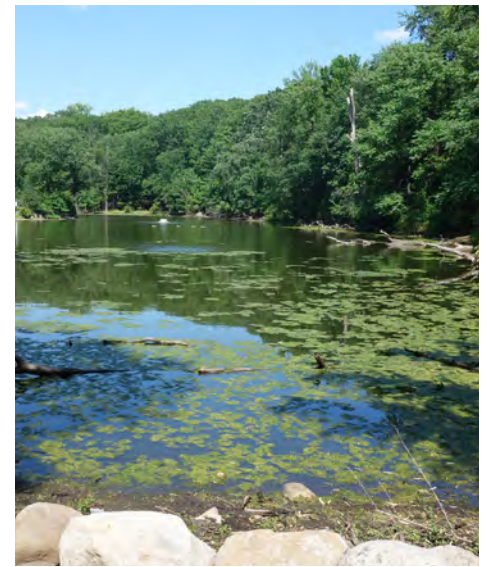
with invasive plants throughout the park, particularly in the east by the pond. The park has a multi-purpose feeling, between what seems to be the animal rescue area, the wooded trail system, and the arboretum area.



An elevated lookout (Image 3.3.4.2)



A view of the pond from the forest (Image 3.3.4.3)



Aquatic vegetation on the pond (Image 3.3.4.4)

JAMES A. MCFAUL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

Analysis



TAMARACK Inventory



Quick Facts

265 Skyline Dr, Oakland, NJ

249.4 Acres of Land
~1.2 Acres of Asphalt
~220.8 Acres of Forest
~11.7 Acres of Water
~7.1 Acres Wetland
0 Acres Rec. Land
~0.2 Miles of Path
~0.4 Miles of Road

0 Parking Spaces*
0 Handicap Spaces
0 Benches
0 Picnic Tables
~4 Desire Paths
1 Hiking Area
0 Potential Event Spaces



*Note that parking is found off county property

A meadow leading to a water tower (Image 3.3.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Tamarack appears to be closed to the public, although the manager reports that it is open to the public, just not to vehicles. The entrance to Tamarack has no-trespassing signs and no designated parking. A gravel road leads into the property down a very steep slope. About half a mile into the site the trail comes upon an opening where there is a house, cell tower, and garage. Right outside the opening is an old large structure which is falling apart

and a nearby sign warning of Timber Rattlesnakes. The manager reports that demolition of the former Cub Scout camp is not yet complete. Past this opening is a series of unmaintained hiking trails without apparent marking. Two lakes/ponds are located deeper in the woods on the property and a road leads to a water tower on the eastern section of the site. At the lake, there are signs of historic usage and a partially-working dam.

Initial Impressions

The site would benefit from interventions that make it more clear that the public is welcome. Allowing vehicular access, parking facilities and a more apparent trail system would make the area more accessible to visitors. The manager reports that marked trails do exist and are being developed and expanded in association with the NY/NJ Trail Conference.



A view of Lake Tamarack (Image 3.3.3.2)



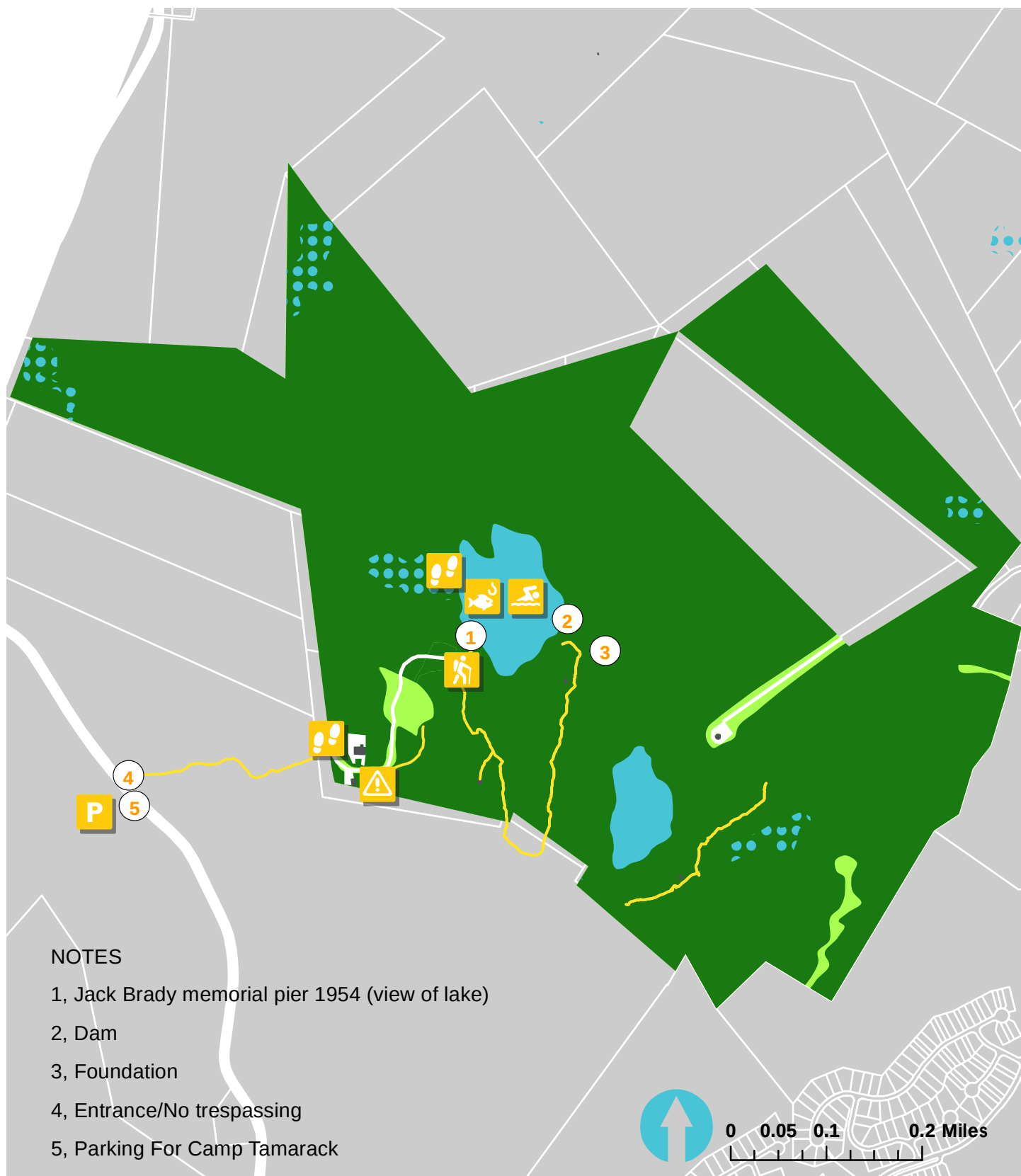
A half-broken wooden bridge (Image 3.3.3.3)



A panorama of Lake Tamarack (Image 3.3.3.4)

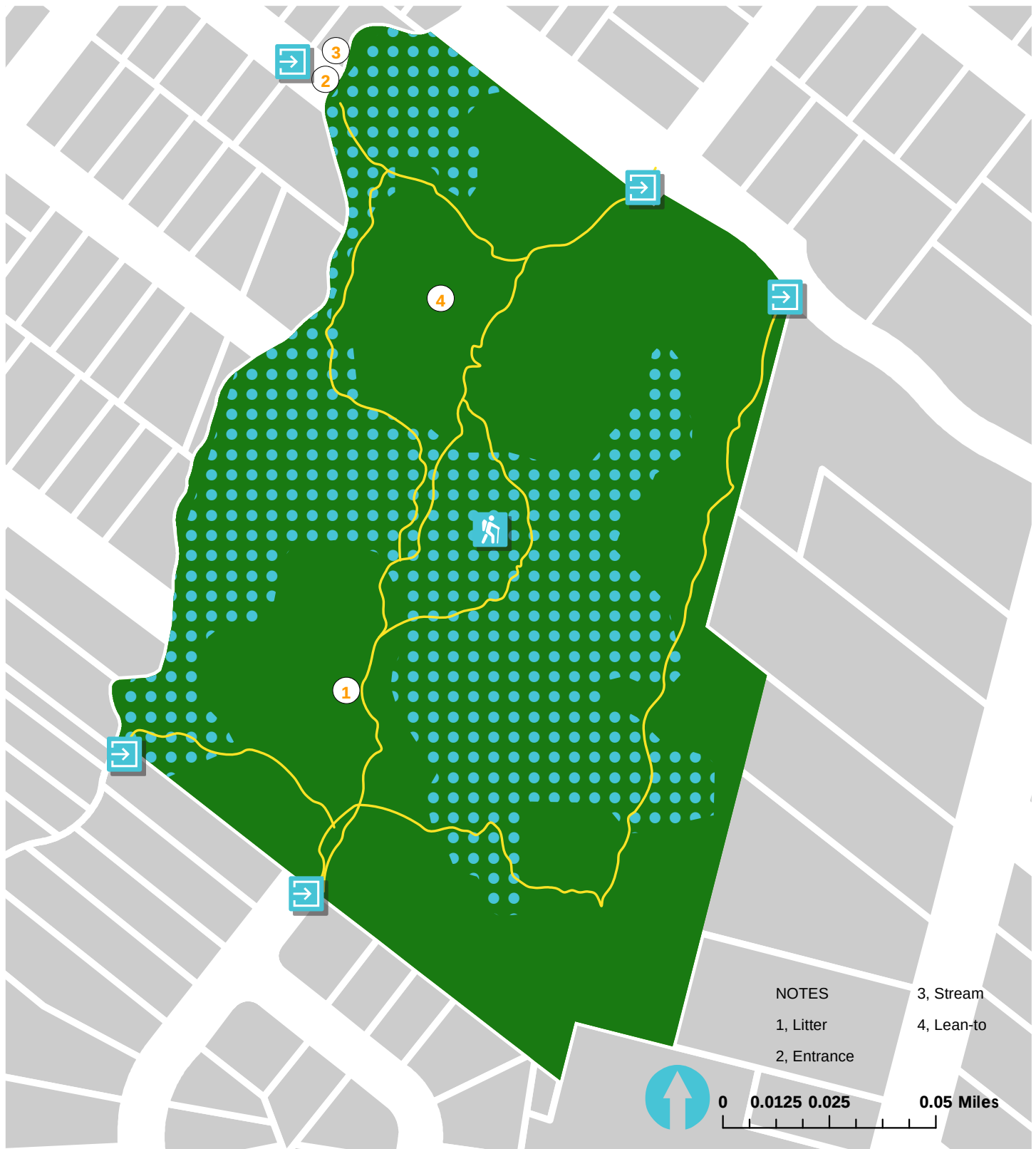
TAMARACK

Analysis



BORG'S WOODS NATURE PRESERVE

Inventory



Quick Facts

Fairmont Avenue, Hackensack, NJ 07601

15.48 Acres of Land	0 Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
~8.9 Acres of Forest	0 Benches
~6.4 Acres of Water	0 Picnic Tables
0 Acres Wetland	1 Hiking Area
0 Acres Rec. Land	0 Desire Paths
0 Miles of Path	0 Potential Event Spaces
~0.22 Miles of Road	



Beautiful tree found
(Image 3.3.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL		●				URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT					●	MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

This is a local neighborhood park, which is primarily made up of a large forested canopy, understory, some wetland vegetation, and a series of simple trails. Without any formal parking or entrance, this park is mostly used by people who know the area.

It's a relatively small, 15 acre property, but the views from within are rather lovely to walk through and experience. The trails are relatively informal and if maintained, trail work is done by the neighboring community.

The entrances are very informal, with little to no signage to indicate where the woods actually are.

There was evidence of undesirable use of the park, including litter on the ground and illicit activity during the site visit.

Initial Impressions

If the County wants to encourage use of this park, an identifiable entrance is needed and garbage receptacles need to be placed at the entrance. Access points from the neighborhoods should be increased.



Trail marked with branches
(Image 3.3.5.3)



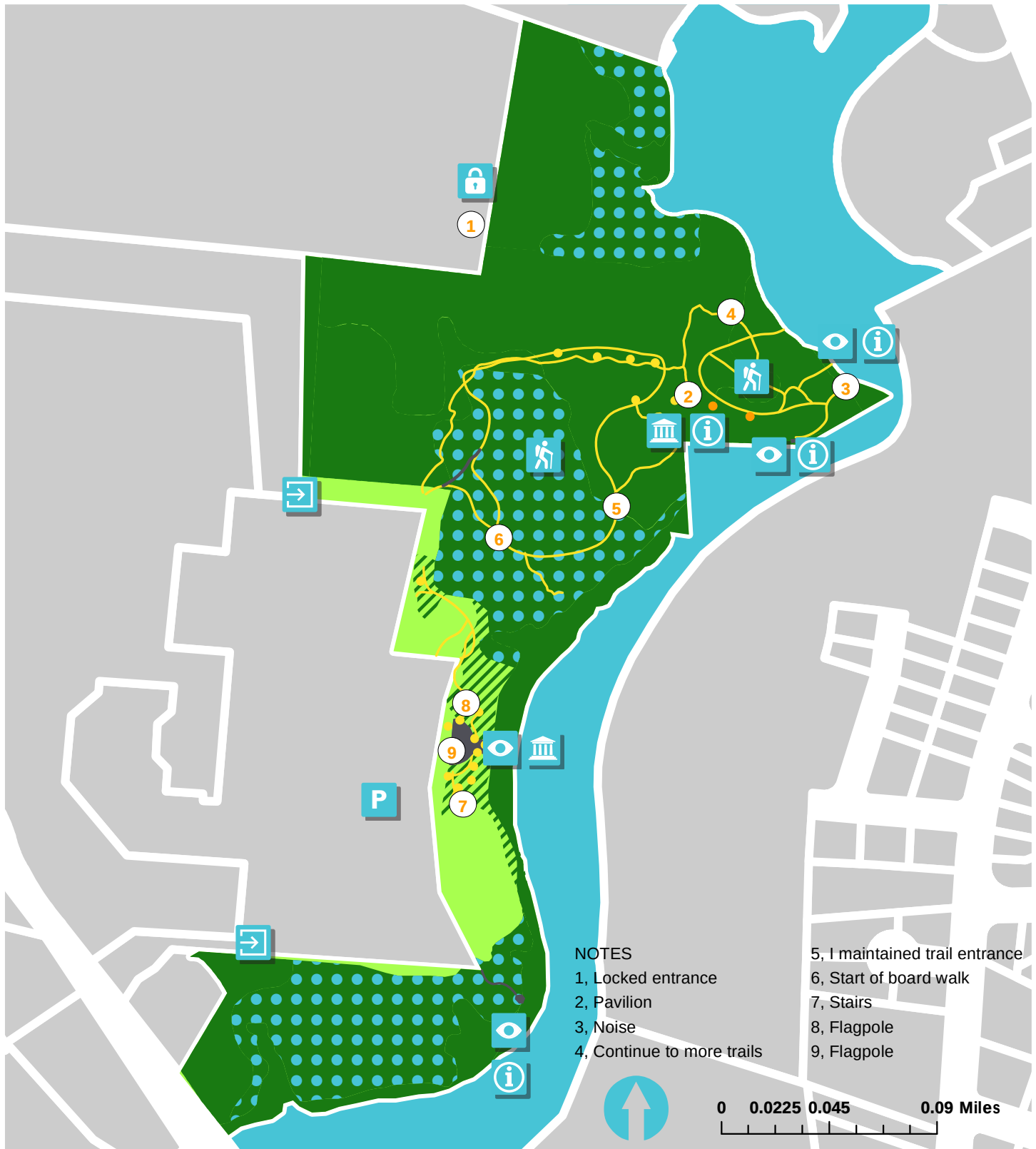
Typical trail with undergrowth (Image 3.3.5.2)

BORG'S WOODS NATURE PRESERVE

Analysis



HACKENSACK RIVER COUNTY PARK Inventory



Quick Facts

65 Central Ave, Hackensack, NJ 07601

28.56 Acres of Land

~0.4 Acres of Asphalt

~13.6 Acres of Forest

~2.6 Acres Wetland

0 Acres Rec. Land

~0.6 Miles of Path

~0.3 Miles of Road

1 Parking Lot

0 Handicap Space

24 Benches

2 Picnic Tables

2 Monuments

2 Hiking Areas

0 Desire Paths

0 Potential Event Space



Bird viewing pavilion within trail system (Image 3.3.6.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES					●	SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS				●		SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The Hackensack River County Park is a fragment of the Hackensack River riparian ecosystem. The park entrance is located adjacent to a large shopping mall, accessed through the mall parking structure. Park signage is located by Route 4, a major highway in front of the mall, but the park itself is situated behind a huge parking garage at the back of the mall.

The northern section of the park is gated and inaccessible riparian vegetation, which is primarily overgrown with common reed (*Phragmites australis*). South of the gate the park contains a series of trails constructed in different widths and materials requiring different maintenance regimes. Materials range from gravel to cobble to boardwalk and just dirt.

In the middle of this trail system stands a large pavilion, which is shaped into various geometrical patterns. It allows users to climb up into its various lookouts and learn about the bird life of the area. While it is a bit degraded and contains graffiti, there is potential to reuse this structure.

The trails also lead to the river, where a few overlooks were built to educate users on the ecology of the system. The overlooks are degraded and

require repair and maintenance.

Further south there are 2 flag poles, stone benches, moss, and a shaded overlook. In the southern most area the last overlook brings users out to the Hackensack River. This section is also overgrown with common reed.

Initial Impressions

Common reed is a major invasive problem in this park. The trail system needs maintenance work in terms of clearing paths and making it safer for users. The birding pavilion in the middle of the trail system needs maintenance. A burned bench was found there in addition to graffiti and other types of vandalism. These add to an overall feeling of neglect and lack of safety in the park. In addition, the overlook docks could use maintenance for safety reasons, in addition to attention to the decaying signage.

The centralized formal plaza needs maintenance for safety and aesthetic purposes. Adding some features such as a boat launch could make this park more appealing to a bigger variety of users.



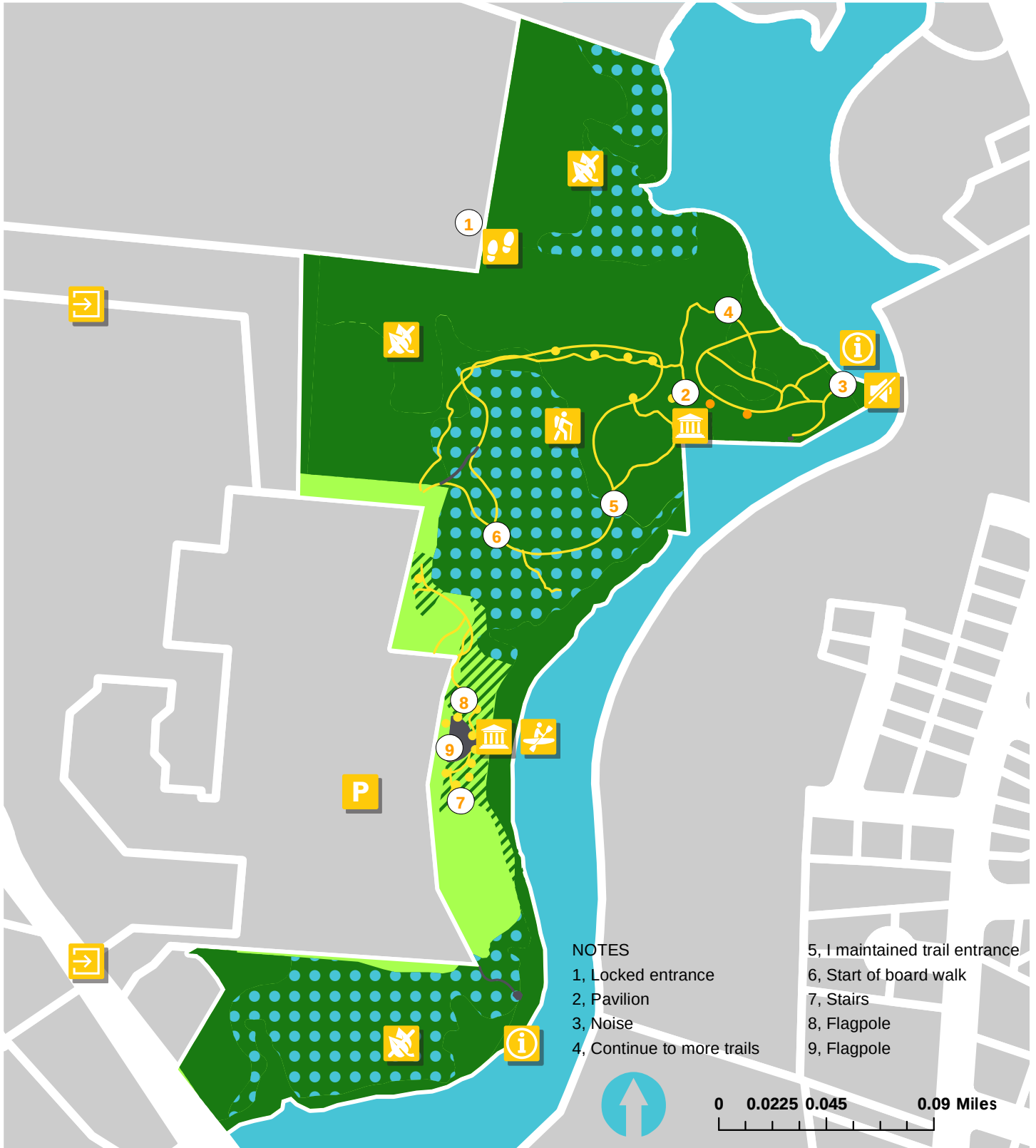
Cobbled trail system
(Image 3.3.6.1)



One of the many overlooks with animal signage, looking towards Hackensack River (Image 3.3.6.2)



The central formal plaza
(Image 3.3.6.3)



BELMONT HILL

Inventory



Quick Facts

79 Botany St, Garfield, NJ 07026

10.38 Acres of Land	30 Parking Spaces
~0.6 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
~2 Acres of Forest	27 Benches
0 Acres of Water	0 Picnic Tables
0 Acres of Wetland	2 Desire Paths
~7.6 Acres of Rec. Land	2 Memorials
~0.01 Miles of Path	1 Playground
0 Miles of Road	1 Potential Event Space



Signage to the entrance to Belmont Hill (Image 3.3.7.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT	●					CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Belmont Hill is 10 acres of Bergen County parkland located in Garfield, NJ. In the center of the park, lies the Peter A. Nicastro Rose Garden, which now lacks any plants. After further investigation, we found that this once formal rose garden is now diminished to a small paver pathway with benches, bare pergolas, and mown lawn.

The lawn in front of an overlook is used by children for kicking soccer balls and by families for picnicking, despite the relatively extreme slope down to the busy neighborhood street below.

The only way to access this park is via car or trekking up a steep hill; there is no sidewalk for pedestrian access.

Initial Impressions

This park appears to have gone through years of neglect. With the presence of graffiti and evidence of the park being an unsavory meeting place, Belmont Hill needs a steward dedicated to bringing this park back into the best possible public use.

The parking lots need repair. Invasive plants should be removed to improve the biodiversity of the area.

Pedestrian access should be created to enter the park.



Rose Garden without roses
(Image 3.3.7.2)



View from the overlook, child playing soccer in midground
(Image 3.3.7.3)

NOTES

1, Smell

2, Invasive plants

0 0.0075 0.015 0.03 Miles

Map of the Lakeview Park area showing various features and icons. The map includes a large blue lake, green grassy areas, and grey paved areas. Icons represent different features: a train (1), a lookout area (2), a desired path (3), and invasive plants (4). A scale bar indicates distances from 0 to 0.03 miles.

NOTES

- 1, Noise (train)
- 2, Lookout area. Material: pavers
- 3, Desired path
- 4, Invasive plants

0 0.0075 0.015 0.03 Miles

Quick Facts

411 Midland Avenue, Garfield, NJ 07026

9.03 Acres of Land	0 Parking Spaces
~0.4 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Forest	24 Benches
~3.0 Acres of Water	5 Picnic Tables
0 Acres of Wetland	2 Desire Paths
~6.0 Acres of Rec. Land	2 Memorials
~0.6 Miles of Path	1 Fishing Area
0 Miles of Road	1 Playground
	1 Hockey Rink
	1 Comfort Station
	0 Potential Event Space



Park entrance (Image 3.3.8.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY					●	HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE					●	URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT					●	MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE		●				PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Dahnert's Lake is a small park that provides recreational activities for the local neighborhood. The park is located off a main road with only on-street parking. The entrance provides access to the street side of the park. The entrance path leads to a memorial consisting of an artillery cannon. Running around the memorial's fence line is a handicap ramp that leads to the major overlook of the man-made lake. The overlook, the island in the lake, and the gazebo on the northern side of the lake all provide great lake views. The park infrastructure is well maintained. Asphalt, concrete, and stone pavers within the park are all fairly new.

A path circles the lake and leads to each amenity, making all park feature easy to access. The park amenities include a roller hockey rink, restroom facilities, and two historical features.

Initial Impressions

Dahnert's Lake is a well maintained and designed park that feels open and safe with high user activity. Limited parking restricts the number of visitors able to access the park by vehicle. The roller rink, bleachers, and "The New World Monument" require small levels of maintenance. There are invasive plant species along the creek that flows into the lake and along the west border of the park. The western side of the park is bordered by railroad tracks, and noise can be heard when the train goes by.



View near park entrance
(Image 3.3.8.2)



A bridge to the pavilion
(Image 3.3.8.3)



The New World Monument
(Image 3.3.8.4)



Playground (Image 3.3.8.5)

DAHNER'S LAKE

Analysis



ARTESIAN FIELDS COUNTY PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

Boulevard & Gilbert St, Elmwood Park, NJ

44.03 Acres of Land	1 Parking Lot
~0.7 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
~20.4 Acres of Forest	3 Benches
0 Acres of Water	0 Picnic Tables
~18.01 Acres Wetland	~5 Desire Paths
3.1 Acres of Rec. Land	2 Baseball Fields
0 Miles of Path	1 Hiking Area
~0.1 Miles of Road	1 Potential Event Space



Gravel trail in the middle park segment (Image 3.3.9.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT					●	MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES			●			SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Artesian Fields County Park is a rectangular park fragmented by two roads in the middle of a dense suburban community. The southern area of the park has a small gravel parking lot with two baseball fields. A small gravel trail system runs through the middle segment of the park. The path runs along the border of the park and has many pedestrian entrances. The park shows low levels of use, has few amenities, and lacks any important views.

Initial Impressions

The park is not well maintained in several areas and has many invasive species throughout the entire park. There are also several places in the park with undesirable smells and high levels of flies. Several of the small maintenance buildings are overgrown and have rusted fencing. In the northern area of the park there are several rusted pieces of scrap metal that pose a safety concern for park users. In addition to the lack of maintenance there are no facilities in the park, just a Porta Potty near the baseball fields. The baseball fields are not well-maintained and have poor drainage.



View of river (Image 3.3.9.2)



Road segmentation
(Image 3.3.9.3)



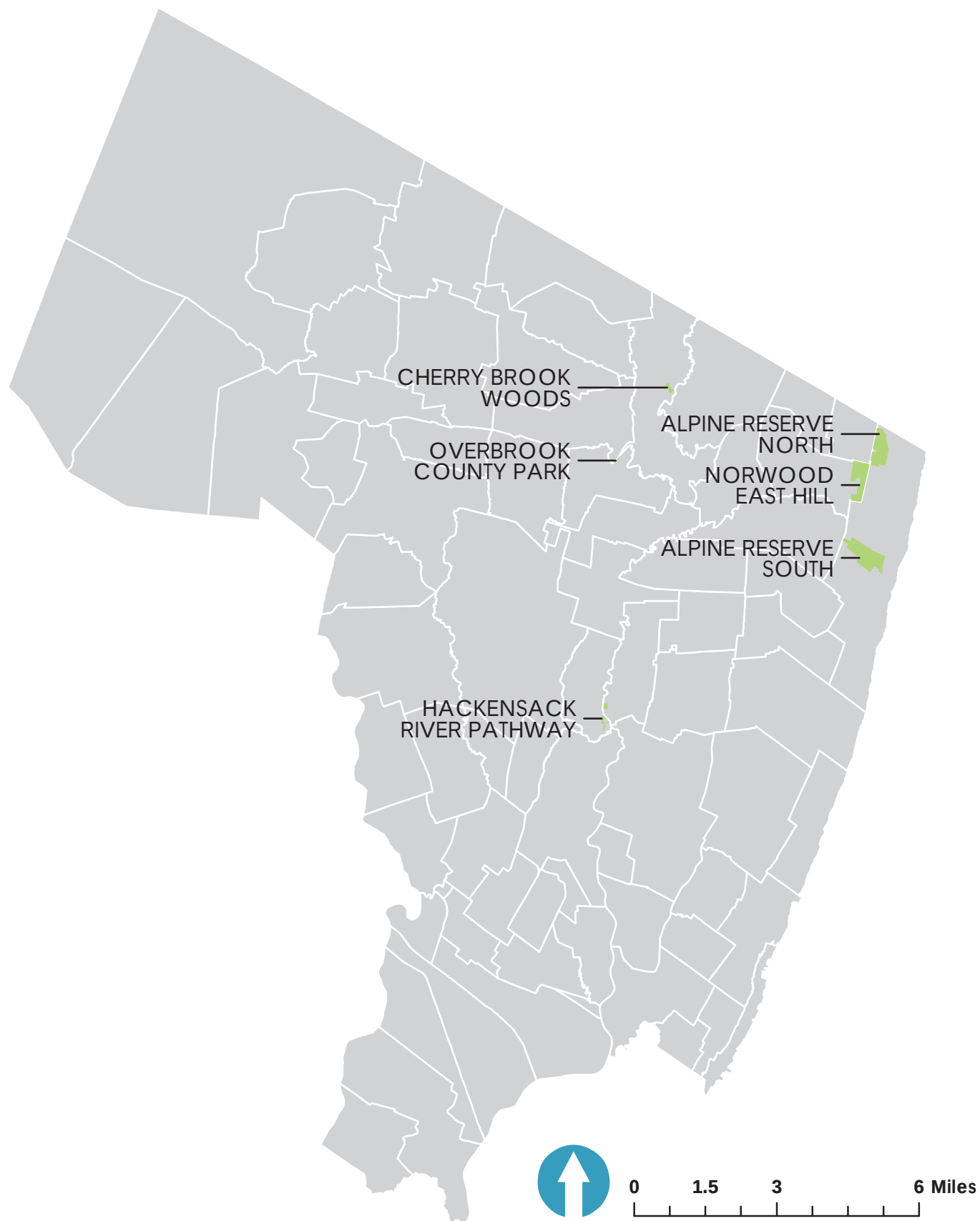
Maintenance structure
(Image 3.3.9.4)

ARTESIAN FIELDS COUNTY PARK

Analysis



3.4 NATURE PRESERVES



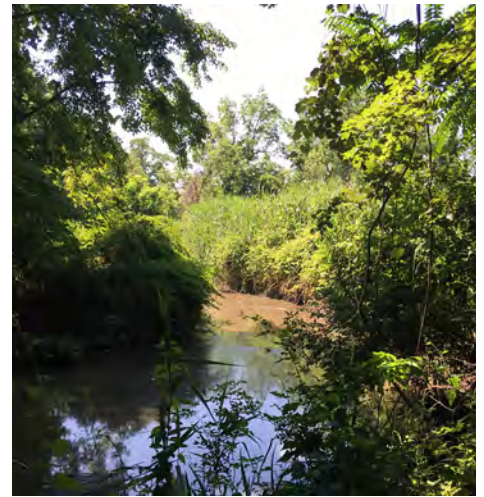
We have defined Nature Preserves as typically fragments of naturalized or conserved County land that have no recreational infrastructure and are not formally maintained by Bergen County. These properties may provide ecological functions, which currently are not recognized or catalogued. Bergen County has six properties that fall under the category of Nature Preserve:

- Hackensack River Pathway
- Alpine Reserve North
- Alpine Reserve South
- Norwood East Hill
- Overbrook County Park
- Cherry Brook Woods

These areas are naturalized land devoid of any park development. Some of the sites have desire paths, but no paths are formally maintained. These parklands do not have formal parking areas or signage to indicate there are entrances to these publically held sites.

