

Near-Term Park Construction Projects

Schmul Park



Schmul Park



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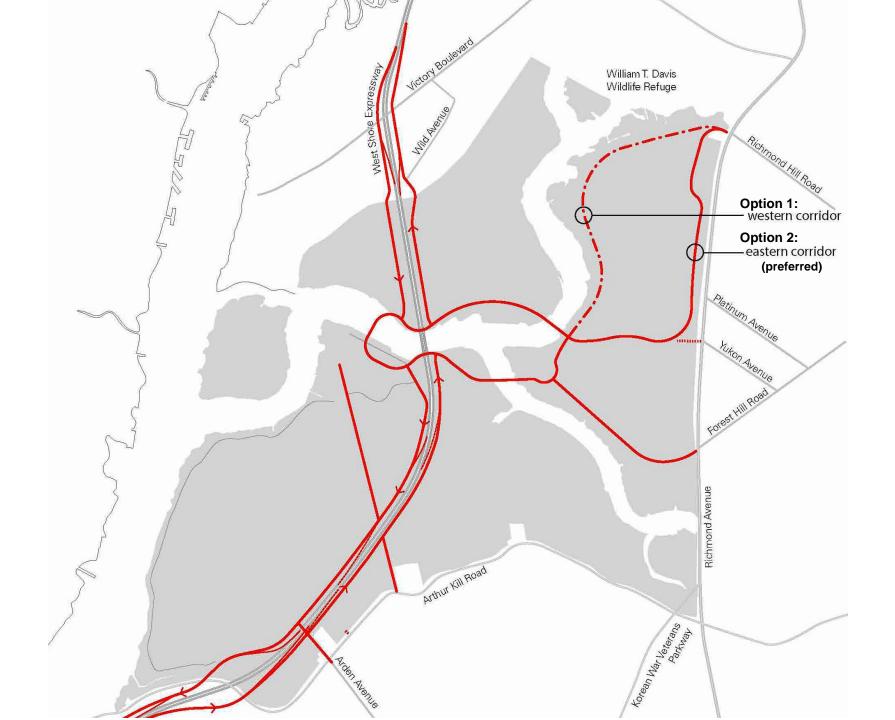
Owl Hollow Comfort Station



Owl Hollow Comfort Station



Road System



Road System: Objectives

Provide access to Park

- Provide Park-like experience for drivers
- Connectivity to local/regional network
- Minimize or avoid impacts with landfill infrastructure and protected natural features



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Rendering of possible 2-lane option

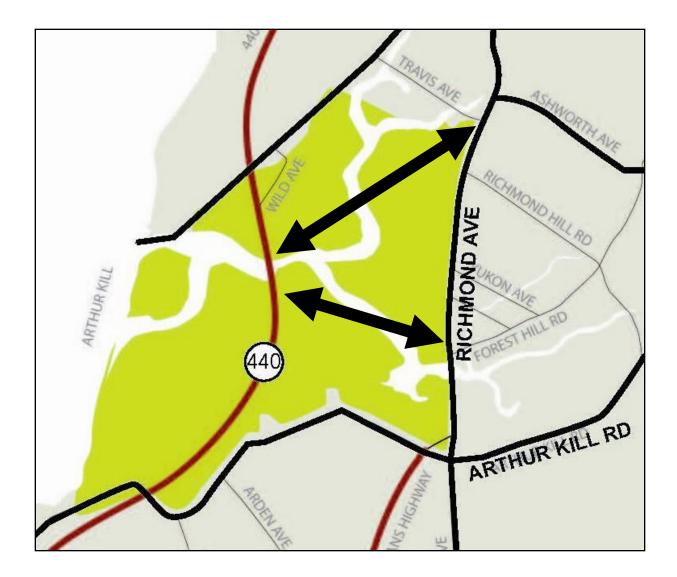


2-lane, 4-lane and hybrid system still being analyzed

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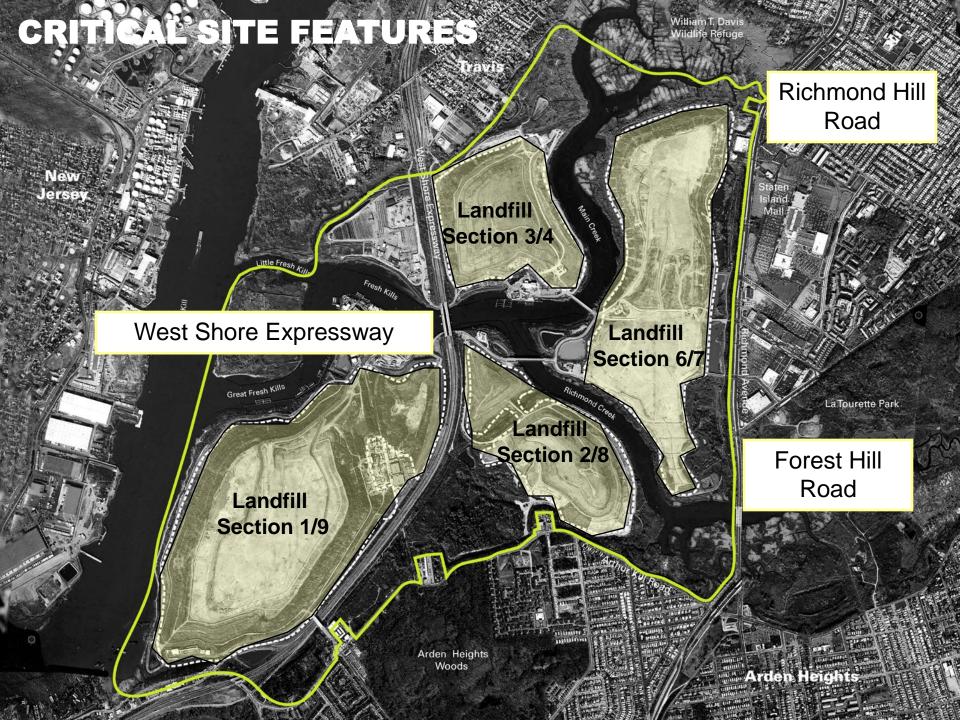


