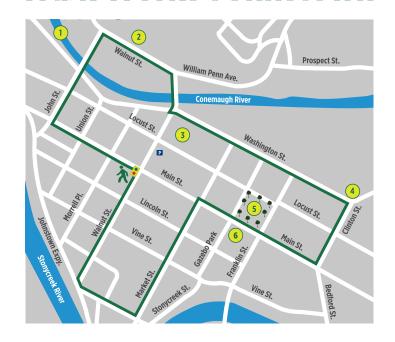
Walk Works Johnstown Route







- 1 The Stone Bridge
- 2 Johnstown Train Station
- Johnstown Flood Museum
- 4 Iron to Arts Corridor
- 5 Central Park
- 6 Alma Hall
- P Parking
- Start/Stop

Distance 1.8 Miles

Walk Works Johnstown Route

The Stone Bridge

On May 31, 1889, the South Fork Dam broke with a powerful wave of water reaching the city of Johnstown, 14 miles downstream. Only a few years old at the time, the Stone Bridge suffered damage, though held its ground, blocking some 100,000 tons of debris. Today, the Stone Bridge is still a visible landmark. More than 25 trains cross the bridge daily. The Stone Bridge Lighting Project has restored and beautified the structure.

Johnstown Train Station

Originally built in 1916 and designed by Kenneth MacKenzie Murchison, the Johnstown Train Station was formerly the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. The Johnstown Area Heritage Association took ownership of the building in 2010. Today, the station is operated by Amtrak's *Pennsylvanian*.

Johnstown Flood Museum

The South Fork dam collapse in 1889 resulted in the death of 2,209 people. Originally constructed as the Cambria Public Library in 1890-1891 with funds provided by Andrew Carnegie, it was damaged in the 1936 Johnstown Flood and ceased to function as a library in 1971. Today, it serves as a museum, dedicated to the lives lost in the Johnstown Flood of 1889.

Iron to Arts Corridor

The Iron to Arts Corridor encompasses infrastructure improvements, landscape architecture, streetscape beautification, façade enhancements, health and safety improvements, and trail connectivity through the City of Johnstown. It connects Johnstown's history to the modern renaissance of art in the community.

Central Park

Johnstown was designed as a commercial center by its founder Joseph Schanz in 1800. The site of City Hall, four corner parklets, and Central Park – at the heart of the business district – are features remaining from the original plan. By the mid-19th century, a firehouse, butcher shop, jailhouse, and large market stood on the public square. In 1872, the grounds were cleared of all buildings and laid out as a formal park.

Alma Hall

Built by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1884, this Queen Anne style landmark is the oldest building constructed by a fraternal organization in the downtown district. Shielded by the Methodist Episcopal Church, it survived the flood wave and gave refuge to 264 people.