Due to the absence of significant human activities in the Nature Preserve properties, these sites would be expected to exhibit higher ecological biodiversity and habitat values that are not seen in

designed parks. Preserves have differing management and stewardship needs that support the natural elements in these sites. There are also opportunities to add entrance signage and trail markers, while avoiding more damaging infrastructure development.



Creek at Hackensack River Pathway (Image 3.4.4)



Understory of Alpine Reserve South (Image 3.4.2)



River view from Overbrook County Park (Image 3.4.1)

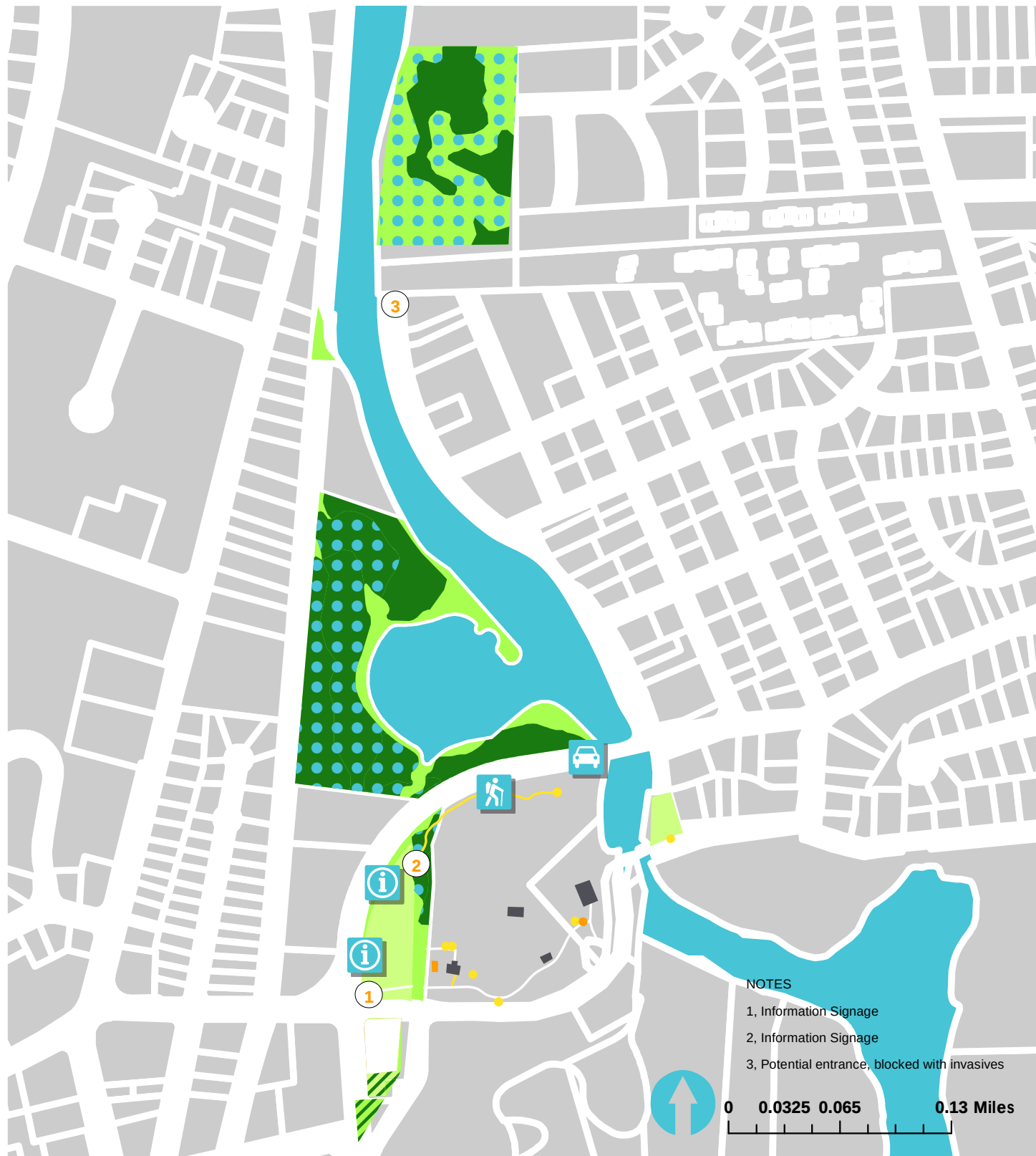


Open lawn at Overbrook County Park (Image 3.4.3)



Underbrush of Norwood East Hill (Image 3.4.5)

HACKENSACK RIVER PATHWAY Inventory



Quick Facts

118-120 New Bridge Rd, River Edge, NJ 07661

- 15.50** Acres of Land
- 0** Parking Spaces
- ~0.04** Acres of Asphalt
- 0** Handicap Spaces
- ~3.85** Acres of Forest
- 0** Benches
- ~1.44** Acres of Water
- 0** Picnic Tables
- ~8.27** Acres Wetland
- 1** Hiking Area*
- ~1.68** Acres Rec. Land
- 1** Desire Path
- 0** Miles of Path
- 0** Potential Event Spaces
- ~0.03** Miles of Road



* Note that majority of this area is off of county owned land

A dead-end desire path that leads to the river (Image 3.4.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE		●				HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

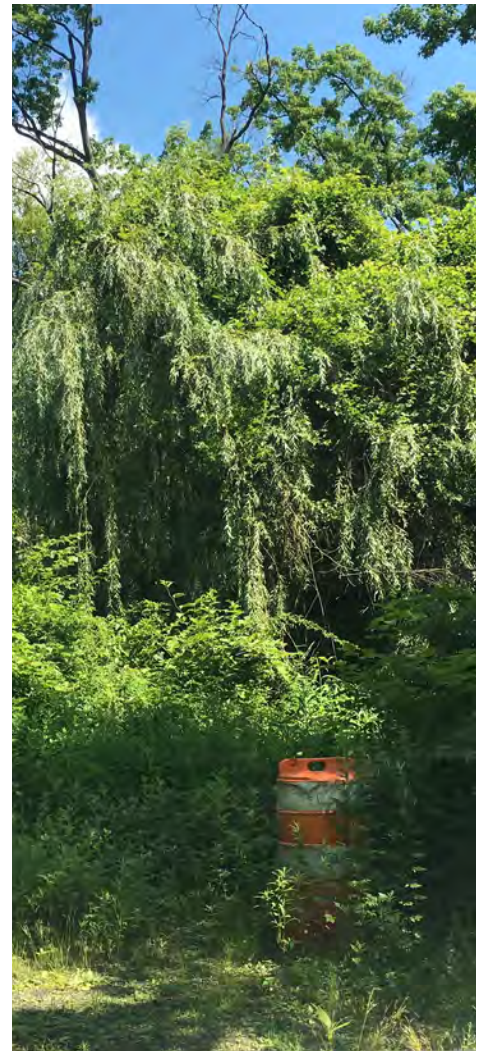
Existing Conditions

The Hackensack River Pathway consist of multiple plots of land located along the Hackensack River in River Edge, NJ. This Nature Preserve is directly adjacent to the Historic New Bridge Landing Park, and provides a natural, yet overgrown aspect to the park. The overall land area is heavily populated with invasive species and littered with trash. The area around Hackensack River Pathway feels unsafe. The only access points into the land areas are a dead-end desire path and a break in the chain-link fence surrounding a parking lot for a vacant business building. Views of the river are accessible by walking the desire path to the end, or walking on a very small “sidewalk” along New Bridge Road, which cuts the land area in half.

The park is not maintained. The desire path that brings a visitor to a dead-end view of the river is hard to find and would require someone knowing where it is and its purpose.

Initial Impressions

Hackensack River Pathway is a preserve that is not shaped and designed to be a park. It is a strip of unmaintained land along the Hackensack River with one section of recreational land used for the adjacent State-owned Historic New Bridge Landing Park. However, this preserve could be repurposed as a greenway. A trail could be implemented that would provide a pathway to get to Historic New Bridge Landing Park. This would require removal of the dense invasive species.



Potential entrance if further development was explored (Image 3.4.1.4)



Empty signage noted as point #2 in the map (Image 3.4.1.2)



A path used as a sidewalk along New Bridge Road (Image 3.4.1.3)



“END” pinned up at the end of the desire path (Image 3.4.1.5)

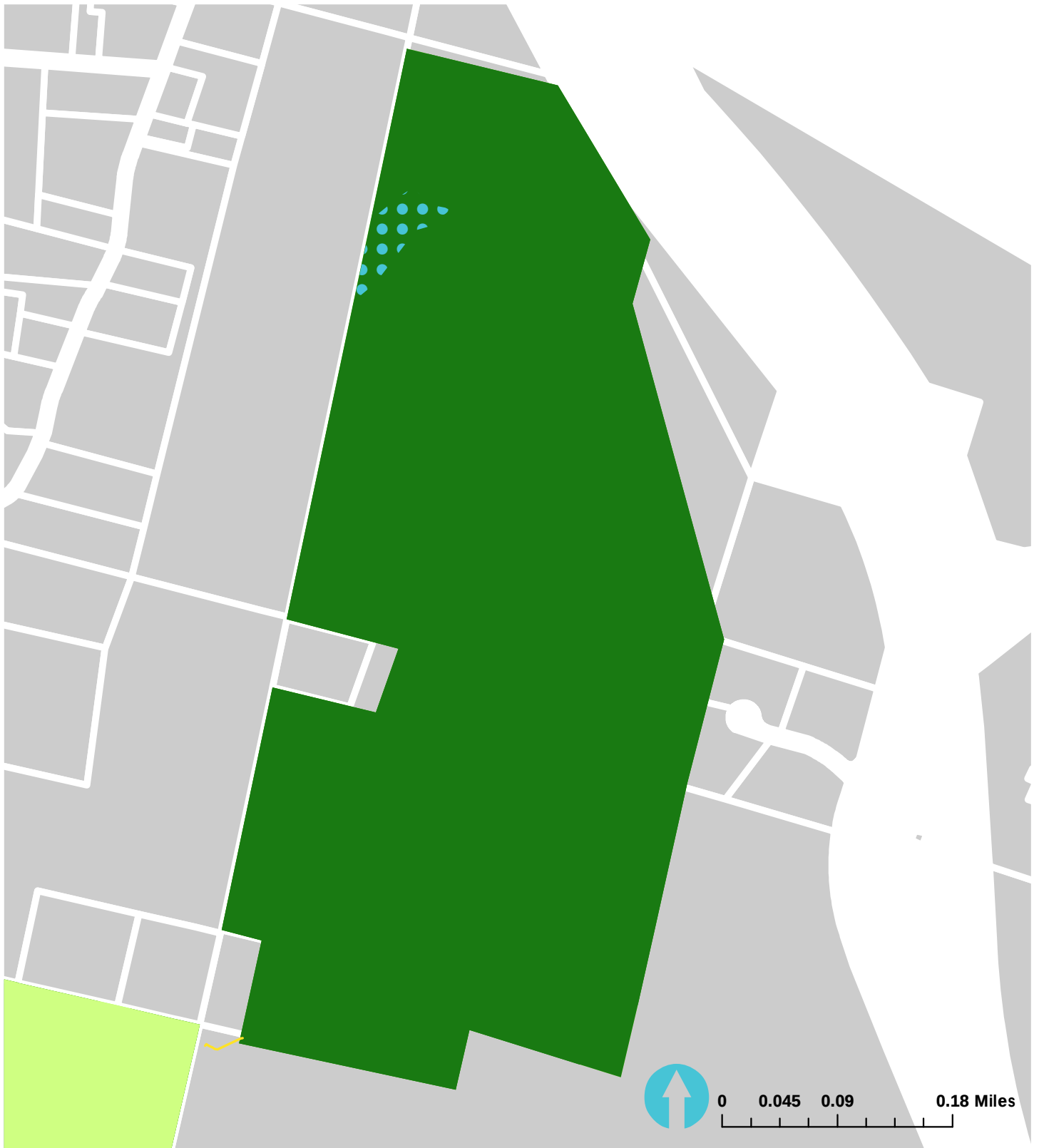
HACKENSACK RIVER PATHWAY

Analysis



ALPINE RESERVE NORTH

Inventory Map



Quick Facts

Old Farm Rd, Alpine, NJ 07624

135.66 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt **0** Handicap Spaces
~134.2 Acres of Forest **0** Benches
0 Acres of Water **0** Picnic Tables
~1.5 Acres Wetland **0** Desire Paths
0 Acres Rec. Land **0** Potential Event Spaces
0 Miles of Path
0 Miles of Road

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Alpine Reserve North is a forested plot of land located in Alpine, NJ adjacent to Palisades Interstate Park and the Palisades Parkway. Alpine North is not maintained, has no amenities for visitor use, and feels like wilderness separated from human civilization. The forest includes significant internal views, but is surrounded by residential suburbia and a major interstate highway. The only safety issues are those associated with a naturalized forest such as loose rocks or the presence of wild animals.

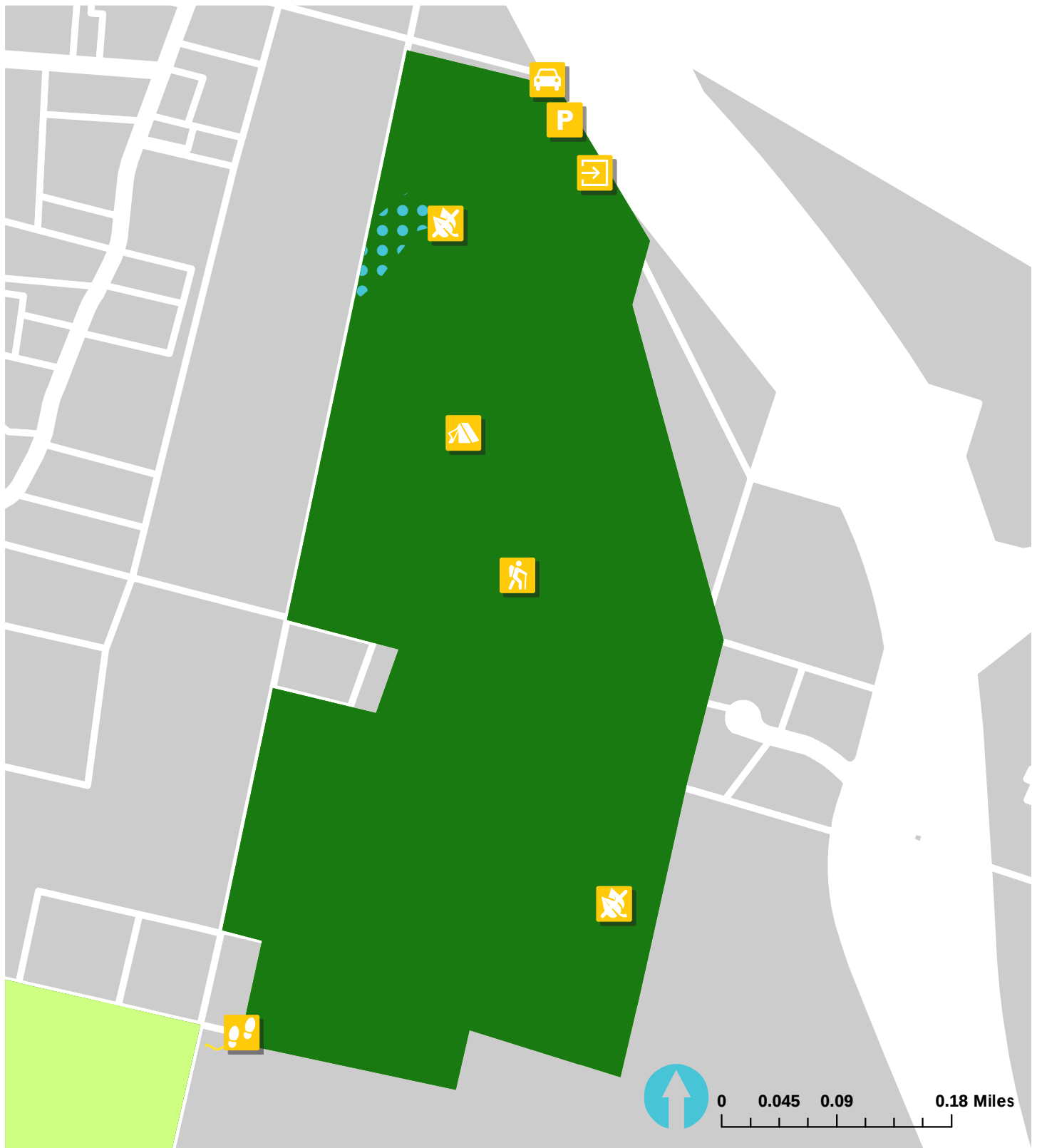
This forested site is contiguous to other large forested areas, some of which are publically owned.

Initial Impressions

Alpine Reserve North is a dense forested land area adjacent to other forest properties. This County-owned land area could be considered for installation of maintained trails, creating a northeastern compliment to Ramapo County Reservation. Proximity to suburbia and the Palisades Parkway would allow for possible pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular access. Short and long distance trails could also be connected to trail systems in adjacent Bergen County properties and the Palisades Interstate Park, respectively.

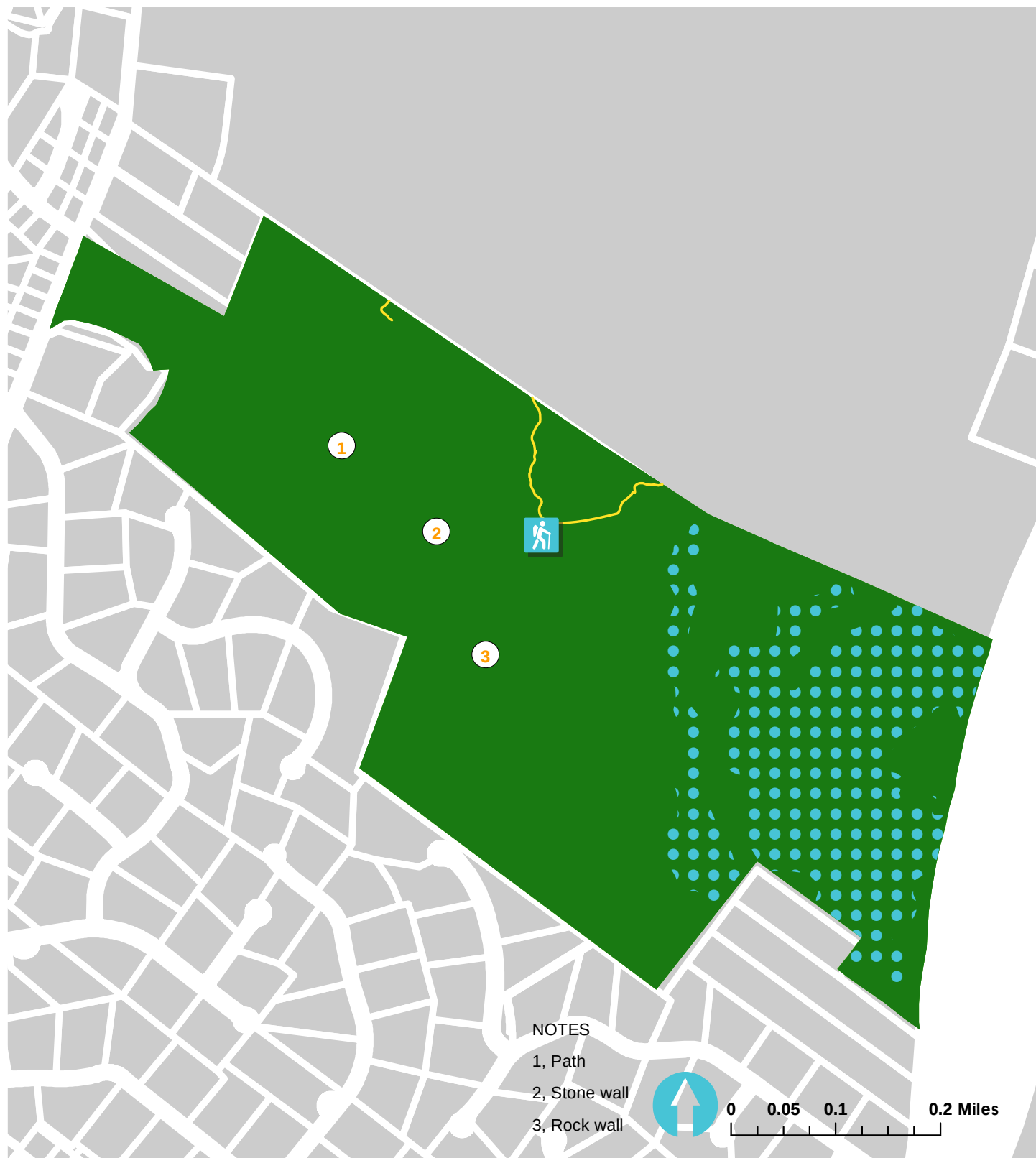
ALPINE RESERVE NORTH

Analysis Map



ALPINE RESERVE SOUTH

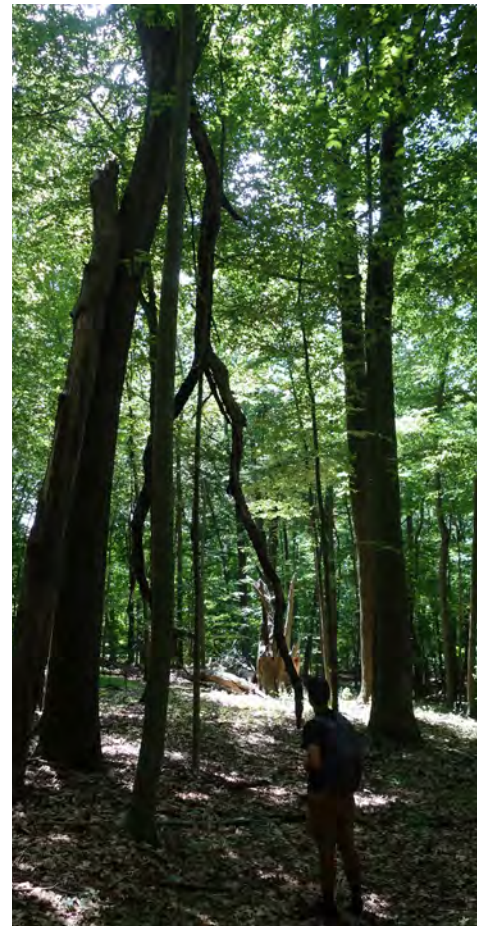
Inventory Map



Quick Facts

279-281 U.S. 9W, Alpine, NJ 07624

188.53 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt **0** Handicap Spaces
~147.6 Acres of Forest **0** Benches
0 Acres of Water **0** Picnic Tables
~39.6 Acres Wetland **~2** Desire Paths
0 Acres Rec. Land **1** Hiking Area
0 Miles of Path **0** Potential Event Spaces
0 Miles of Road



A look into the deciduous tree cover (Image 3.4.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

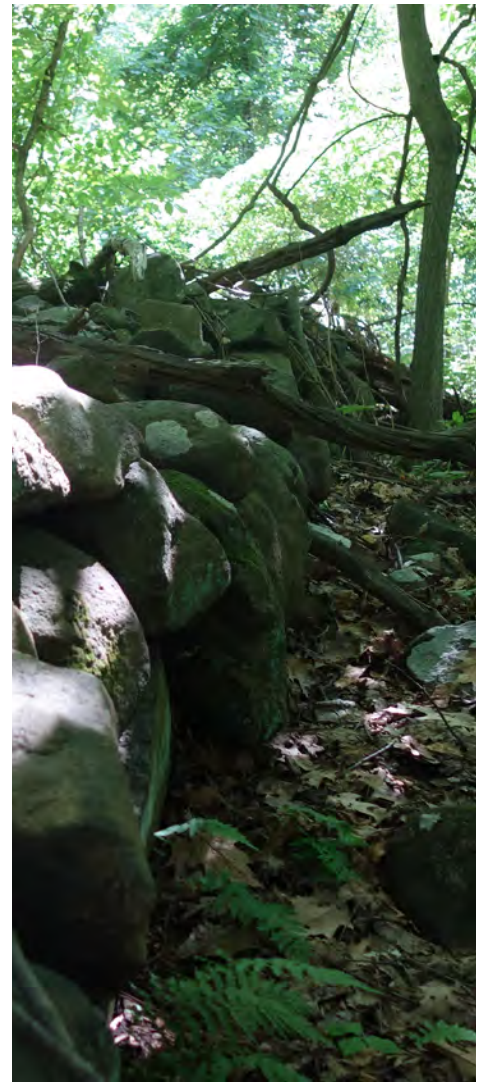
Alpine Reserve South is a forested plot of land located in Alpine, NJ adjacent to Palisades Interstate Park and the Palisades Parkway. The forest includes significant internal views, but is surrounded by residential suburbia and a major interstate highway. There is an entrance at the top of a neighboring cul-de-sac that feels slightly unwelcoming due to the entrance's close proximity to a large water cylinder with a fence surrounding it. There are no amenities for human use.

In addition to the dense tree cover of the forest, there is a sizable wetland area in the eastern section of the Preserve. Two desire paths lead into and out of the forest. There are remnant stone walls running through the forest and a high density of thorn bushes, which make it difficult to walk from the western entrances to the eastern wetlands.

Initial Impressions

The northern entrance to the forest could be marked with visitor signage and a formal entrance could be constructed on the western-most part of the property. A possible pedestrian access point could be at the end of the neighboring cul-de-sac.

If the County wanted to consider creating passive recreation opportunities on these north eastern forest lands, some type of maintained trail system would need to be constructed. Proximity to suburbia and the Palisades Parkway would allow for possible pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular access. Short and long distance trails could also be connected to trail systems in adjacent Bergen County properties and the Palisades Interstate Park, respectively.