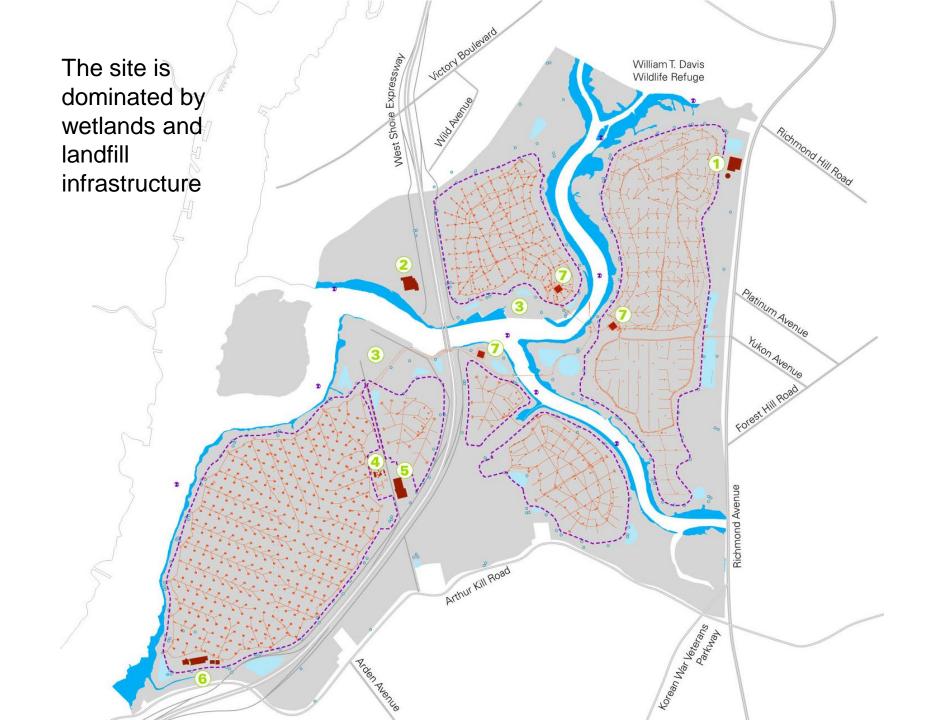


Road System: Objectives

- Provide access to Park
- Provide Park-like experience for drivers
- Connectivity to local/regional network
- Avoid or minimize impacts with landfill infrastructure and protected natural features







Wetland Systems

Tidal Wetland Freshwater Wetlands

EAST MOUND

Tidal Wetlands

Freshwater Wetlands

Richmond Hill Road

Forest Hill Road

Landfill Systems

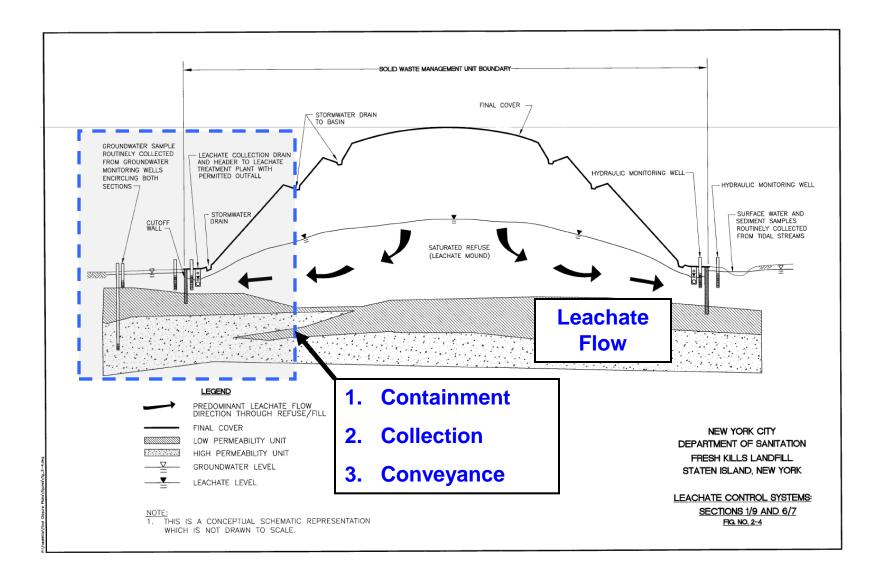
Leachate Management Landfill Gas Management Final Cover + Drainage Systems