A portion of a stone wall
(Image 3.4.3.2)



A break in the stone wall for a trail (Image 3.4.3.3)



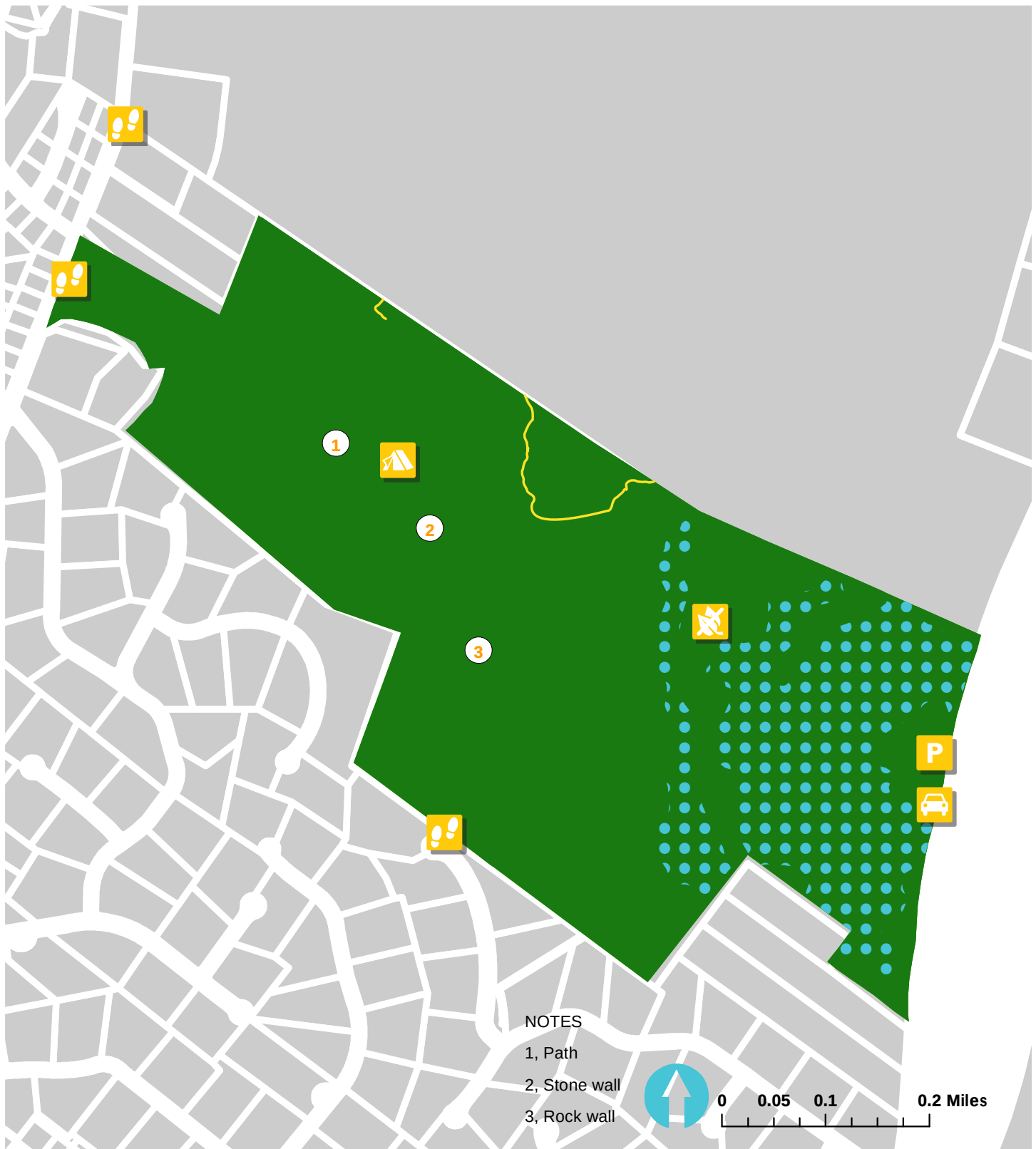
The stone wall creates a barrier in the forest (Image 3.4.3.4)



Japanese Stiltgrass (*Zoysia japonica*) (Image 3.4.3.5)

ALPINE RESERVE SOUTH

Analysis Map



NORWOOD EAST HILL

Inventory Map



Quick Facts

140 Rio Vista Drive, Norwood, NJ 07648

124.29 Acres of Land	0 Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
~121.9 Acres of Forest	0 Benches
0 Acres of Water	0 Picnic Tables
~0.7 Acres Wetland	~3 Desire Paths
0 Acres Rec. Land	0 Potential Event Spaces
0 Miles of Path	
0 Miles of Road	



Old Alpine Scout Camp trail marker (Image 3.4.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT					●	MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Norwood East Hill is a forest located in Norwood, NJ. There are no defined trails. Norwood East Hill feels like wilderness, with very few traces of human use. There is a structure in the southern portion of the forest and old structural remnants in the center of the forest. The park is not maintained and provides no amenities for humans.



Fallen dead trees (Image 3.4.4.2)

Initial Impressions

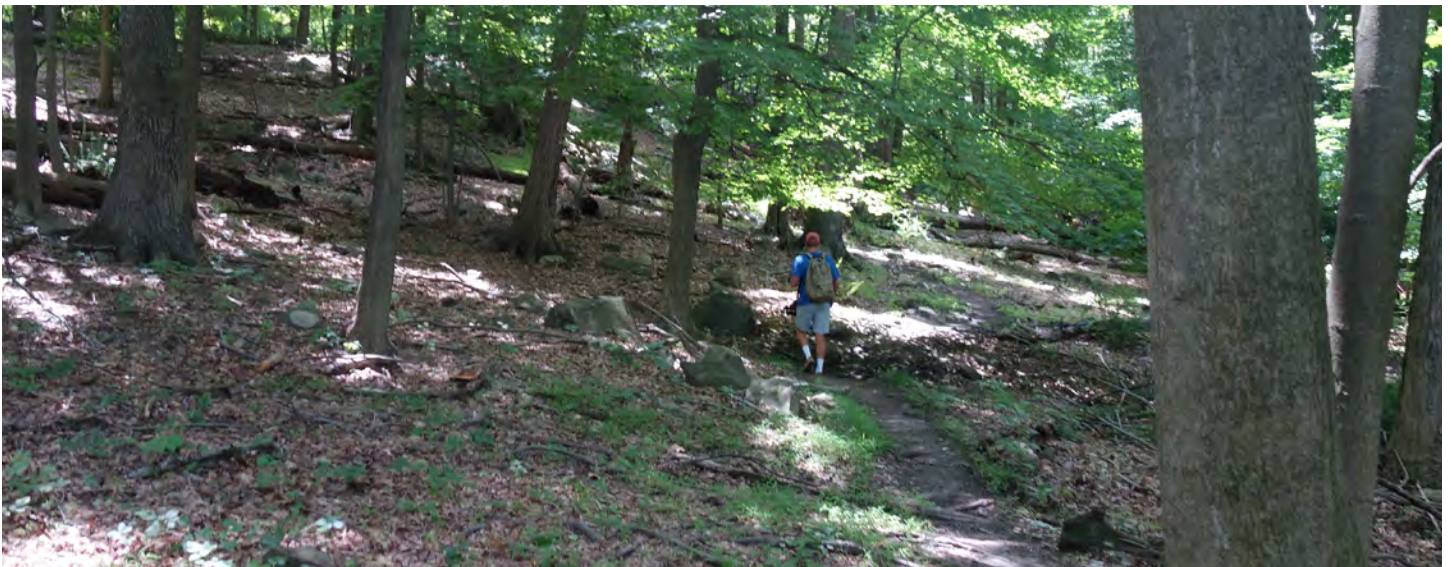
Residential suburbia surrounds Norwood East Hill. There was visible evidence that local neighbors may be informally entering the woods. This property is adjacent to other publically-owned forested preserves that could potentially support trail connections for passive recreation.



Broken camping structure (Image 3.4.4.3).



Wooden log running over small stream (Image 3.4.4.4)



A large look at Norwood East Hill (Image 3.4.4.5)

The map shows a large green rectangular area representing the 100-acre site. To the west of this area is a grey residential street grid. A yellow line indicates a stream flowing from the bottom left towards the center. Several orange icons are placed on the map: a footprint icon labeled '1' at the entrance near the street, a footprint icon labeled '2' near the bottom left corner, a footprint icon labeled '3' near the stream, a footprint icon labeled '4' near the stream, and a footprint icon labeled '5' near the top right corner. A small grey building icon is located near the stream. A yellow line with a cross symbol is also visible near the stream.

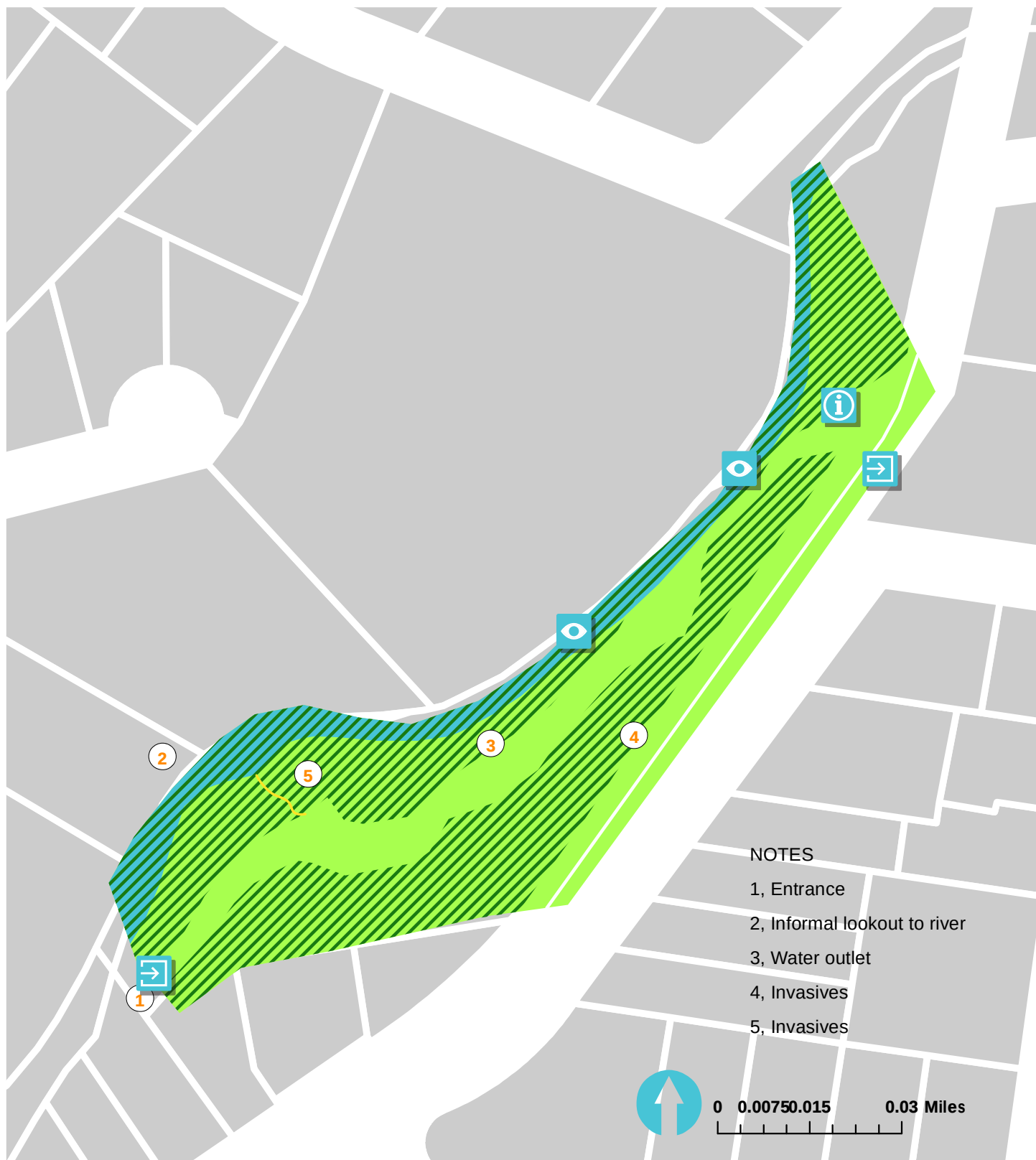
NOTES

- 1, Entrance
- 2, Small building
- 3, Broken Bench
- 4, Dog house
- 5, Stream

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

OVERBROOK COUNTY PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

430 Westwood Ave, Westwood, NJ

3.15 Acres of Land

~0.1 Acres of Asphalt

~2.5 Acres of Forest

~0.5 Acres of Water

0 Acres Wetland

0 Acres Rec. Land

~0.1 Miles of Road

0 Parking Spaces

0 Handicap Spaces

0 Benches

0 Picnic Tables

~1 Desire Path

1 Potential Event Space



View across the southwest area of the park (Image 3.4.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE			●			HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

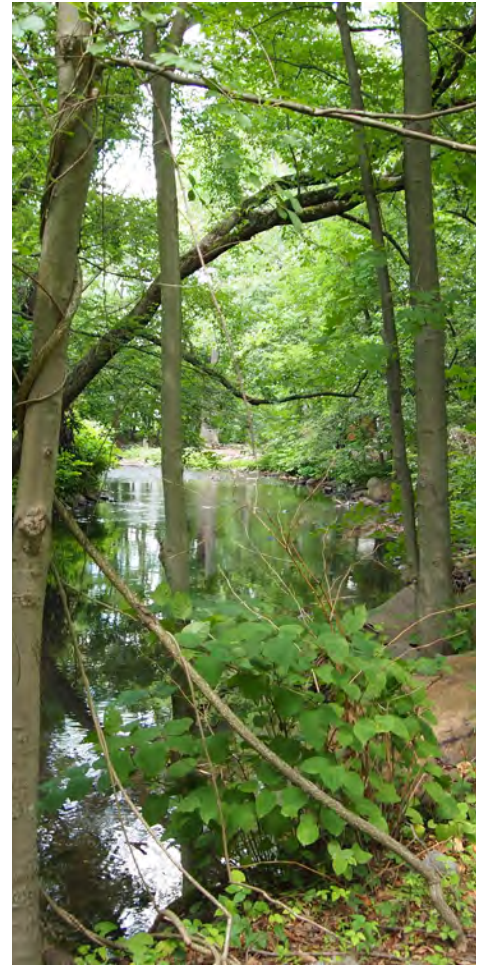
Overbrook Park is a strip of land between Westwood Avenue and the Pascack Brook. The park is an open area with mowed grass. There are some newly planted trees in the center area of the field and old growth trees throughout the area. The stream bank is heavily vegetated with invasive species and vines. There are several neighboring houses that have fences with openings into the park. The entrance is sloped down from the road; the park is approximately 10 ft. below the road elevation. Signs describe the stocking of the brook with trout (CI stream).

Initial Impressions

The Overbrook Park area appears to receive little use other than by the neighboring back yards. Signs indicating that parking on the grass is not allowed stand at the entrance.



Large curb separates street from entrance (Image 3.4.5.2)



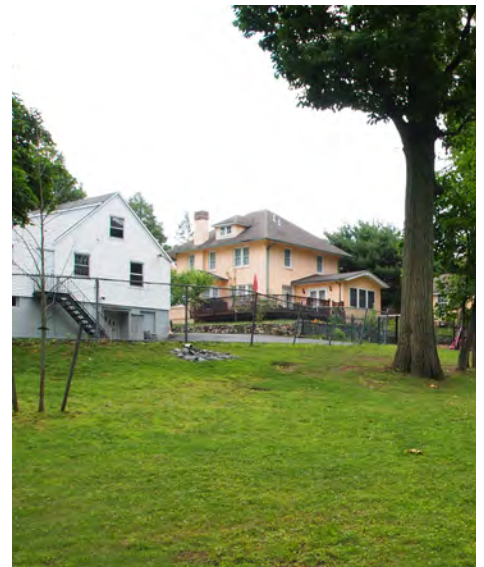
View down river with knot weed on bank (Image 3.4.5.3)



View into park from area that says no parking (Image 3.4.5.4)



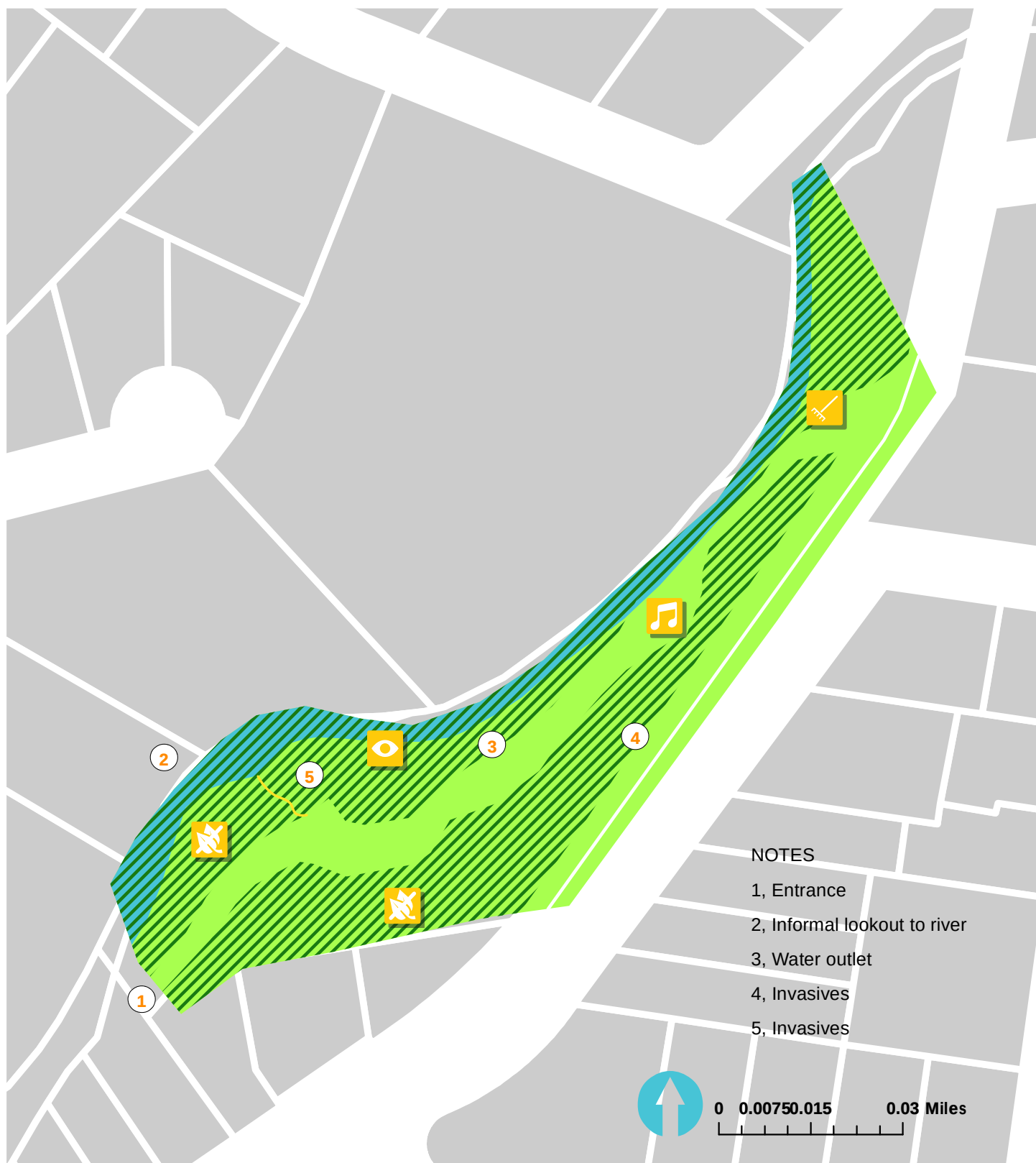
Fallen branch and overgrown signs at entrance (3.4.5.5)



Neighbors fences are broken to gain access (Image 3.4.5.6)

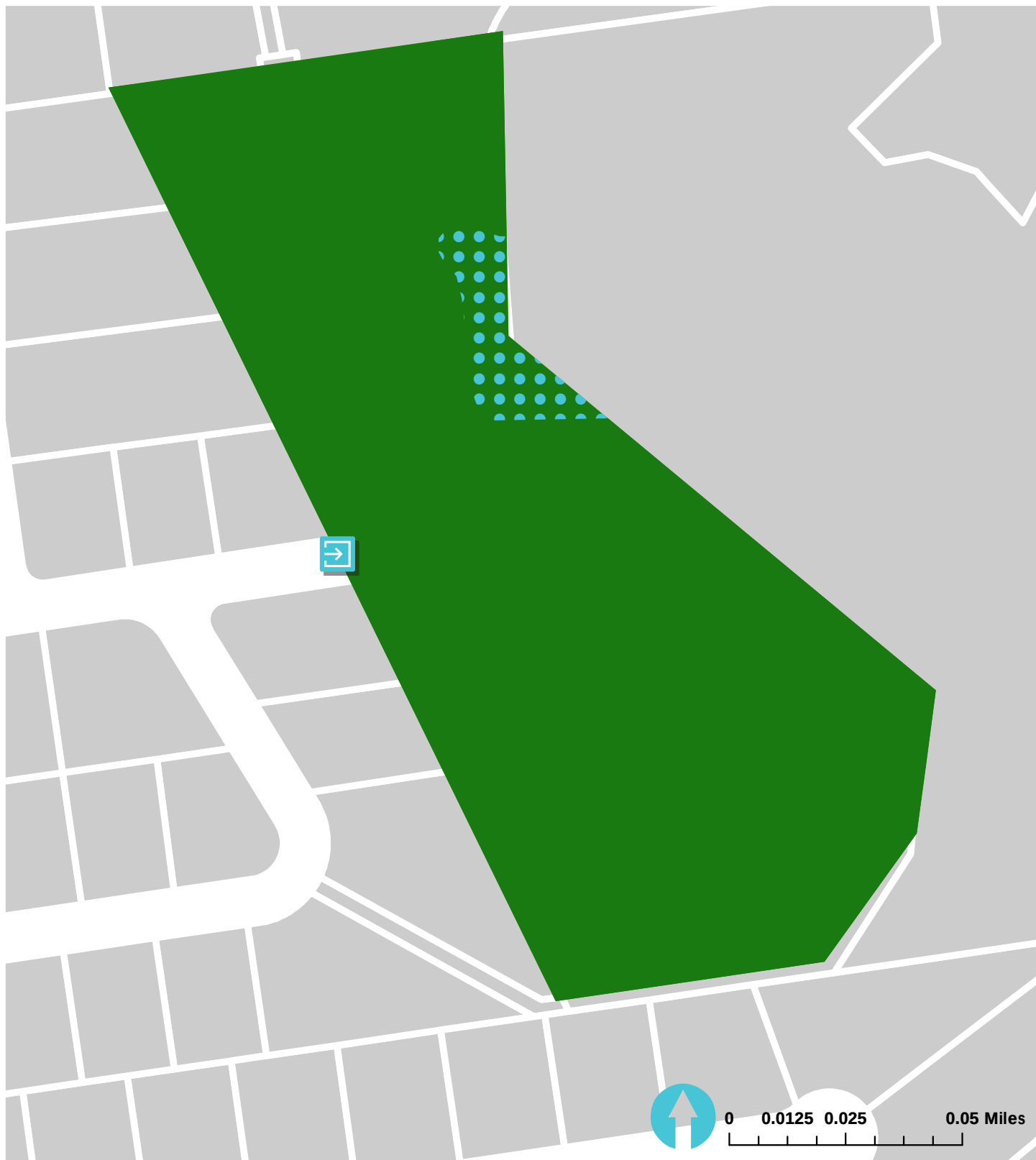
OVERBROOK COUNTY PARK

Analysis



CHERRY BROOK WOODS

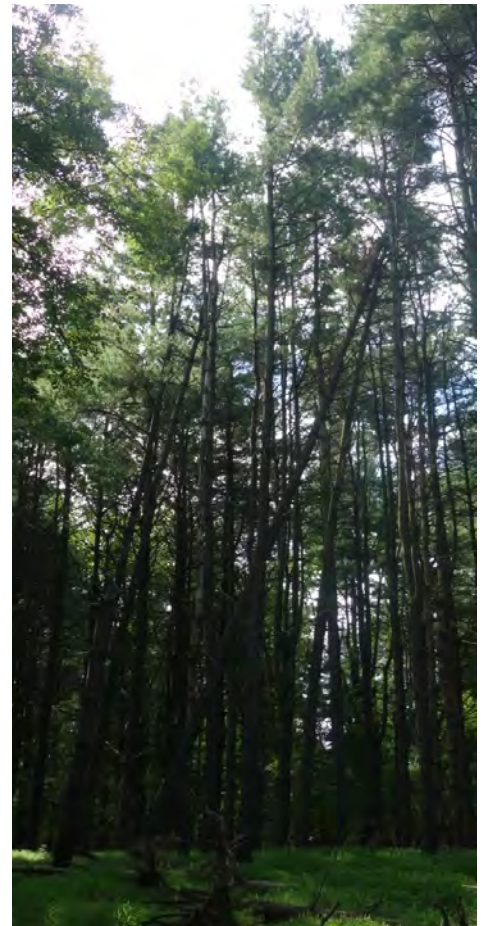
Inventory



Quick Facts

626 Stanley Place, River Vale, NJ 07675

10.66 Acres of Land
0 Acres of Asphalt
~9.9 Acres of Forest
0 Acres of Water
~0.4 Acres of Wetland
0 Acres of Rec. Land
0 Miles of Path
0 Miles of Road
0 Parking Spaces
0 Handicap Spaces
0 Benches
0 Picnic Tables
0 Desire Paths
0 Potential Event Spaces



A coniferous forest whose lower branches dead (Image 3.4.6.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL	●					URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE	●					URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT					●	CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Cherry Brook Woods is a forested preserve located in River Vale, NJ adjacent to a Suez New Jersey water company reservoir. Cherry Brook Woods has no trail system. There is one access point, which is at the end of Stanley Place, a residential street. There are views of the creek from the top of a hill located near the middle of the forest.

The only entrance to Cherry Brook Woods has a chain connected to two wood planks and four very old signs that say “No Trespassing.”

Initial Impressions

Suez “No Trespassing” signs along the adjacent water company reservoir buffer the Cherry Brook Woods property.



Japanese Stiltgrass (*Zoysia japonica*) (Image 3.4.6.2)



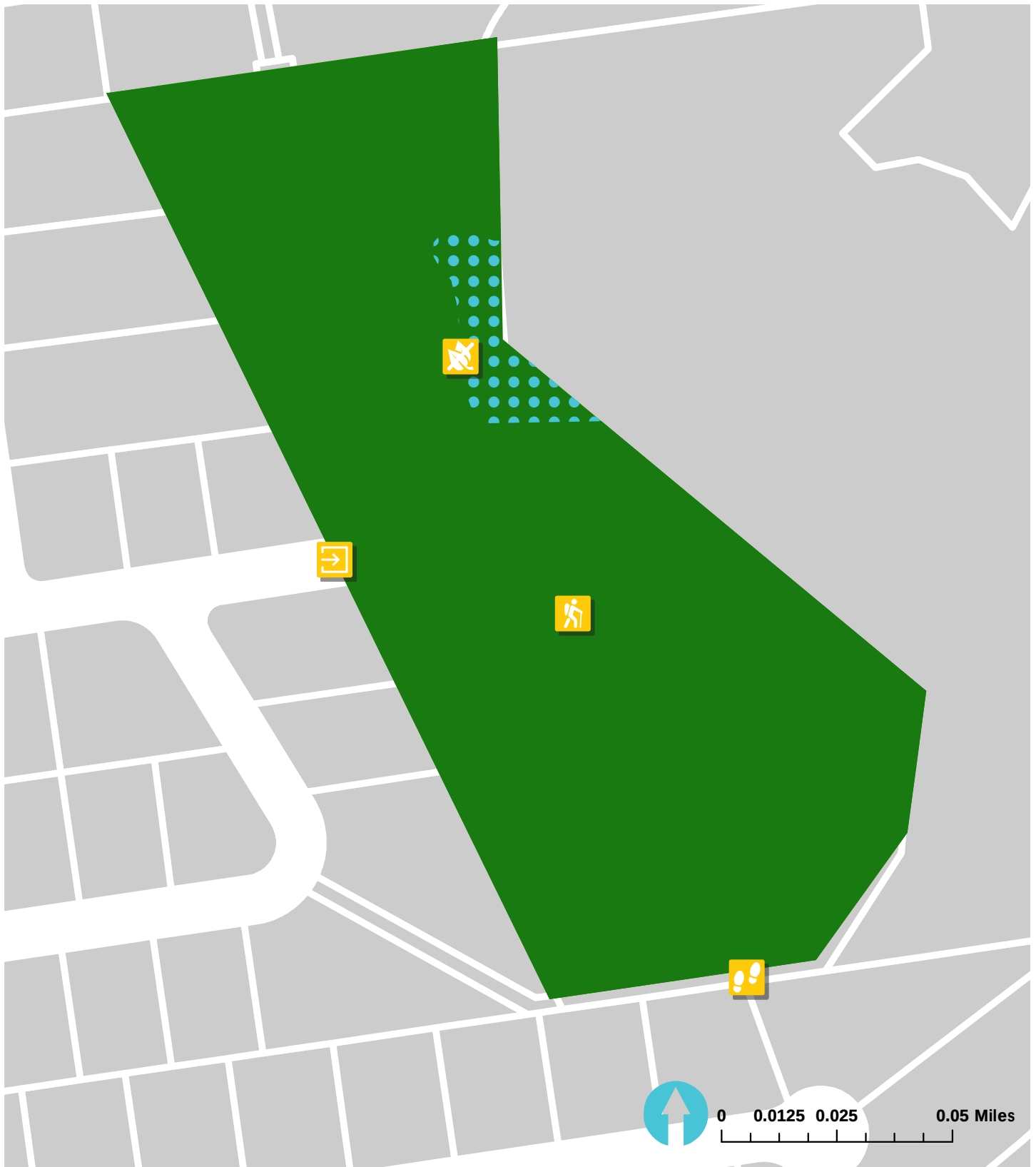
A faded No Trespassing sign (Image 3.4.6.3)



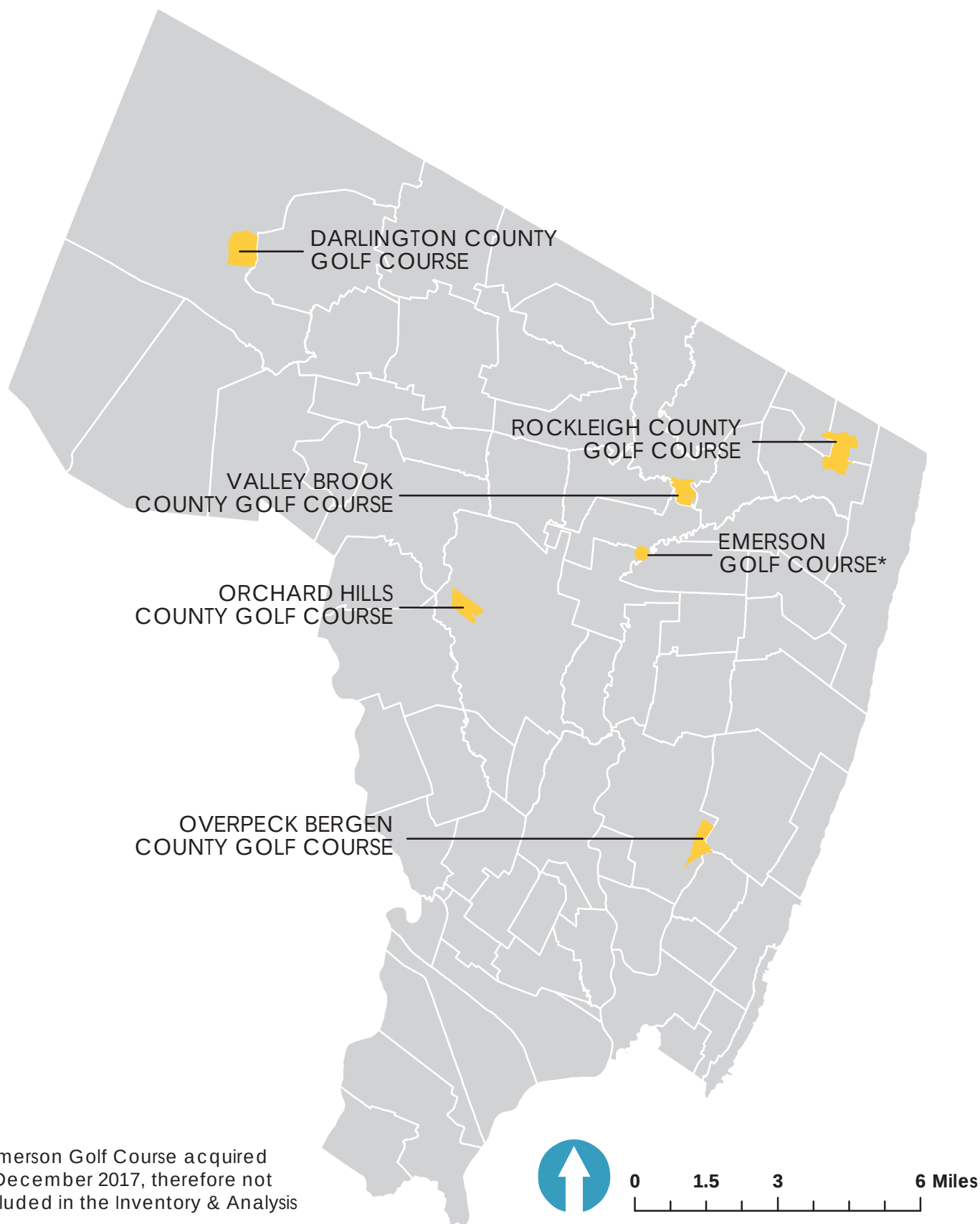
A clearing in tall grass (Image 3.4.6.4)

CHERRY BROOK WOODS

Analysis



3.5 GOLF COURSES



The heavily-used Bergen County golf courses are an important amenity offered within the County Park System. These properties have controlled access and require golfers to pay a fee to register each season and then fees for each round played. Non-resident fees are significantly higher than fees charged to residents. Because of these restrictions, we do not consider the Golf Courses to be public “parks.”

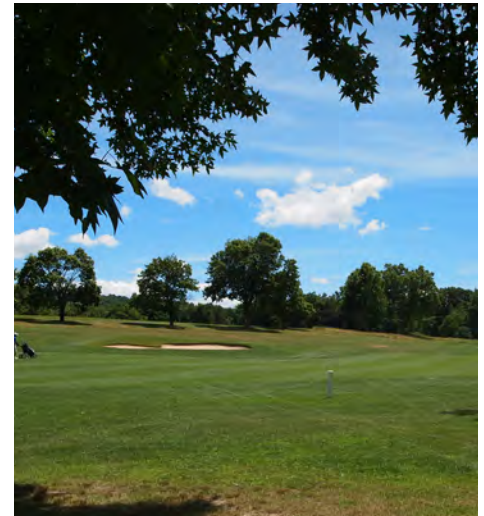
Bergen County is home to six public golf courses:

- Orchard Hills Golf Course
- Valley Brook County Golf Course
- Rockleigh County Golf Course
- Darlington County Golf Course
- Overpeck County Golf Course
- Emerson Golf Course (acquired in December 2017, therefore not included in the Inventory & Analysis)

The golf courses are heavily used by the golfing public. Valley Brook County Golf Course, Overpeck County Golf Course, and Darlington County Golf Course are all eighteen hole courses, while Orchard Hills County Golf Course is nine. Rockleigh County Golf Course has an eighteen-hole course, and a nine-hole course. Several of the golf courses are also equipped with driving ranges. Motorized carts are available at all courses, but are not required for play. All of the courses have club house facilities, and some have lounge areas. Some of the courses also offer various concessions, such as food, driving range, golf pro and shop.



View of pond in Overpeck County Golf Course (Image 3.5.1)



View of Rockleigh County Golf Course (Image 3.5.3)



View of fairway in Valley Brook County Golf Course (Image 3.5.2)

ORCHARD HILLS COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Inventory Map

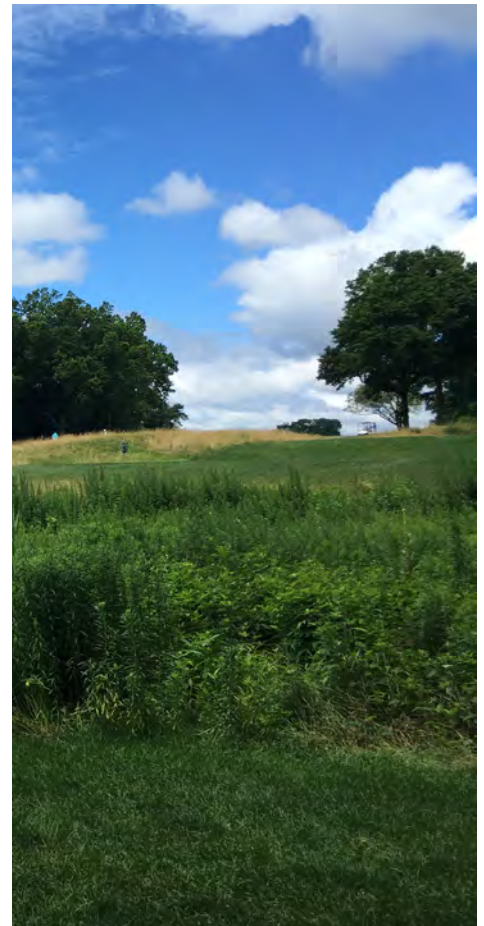


Quick Facts

404 Paramus Rd, Paramus, NJ 07652

65.85 Acres of Land
~4.8 Acres of Asphalt
~5.3 Acres of Forest
~1.8 Acres of Water
0 Acres Wetland
~66.5 Acres Rec. Land
~0.2 Miles of Path
~2.1 Miles of Road

60 Parking Spaces
3 Handicap Spaces
8 Benches
5 Picnic Tables
0 Desire Paths
0 Potential Event Space



View of lake vegetation and fairways behind (Image 3.5.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Orchard Hills Golf Course is a small, 65-acre nine-hole course that appears to be heavily used. The entrance to the golf course is not well-designed, nor does it reflect the course's distinguished history as an 18-hole country club with notable players such as Joe Lewis and Babe Ruth. Visitors arrive in what appears to be a maintenance yard containing piles of mulch and gravel on either side and large equipment surrounded by a fence. The manager reports that much of this debris is from the adjacent college maintenance facility. Generally, the fairways and holes were well maintained, but there were some issues with cart paths and water drainage. Although many paths were paved in 2011, in some areas our team drove over grass, gravel, and broken asphalt in order to get from one hole to the next. The manager reports that gravel was used behind the 5th tee to save on the cost of asphalt and that although there are issues where asphalt ends and turf begins at some holes, the worst drainage and poor path conditions noted on the inventory are located behind the old #4 hole that is no longer in play.

It is important to note that

the parcel data includes Bergen County Community College on the golf course property. The original golf course clubhouse was located at the entrance to the college. We did not include college land in the inventory (note the grayed out area to the south of the golf course on the map).

Initial Impressions

The manager and inventory team agree that the entrance needs significant

improvement to enhance the initial visitor experience. Cart paths could benefit from some maintenance; path disrepair around the old #4 hole detracts from the overall appearance of the area. The clubhouse and other structures, such as lightning shelters, need maintenance to update the appearance of the course. The manager recommends replacement of the storage building and clubhouse, as well as construction of a restroom facility at the current location of the porta potties.



A golfer ready to tee off
(Image 3.5.1.3)



Golfers at the hole
(Image 3.5.1.5)



Stately plantings of trees without formal circulation (Image 3.5.1.2)



Small grove of birches lining one of the roads (Image 3.5.1.4)



View from entrance parking lot
(Image 3.5.1.6)

ORCHARD HILLS COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Analysis Map



VALLEY BROOK

Bergen County Golf Course - Inventory



Quick Facts

15 Rivervale Rd, River Vale, NJ 07675

132.39 Acres of Land **158** Parking Spaces
~7.4 Acres of Asphalt **6** Handicap Spaces
~7.9 Acres of Forest **9** Benches
~8.6 Acres of Water **0** Picnic Tables
~24.1 Acres of Wetland **~2** Desire Paths
~91.4 Acres of Rec. Land **1** Concessions
0 Miles of Path **0** Potential Event Spaces
~4.6 Miles of Road



View of club house from across lake (Image 3.5.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES			●			SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS		●				SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

The 132 acre Valley Brook Golf Course is the second newest of the County golf course acquisitions and is a well-used County course. It's very easy to find the entrance parking and the staff was very polite and helpful. Unlike the other golf courses in the system, Valley Brook has a bar and grill for patrons to relax and eat after a game. The course is easy to navigate and the views of the lake and fairways enhance the overall golfing experience.

Cart paths were cracking and had pot holes. As at the other courses surveyed, high eutrophication was observed in the lakes.

Initial Impressions

The cart paths need a repair of cracks and pot holes. This course only had 9 benches, and could use more. Some of the sprinkler heads were irrigating the cart path where people in golf carts were driving, and should be re-aimed to maximize turfgrass irrigation.



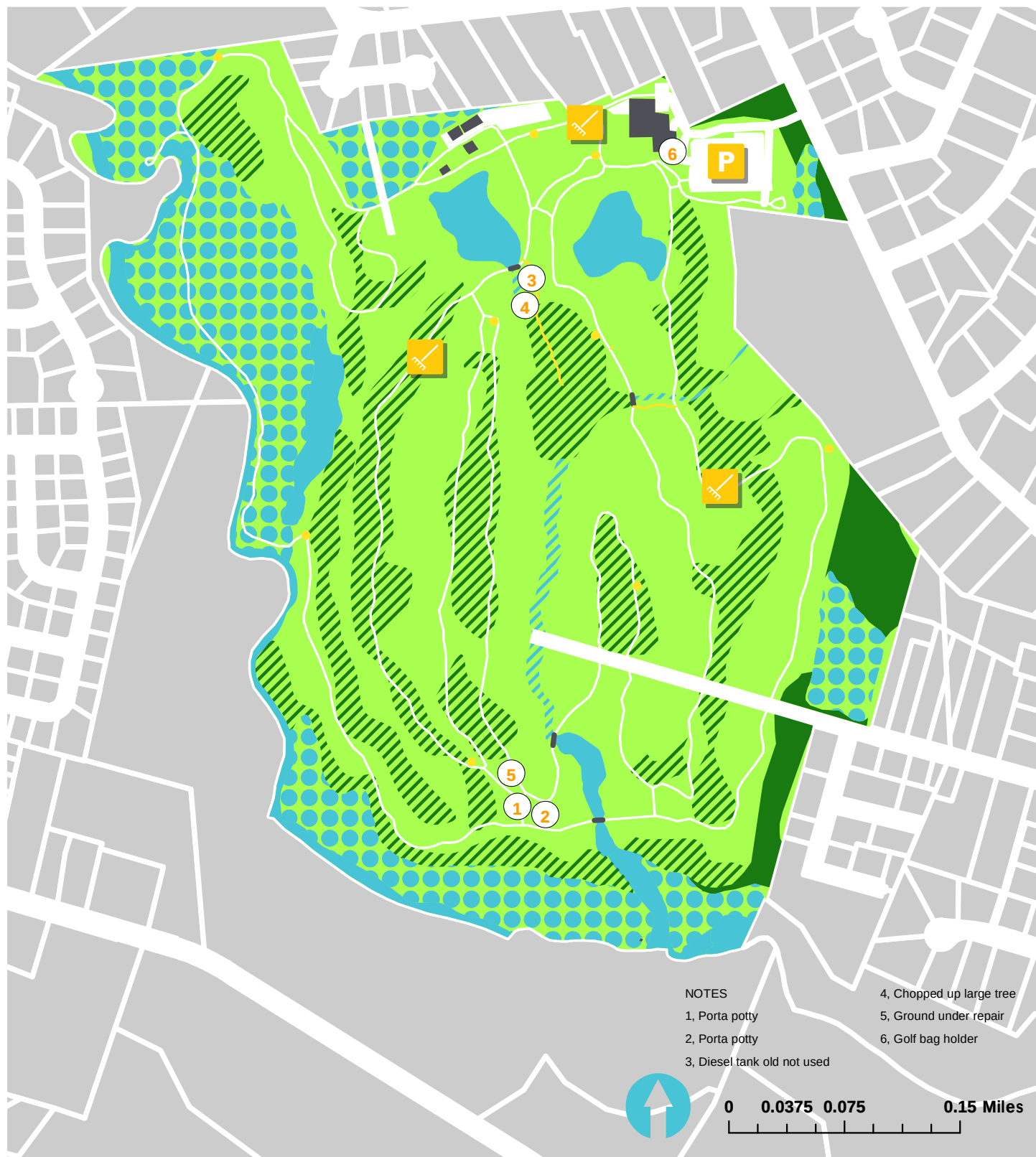
Typical sandtrap (Image 3.5.2.2)



View of algae across one of the lakes (Image 3.5.2.3)

VALLEY BROOK

Bergen County Golf Course - Analysis



ROCKLEIGH COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Inventory



Quick Facts

15 Paris Ave, Rockleigh, NJ 07647

263.04 Acres of Land **252** Parking Spaces
~10.9 Acres of Asphalt **4** Handicap Spaces
~25.5 Acres of Forest **27** Benches
~2.7 Acres of Water **6** Picnic Tables
~27.8 Acres Wetland **~21** Desire Paths
~204.9 Acres Rec. Land **1** Concession
0 Miles of Path **0** Potential Event Spaces
~6.7 Miles of Road



Golfers walking along the fairway
(Image 3.5.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY				●		HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES			●			SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS				●		SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Rockleigh County Golf Course consists of over 260 acres and contains 27 holes.

There are multiple concession offerings in the club house, including golf equipment, locker rooms, and a small café. The club house a bit rundown and would benefit from refurbishing.

The course is picturesque and has some interesting view sheds. While there are plenty of cart paths to move players through the course, it was a bit difficult to navigate because the course appeared to be undergoing reorganization and/or maintenance in certain places. It appeared that ecological restoration was taking place in certain areas.

Initial Impressions

There is a sign for the course on Piermont Road, but the clubhouse entrance and parking require a turn from Piermont Road onto Paris Avenue. This is not clearly delineated with signage.

The printed material did not reflect the current course conditions or layout.

The cart paths need a lot of maintenance. Many had potholes and cracks. We noticed a strong odor in areas around the artificial lakes. The structures, such as the club house and the lightning shelters, need to be maintained and many need to be painted.

The large swaths of wetland plantings, meadows, and built up forests provide a pastoral and rugged aesthetic that was unique compared to the County courses. Removal of invasive species would enhance the desirable ecological aspects of the Rockleigh Golf Course.



Sandtraps (Image 3.5.3.4)



Wetland vegetation in rough of golf course (Image 3.5.3.2)



Open mowed lawn (Image 3.5.3.3)



The coffee shop at the club house (Image 3.5.3.5)

ROCKLEIGH COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Analysis



Map of the University of Utah campus showing various facilities and landmarks. The map includes a legend with icons for Noise (1, 2, 3), Lightning alarm pole (4), and Pedestrian bridge (5). The map also shows a scale bar from 0 to 0.2 miles and a north arrow.

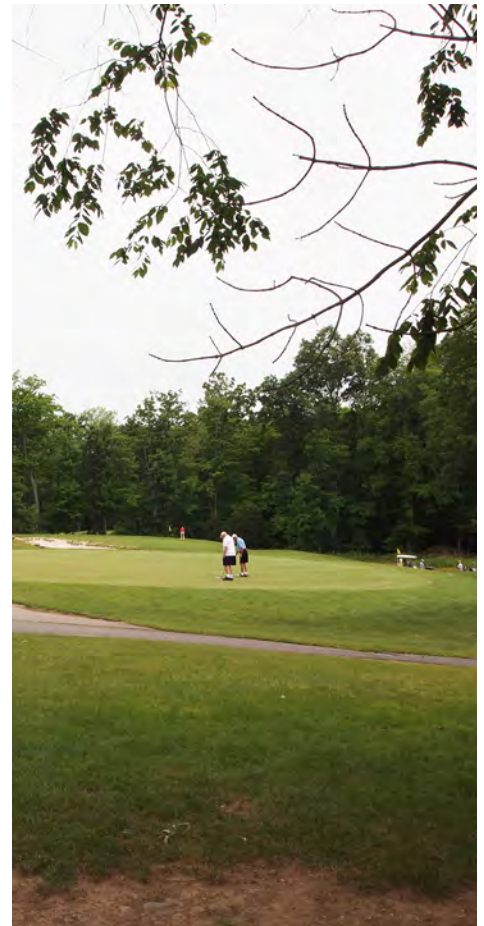
NOTES

- 1, Noise
- 2, Lightning alarm pole
- 3, Noise
- 4, Lightning alarm pole
- 5, Pedestrian bridge

Quick Facts

279 Campgaw Rd, Mahwah, NJ 07430

231.88 Acres of Land	233 Parking Spaces
~8.2 Acres of Asphalt	7 Handicap Space
~137.8 Acres of Forest	22 Benches
~3.5 Acres of Water	11 Picnic Tables
~3.1 Acres Wetland	1 Driving Range
~127.7 Acres Rec. Land	1 Concessions Stand
~0.2 Miles of Path	~14 Desire Paths
~6.4 Miles of Road	0 Potential Event Spaces



Putting on the green
(Image 3.5.4.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL		●				URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS				●		SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Darlington County Golf Course is a well-used, well-maintained course in the Bergen County system. Upon entering the park there is a rural, mountainous feeling of the Ramapo region with large trees lining the road to the parking lot. The large stretch of asphalt is a bit beaten up and is surrounded by invasive undergrowth. The driving range is well used, but needs maintenance work, especially since it is the first amenity seen when arriving at the parking area. There were areas visible from the cart path where debris (fallen trees, brush, dirt) are being piled/stored. There were also piles of course maintenance materials piled in the main parking lot and taking up parking spaces.

The club house is a bit far from the parking lot, but the staff greets golfers and helps them in any way possible once they arrive. The course is relatively well maintained, with the exception of some cracked cart paths, areas around the artificial lakes, and invasive undergrowth in forested areas. It was relatively easy to navigate through the course.

The course had a lot of golfers playing through on a weekday afternoon. The one issue was that the neighboring parcel of land, which is apparently on the property of the golf course according to parcel data, is a police training site. For the entire duration of the visit to the course, one could hear gun shots going off consistently, which created a sense of discomfort to the otherwise pleasant day.

Initial Impressions

This golf course could use maintenance to repair the cart paths. In addition, the invasive growth seems to be an issue, not just aesthetically, but potentially ecologically. There is opportunity for ecological improvements related to the lakes and upgrading of mown areas.



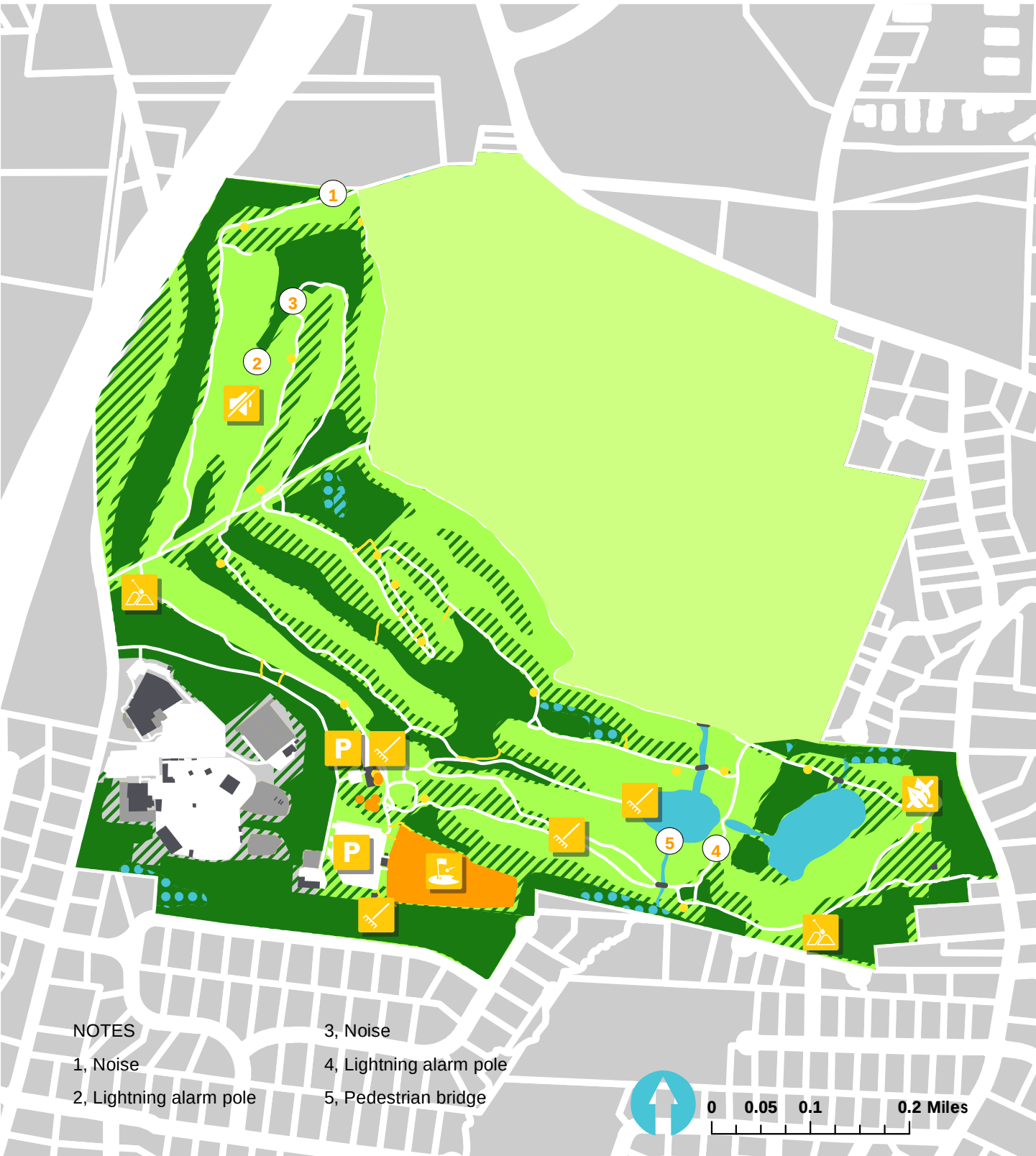
Driving range (Image 3.5.4.2)



Maintenance shed overlooking artificial lake (Image 3.5.4.3)

DARLINGTON COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Analysis



OVERPECK COUNTY GOLF COURSE

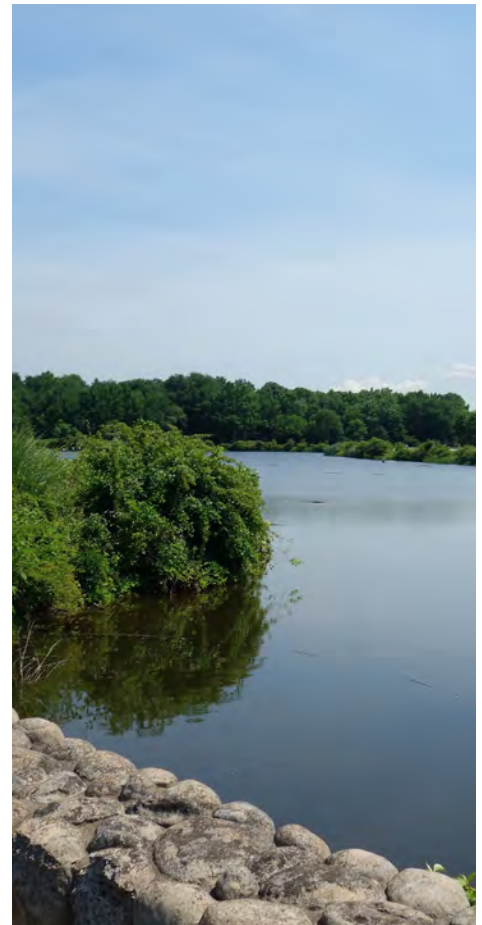
Inventory



Inventory

273 E Cedar Ln, Teaneck, Englewood, NJ

152.35 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
~8.2 Acres of Asphalt **0** Handicap Spaces
~14.6 Acres of Forest **16** Benches
~17.1 Acres of Water **0** Picnic Tables
~7.1 Acres Wetland **~1** Desire Path
~111.0 Acres Rec. Land **1** Concession
0 Miles of Path **1** Parking Lot
~4.7 Miles of Road **0** Potential Event Spaces



View of lake from stone bridge
(Image 3.5.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY					●	HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION					●	ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE	●					HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE					●	PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Overpeck County Golf Course is an important and apparently heavily-used amenity in Overpeck regional park system. The cart paths were maintained and the course contains a number of views of the lakes and fairways. The club house is well-maintained and provides golfers with good customer service.

The entrance to the parking lot is not well signed. In addition, large piles of course maintenance materials are stored in the only parking lot and detract from the overall aesthetics of the entrance area.

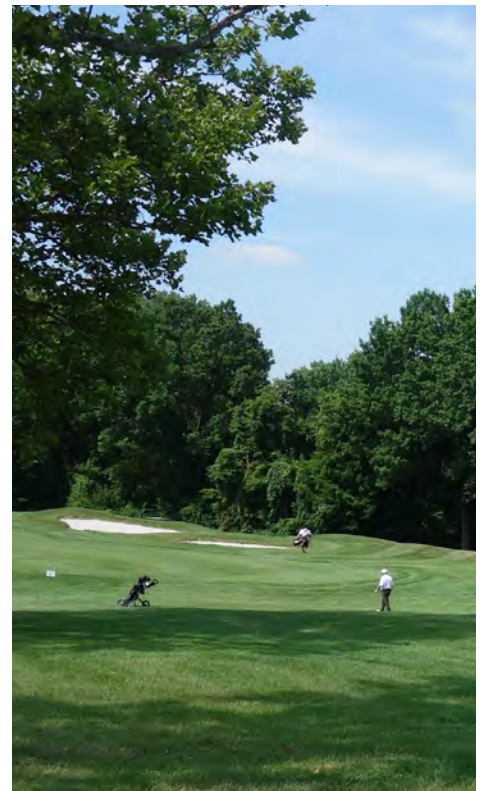
Due to its many streams and lakes, the golf course has many bridges, which all need maintenance. Eutrophication does not appear to be an issue at this course.

Initial Impressions

The fringes of the property and lakes contain invasive species which need to be controlled.

The piles of materials should be removed from the parking lots to make a better entrance experience. The manager reports that the piles were placed in the parking lot to avoid weed contamination, as there is insufficient space to store all materials in the maintenance yard, and suggests adding an open salt barn-type structure out of sight for this purpose. Feedback from the manager also recommends substantial improvements to the architecture and infrastructure of the golf facilities.

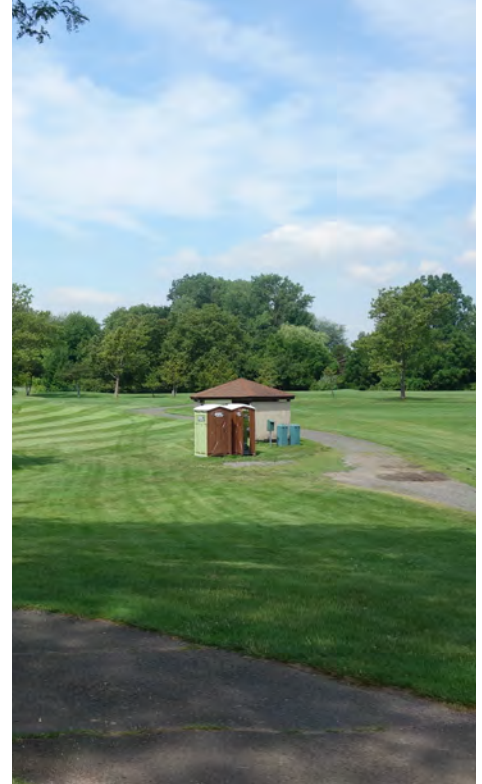
Circulation signage should be added at the parking lot entrance.



A golfer and his caddy
(Image 3.5.5.3)



View across one of the wooden bridges (Image 3.5.5.2)



Typical lightning shelter with
portapotties (Image 3.5.5.4)

OVERPECK COUNTY GOLF COURSE

Analysis



3.6 HISTORIC PARKS



Bergen County historic sites date to a pre-Revolutionary era. We defined Historic Parks as sites that contributed in some form to the County's rich historical record. The sites' infrastructure has either been preserved or educational materials are onsite that describe the reason(s) for the site's historic designation. Some of the sites are fully open and functioning, some are managed collaboratively with historic non-profit partners, and some are currently inaccessible to the public. Bergen County owns seven distinct Historic Parks including:

- Garretson Farm
- Wortendyke Barn
- Historic New Bridge Landing
- Camp Merritt Memorial Monument
- Baylor Massacre Burial Site
- Hackensack Water Works
- Gethsemane Cemetery

Note: Bergen County historical sites situated within regional park borders (e.g. Washington Spring) are included in the regional park's description. This chapter describes more independent properties of primarily historical focus.