Landfill Systems

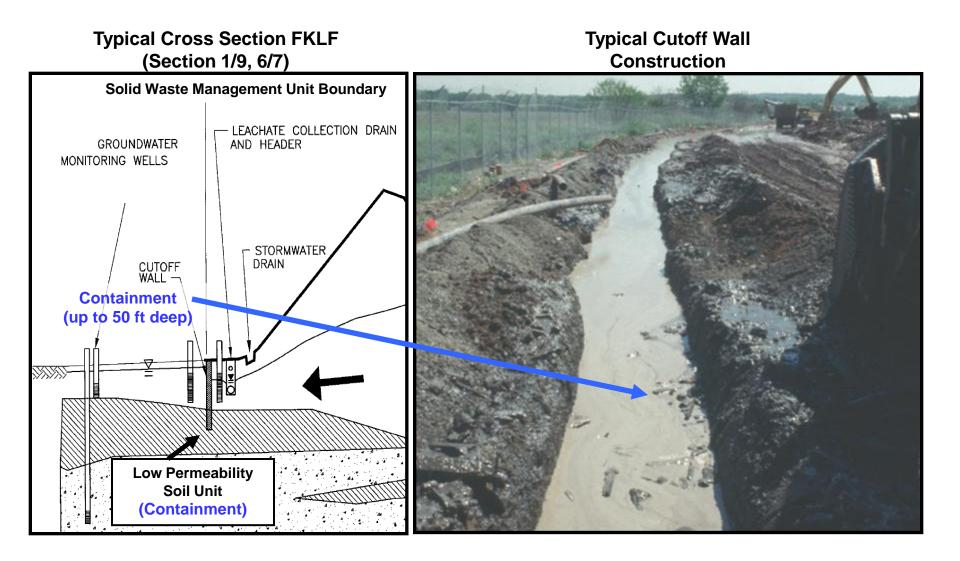
Leachate Management

Landfill Gas Management Final Cover + Drainage Systems

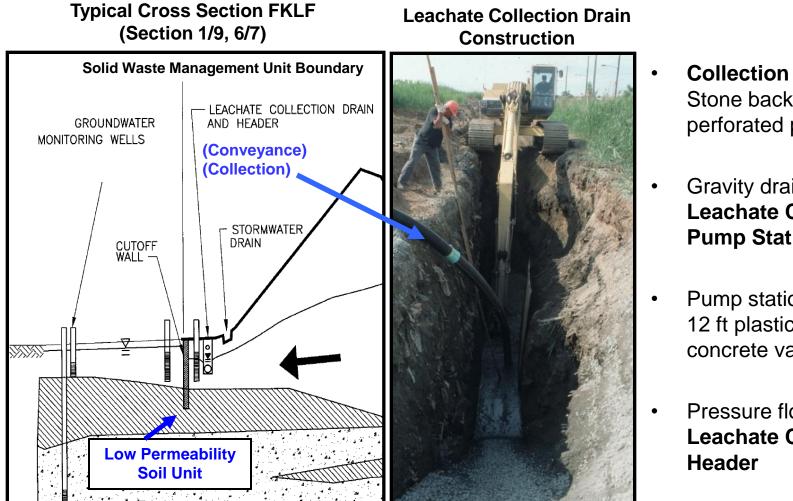
- Containment
 - Cutoff Wall
- Collection
 - Leachate Collection Drain
- Conveyance
 - Leachate Collection Pump Stations
 - Leachate Force Main



LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Containment

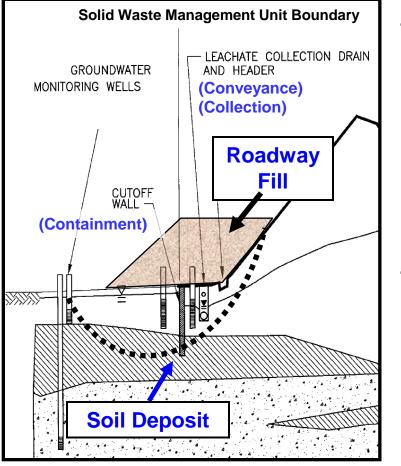


Collection - Conveyance



- **Collection Drain -**Stone backfill with perforated pipe
- Gravity drainage to Leachate Collection **Pump Station**
- Pump stations 6 ft x 12 ft plastic lined concrete vault
- Pressure flow through Leachate Collection

Typical Cross Section FKLF (Section 1/9, 6/7)



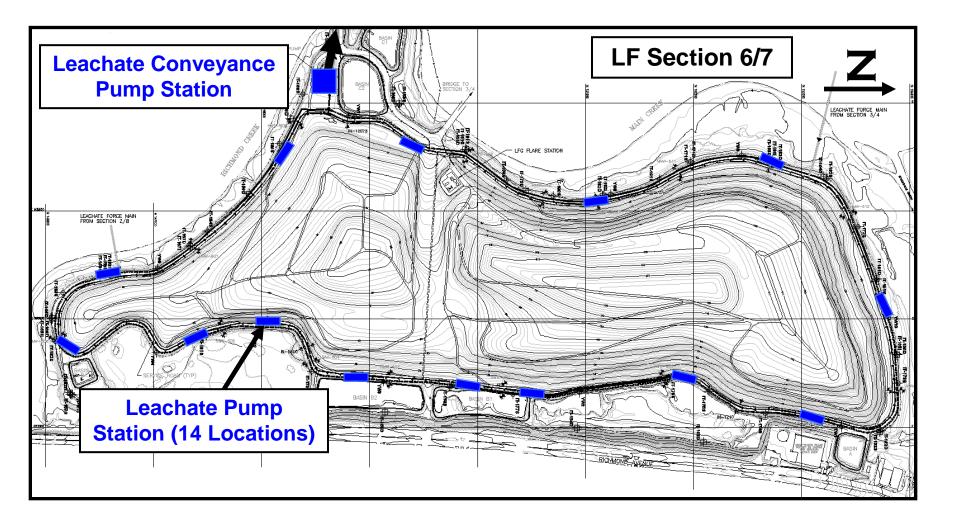
Constraints

- Road construction must *NOT* compromise the integrity of the Leachate Management System
- Cutoff Wall and Collection Drain are permanent features
- Cannot bury Leachate Collection Pump Stations

• Mitigation Measures

- Demonstrate acceptability of the design
- Analyze slope stability
- Monitor Cutoff Call for movement

Cannot Bury Leachate Collection Pump Stations



Landfill Systems

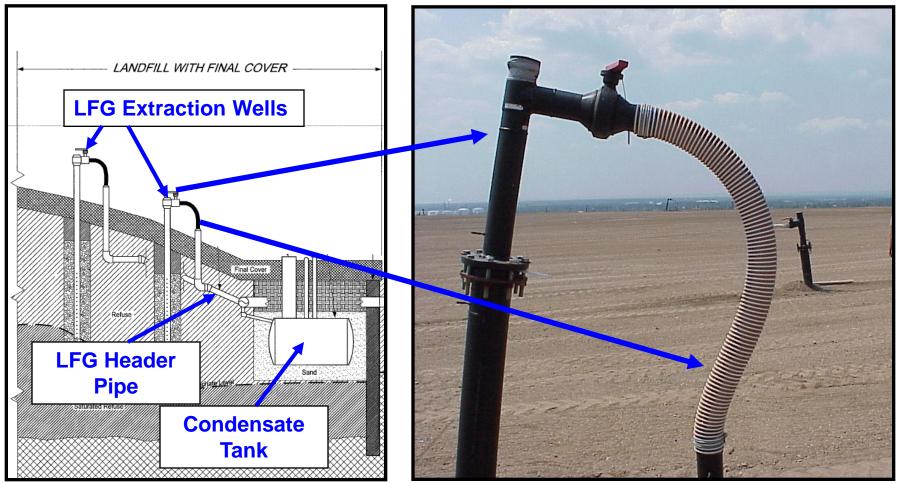
Leachate Management Landfill Gas Management Final Cover + Drainage Systems

- Gas Collection
 - LFG Extraction Wells
 - LFG Flare Stations
- Gas Migration
 - LFG Interceptor Venting System
 - LFG Migration Monitoring Wells

LFG Gas Collection

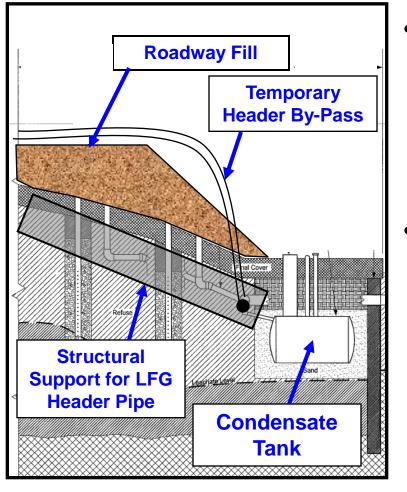
Typical LFG Collection Components

Typical LFG Extraction Well Head



LFG Collection

Typical LFG Collection Components



Constraints

- Road construction must *NOT* compromise the integrity of the LFG Management System
- Cannot bury access to Condensate Tanks

Mitigation Measures

- Demonstrate acceptability of the design
- Strategic abandonment and relocation of LFG Extraction Wells, or LFG Header Pipes
- Provide structural reinforcement to LFG Header Pipes

FKLF Section 6/7 LFG Flare Station



Constraints

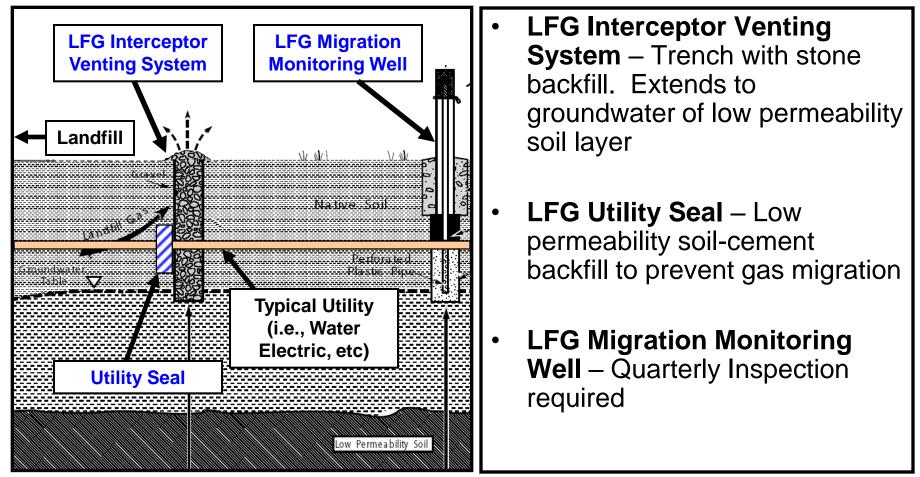
- LFG Flare Stations are permanent structures
- Multiple utility connections points (firewater, LFG header pipe, condensate tanks, electricity)
- Must maintain vehicle access
- Provide crash protection, as necessary

Mitigation Measures

Road alignment should avoid LFG
 Flare Stations

LFG Migration Control

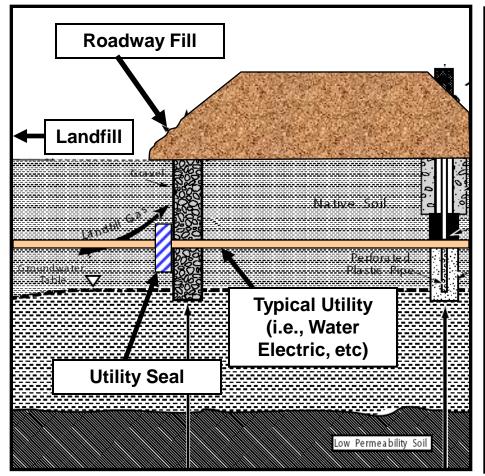
Typical LFG Migration Components



LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

LFG Migration Control

Typical LFG Migration Components



Constraints

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Mitigation Measures

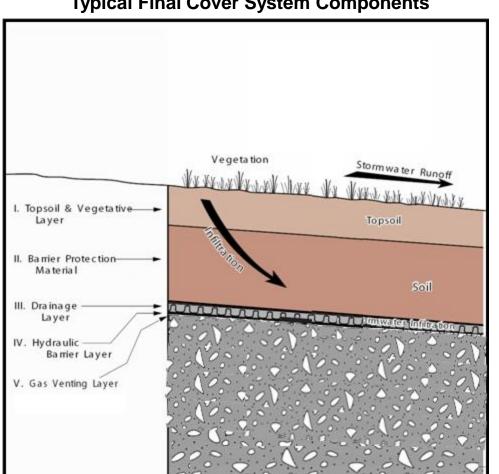
- Demonstrate acceptability of the design
- Reconstruct LFG Interceptor Venting System and/or LFG Migration Monitoring Wells
- Augment venting system with lateral vent layer

Landfill Systems

Leachate Management Landfill Gas Management Final Cover + Drainage Systems

- Waste Containment
 - Multi-Layered Soil/Aggregate and Geosynthetic Cover System
- Stormwater Management
 - Swales
 - Culverts
 - Downchutes
 - Drop Inlets
 - Basins and Outfalls