The gravesite at Baylor Massacre Burial Site (Image 3.6.2)



Wortendyke Barn (Image 3.6.5)



Camp Merritt Memorial Monument (Image 3.6.3)



Gethsemane Cemetery (Image 3.6.6)



Historic New Bridge Landing Park (Image 3.6.1)



Hackensack Water Works (Images 3.6.4)



The Garretson Family Home (Images 3.6.7)

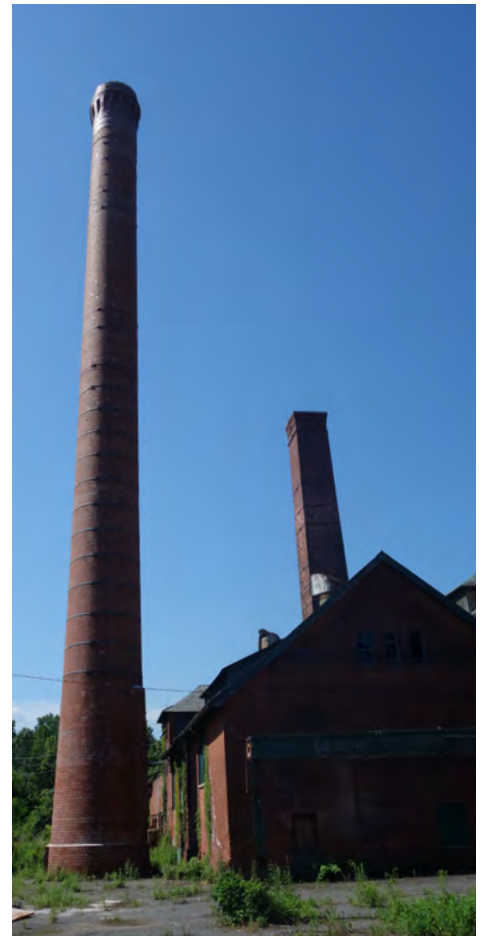
HACKENSACK WATER WORKS & VAN BUSKIRK ISLAND PARK - Inventory



Quick Facts

383 Kinderkamack Rd, Oradell, NJ 07649

69.76 Acres of Land **0** Parking Spaces
~0.7 Acres of Asphalt **0** Handicap Spaces
~25.7 Acres of Forest **0** Benches
~21.3 Acres of Water **0** Picnic Tables
~3.8 Acres of Wetland **~2** Desire Paths
~0.1 Acres of Rec. Land **0** Potential Event Spaces
~0.2 Miles of Path
~0.5 Miles of Road



Water filtration towers
(Image 3.6.1.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT		●				MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Hackensack Water Works is located on Elm Street, Van Buskirk Island in Oradell, NJ. Opened in 1882, Hackensack Water Works was a facility that supplied clean drinking water to Bergen County. The property included a water filtration and pumping station, and a tall filtration tower. The older buildings are listed on New Jersey's register of historic places. There are important views around the tower, and of the water treatment settling tanks. The buildings are surrounded by overgrown

vegetation and are boarded up. Another area of the park is located across the street from the industrial architecture, which follows the Hackensack River North. This area is composed of tree cover and desire paths that run along the river. There are vision boards at the entrance created by Rutgers Center for Urban Environmental Sustainability (CUES) that detail the history and potential future redevelopment of Van Buskirk Island Park.

Many plans have been discussed to develop the site into a post-industrial park while preserving the historically

designated structures. However, this would be a very expensive undertaking.

A detailed discussion of this site can be found at:

<http://cues.rutgers.edu/hackensack-water-works/>

Initial Impressions

Currently the site is closed to the public with a fence and no-trespassing signs. The property is currently a very unwelcoming place. There are opportunities to open up the parkland portion of the site if the buildings could be fenced and secured.



Hackensack Water Works facility (Image 3.6.1.3)



Waterfall (Image 3.6.1.2)



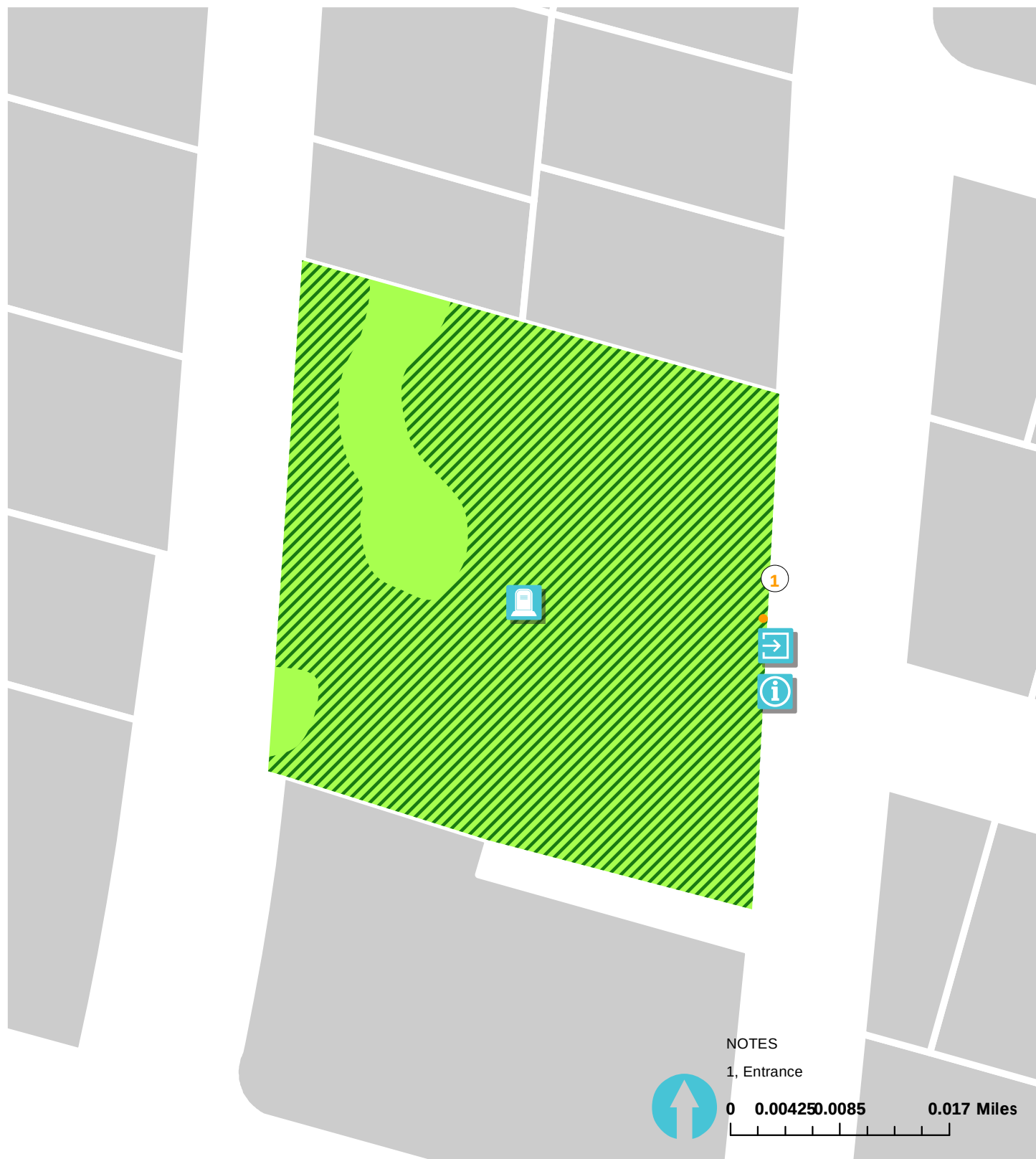
Back of facility (Image 3.6.1.4)

HACKENSACK WATER WORKS & VAN BUSKIRK ISLAND PARK - Analysis



GETHSEMANE CEMETERY

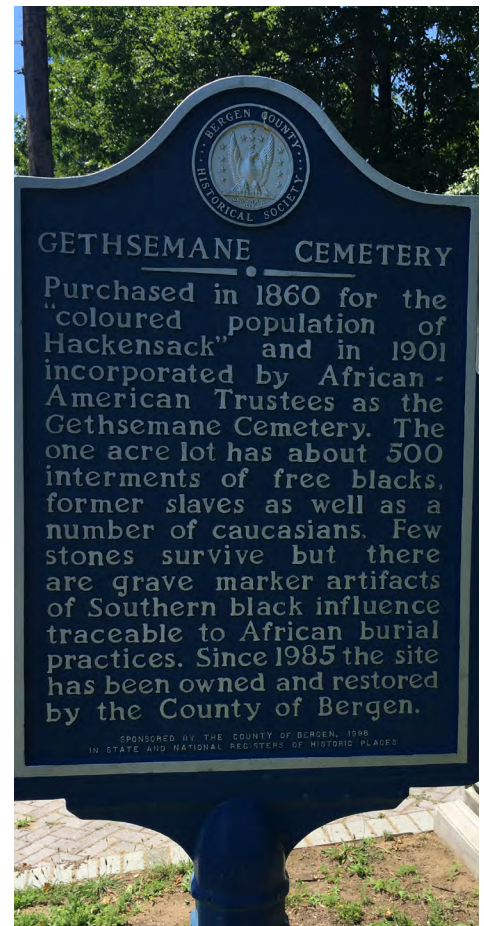
Inventory



Quick Facts

Summit Place & Woodland Avenue, Little Ferry, NJ

0.97 Acre of Land	0 Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Forest	0 Benches
0 Acres of Water	1 Picnic Table
0 Acres of Wetland	0 Desire Paths
0 Acres of Rec. Land	1 Cemetery
0 Miles of Path	0 Potential Event Spaces
0 Miles of Road	



The information signage for the cemetery (Image 3.6.2.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE					●	URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS					●	BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT	●					CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Gethsemane Cemetery is a historic cemetery located in Little Ferry, NJ. The cemetery was a “burial ground for the colored population of the Village of Hackensack” in the 1800s. The gates were locked when the inventory was taken, and we could not enter the cemetery. There was no sign informing visitors when the cemetery opens and closes.

Initial Impressions

Parking for this cemetery is difficult. A sign tells visitors they cannot park on the side of the street Gethsemane is located on. The cemetery appears to need maintenance. The grass is mostly dead and some of the infrastructure needs general maintenance.



No parking on the side of the cemetery. (Image 3.6.2.3)



The gated entrance. (Image 3.6.2.2)



A glimpse inside the cemetery. (Image 3.6.2.4)



Memorial signage and a place to rest. (Image 3.6.2.5)

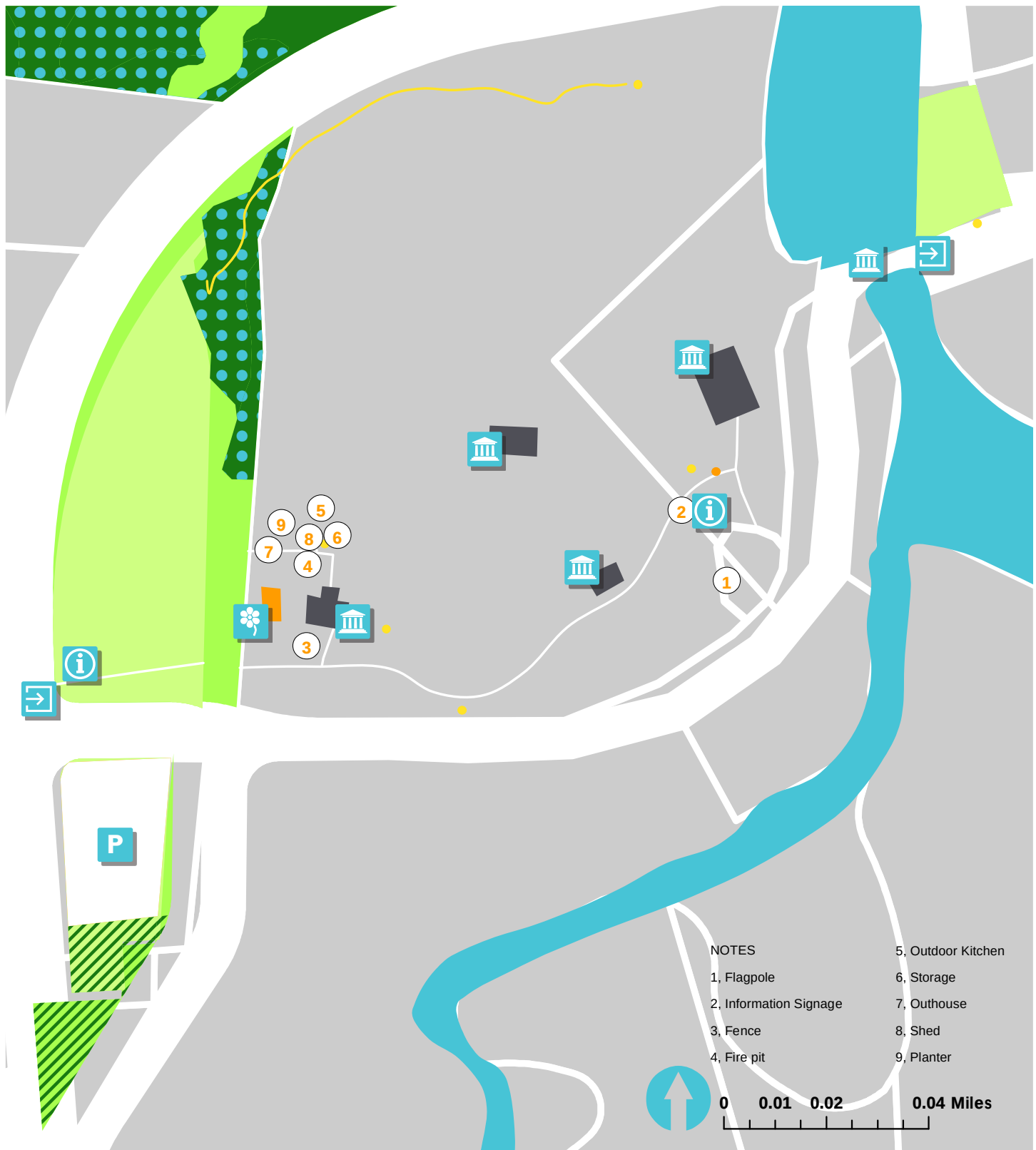
GETHSEMANE CEMETERY

Analysis



HISTORIC NEW BRIDGE LANDING PARK

Inventory



Quick Facts

1205 Main St, River Edge, NJ 07661

2.08 Acres of Land	63 Parking Spaces
~0.8 Acres of Asphalt	2 Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Forest	6 Benches
~0.02 Acres of Water	1 Picnic Table
~0.02 Acres Wetland	5 Monuments
~1.3 Acres Rec. Land	1 Garden
0 Miles of Path	0 Desire Paths
0 Miles of Road	2 Potential Event Spaces



The park sign from the parking lot
(Image 3.6.3.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL					●	URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY			●			HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION		●				ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE			●			URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS				●		MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS			●			SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Historic New Bridge Landing Park is a historic site located in the towns of River Edge, New Milford and Teaneck, NJ. The park consists of multiple historic buildings, structures and landscapes. The Zabriskie-Steuben House is the only extant house on the route of the British invasion and General George Washington's Retreat of November 1776 through Bergen County.

A State Commission was established in 1995 to guide the

preservation and management of the cultural and historic resources with local partner governments, non-profit organizations and the NJ Division of Parks and Forestry. Bergen County owns the Campbell-Christie House, the bridge and part of the land on which the buildings sit; the State of New Jersey also owns part of the land.

The Bergen County Historical Society has served as steward for the site for more than seventy years, offering living-history interpreters in period dress, historic craft demonstrations, military reenactments, guided tours by

knowledgeable docents, special exhibits, publications and signage.

The Hackensack River is a visual and interpretive focal point of the site with the 1889 iron truss bridge occupying the very place of the earlier oak drawbridge where the Continental army crossed in November 1776. The historic bridge offers some attractive views of the river and the historic buildings. The buildings are well-maintained. The lawn next to the historical site is not maintained well and the grass is very high.

Initial Impressions

The historic New Bridge Landing Park is small, but informative. The site could use more educational signing.

The parking lot for Historic New Bridge Landing Park is poorly maintained and surrounded by busy streets on all sides. The handicap parking is inconveniently placed and gives no priority to the handicapped. There is one crosswalk to the far left entrance of the lawn.



The Campbell-Christie House is the only building owned by the county. (Image 3.6.3.2)



The county-owned bridge looking into the park (Image 3.6.3.3)



The parking lot across the street (Image 3.6.3.5)

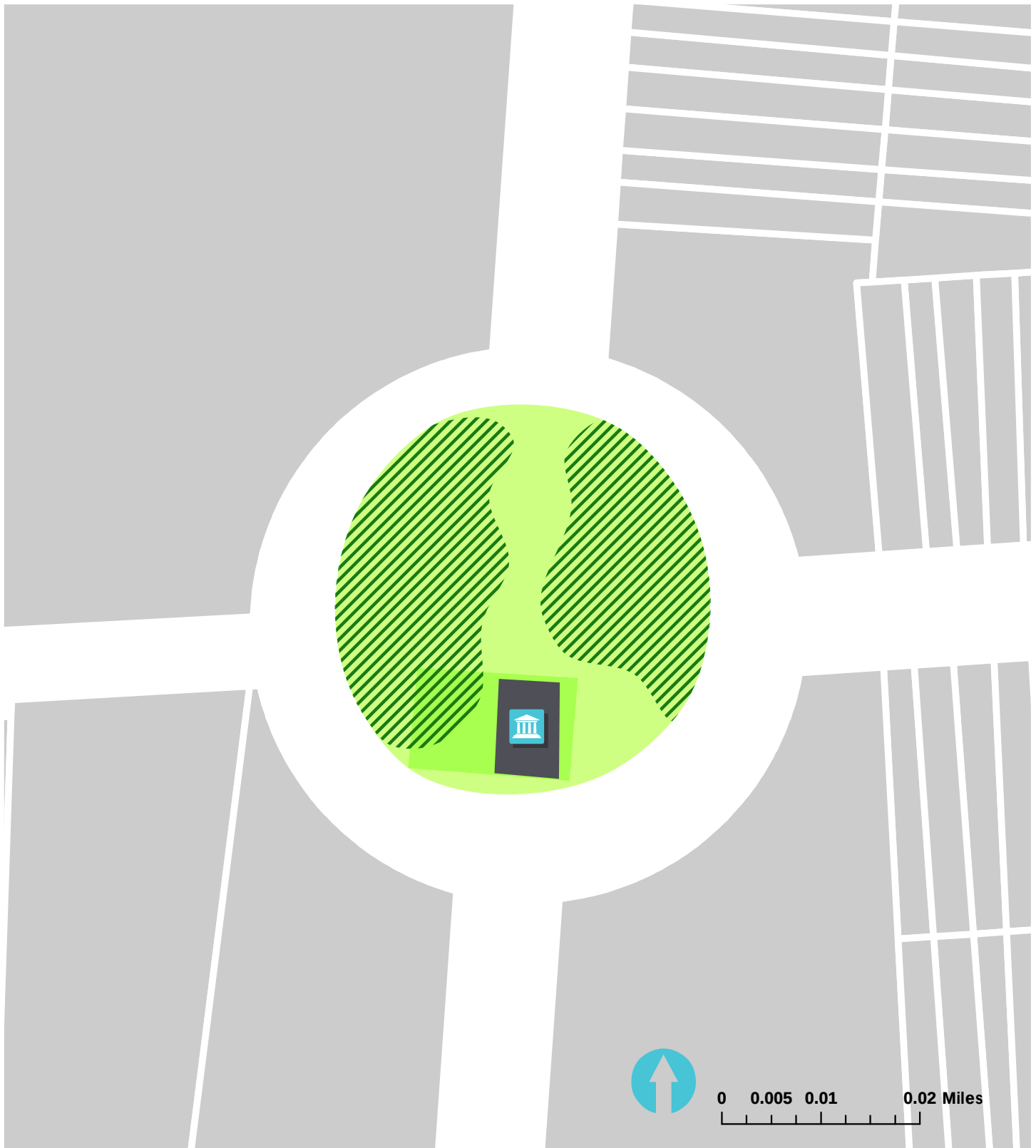
HISTORIC NEW BRIDGE LANDING PARK

Analysis



CAMP MERRITT MEMORIAL MONUMENT

Inventory



Quick Facts

220 Camp Merritt Memorial Circle, Cresskill, NJ

0.11 Acres of Land	0 Parking Spaces
0 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces
0 Acres of Forest	0 Benches
0 Acres of Water	0 Picnic Tables
0 Acres Wetland	1 Monument
0 Acres Rec. Land	0 Potential Event Spaces
0 Miles of Road	



Camp Merritt Memorial Monument
(Image 3.6.4.1)

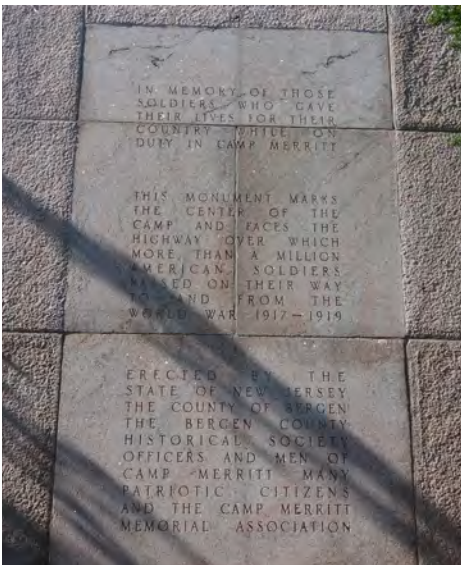
		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE					●	URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS	●					BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES	●					SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT	●					CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Camp Merritt Memorial Monument is a historical monument to the 1 million servicemen that passed through this New Jersey Port of Embarkation during World War I. The Monument sits on a Bergen County traffic circle in Cresskill, NJ. This monument does not feel like a park. It feels like a monument built in the middle of a suburban area. The monument and the grass surrounding it are well maintained, but lack any amenities and due to the surrounding traffic, it is not often visited.



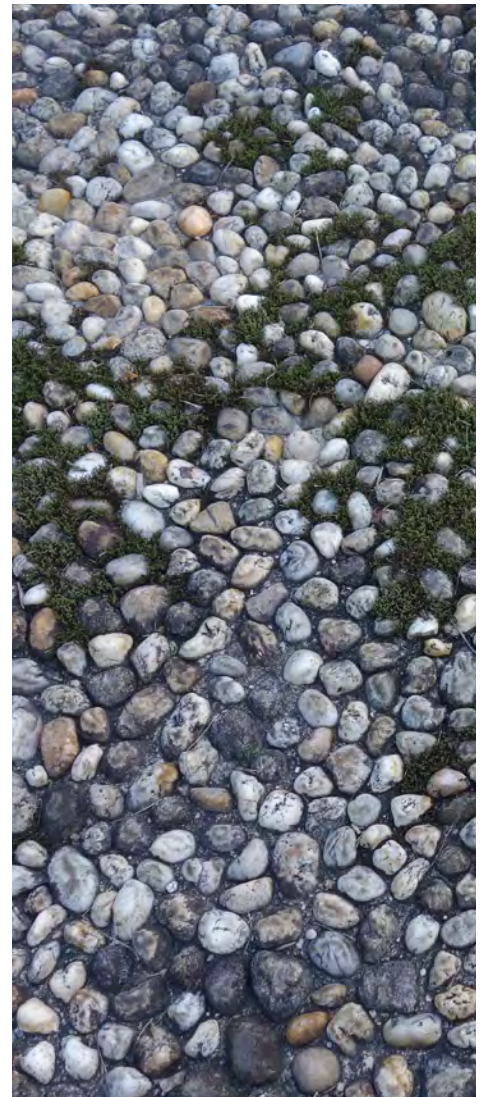
A stone map of Camp Merritt (Image 3.6.4.2)



The words etched into the monument (Image 3.6.4.3)

Initial Impressions

The monument is difficult for a pedestrian to read from a safe distance. The traffic circle is very busy and it connects the two heavily used County Routes 505 and 6. This makes crossing the circle to visit the monument very unsafe. The monument also lacks signage to inform the public that a historical monument is here.



The stones surrounding the monument (Image 3.6.4.5)



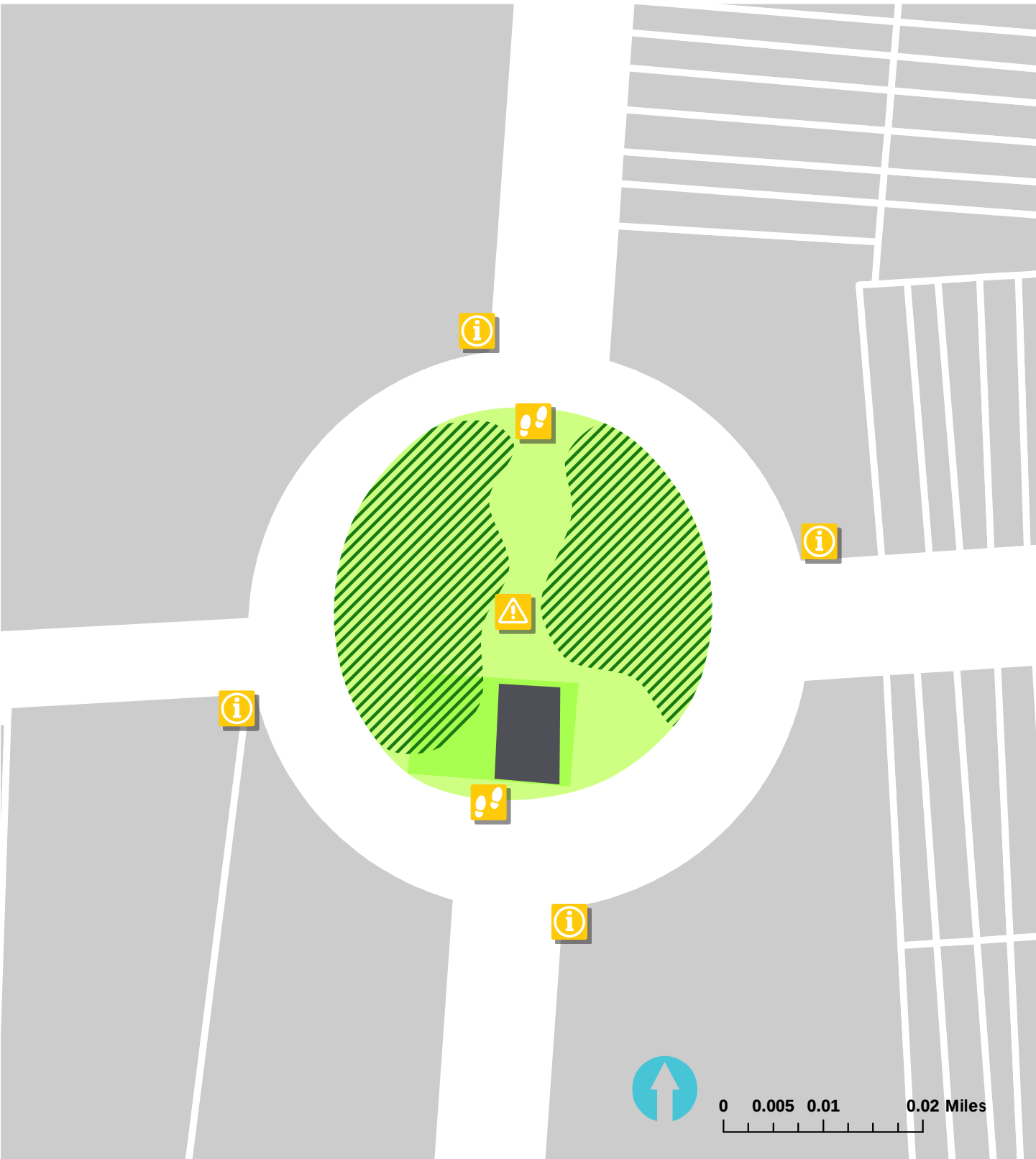
View of traffic flowing through the circle (Image 3.6.4.4)



The large grass patch inside the traffic circle (Image 3.6.4.6)

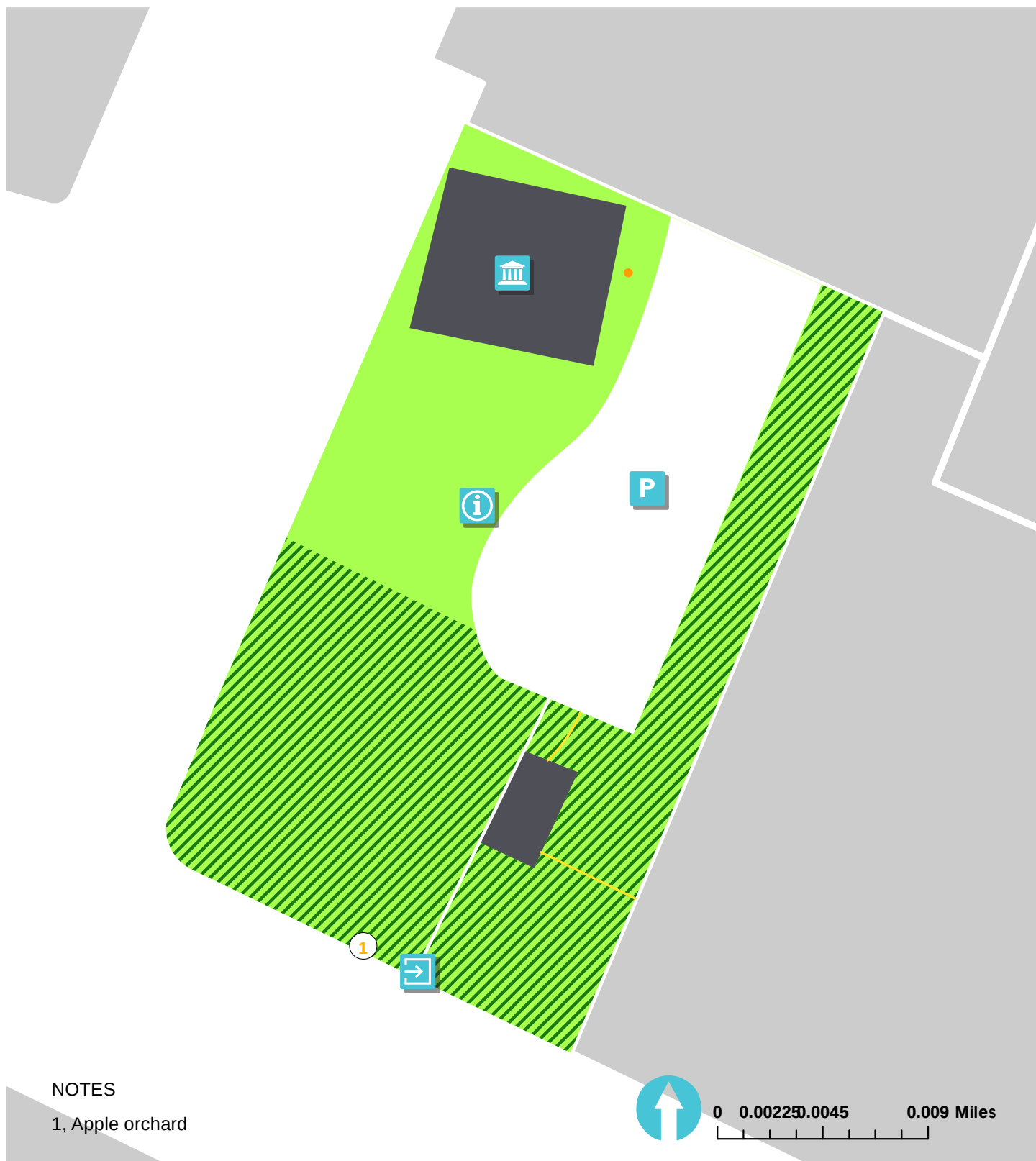
CAMP MERRITT MEMORIAL MONUMENT

Analysis



WORTENDYKE BARN

Inventory



Quick Facts

13 Pascack Road, Park Ridge, NJ

0.43 Acres of Land	1 Parking Lot	1 Picnic Table
~0.1 Acres of Asphalt	0 Handicap Spaces	1 Monument
0 Acres of Forest	0 Benches	1 Potential Event Space
0 Acres of Water		
0 Acres Wetland		
0 Acres Rec. Land		
~0.01 Miles of Road		
~1 Desire Path		



Wortendyke Barn is an excellent example of the vernacular architecture of 18th century Bergen County (Image 3.6.5.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION			●			ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS		●				MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT			●			CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE			●			PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Wortendyke Barn is located on Pascack Road in Park Ridge, NJ. It is listed on the National Historic Register and is an excellent example of the “New World Dutch Barn”. This vernacular architecture would have been very common in the Dutch settlements of the Lower Hudson Valley, although few exist today. The barn houses the Wortendyke Barn Museum, which includes historic exhibits related to the original 460-acre Wortendyke Family Farm, the agricultural history of Bergen County, and many farming artifacts from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. The barn is the primary focus of the property, but there is also a small apple orchard and a small storage shed. The driveway and parking lot are decomposed granite. There is a large tree in the corner of the property that provides shade for a visitor picnic table. The site is used for public concerts and events.