Waste Containment

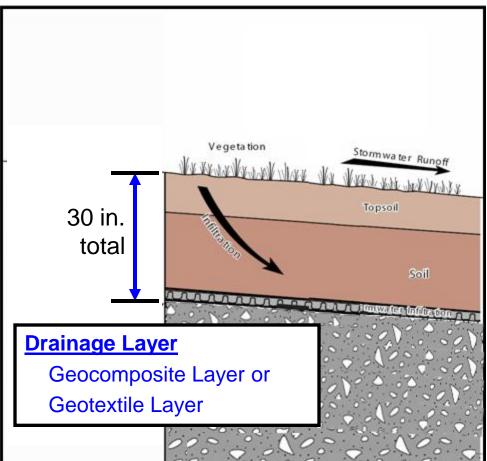


Typical Final Cover System Components

- Topsoil & Vegetative Layer Promote vegetation for resistance to soil erosion
- Barrier Protection Material • Physical separation and protection of underlying geosynthetic materials
- **Drainage Layer** Release infiltration water
- Hydraulic Barrier Layer Reduce infiltration and leachate generation
- Gas Venting Layer • Dissipate LFG pressure

Waste Containment

Typical Final Cover System Components



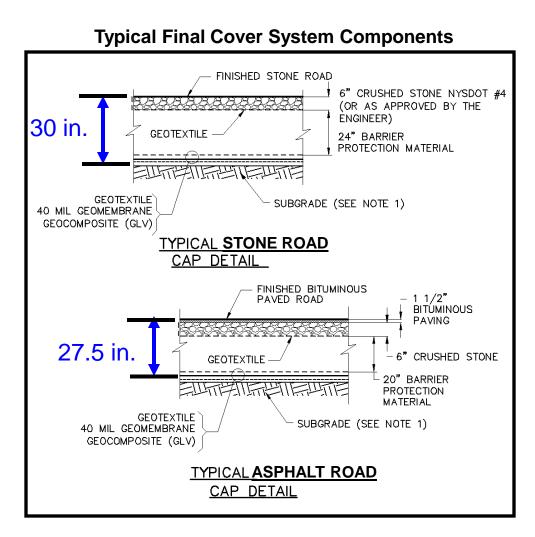
Five (5) Different Final Cover Systems Approved for Landfill Section 6/7

Vegetated Area Final Cover

(1) Slopes 4 to 15 percent

- (2) Slopes 15 to 33 percent
- Driving Surfaces Final Cover
 (3) Asphalt Roads
 (4) Gravel Roads
- Perimeter Cutoff Wall (5) Soil or Asphalt

Waste Containment



Five (5) Different Final Cover Systems Approved for Landfill Section 6/7

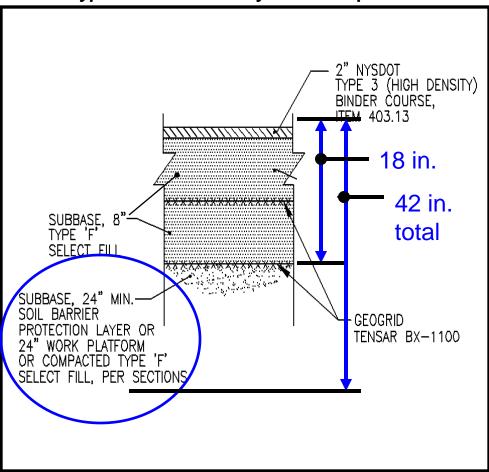
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Waste Containment