Initial Impressions

The structures are well maintained and the parking lot is in good condition. However, there is a drainage issue along the entrance, where the slope of the driveway combined with the granite material and runoff are causing deterioration of the entrance drive. The parking access is from Hillside Avenue, a small residential side street, requiring a turn off Pascack Road. A directional sign for parking would help guide visitors to the property.

The plantings on site are limited, but neat. There is potential to add more historic plantings. Additionally, there are a few trees missing from the orchard that could be replaced and a large tree was lost near the center of the lawn. Replacing trees on the property would help to cool the building and make the lawn more pleasant.



Entrance / driveway to parking lot (Image 3.6.5.2)



Interpretive signage next to parking lot (Image 3.6.5.3)



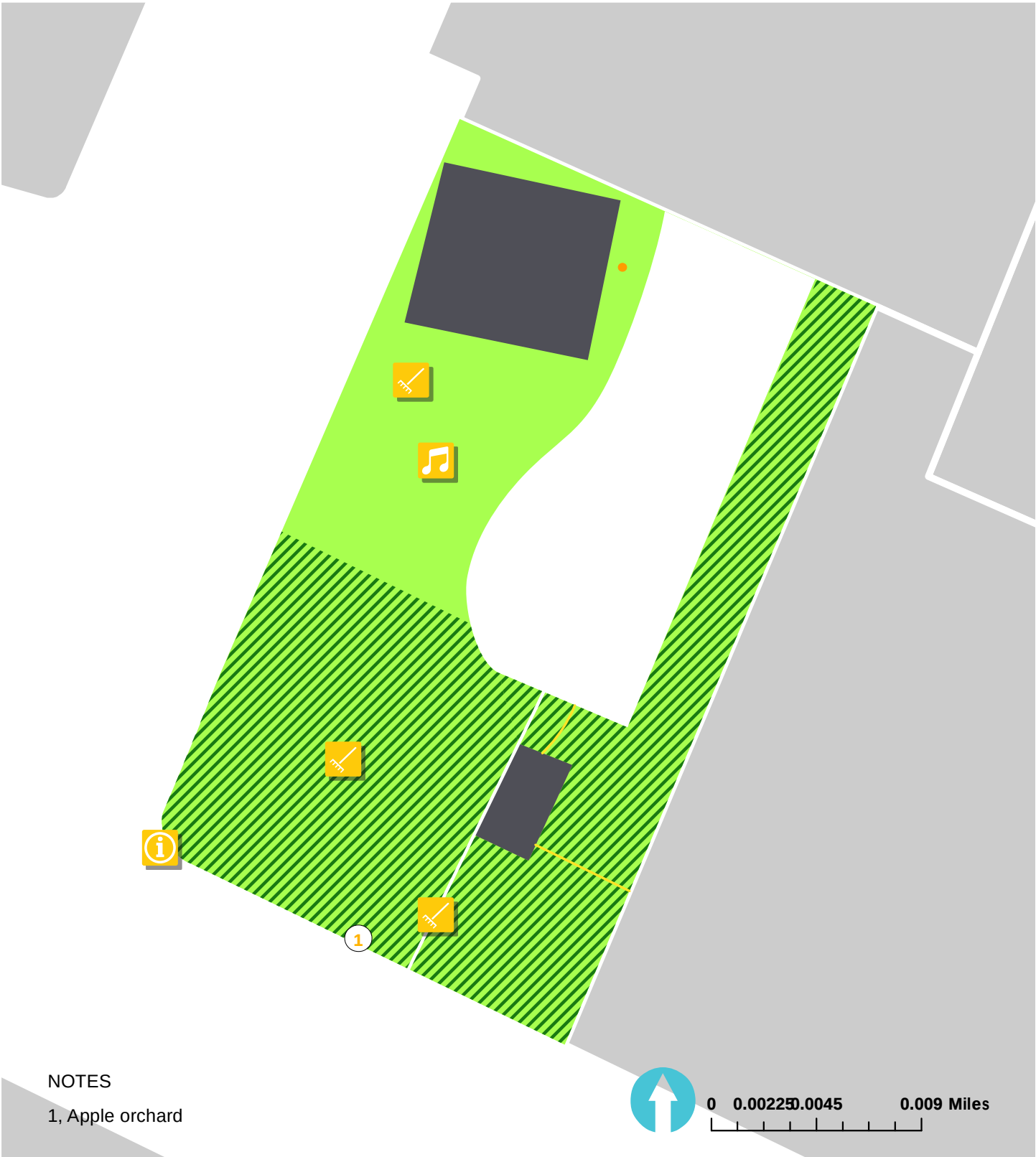
Historic marker at Wortendyke Barn (Image 3.6.5.4)



Erosion on driveway (Image 3.6.5.5)

WORTENDYKE BARN

Analysis



NOTES
1, Apple orchard

BAYLOR MASSACRE BURIAL SITE

Inventory



Quick Facts

Rivervale Road, River Vale, NJ

2.25 Acres of Land

~0.2 Acres of Asphalt

~0.6 Acres of Forest

~0.01 Acres of Water

~1.2 Acres Wetland

0 Acres Rec. Land

~0.2 Miles of Path

~0.1 Miles of Road

1 Parking Lot

0 Handicap Spaces

0 Benches

0 Picnic Tables

1 Memorial

1 Fishing Area

1 Cemetery

~1 Desire Path

0 Potential Event Spaces



Baylor Massacre Burial Site entrance from parking lot (3.6.6.1).

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL			●			URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY	●					HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE		●				URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS	●					MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS		●				BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT	●					MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES		●				SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT				●		CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE	●					PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS					●	SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Baylor Massacre Burial Site is located on Rivervale Road in River Vale, NJ. The site is next to the Hackensack River and across the street from Edgewood Country Club. It is a historic memorial site marking the September 27, 1778 surprise attack on Col. George Baylor's dragoon troops during the Revolutionary War.

Entering the site from Rivervale Road, the parking is located on Red Oak Drive. The parking is an unlined, poorly maintained asphalt area. The entrance to the walking path is marked with a blue historic site marker explaining the significance of the site. The walking path is a loop around the park made with brick pavers. Interpretive signage greets the visitor just inside the entrance; six large signs surround the 200th commemoration monument in a large ring of ground cover. Farther along the path, there are several places where seat walls rise beside the edge of the path to create meditative resting spots surrounding circular paved areas. The park is well shaded by mature trees and there are many *Euonomus alatus*

(burning bush) plants in the understory along the pathway.

In addition to the landscape architecture supporting the historical narrative, we observed signs near the river noting that the river is stocked with fish. There were also several desire paths leading to the river.

Initial Impressions

The historical significance of the park is high and the interpretive signage at the entry is effective and efficient in communicating the history of the site. There may be opportunities to create additional views and access to the river. Moreover, the visible infrastructure at the river bank could be better disguised with vegetation in order to restore/retain the bank and lead visitors to specific spots. While the entrance to the path is clearly marked, the prominently placed entrance trash can could be moved to a less visible spot. The walkway pavers are in good shape, but cleaning would increase traction on the surface.

There are several places where invasive species should be removed,

including the southernmost drainage area that is forested and contains several alien invasive species. In addition, the *Euonomus alatus* should be assessed for replacement with more appropriate native species that would help to increase infiltration during storm events. Lastly, the site lends itself well to visits from local school groups. However, there is no area to picnic while on a school visit. Placing some picnic tables in the park would increase the time visitors spend and encourage neighbors and new visitors to spend time at the park.



200th anniversary monument
(Image 3.6.6.2)



Gravesite and millstone
monument (Image 3.6.6.3)



View from the parking lot to the
monument (Image 3.6.6.4)

BAYLOR MASSACRE BURIAL SITE

Analysis



GARRETSON FARM

Inventory



Quick Facts

4-02 River Rd, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

1.85 Acres of Land	1 Parking Lot
~0.2 Acres of Asphalt	1 Handicap Space
0 Acres of Forest	3 Benches
0 Acres of Water	3 Picnic Tables
0 Acres Wetland	7 Monuments
0 Acres Rec. Land	2 Gardens
~0.08 Miles of Path	0 Desire Paths
~0.04 Miles of Road	1 Potential Event Space



View of back of historic house
(Image 3.6.7.1)

		1	2	3	4	5	
SETTING	RURAL				●		URBAN
USAGE	LOW DENSITY		●				HIGH DENSITY
ACTIVITIES	PASSIVE RECREATION	●					ACTIVE RECREATION
OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE	NATURALIZED EXPERIENCE				●		URBAN EXPERIENCE
PROGRAM OFFERINGS	LIMITED OFFERINGS			●			MULTIPLE OFFERINGS
ACCESS TYPE	VEHICULAR ACCESS			●			BIKE/PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY
ACCESS POINTS	SINGLE ACCESS POINT			●			MULTIPLE ACCESS POINTS
PARKING	LIMITED PARKING FACILITIES				●		SIGNIFICANT PARKING
HABITAT FOR T&E SPECIES	NON-CRITICAL HABITAT		●				CRITICAL HABITAT
HISTORICAL REFERENCE	LOW HISTORIC REFERENCE					●	HIGH HISTORIC REFERENCE
PROGRAM REVENUE	NO PROGRAM REVENUE				●		PROGRAM REVENUE
SCALE OF PROPERTIES TO SCALE OF USERS	LARGE; REGIONAL EVENTS				●		SMALL; LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Existing Conditions

Founded in 1719, the Dutch Colonial homestead is one of the oldest surviving sandstone homes in Bergen County. This National, New Jersey, and Bergen historic site is home to a colonial house plus a number of farm buildings, including a storage barn for old buggies. The beautiful Dutch home is open for tours twice a month. Also on the property is a well-maintained garden, which is taken care of by Master Gardeners. Also onsite there is a gift shop, arts and crafts opportunity for children, butterfly waystation, and plenty of historic educational moments throughout the site.

Upon visiting the site, one is greeted by a large barn with historic carts and a large gravel parking lot with new solar powered lights. Information signage and pathways lead the visitor around the gardens and historic homestead, even when the buildings are closed. The park is accessed from the suburban road by vehicle and sidewalks.

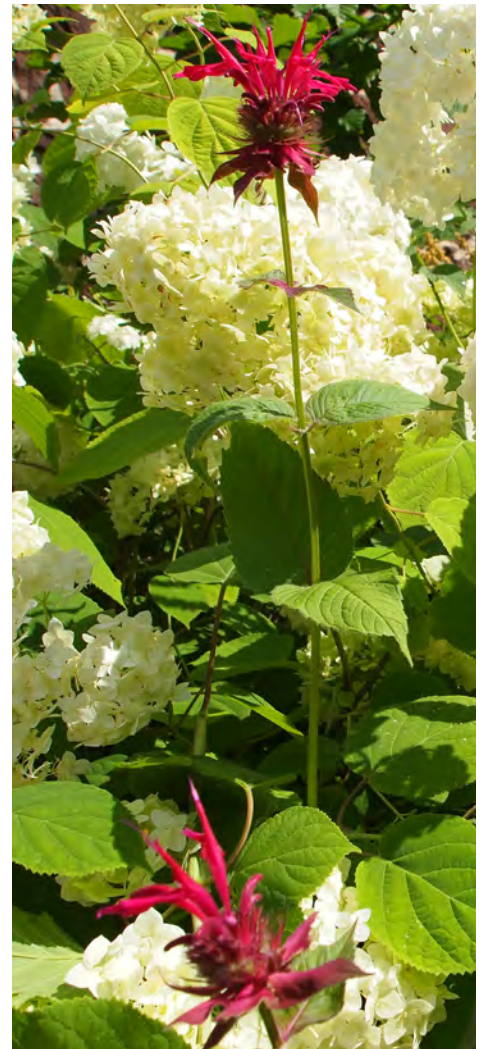
Initial Impressions

This historic site seems to be well maintained and used by the public. Its website asks for some donations and its garden is well maintained by master gardeners. As a result, it is one of the more beautiful and quaint parks in the Bergen County Parks system.

There is an area of invasive species on the fringes of the property that should be removed.



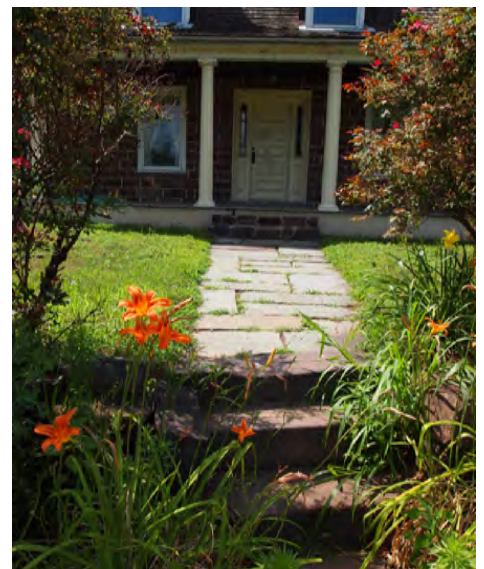
The garden behind the house
(Image 3.6.7.3)



Beautiful plantings on the site
(Image 3.6.7.4)



Barn with historic buggies and cars (Image 3.6.7.2)



Pedestrian entrance from road
(Image 3.6.7.5)

GARRETSON FARM

Analysis



4 FINDINGS

OVERALL FINDINGS

The inventory and analysis documented in this report are the first steps in developing a comprehensive Bergen County Parks System Master Plan. The assessment of County parks revealed an overall high maintenance standard of well-used open spaces. A closer look, however, exposed the

potential for improvements at many sites. In some cases, capital improvements may be required. In other situations, a slightly-altered maintenance concept might be sufficient.

This report marks the beginning of a comprehensive Master Planning process which will seek guidance from

the Bergen County Parks and Planning Departments, input from Bergen County residents through active community outreach, and professional contributions from our project partners.



The reservoir at Ramapo Valley Reservation (image 4.1)

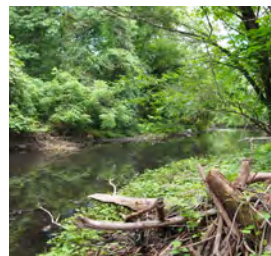
Bergen County Parks Masterplan Timeline

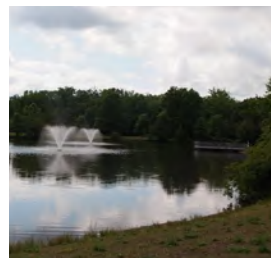
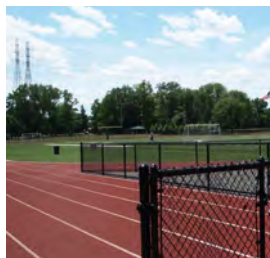
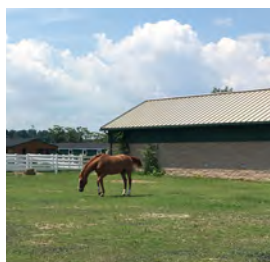
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Month	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
CUES - Open Space Review and Outreach Module																
Existing uses & implemented designs																
Bergen County demographic analysis																
Open space supply analysis																
Historic & cultural evaluation																
Matrix Analysis																
Category Goals																
Park System Development Scenarios																
Conceptual Test Designs																
Bergen County Park Advisory Committee	X		X		X			X			X			X		
Online Survey & Neighborhood Workshops																
Public Communication Strategy																
Master Plan																
Report Preparation																
VTC - Transportation and Projection Module																
Transportation & access assessment																
internal visitor movement																
Future Bergen County Scenarios																
Participation in Online Survey and Workshops																
Master Planning Component & Report Preparation																
Biohabitat Stormwater and Ecology Module																
Stormwater assessment																
Ecology assessment																
Participation in Online Survey and Workshops																
Master Planning Component & Report Preparation																
Eventage - Special Event Review Module																
Overall System Physical Space Assessment																
Review of Existing Special Event Venue Usage																
Assessment of Parks Dept. Event Permitting Function																
Review of Special Event Permit Fee Structure																
Participation in Online Survey and Workshops																
Master Planning Component & Report Preparation																
Town Square - Concession Review Module																
Overall System Physical Space Assessment																
Review of Existing Concession Venue Usage																
Assessment of Parks Dept. Concession Options																
Review of Concession Lease Fee Structure																
Participation in Online Survey and Workshops																
Master Planning Component & Report Preparation																
Marketing and Brand Identity Development																
Stake Holder Interviews																
Competitive Analysis																
Participation in Online Survey and Workshops																
Brand Strategy																
Visual Identity																
Master Planning Component & Report Preparation																

X = Meeting or event

4.3 BERGEN COUNTY PARK PHOTOS

The Bergen County Parks system includes a very diverse and unique set of parks.

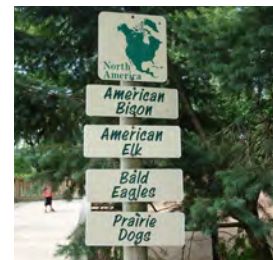




4.3 BERGEN COUNTY PARK SIGNS

After taking inventory of all the county parks, the CUES team has developed a collage of county park signs. The signs have a lot of diversity; differing in colors, fonts, materials, and Bergen County relevance. The team recommends keeping the signs consistent. This would make the Bergen County Parks System more cohesive and allow better signage for park visitors.

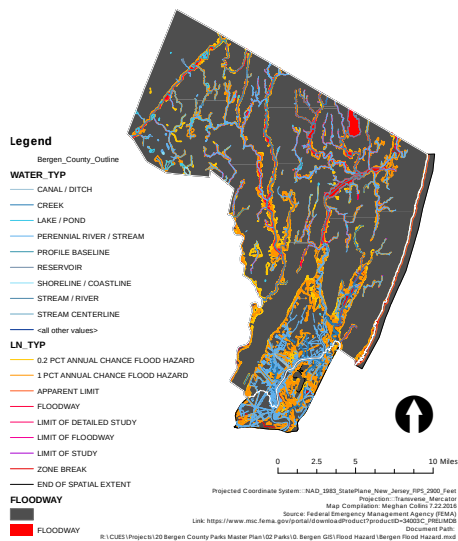




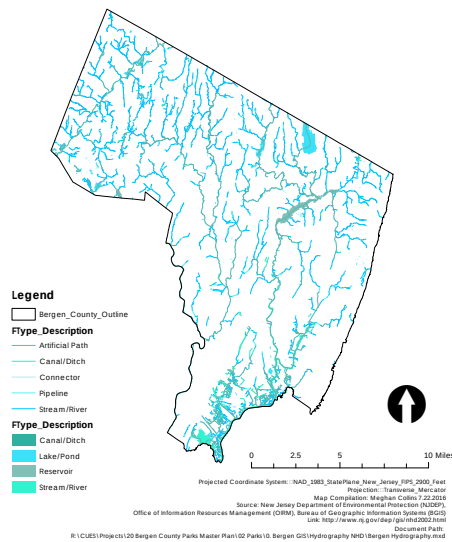
i **Appendix 1**

Context Maps - Additional Datasets Available from CUES

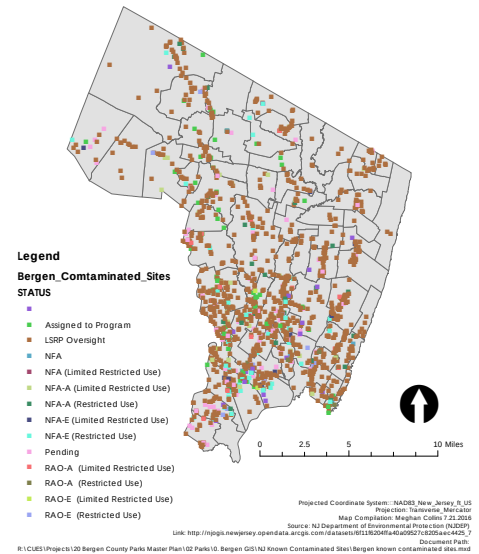
FEMA Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map



Bergen County National Hydrography Dataset 2002



Bergen County Known Contaminated Sites 2014



Bergen Flood Hazard -

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.22.2016

Link: https://www.msc.fema.gov/portal/DownloadProduct?productID=34003C_PRELIMDB
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Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Flood Hazard\Bergen Flood Hazard.mxd

Bergen Hydrography -

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Bureau of Geographic Information Systems (BGIS)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.22.2016

Link: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/nhd2002.html>
Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Hydrography NHD\Bergen Hydrography.mxd

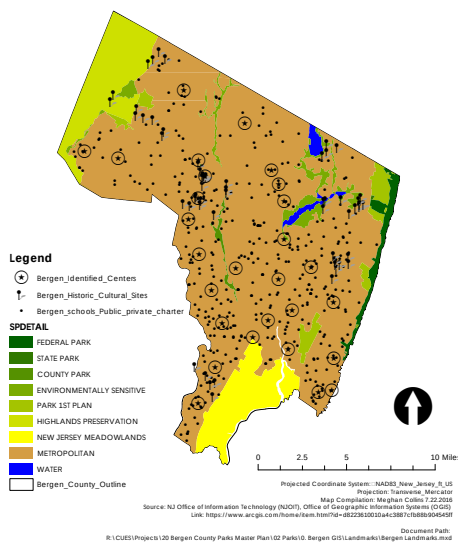
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Bergen Known Contaminated Sites -

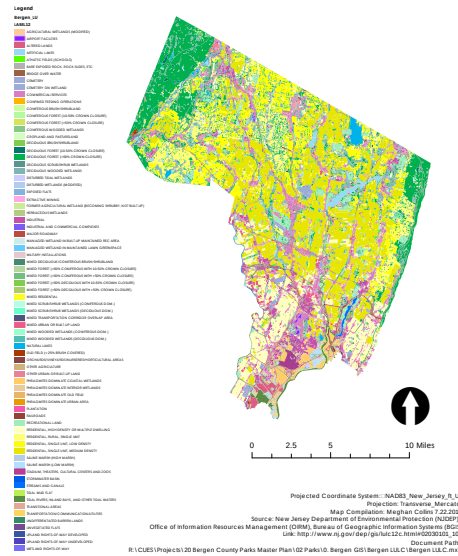
Source: NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.21.2016

Link: http://njgis.newjersey.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/6f11f6204ffa40a09527c8205aec4425_7
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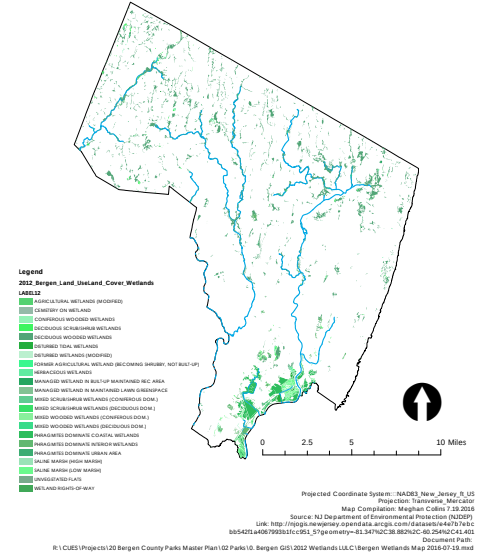
Bergen County Landmarks and Planning Areas



Bergen County LULC 2012



Bergen County Wetland Areas



Bergen Landmarks -

Source: NJ Office of Information Technology (NJGIT), Office of Geographic Information Systems (OGIS)

Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.22.2016

Link: <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=d8223610010a4c3887cfb88b904545ff>
Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Landmarks\Bergen Landmarks.mxd

Bergen Land Use / Land Cover -

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Bureau of Geographic Information Systems (BGIS)

Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.22.2016
Link: http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/lulc12c.html#02030101_103
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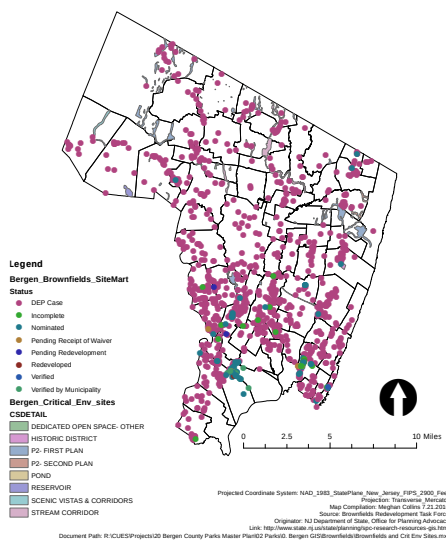
Bergen Wetlands -

Source: NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.19.2016

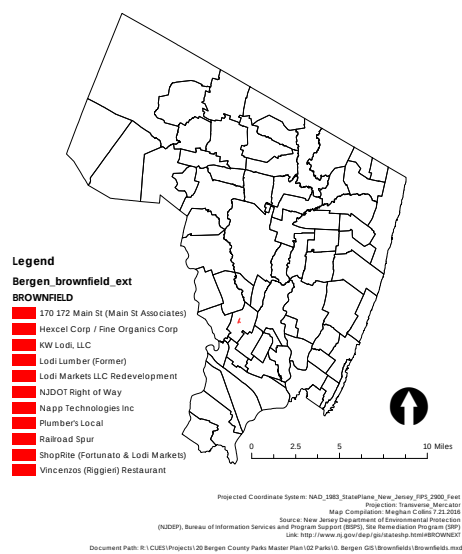
Link: http://njogis.newjersey.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/e4e7b7ebcbb542f1a4067993b1fcc951_5?geometry=-81.347%2C38.882%2C-60.254%2C41.401

Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\2012 Wetlands LULC\Bergen Wetlands Map 2016-07-19.mxd

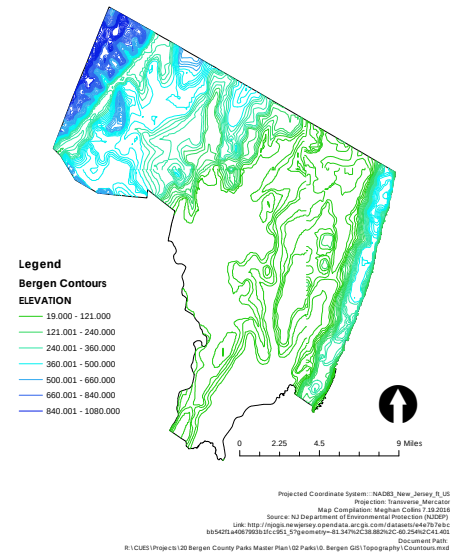
Bergen County Brownfield and Critical Environmental Sites



Bergen County Brownfield Sites



Bergen County 20ft Contour Lines



Brownfields SiteMart and Critical

Environmental Sites -

Source: Brownfields Redevelopment Task Force
 Originator: NJ Department of State, Office for Planning Advocacy
 Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
 Projection: Transverse_Mercator
 Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.21.2016
 Link: <http://www.state.nj.us/state/planning/spc-research-resources-gis.html>
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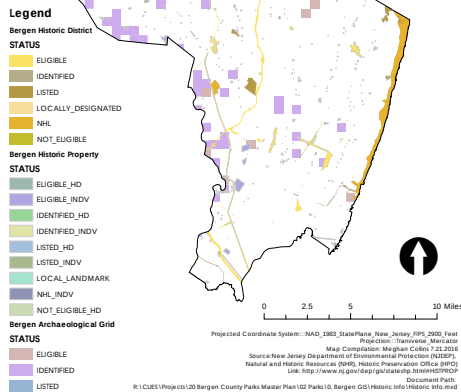
Brownfields -

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Bureau of Information Services and Program Support (BISPS), Site Remediation Program (SRP)
 Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
 Projection: Transverse_Mercator
 Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.21.2016
 Link: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/stateshp.html#BROWNEXT>
 Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Brownfields\Brownfields.mxd

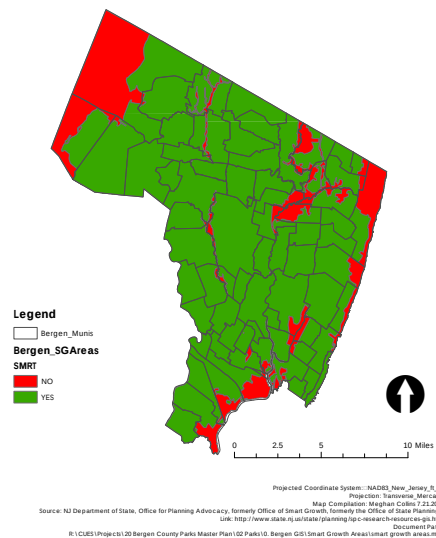
Contours -

Source: NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
 Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
 Projection: Transverse_Mercator
 Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.19.2016
 Link: http://opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/e4e7b7ebcbb542f1a4067993b1fcc951_5?geometry=-81.347%2C38.882%2C-60.254%2C41.401
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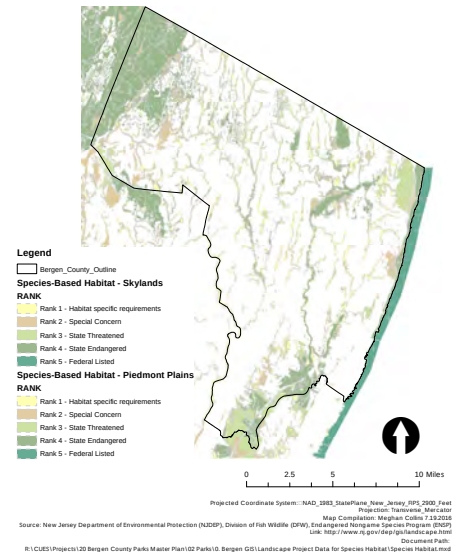
Bergen County Historic Districts, Properties, and Archaeological Grid Sites



Bergen County Smart Growth Areas 2015



Species Based Habitat - The Landscape Project



Historic Info -

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Natural and Historic Resources (NHR), Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.21.2016
Link: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/stateshp.html#HISTPROP>
Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Historic Info\Historic Info.mxd

Smart Growth Areas -

Source: NJ Department of State, Office for Planning Advocacy, formerly Office of Smart Growth, formerly the Office of State Planning
Projected Coordinate System: NAD83_New_Jersey_ft_US
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.21.2016
Link: <http://www.state.nj.us/state/planning/spc-research-resources-gis.html>
Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Smart Growth Areas\smart growth areas.mxd

Species Habitat from the Landscape Project -

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Division of Fish Wildlife (DFW), Endangered Nongame Species Program (ENSP)
Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Jersey_FIPS_2900_Feet
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 7.19.2016
Link: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/landscape.html>
Document Path: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Landscape Project Data for Species Habitat\Species Habitat.mxd

[illegible]

Legend

soilnu_a_n003

FARMLAND

- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not prime farmland

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_1984
Datum: D_WGS_1984
Map Compilation: Meghan Collin 7/21/2016
Source: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Link: <http://websoilurvey.sr.ecog.usda.gov/App/HomePage.html> Document Path:
R:\CUES\Projects\120 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Soil Survey\Soils Survey.mxd

Legend

2010 Population Density

- 0 - 1618
- 1619 - 2751
- 2752 - 4094
- 4095 - 6000
- 6001 - 9223
- 9224 - 16301
- 16302 - 24843

Map Compilation: Meghan Collins 8/10/16
Projected Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
Projection: Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
Source: Census Data 2010 by Zip Code Document Path:
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Source: USDA Natural Resources
Conservation Service
Geographic Coordinate System:
GCS_WGS_1984
Datum: D_WGS_1984
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins
7.21.2016
Link: [http://websoilsurvey.
sc.egov.usda.gov/App/
HomePage.htm](http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm)
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Projects\20 Bergen County Parks
Master Plan\02 Parks\0. Bergen
GIS\Soil Survey\Soils Survey.mxd

Source: USDA Natural Resources
Conservation Service
Geographic Coordinate System:
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Datum: D_WGS_1984
Map Compilation: Meghan Collins
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GIS\Soil Survey\Soils Survey.mxd

Map Compilation: Meghan Collins
8/10/16
Projected Coordinate System:
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Auxiliary_Sphere
Projection: Mercator_Auxiliary_
Sphere
Source: Census Data 2010 by Zip
Code
Document Path:
R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen
County Parks Master Plan\02
Parks\0. Bergen GIS\Census
Data\CensusData2010.mxd

ii Appendix 2

Historical Development Maps - tracing developed land

Finding Maps

The maps were found using multiple google searches, leading to two websites: <http://library.princeton.edu/njmaps/counties/bergen.html> and http://mapmaker.rutgers.edu/BERGEN_COUNTY/oldBergen.html

The maps were supplied by the Princeton University Library and Rutgers Special Collections and Archives, and the Ridgewood Public Library.

The newest 1986 and 2012 maps were made using data from the 2012 Land Use/Land Cover for New Jersey and 1986 Land Use/Land Cover for Bergen County, which was supplied by NJDEP.

The Bergen County borders for the compilation map was supplied by the NJDEP as well.

Manipulating the Maps

The maps were imported into Adobe Illustrator as individual layers on one 8.5" x 11" artboard.

Each map layer was overlapped to keep the accuracy of the lines to be drawn consistent.

On each map layer, black lines were drawn around the county borders and the municipality borders to trace the outline of Bergen County per each year.

Once all of the layers were done being traced, a separate

sublayer was created for the Development within each map.

The criteria for a piece of land to be considered developed was a dense grouping of streets overlapped by a city/town name.

The developed land was traced with the pen tool just like the borders, but were given a fill color to match that year's selected film color.

Producing the Final Product

Once all the maps were traced, a separate artboard was made for maps to be converted from 8.5" x 11" to 11" x 17".

These maps were then each given a title, county names (ex: "Hudson County", "Essex County" and "Passaic County"), a Hudson River border, grey lines to symbolize the adjacent county lines, and names of the largely developed cities (ex: Paterson, Passaic, Newark, Secaucus, Jersey City, Harrison, and Hackensack).

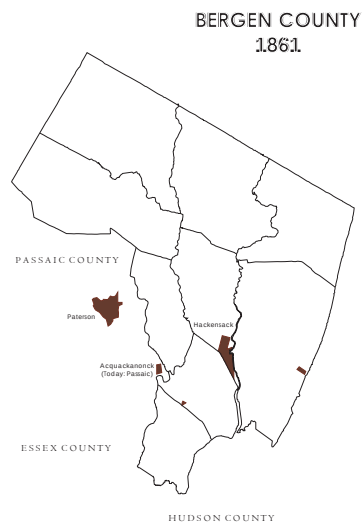
A source was added to the bottom right corner of each map.

The most recent Bergen County border lines and municipality lines was made into their own layers, which would be used for the compilation map.

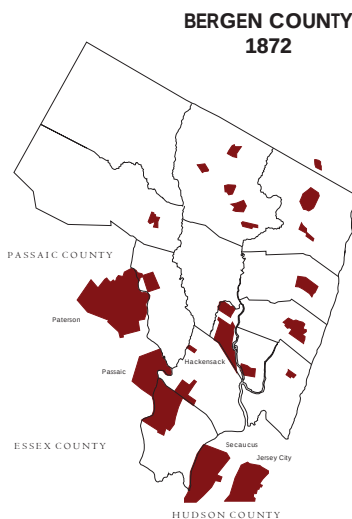
The compilation map was made by overlapping all the development from each year (1861-2012) on top of the most

recent Bergen County border and municipality lines. This helped show the development over time using different colors per year and proper labels.

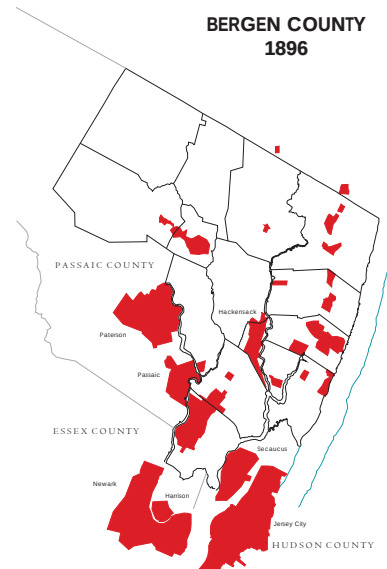
Each map was saved as a PDF (Print) at this destination: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\03 Additional\Historical Maps\Final Maps



"Map of the Counties of Bergen & Passaic New Jersey" published by G. H. Corey



"Topographical Map of Bergen & Passaic Co's New Jersey" courtesy of Rutgers Special Collections and Archives



"Cotton's Road Map of Bergen County New Jersey" published by G.W. & C.B. Cotton & Co.

Bergen County 1861 -

Source: Princeton University Library

Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

Link: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\03 Additional\Historical Maps\Bergen County Historical Maps.ai

Bergen County 1872 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library

Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

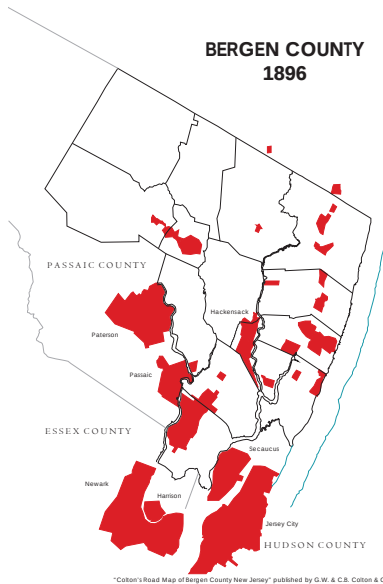
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Bergen County 1896 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library

Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

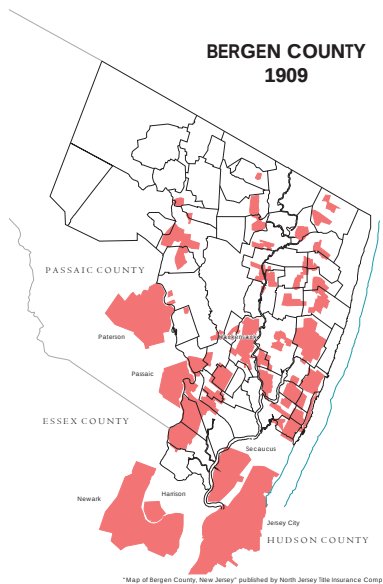
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Bergen County 1896 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

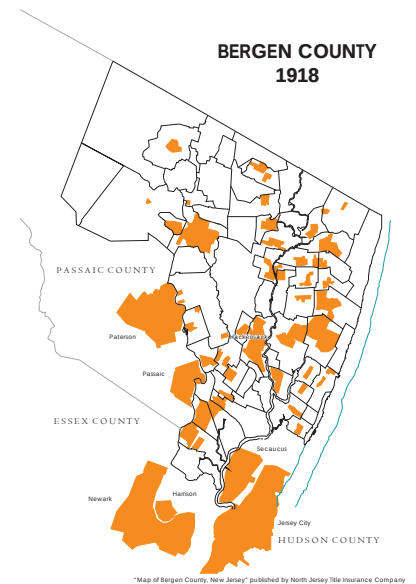
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Bergen County 1909 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

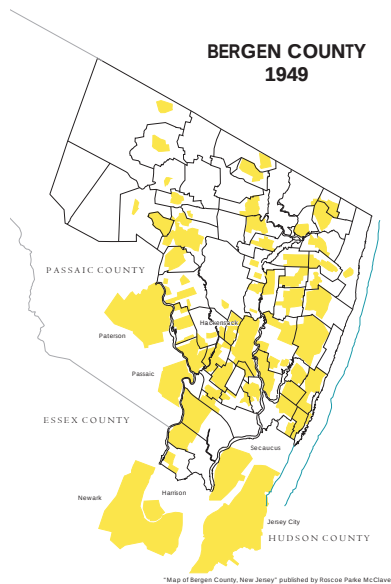
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Bergen County 1918 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

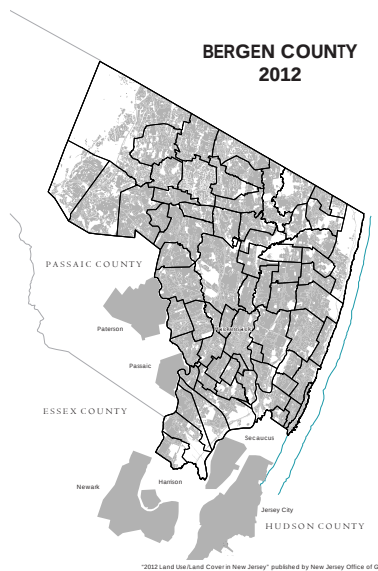
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Bergen County 1949 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

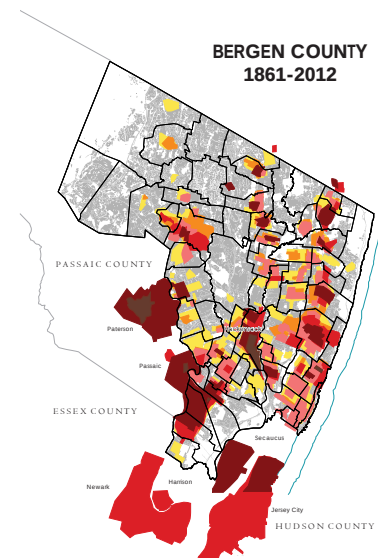
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Bergen County 2012 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

Link: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\03 Additional\Historical Maps\Bergen County Historical Maps.ai



Bergen County 1861-2012 -

Source: Rutgers Special Collection and Archives and the Ridgewood Public Library
Map Compilation: Devin Fields
8.4.2016

Link: R:\CUES\Projects\20 Bergen County Parks Master Plan\03 Additional\Historical Maps\Bergen County Historical Maps.ai

iii Appendix 3

Events Calendar 2016 and Facility Statistics

2016 Events

January

None

February

None

March

3/19- North Arlington Hayden's Heart Walk

April

4/2- Columbia University Regatta

4/7 – 4/10- Teaneck VFW Carnival Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/9- Columbia University Regatta (morning)

4/9- Bergen County Rowing Academy Regatta (afternoon) Cancelled Due to Weather*

4/14 – 4/17- Teaneck VFW Carnival Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/16- Habitat for Humanity Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/16- Set-up for MS Walk (after 1pm)

4/17- MS Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/21 – 4/24- Teaneck VFW Carnival Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/23- Histiocytosis Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/23- Columbia University Regatta

4/24- Bergen County Rowing Academy Regatta (all day)

4/30- Set-up for Kidney Walk (12-5pm) Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

4/30- Columbia University Regatta

May

5/1- Kidney Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

5/7- Challenger Day Overpeck, Ridgefield Park Socc 1 & 2

5/7- H-Mart Drawing Contest Overpeck, Ridgefield Park Great Lawn/Amphitheater

5/8- Vipul Fun Fair Overpeck, Ridgefield Park (MOTHERS DAY)

5/14- Hackensack Riverkeeper/ Bergen County Earth Fest Overpeck

5/15- Rain Date for Earth Fest

5/19 - 5/23- Moving Wall Memorial Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

5/21- Bergen County/ CHIP Health Fair, Van Saun

5/29- Afghan American Cultural Event Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

June

6/4 – 6/5- Obstacle Course for Disabled Overpeck, Ridgefield Park (Cancelled)

6/5- Polo Event Overpeck, Leonia

6/5- ALS Walk Saddle River

County Park, Saddle Brook

6/11- Holy Name Hospital Asian Medical Program Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/12- Resolve Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/18- Juneteenth Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/18- Pomptonian Company Picnic, Van Saun

6/19- Scleroderma Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/19- Sgt. Christopher Hrbek Scholarship Walk, Pascack Brook Walking Path

6/21- Palisades Park High School Graduation, Ridgefield Park

6/23- NJSO Free Concert Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/23- Paramus HS Project Graduation, Leonia Football Field

6/25- Irish Festival Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

6/26- Tomorrows Children's Fund Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

July

6/29 – 7/4- Leonia Boosters Carnival Overpeck, Leonia

7/7 – 7/10- Leonia Boosters Carnival Overpeck, Leonia

7/9- BCRA Regatta Overpeck

7/14- Summer Concert Series Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

7/21- Summer Concert Series Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

7/24- Columbian Festival Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

7/28- Summer Concert Series Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

7/30- BCRA Regatta Overpeck

August

8/4- Summer Concert Series Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

8/13- Bark In The Park Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

8/14- Randy Glover Concert Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

8/20- Night Nation Run Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

8/20- American Diabetes Association Walk, Camgaw Reservation

8/21- Randy Glover Concert Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

8/21- Bicycle Touring Club, Darlington

8/27- This Is It! Productions Car Show, Ridgefield Park

8/28- Islamic Relief Walk for Water Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

September

9/10- Day Nation Run Overpeck, Ridgefield Park (not confirmed)

9/17- Filipino Festival Rain Date Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

9/18- Care One Walk Corp. Event Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

9/24 – 9/25- Korean Thanksgiving Festival Overpeck (Ridgefield

Park, Socc #1, Socc#2, Pal Park Soccer)

9/24- Comfort Zone Camp, Saddle Brook Pav/WPath

(cancelled)

9/24- Unity Church Walk, Location not specified?

October

10/2- American Heart Walk, Van Saun

10/2- Carnivale of the Dogs, Wild Duck Pond

10/8 - 10/9- Ridgefield Park HS Dragon Boat Race, Ridgefield Park

10/15- Spectrum for Living Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

10/16- Breast Cancer Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

10/16- AAH of Bergen County Fundraiser, Saddle Book Otto C.

Pehle

10/22- Alzheimer's Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

10/22- Food Allergy Fund, Wild Duck Pond

10/29- Auto Expo Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

10/30- JDRF Walk Overpeck, Ridgefield Park

November

11/12- Tourette's Walk, Ridgefield Park

December

None

BERGEN COUNTY PERMITS Location Statistics Report

Run Date: 06/16/16
Run Time: 4:13P

User: HBUSHRA

Location	Type	Facility Id	Reservations	H'Count	Amt Charged	Amt Paid	Amt Due
BLEACHER 1	BLEACHER 1	BLEACHER 1	1	0	480.00	480.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	1	0	480.00	480.00	0.00
BELMONT HILL	HILL	BELMONT HILL	1	25	75.00	75.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	1	25	75.00	75.00	0.00
CAMPGAW	DISC GOLF PARKING LOT	DISC GOLF CAMPGAW LOT	1 9	0 1,345	0.00 425.00	0.00 425.00	0.00 0.00
		TOTALS:	10	1,345	425.00	425.00	0.00
Camp Gaw	PAVILION PAVILION ROAD	DEER PAVILION LODGE CAMPGAW ROAD	1 6 1	100 1,207 900	195.00 4,030.00 812.50	195.00 4,030.00 812.50	0.00 0.00 0.00
		TOTALS:	8	2,207	5,037.50	5,037.50	0.00
DAHNER'S LAKE CP	OPEN AREA POND	DAHNER'S LAKE OPEN DAHNER'S LAKE POND	2 2	145 145	25.00 300.00	25.00 300.00	0.00 0.00
		TOTALS:	4	290	325.00	325.00	0.00
DARLINGTON	ARCHERY OPEN AREA PAVILION PAVILION PICNIC PICNIC	ARCHERY DARLINGTON LAKE OPEN PAV LL MAIN LODGE PAV UL DAY CAMP ASH PICNIC AREA BIRCH PICNIC AREA	4 45 1 7 4 16	1 1,035 850 1,885 275 959	300.00 9,050.00 275.00 4,305.00 450.00 1,875.00	300.00 7,425.00 0.00 2,680.00 450.00 1,875.00	0.00 1,625.00 275.00 1,625.00 0.00 0.00
		TOTALS:	77	5,005	16,255.00	12,730.00	3,525.00
DUNKERHOOK	OPEN AREA PAVILION PICNIC PICNIC PICNIC WALKING PATH	DUNKERHOOK OPEN AREA PAVILION D DUNKERHOOK PICNIC A DUNKERHOOK PICNIC B PICNIC C DUNKERHOOK WALKING	4 19 4 1 1 2	796 1,616 221 99 40 200	900.00 3,865.00 400.00 125.00 75.00 0.00	900.00 3,865.00 400.00 125.00 75.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
		TOTALS:	31	2,972	5,365.00	5,365.00	0.00
FAIR LAWN AREA	SOCCER	FAIRLAWN SOCCER FIEL	99	0	4,345.00	2,370.00	1,975.00
		TOTALS:	99	0	4,345.00	2,370.00	1,975.00
BILBERT AVE	SOFTBALL	GILBERT AVE SOFTBALL	87	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	87	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
GLEN ROCK	PAVILION	GLEN ROCK PAVILION	10	714	1,755.00	1,755.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	10	714	1,755.00	1,755.00	0.00
LAKES	LAKE	BC LAKES	4	449	400.00	400.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	4	449	400.00	400.00	0.00
LEONIA	AIRDORM BASEBALL CRICKET GREAT LAWN PAVILION	AIRDORM LEONIA BASEBALL CRICKET LEONIA GLWN LEONIA PAVILION	2 115 241 3 5	0 0 0 1,955 403	2,365.00 1,975.00 75,000.00 3,725.00 975.00	2,365.00 1,975.00 18,750.00 3,725.00 975.00	0.00 0.00 56,250.00 0.00 0.00

BERGEN COUNTY PERMITS Location Statistics Report

Run Date: 06/16/16
Run Time: 4:13P

User: HBUSHRA

Location	Type	Facility Id	Reservations	H'Count	Amt Charged	Amt Paid	Amt Due
LEONIA	SOCCER 1- NORTH FIEL	LEONIA NORTH FIELD 1	87	0	3,305.00	3,305.00	0.00
	SOCCER FIELD 2	LEONIA SOUTH FIELD 2	39	0	1,975.00	1,975.00	0.00
	TENNIS COURTS	LEONIA TENNIS COURTS	80	0	175.00	175.00	0.00
	TRACK	LEONIA TRACK	79	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	LEONIA WALKING PATH	1	100	175.00	175.00	0.00
TOTALS:			652	2,458	89,670.00	33,420.00	56,250.00
LEONIA	FOOTBALL	LEONIA FOOTBALL/SOC	125	245	2,885.00	2,885.00	0.00
	TOTALS:		125	245	2,885.00	2,885.00	0.00
LYNDHURST NORTH AREA	BASEBALL	LYNDHURST BASEBALL	145	0	14,085.00	14,085.00	0.00
	OPEN AREA	LYNDHURST OPEN	2	264	2,875.00	2,875.00	0.00
	PAVILION	LYNDHURST PAV C	7	703	1,410.00	1,410.00	0.00
	PICNIC	LYNDHURST PIC A	6	394	700.00	700.00	0.00
	PICNIC	LYNDHURST PIC B	3	259	150.00	150.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	LYNDHURST SBALL	26	417	790.00	790.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	LYNDHURST WPATH	1	199	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTALS:		190	2,236	20,010.00	20,010.00	0.00
NORTH ARLINGTON	BASEBALL	NARLT BBALL 1	123	0	790.00	790.00	0.00
	BASEBALL	NARLT BBALL 4	198	0	1,975.00	1,975.00	0.00
	FOOTBALL	NORTH ARLINGTON FBAL	127	0	23,755.00	23,230.00	525.00
	OPEN AREA	OPEN AREA	3	750	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PAVILION	NORTH ARLINGTON PAV	7	484	1,280.00	1,280.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	NORTH ARLINGTON SBAL	78	0	15,470.00	14,420.00	1,050.00
	SOFTBALL	NORTH ARLINGTON SBAL	109	80	2,615.00	2,615.00	0.00
	SOCCER	NORTH ARLINGTON SOC4	9	0	790.00	790.00	0.00
TOTALS:			654	1,314	46,675.00	45,100.00	1,575.00
PALISADES PARK	BASEBALL	PALISADES PARK BBALL	152	0	19,740.00	19,265.00	475.00
	BASEBALL	PALISADES PARK CHALL	12	0	2,310.00	2,310.00	0.00
	FOOTBALL	PALISADES PARK FBALL	206	0	42,910.00	42,910.00	0.00
	OPEN AREA	PALISADES PARK OPEN	4	0	790.00	790.00	0.00
	PARKING LOT	SOUTH PARKING LOT	146	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	PALISADES PARK SBALL	117	0	10,395.00	10,395.00	0.00
	SNACK BAR	SNACK BAR	3	0	600.00	600.00	0.00
	TENNIS COURTS	PALISADES PARK TENNI	58	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TRACK	PALISADES PARK TRACK	58	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTALS:		756	0	76,745.00	76,270.00	475.00
PASCACK BROOK COUNTY	BASEBALL	PASCACK BROOK BBALL	22	0	790.00	790.00	0.00
	OPEN AREA	PASCACK BROOK OPEN	3	203	325.00	325.00	0.00
	PAVILION	PAVILION B	5	283	780.00	780.00	0.00
	PAVILION	PAVILION C	7	555	1,445.00	1,445.00	0.00
	PICNIC	PICNIC A	8	397	650.00	650.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	PASCACK BROOK SBALL	29	617	935.00	935.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	PASCACK BROOK WALKIN	2	590	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTALS:		76	2,645	4,925.00	4,925.00	0.00
RAMAPO VALLEY	TRAILS	TRAIL	3	570	987.50	987.50	0.00
	TOTALS:		3	570	987.50	987.50	0.00
ROCHELLE PARK	OPEN AREA	ROCHELLE PARK OPEN	1	199	225.00	225.00	0.00
	PAVILION	ROCHELLE PARK	27	2,135	5,115.00	1,995.00	3,120.00
	SOFTBALL	ROCHELLE PARK SBALL	7	485	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	ROCHELLE PARK WPATH	3	379	75.00	75.00	0.00

BERGEN COUNTY PERMITS Location Statistics Report

Run Date: 06/16/16
Run Time: 4:13P

User: HBUSHRA

Location	Type	Facility Id	Reservations	H'Count	Amt Charged	Amt Paid	Amt Due
ROCHELLE PARK		TOTALS:	38	3,198	5,415.00	2,295.00	3,120.00
RIDGEFIELD PARK	AMPHITHEATER	RIDGEFIELD PARK AMP	8	4,550	4,750.00	4,000.00	750.00
	BASEBALL	RIDGEFIELD PARK BBAL	94	0	14,035.00	14,035.00	0.00
	DAY BOAT 1	ROWING	7	0	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00
	GREAT LAWN	RIDGEFIELD PARK GLWN	19	5,150	27,750.00	8,250.00	19,500.00
	OPEN AREA	RIDGEFIELD PARK OPEN	6	3,610	8,875.00	8,875.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	RIDGEFIELD PARK SBAL	23	0	875.00	875.00	0.00
	SOCCER	RIDGEFIELD PARK SOC1	279	0	60,900.00	60,900.00	0.00
	SOCCER	RIDGEFIELD PARK SOC2	250	0	56,000.00	56,000.00	0.00
	TENNIS COURTS	RIDGEFIELD PARK TENIS	60	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	RIDGEFIELD PARK WPATH	7	1,300	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	753	14,610	174,985.00	154,735.00	20,250.00
SADDLE BROOK	BASEBALL	VANDER SANDE BBAL	160	0	4,740.00	4,740.00	0.00
	OPEN AREA	SADDLE BROOK OPEN	7	2,189	1,025.00	1,025.00	0.00
	PAVILION	OTTO C. PEHLE	20	3,600	8,875.00	8,875.00	0.00
	POND	SADDLE BROOK POND	2	1,545	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	SADDLE BROOK SBAL	26	330	790.00	790.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	SADDLE BROOK WPATH	5	644	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	220	8,308	15,430.00	15,430.00	0.00
SHOWMOBILE 1	SHOWMOBILE 1	SHOWMOBILE 1	54	3,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	54	3,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
SHOWMOBILE 2	SHOWMOBILE 2	SHOWMOBILE 2	56	0	3,660.00	2,560.00	1,100.00
		TOTALS:	56	0	3,660.00	2,560.00	1,100.00
Van Saun Park	BASEBALL	VAN SAUN BASEBALL	128	675	2,120.00	2,120.00	0.00
	OPEN AREA	OPEN AREA	8	1,593	575.00	400.00	175.00
	PARKING LOT	VAN SAUN PARK 5	1	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PAVILION	PAVILION C	57	12,353	15,035.00	14,370.00	665.00
	PAVILION	PAVILION F	39	3,744	8,165.00	7,970.00	195.00
	PAVILION	PAVILION I	45	3,186	4,840.00	4,840.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC A	39	3,503	4,275.00	4,275.00	0.00
	PICNIC	PICNIC D	14	1,850	1,325.00	1,325.00	0.00
	PICNIC	PICNIC G	1	20	125.00	125.00	0.00
	PICNIC	PICNIC AREA H	19	1,866	3,625.00	3,625.00	0.00
	PICNIC	PICNIC E	9	1,818	675.00	450.00	225.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-1	55	10,793	7,225.00	5,800.00	1,625.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-2	8	1,644	825.00	825.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-3	2	1,240	75.00	75.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-4	1	1,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-5	1	1,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-6	1	1,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-7	1	1,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PICNIC	VAN SAUN PIC B-8	1	1,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SOFTBALL	VAN SAUN SOFTBALL	164	4,172	2,370.00	2,370.00	0.00
	SOCCER	VAN SAUN SOCCER	32	175	1,185.00	1,185.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	VAN SAUN WALKING PAT	2	350	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	628	55,032	52,440.00	49,555.00	2,885.00
WALLINGTON CP	PAVILION	PAVILION	3	314	585.00	585.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	3	314	585.00	585.00	0.00
WOODDALE COUNTY PARK	PAVILION	WOOD DALE PAVILION	2	158	390.00	390.00	0.00

BERGEN COUNTY PERMITS Location Statistics Report

Run Date: 06/16/16
 Run Time: 4:13P

User: HBUSHRA

Location	Type	Facility Id	Reservations	H'Count	Amt Charged	Amt Paid	Amt Due
WOODDALE COUNTY PARK		TOTALS:	2	158	390.00	390.00	0.00
WILD DUCK POND	OPEN AREA	WILD DUCK POND OPEN	1	100	175.00	175.00	0.00
	PAVILION	PAV WILD DUCK POND	12	1,228	2,580.00	2,580.00	0.00
	PICNIC	WILD DUCK PICNIC	7	693	1,075.00	1,075.00	0.00
	WALKING PATH	WILD DUCK POND WALK	5	748	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	25	2,769	3,830.00	3,830.00	0.00
WALLINGTON	SOFTBALL	WALLINGTON SBALL	66	0	2,370.00	2,370.00	0.00
		TOTALS:	66	0	2,370.00	2,370.00	0.00

TOTAL RESERVATIONS IN RANGE SELECTED:	4,633
TOTAL HEADCOUNT IN RANGE SELECTED:	109,864
TOTAL FEES CHARGED IN RANGE SELECTED:	535,465.00
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN RANGE SELECTED:	444,310.00
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE IN RANGE SELECTED:	91,155.00
TOTAL UNIQUE RECEIPTS IN REPORT:	717
AVERAGE DOLLARS PER RECEIPT:	746.81

SELECTION CRITERIA

Date Range: 01/01/2016 Thru 12/31/2016

Location Range: Thru ZZZZZ

Print Option/Event Type/Site Type Totals: No

Print Resident/Non-Resident Totals: No

Print Option Range: - ZZZZZ

Event Type Range: - ZZZZZ

Site Type Range: - ZZZZZ

Headcount: Anticipated

Individual Selections For Location: BLCHR,BLCR2,BLCR3,BLCR4,BLMHL,CGAW,CMPGW,CRCKT,DAHLK,DARL,DNKHK,ELMWD,FBALL,FRLWN,GLBRT,GR,HACK,HC

Weekdays: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

TOTAL ROUNDS PER GOLF COURSE 2014

COURSE	JAN	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
DARLINGTON			61	4311	5593	6445	6011	6710	5078	3913	1755	217	40094
ORCHARD HILLS			315	3153	3831	3847	4577	3426	3552	2752	1126	165	26744
OVERPECK	87		807	5236	6408	6899	7368	7573	6401	4987	2732	1006	49504
ROCKLEIGH			81	5675	6563	6809	7464	7951	6339	4822	2405	534	48643
VALLEY BROOK			28	2712	3981	4252	4615	5067	4767	3794	1775	419	31410
	87	0	1292	21087	26376	28252	30035	30727	26137	20268	9793	2341	196395

TOTAL ROUNDS PER GOLF COURSE 2015

COURSE	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
DARLINGTON			9	4275	6168	5945	6743	7042	5376	4033	2743	1211	43545
ORCHARD HILLS			66	2978	4365	3990	4393	4334	3533	2694	1743	910	29006
OVERPECK			217	4865	6974	6766	7398	6963	5859	4672	3544	2777	50035
ROCKLEIGH			0	4898	8238	7867	9102	9684	7326	5804	4429	2126	59474
VALLEY BROOK			651	4059	5433	5633	5792	5331	4884	3644	2776	1467	39670
	0		943	21075	31178	30201	33428	33354	26978	20847	15235	8491	221730

Van Saun Park Bergen County Zoo Info 2015

The Children's Zoo, in Van Saun Park was opened, to the public in 1960. As was with similar facilities of the era, the layout and the exhibitry was whimsical. In no instances were there attempts to simulate natural environments or habitats. Through the 70's the zoo changed the way they exhibited animals and provided missions and goals for the zoo.