Typical Final Cover System Components

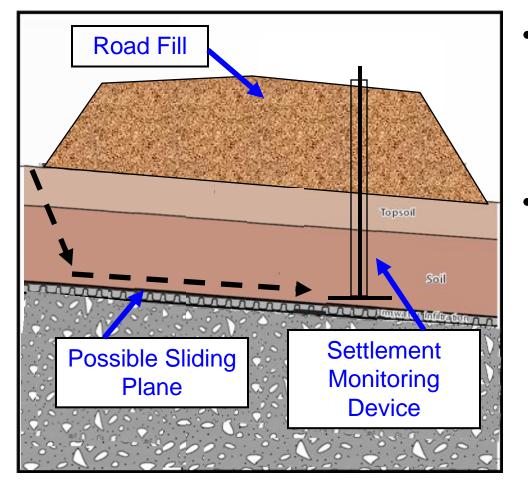


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Waste Containment



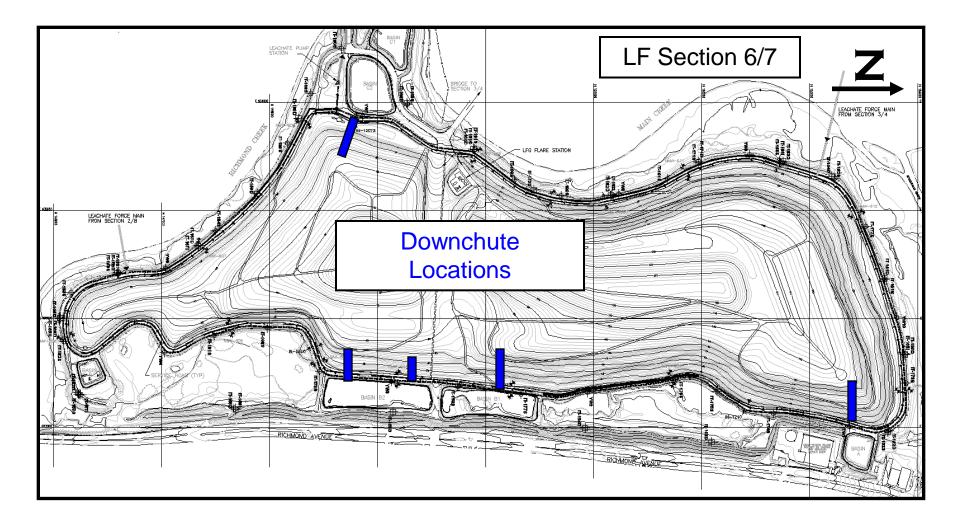
Constraints

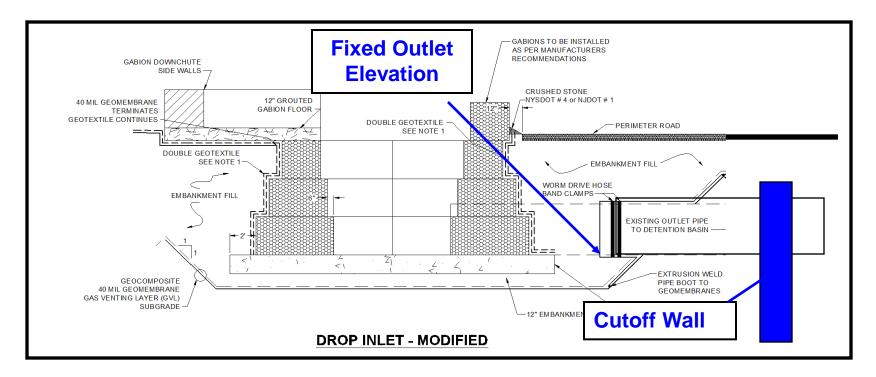
Road construction must
 NOT compromise the integrity of the Final Cover System

Mitigation Measures

- Monitor geosynthetic layer for settlement
- Analyze for stability

Stormwater Management System - Downchutes





Constraints

 Some downchutes connect to fixed discharge points connected to the Cutoff wall

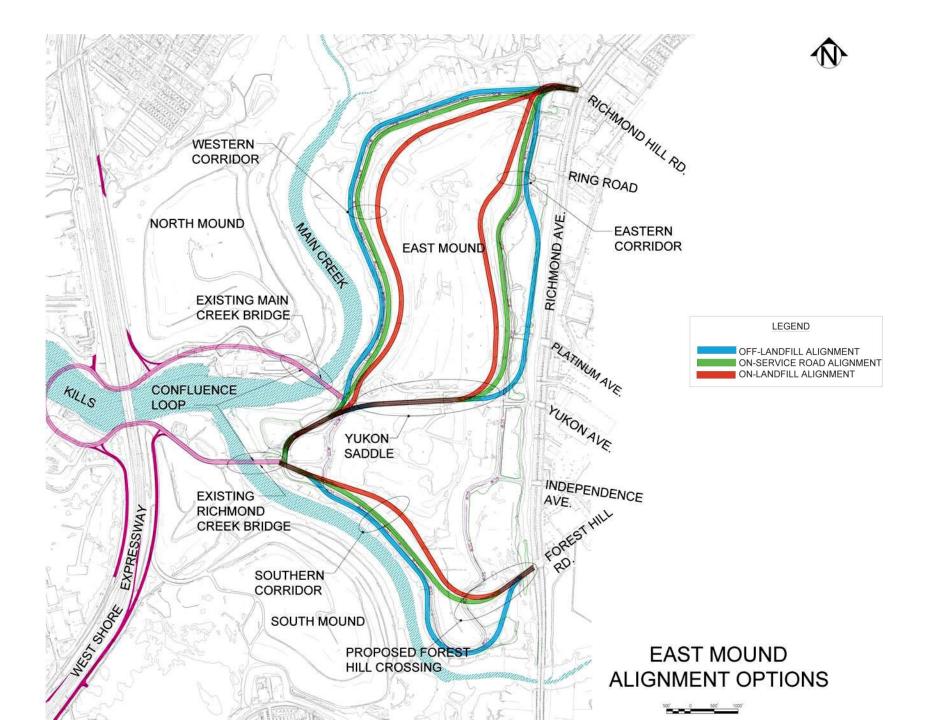
Mitigation Measures

 Road alignment should avoid disturbing drop inlet locations

LANDFILL SYSTEMS / ROAD DESIGN INTERACTION

- Leachate Management
 - Not easily modified.
 - Demonstration/monitoring likely required.
- Landfill Gas Management
 - More easily modified.
 - Temporary by-pass options exist.
- Final Cover & Drainage Systems
 - Multiple cover system concepts established.
 - Demonstration and monitoring likely required.