In 1986, the most significant accomplishment in the zoo's history occurred when the zoo successfully completed the accreditation program of the Association of Zoos & Aquariums (AZA). This difficult and in-depth professional evaluation is required for membership in the AZA, and provides the zoo with credentials stating that it meets and/or exceeds professionally accepted standards of operation. This membership also provides us with valuable resources to further our education in: conservation practices, research on animal husbandry practices and network with zoo's across the country.

Project and Completion Date
Mountain Lion Exhibit 4/90
North American Plains
Exhibit 10/92
Master Plan 6/93
Bergen Dutch Farmyard 10/94
South American Exhibit
Areas 10/96
Zoo Entry Complex 8/99
Animal Care Center 2002
Education Center 2004
Master Plan 2006

Our major attraction is displaying North and South American animals throughout our 13 acres with over 230,000 visitors annually. Collection consists of 40 different species representing 150 animals all requiring special diets, veterinarian care, enrichment and area specific

environments. We are open to the public 365 days a year. Other major activities held at the zoo during the year which are not reflected in attendance numbers are:

225 public education programs
824 public programs
25 amphitheater shows
45 Senior outreach programs (at nursing homes) and fairs
40 scout programs
200 birthday parties
Two over night events
Hold 10 large events in zoo to promote public awareness to animal and conservation plights as well as for entertainment including: Halloween, Christmas and Easter events which have high attendance
Two other main attractions to the park which open yearly are:
Carousel rides with annual attendance of 98,000
Train rides with annual attendance of 154,000

Zoo currently charges admission from May1-Oct,31 which generated income in 2015 of \$568,598.97

Bergen County Zoo Rates:

In County	Out of County
Adults-\$4.00	\$8.00
Child- \$2.00	\$5.00
Seniors/Disabled-\$1.00	\$2.00
Under 3 and Military- All Free	

iv Appendix 4

Step By Step Methodologies

Site Visit Schedule Methodology

Compiled by Meghan Collins

Developing the site visit schedule required using the overall map of the county parks and regional clusters we had determined, to break down the site visits and make visiting each site manageable for the team. We looked at each park and determined the amount of time necessary to document and ground truth the park. The largest parks would get an entire day, while the medium sites would be matched together to create a full day's work. The smallest sites would be added in where they made the most sense. In addition, the parks that would be grouped together would need to also be close to one another. Using the multi-stop function in Google Maps, we looked at the overall system and determined an order for the exploration based on proximity. We also wanted teams to be close to each other, so the entire team would visit the same region in one day but the larger team of four or five would be split into two groups of two or one of two and one of three in order to cover more ground, have a partner in the park for safety and to have another opinion of each park.

Each of the five team members had a different schedule so the team was five people on Mondays but only one person on Fridays. Because we could not send out one person we scheduled all the park visits for Monday thru Thursday. We scheduled twelve days of site visits and an extra day for rain out or makeup of missed visits. We used twelve and a half days to get all sites visited and documented.

Data Collection Methodology

Compiled by Dean Janulis

1. Data Downloaded
 - The collection of data for the Bergen Park's Master Plan initiative began with the collection of county owned park data and the land use, land cover data, that was gathered from njgin.com. Park boundaries were researched and modified in ArcMap, and the outlines of the parks were created.
2. Data Created
 - Using maps from ArcMap and Google Maps, the new datasets for Roads, Pathways, Structures, Sports Fields, Parking, and other patches were traced. Fields and Domains were used to create list questions that would

be accessible in the ArcCollector app. The previously drawn polygons became clickable on the app, where drop down menus would appear, thus allowing the answer of questions for the particular data. Layers were also created for tracking paths, and dropping points for benches and other point data.

3. Data Uploaded

- The file was then shared as a service to arconline.com. Once uploaded, the file was added to a map with full editing control. At this point the map became available to the mobile devices though the ArcCollector app.

4. Data Gathered

- The data layers hold different attribute information, due to the variance of the collected data. The lists created that offer drop down answers were to be answered only when the answer was available. Some objects contain more information than others.
- Picnic Tables: Wherever a picnic table was located, a point was dropped.
- Benches: Wherever a bench was located, a point was dropped.
- Other Point Data: Points were dropped for things of significance that didn't fit into a particular category. Ex: Entrances, soccer nets, views,

etc.

- Bridges: If they were created as line data on the map, they were labeled as bridges. If they were not labeled as bridges a point was dropped for their location.

- Tracking: Paths were tracked and labeled. The accuracy was set to 5 meters, with a streaming interval of 1 second.

- Roads: Questions included “Class, Pedestrian Only, Bike Friendly, Bike Friendly, Bike Path, Well Maintained, Other Information”.

- Pathways: Questions included “Material, Well Maintained, Pedestrian Only, Bike Friendly, Does signage need improvement, Visitor Information Signage, Other Information”.

- Structures: Questions included “Type, Name, Park, Is this description, Well maintained, Visitor information signage, Does signage need improvement, Handicapped accessible, Type of concession, Type of animal, Vernacular use, What is it, Other information”.

- Sports Fields: Questions included “Is this description correct, If no enter text, Well maintained, Illuminated, Other information”.

- Parking: Questions included “Use, How many spaces, How many handicapped spaces, Material, Well maintained, Illuminated, Extra information, Visitor information signage, Does signage need improvement, Other information”.

- Other Patches: Questions included “Name, Well maintained, If no enter text, Is this description correct, Other information”.

- LULC: Questions included “Is this description correct, Dead branches/trees visible, Strong presence of invasive species, maintained turf grass, Low maintenance meadow, Traces of human use, well maintained, Active, enter correct description, what is it/object identification, Other information”.

5. Data Processed

- The data was then

downloaded from arconline.com in a geodatabase format. Tracking data was cleaned up using the editor tool, and the attribute table data was organized.

Questions for Ground-Truthing

Questions for Digital Layers

LULC:

IS THIS DESCRIPTION CORRECT?	ENTER CORRECT DESCRIPTION	DEAD BRANCHES/TREES VISIBLE?	STRONG PRESENCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES?	MAINTAINED TURF GRASS?	LOW MAINTENANCE MEADOW?	TRACES OF HUMAN USE?	WHAT IS IT?/ OBJECT IDENTIFICATION (TEXT)	WELL MAINTAINED?	ACTIVE?
YES	(TEXT)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	(TEXT)	YES	YES
NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO

Sports Facilities:

TYPE	IS THIS DESCRIPTION CORRECT?	IF NO ENTER TEXT	WELL MAINTAINED	ILLUMINATED?
{TEXT}	YES	{TEXT}	YES	YES
	NO		NO	NO

Structures:

TYPE	IS THIS THE CORRECT DESCRIPTION?	WHAT IS IT (TEXT)	WELL MAINTAINED	VISITOR INFORMATION SIGNAGE	DOES SIGNAGE NEED IMPROVEMENT	HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE	TYPE OF CONCESSION	TYPE OF ANIMAL	VERNACULAR USE
UTILITIES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	(TEXT)	(TEXT)	YES
MAINTENANCE	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO			NO
WATERTOWER									
DUGOUT									
HOUSE									
MONUMENT									
MEMORIAL									
ART									
FACILITIES									
OVERLOOK									
PAVILION									
ANIMAL SHELTER									
CENTER									
BLEACHERS									
ACADEMIC									
STORAGE									
PARKING DECK									
CONCESSIONS									
ARENA									
STABLE									
PRESSBOX									
BUILDING									
BARN									
UNKNOWN									
STAGE									

Roads:

CLASS	WELL MAINTAINED	PEDESTRIAN ONLY	BIKE FRIENDLY	BIKE PATH
MAJOR	YES	YES	YES	YES
PRIMARY	NO	NO	NO	NO
SECONDARY				
TERTIARY				
DIRT				

Pathways:

MATERIAL	WELL MAINTAINED	VISITOR INFORMATION SIGNAGE	DOES SIGNAGE NEED IMPROVEMENT	PEDESTRIAN ONLY	BIKE FRIENDLY	BIKE PATH
ASPHALT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONCRETE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRAVEL						
AGGREGATE						
WOOD CHIPS						
DIRT						

Parking:

HOW MANY SPACES	HOW MANY HANDICAPPED SPACES	VISITOR INFORMATION SIGNAGE	DOES SIGNAGE NEED IMPROVEMENT	MATERIAL	WELL MAINTAINED	ILLUMINATED
{INTEGER}	{INTEGER}	YES	YES	ASPHALT	YES	YES
		NO	NO	CONCRETE	NO	NO
				GRAVEL		
				AGGREGATE		
				WOOD CHIPS		
				DIRT		

Methodology for BCPS Fact Sheet Analysis

Compiled by Thomas Young

1. Address
 - a. Simply enough, please locate the major entrance to the park and give its street address
2. Municipality
 - a. Enter the municipality in which the park resides.
 - b. If the park spans across municipal borders, enter each one
3. Acres of Land
 - a. Using the "Park_Outlines" layer, calculate the area of land per park (in acres)
4. Number of Parking Spaces
 - a. In the "Parking" data set, add up the number of parking spaces per each individual park, referencing the data to the "Park Outlines" data set
 - b. Some have "unknown" data, etc. Ignore these, as they are typically for maintenance or do not have actual lined spaces.
5. Number of Handicap Spaces
 - a. Similarly, add up the amount of handicap spaces per park
 - b. Note that this number is included in the total count of the parking spaces mentioned above
6. Do cars drive through the park?
 - a. If there is a major road or network of roads that go through the main section of the park, mark "Yes"
 - b. If the roads or parking are on the outskirts of the park, mark "No"
7. Number of Benches
 - a. Using the "Benches" data set, calculate the number of bench points per park area (referencing it to the "Park Outlines" layer).
8. Number of Picnic Tables
 - a. Using the "Picnic Tables" data set, calculate the number of Picnic Table points per park area (referencing it to the "Park Outlines" layer).
9. Miles of Pathway
 - a. Using the "Pathways" data

set and the "Path" line features in the "Tracking" layer, calculate the total length of pathways per park area.

- b. Note: Pathways do not include desire paths and trails, but do include pavers, sidewalk, etc.
10. Miles of Road
 - a. Using the "Road" data set and the "Road" line features in the "Tracking" layer, calculate the total length of roads per park area
 - b. Note: road may also include maintenance roads
11. Number of Desire Paths
 - a. Using the "Tracking" and "Other" point data set, calculate the number of desired paths.
12. Approximate Area of Lawn
 - a. Lawn is represented using a light green color or with the green line hatch (i.e., under tree canopy).
 - b. Calculate lawn by subtracting "Forest," "Roads" at a 5ft radius buffer, "Paths" at a 2ft radius buffer, all structures, sports, and other patches from Park Outline data.
 - c. This number should be per park and in acres
13. Count of Amenities
 - a. Each park requires a count of various amenities. These include (but are not limited to)
 - i. Baseball, Basketball, Amphitheater, Boat Dock, Bocci, Dog Parks, Garden, Skiing, Tennis, Hockey, Soccer, Playground, Track, Football, Bleachers, Maintenance, Pavilion, Facilities, Concessions, Stables, Storage, Bridges, etc.
 - b. These should be organized per park
14. Potential Event Space
 - a. Potential event space is defined here as an area of open lawn with a slope of less than 5% with access of a road within 10 ft.
 - b. You should use the TIGER road data and the road data collected by the team to calculate this, in addition to elevation data provided by the DEP, found in the "Topography" folder under "Bergen_Parks_contours.shp"
 - c. Open lawn data is found by anything "not" forest or tree

cover

15. Acres of Asphalt
 - a. This should be found by creating a 5ft radius buffer around road data and a 3ft radius buffer around pathway data. Then, calculate the total area created by these buffers in addition to the parking lot area data.
 - b. This should be classified for each park
16. Acres of Forest
 - a. Using the DEP's LULC data, add the areas of the following land use:
 - i. Coniferous forest, Deciduous brush/shrubland, Deciduous forest, Deciduous shrub/shrub wetland, Deciduous wooded wetlands, Mixed forest, Mixed wooded wetland
 - b. Areas for "forest" will be classified per park
17. Acres of Open Water
 - a. Using the DEP's LULC data, add the areas of the following land use
 - i. Artificial Lakes, Natural lakes
 - b. Areas for "Open water" will be classified per park

Methodology for BCPS Inventory and Analysis Maps

Compiled by Thomas Young

INVENTORY MAPS

1. Starting
 - a. Open the .mxd file in ArcGIS. This file should be associated with the number of the park you have been assigned.
 - b. It is critical that you are editing the "Graphics" version of the geodatabase.
2. Editing Park Outlines
 - a. A few parks have outlines that either don't make sense, were found to be false, or need to be looked at for graphic reasons. Barring approval, edit the Park Outline layer to match the appropriate findings in the field.
 - b. To do this, start editing, double click on the park outline, and move the points of the polygon around in order to create the correct shape.

- i. Some parks may be segmented, in which case, use the "Merge" tool.
- ii. Some parks may need to be segmented, in which case, use the "Cut Polygons" tool.
- c. Then, change the symbology of the park outline to the following
 - i. Solid Light green, no outline (C34 M0 Y69 K0)
 - d. Make sure it goes to the back of the layers
3. Water
 - a. Some parks are found near a body of water that is not contained in the park outlines, and is therefore clipped out.
 - b. Create a new data set named "WATER" and trace the body of water next to the park as best as you can. Make sure it follows far outside the area in which you may be cropping the map (as to create the illusion that it continues off the page).
 - c. Use the "Smooth" tool to make it sinuous.
 - d. Set the symbology to
 - i. Light blue, solid, no outline (C72 M23 Y16 K0)
 - e. Place this lower than the Park Outline in the layers menu
4. Smoothing Lines
 - a. Start editing the data.
 - b. Select all pathways and roads.
 - c. Open the "Advanced Editing" tool by selecting the Editor dropdown menu, hovering over More Editing Tools and selecting Advanced Editing.
 - d. Select the "Smooth" tool, which is found all the way to the right of the Advanced Editing toolbar. The icon is a diamond that is transforming into an oval. You will be prompted to enter a "Maximum Allowable Offset." Enter 1ft. Play around with this number until the curve is to your liking. This feature will turn all polylines into Bezier curves.
 - e. Double click on lines and play around with them to make them match the aerial imagery as best as possible. Make sure they are touching where roads/paths intersect.
 - f. Turn the symbology to the following:
 - i. Roads: Solid White line, 8pt
 1. Road Bridges: Solid Gray Line, 8pt (C59 M59 Y56 K10)
 - ii. Paths: Solid White line, 1.5pt
 1. Pedestrian Bridges: Solid Gray Line, 1.5pt (C59 M59 Y56 K10)
 - iii. Desire Paths: Solid Yellow line, 1.5pt (C0 M11 Y85 K0)
 - iv. Note: If the map is a golf course, turn all roads to 5pt, solid white lines
 1. Golf Cart Bridges: Solid Dark Gray, 5pt (C59 M59 Y56 K10)
 - g. Make sure all "tracking" data is associated solely with desire paths. Any paths that should be concrete/asphalt/pavers should be Cut and Pasted into the appropriate layer. Do this by selecting the feature, pressing Ctrl+X, Ctrl+V, and selecting the layer from the pulldown menu that pops up. If it is tracking the outline of a feature, draw the polygon in the appropriate category and delete the line.
 5. Parking
 - a. Parking should generally be in the appropriate category. We are associating all impervious surfaces together. Any "Other Patches" that are concrete or asphalt should be pasted into this layer.
 - b. Turn the symbology to
 - i. Impervious Surfaces: Solid White, No outline
 6. Activity
 - a. Due to naming conventions, all areas of interest (sports, dog runs, playgrounds, etc.) will be clumped into areas of "Activity," not just "Sports."
 - b. Turn the symbology to:
 - i. Activity Areas: Solid Orange, No outline (C0 M39 Y100 K0)
 - c. Feel free to edit this data to smooth curves and adjust rectangles. Baseball fields can be smoothed by separating the top arc using the "Cut Polygons Tool," smoothing with the "Smooth" tool, and then merging the bottom and top halves together.
 7. Other Patches
 - a. This layer should generally be the same orange as above. It is easier to do so, feel free to change this symbology to orange as well.
 - b. However, it is important to check this area's attribute table for anything "non-activity." Areas such as dumping grounds and utilities should be moved to their own layer (see below). Areas such as parking, etc. should be moved to the parking category (and so on).
 - c. Turn the symbology to:
 - i. Activity Areas: Solid Orange, No outline (C0 M39 Y100 K0)
 - d. Feel free to edit polygons so they look better or so they don't overlap with a path or road.
 - e. Note: Anything labeled "Sports Zone" should be orange as well.
 8. Structures
 - a. Go through the attributes to make sure all structures are actually structures (for example, an Exercise Park was labeled as a structure for some reason and it should be "Activity;" or orange).
 - b. Take time to adjust these structures to look presentable.
 - c. Turn the symbology to:
 - i. Structures: Solid Dark Gray, No outline (C59 M59 Y56 K10)
 9. Benches and Picnic Tables
 - a. These should already be in their own layer. Make sure this is true by overlaying the "Other Point Data" layer on top to see if anything was missed.
 - b. Turn the symbology to:
 - i. Picnic Tables: Solid Orange Point, No outline, 5pt (C0 M39 Y100 K0)
 - ii. Benches: Solid Yellow point, No outline, 5pt (C0 M11 Y85 K0)
 10. Utilities
 - a. Using "Other Patches" data, select out any areas that have to do with Utilities. Note: these are permeable surfaces, such as lawn, and mostly include Utility ROW or any other maintenance fenced off areas that pedestrians are typically not allowed in. Any maintenance parking lots should be restricted solely to the "Parking Lot" layer; they should be white.
 - b. Turn all Utility Areas to the following symbology
 - i. Line fill, Light Gray, 45 degrees, 2pt, no outline (C0 M0

Y0 K20)

11. Stormwater
 - a. Any area defined as a stormwater drainage patch (typically found in “other patches”) and is NOT standing water should be put into its own layer
 - b. Cut and paste these polygons into a “Stormwater” layer and make the symbology
 - i. Line fill, Blue, 45 degrees, 2pt, no outline (C72 M23 Y16 K0)
12. Wetlands
 - a. Add the BCP Clipped Wetland data
 - b. Use the following symbology
 - i. Larger Parks: Marker Fill, circle, Size 10pt, 12pt Separation
 1. Light Blue (C72 M23 Y16 K0)
 - ii. Smaller Parks: Marker fill, circle, Size 7pt, 6pt separation
 1. Light Blue (C72 M23 Y16 K0)
13. Vegetation
 - a. Lawn
 - i. Simply change the park outline to the following symbology
 1. Solid Light green, no outline (C34 M0 Y69 K0)
 - ii. This should be on the bottom layer
 - b. Open Canopy – Mown Grass beneath
 - i. First, trace over the tree canopy using aerial imagery in a new layer called “TREES.” Try your best to outline the canopy without having too many sharp curves; it should look relatively blobby.
 - ii. Select your polygon and use the smooth tool to smooth it out.
 - iii. Clip your polygon to the park’s outline.
 - iv. Turn the symbology to:
 1. Line fill, Dark Green, 45 degrees, 2pt, no outline (C38 M0 Y41 K52)
 - c. Closed Canopy – Undergrowth beneath
 - i. Using the LULC data, find out which patches do not have mown lawn. Select them.
 - ii. Using the Analysis Toolbox > Extract > Select tool, make a new layer with just these non-mown areas of LULC. Name this

layer “Forested”

- iii. Turn the symbology to
 1. Solid Dark Green, no outline (C38 M0 Y41 K52)
14. Relevant Data Points
 - a. Go through the Attribute Table for all “Other Point Data”
 - b. Pick out relevant point data and highlight them all together (holding down Ctrl as you choose them)
 - i. Relevant points range from views, flagpoles, Latrines, stormwater inlets, smells, sounds, etc.
 - c. Using the Analysis Toolbox > Extract > Select tool, make a new layer with just these relevant points. Call it “Relevant Point Data”
 - d. Go to the Labels menu (in Properties) and select “Label Features...”
 - i. Make sure “OBJECT ID” is selected for the field
 - ii. Use the “Label Styles...” menu and select “Shield 24”
 - iii. Change the font to Century Gothic, Bold, 10pt and Orange (C0 M39 Y100 K0)
 - e. In the attributes table, create a new field named “Numbers” and reclassify each as a number 1 through X (X being the highest number of points in that park).
 - i. Do this by double clicking the feature in the attribute table while editing.
 - f. In Symbology for this layer, select “Unique Values, Many Fields” under “Categories”
 - i. The first field should be “Numbers” and the second one should be “Description”
 - ii. Add all values
 - iii. Select all points in this menu, right click, select “Properties for Selected Symbols,” and change the symbol to no color and no outline
 - iv. Change the “All Other Values” label to “NOTES”
 - v. Click “OK”
 15. Layout
 - a. The layout should be in 8.5x11, Portrait (unless otherwise specified)
 - i. Note: All maps will come out at 8.5x10 in order to accommodate for titles and formatting later on. Feel free

- to create a page like that or crop your view port to those dimensions for formatting purposes.
- b. Scale the Map Appropriately. Feel free to rotate (no more than 45 degrees in either direction) if it makes a larger map.
 - i. Note: Maps that require zooming in (Overpeck, Saddle River) will need a larger context map. Using the rectangle tool, create a white box around the zoomed in areas using a white border, no fill at 2pt. Then create a smaller box in the upper left corner that is solid white. Insert text with a Letter (that corresponds with the smaller map) with Century Gothic, Bold, 18pt font
 - c. Add a Legend, using only the “Relevant Point Data.” Remove anything other than it saying “NOTES” and listing each in order (i.e., “1, Almost dead pine” will be associated with the symbol (1) on the map).
 - i. Legend should be in Century Gothic, Bold and fit appropriately.
 - ii. Use multiple columns as you see fit
 - d. Add the “ESRI North 47” north arrow and make it Blue
 - i. Blue Arrow: (C72 M23 Y16 K0)
 - e. Add the “Scale Line 1” scale bar, changing the font to Century Gothic, 10pt, Bold
16. Parcels
 - a. Turn on the Parcel layer last (it will bog down your speed)
 - b. Make sure the symbology is set to
 - i. Solid light gray with 4pt white outline (C0 M0 Y0 K20)
17. Export and Save
 - a. Save your work
 - b. Export the file as a PDF, 300 dpi.
 - i. Name it Park#_ParkName_Inventory_Arc1.0.pdf
18. InDesign
 - a. In a new 8.5x11 InDesign page, Drop the PDF you just created.
 - b. Crop the PDF to being 10in high and 8.5in wide (if not already done)
 - c. From the master icon file

(BCP Icon Table.indd), copy and paste appropriate icons into the map. These should include all facilities, maintenance areas, sports fields, activity areas, etc.

i. If there is not yet an icon for something that is in your area, please create a new one in Illustrator using the same blue background and white vector imagery.

ii. Add a drop shadow of Normal Mode, 50% Opacity, 0p3 Distance, and 0p Size

iii. Group it and add this to the Master Icon Table.

d. Add lines with dots for features that will be covered up by the icon otherwise

e. Any conglomeration of picnic tables needs a picnic area icon nearby

f. Add the Bergen County Parks icon to the bottom left corner

g. Save your map and export it to PDF at 300 dpi

i. Name it Park#_ParkName_Inventory_Draft1.0.pdf

COLOR TABLE

REGIONAL PARKS		C34 M88 Y0 K0
ACTIVE RECREATION		C0 M46 Y100 K0
PASSIVE RECREATION		C63 M0 Y16 K0
NATURE PRESERVES		C36 M0 Y96 K0
GOLF COURSES		C0 M20 Y100 K0
HISTORIC LAND		C0 M52 Y93 K38
DARK GREEN		C86 M27 Y100 K16
LIGHT GREEN		C19 M0 Y49 K0
DARK GRAY		C59 M59 Y56 K10
LIGHT GRAY		C0 M0 Y0 K20

v Glossary of Terms

Context Maps - Additional Datasets Available from CUES

Active Open Space - open space used by the public
Bench – any form of standalone, man-made seating
Bike Friendly – a path that allows for bicycle movement
Bike Route – an area of directional linear space designed for bicycle movement
Bridge – a structure that allows movement over disadvantageous land
Brownfield – any area of land that was once used for industrial or commercial purposes that could be affected by contamination
Byway – a road or path going off from the main route
Capped Landfill – a previous dumping site covered by natural matter to be used for human use
Contaminated Site – an area of land polluted by substances that can be hazardous to human health and the environment
Corporate Parks – a plot of land with several office buildings grouped together
Desire Path – an informal path created by repeated foot or bicycle traffic
Dog Run – a fenced area where dogs can exercise unleashed
Environmental Center - a certain area dedicated to teaching about the natural environment, advocating for environmental issues and preserving the natural environment
Equestrian Center – a facility for horseback training and competition
Greenfields – an undeveloped site with the potential for commercial or industrial development
Greenways – an undeveloped route or path that is set aside for travel to and from open space, allow space for recreational activities, and can protect environmental areas
Ground-truth – Factual data obtained by direct observation rather than remote sensing.
Historic Site – an official location with military, cultural, or social historic significance
Industrial Park - a plot of land zoned for industrial land use
Invasive Species – types of plants, animals, or pathogens that are alien to the local ecosystem
Land Management Agreement – an agreement between the leaseholder and property owner for the on-going sustainable management and use of land
Low Maintenance Meadow – an area of grassland for passive open space or preservation purposes
Maintained Turf Grass – mown lawn used for active or passive recreation purposes
Nature Preserve – a managed plot of land preserved for its natural features
Open Space – any undeveloped land area accessible to the public

Park – an area of land with active and/or passive open space that is accessible to the public
Passive Open Space – open space void of human use
Pathway – an area of directional linear space that allows for movement
Pavilion – a structure with several sides open to the environment
Pedestrian Friendly – a path that allows for human foot travel
Recreational Land – any area of space that can be used by the public for their own amusement
Reserve – a protected plot of land of importance to conserve wildlife and other natural features
Road – an area of directional linear space designed for vehicular movement
Structure – a designed object in space
Superfund Site – any land area in the United States that is contaminated by hazardous materials and is recognized by EPA as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human and environmental health
Urban Parks – a park within a city that gives a break to the industrial/commercial lifestyle and allows for public recreational activities
Urbanization – a population shift between rural and urban areas and how each society adapts to the change
Wetlands – an area with anaerobic soil; saturated land