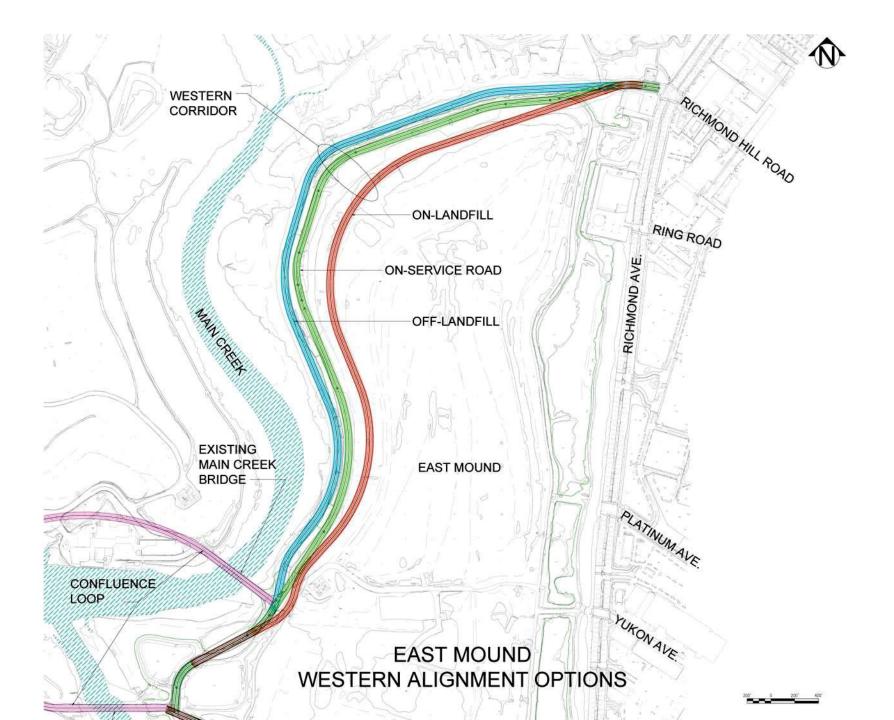


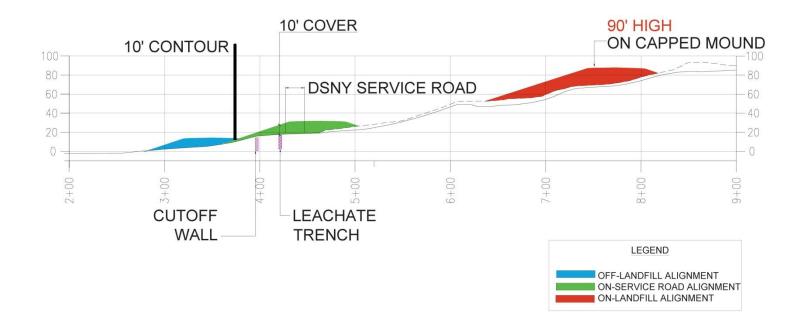
East Mound Alignments

Three Corridors Western Eastern Southern

Each With Three Placements Off-Landfill On-Service Road On-Landfill

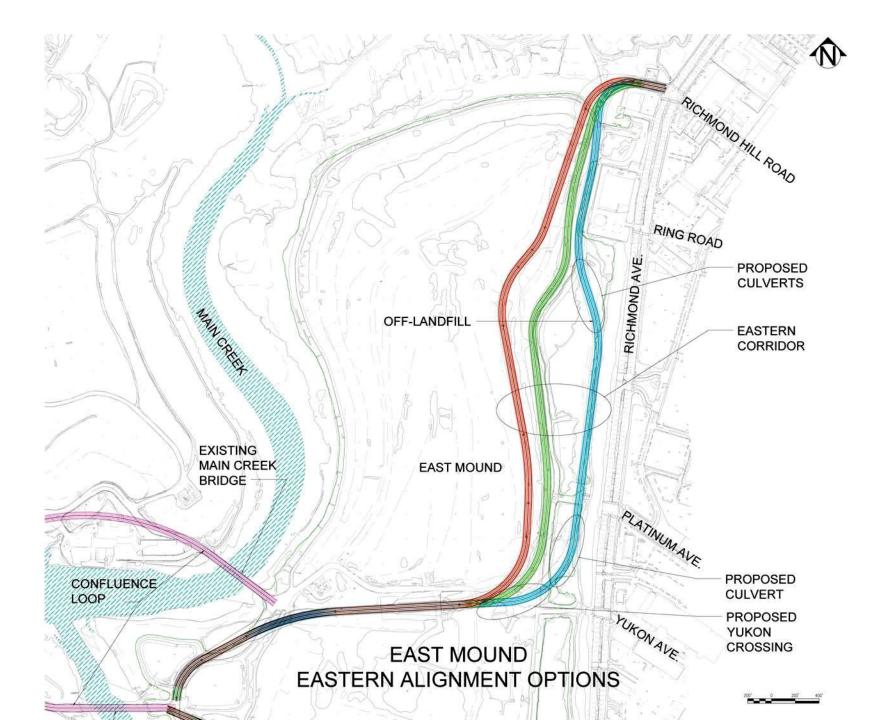
Western Corridor

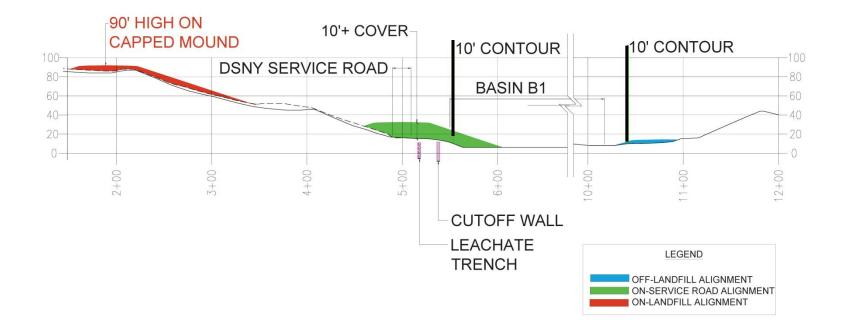




	OFF-LANDFILL	-LANDFILL ON-SERVICE ROAD		ON-LANDFILL		
•	Tidal wetlands	 Leachate pump stations Leachate cutoff wall Operations and Maintenance 	•	-		
	(difficult)	(difficult)	(d	ifficult)		

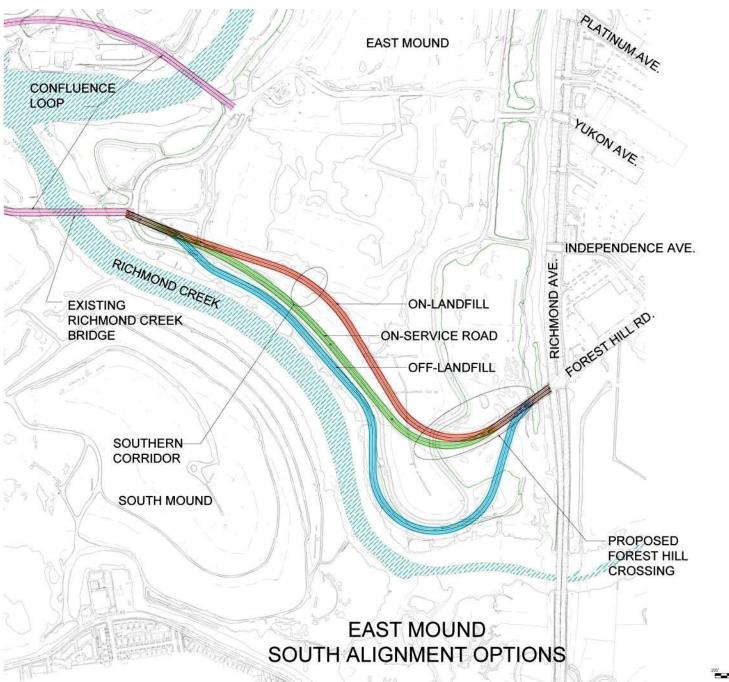
Eastern Corridor



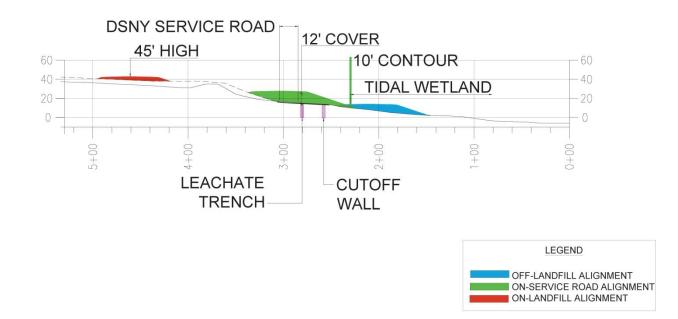


	ON-LANDFILL		ON-SERVICE ROAD		OFF-LANDFILL
• • •	Excessive fill Stability Long-term settlement Stormwater downchute	• •	Leachate pump stations Stormwater downchute Operations and Maintenance	•	Fresh water wetlands Crossing leachate cutoff wall Stormwater basin
	(difficult)		(difficult)		(less difficult)

Southern Corridor



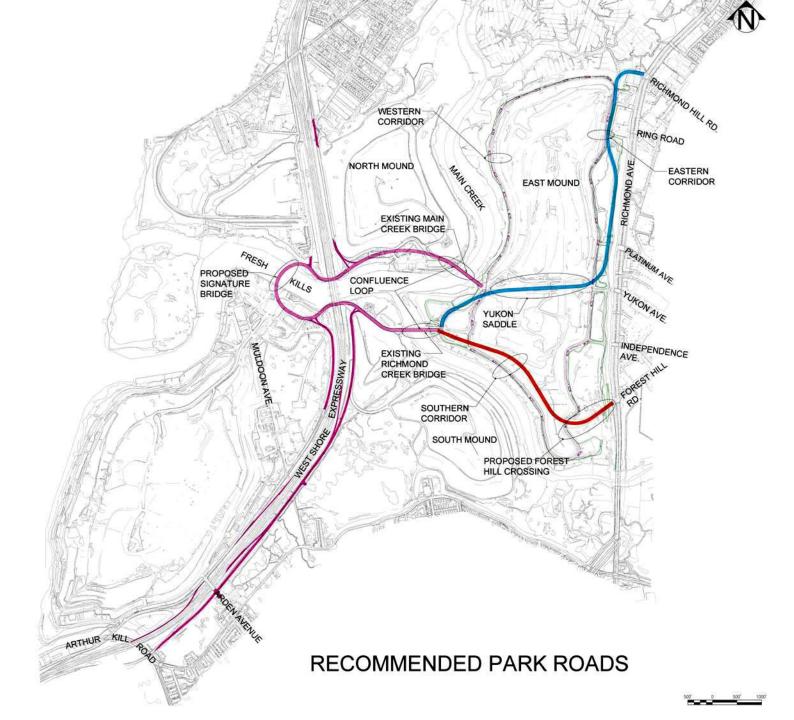
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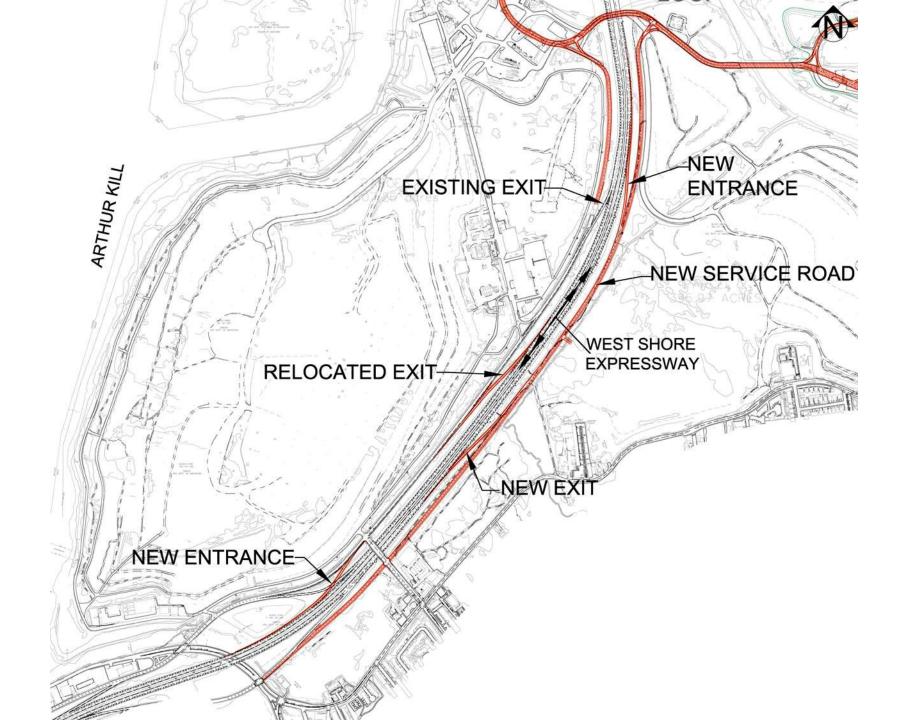
	ON-LANDFILL		ON-SERVICE ROAD		OFF-LANDFILL
•		•	Leachate pump stations Crossing leachate cutoff wall Operations and Maintenance	•	Tidal wetlands Stormwater basin

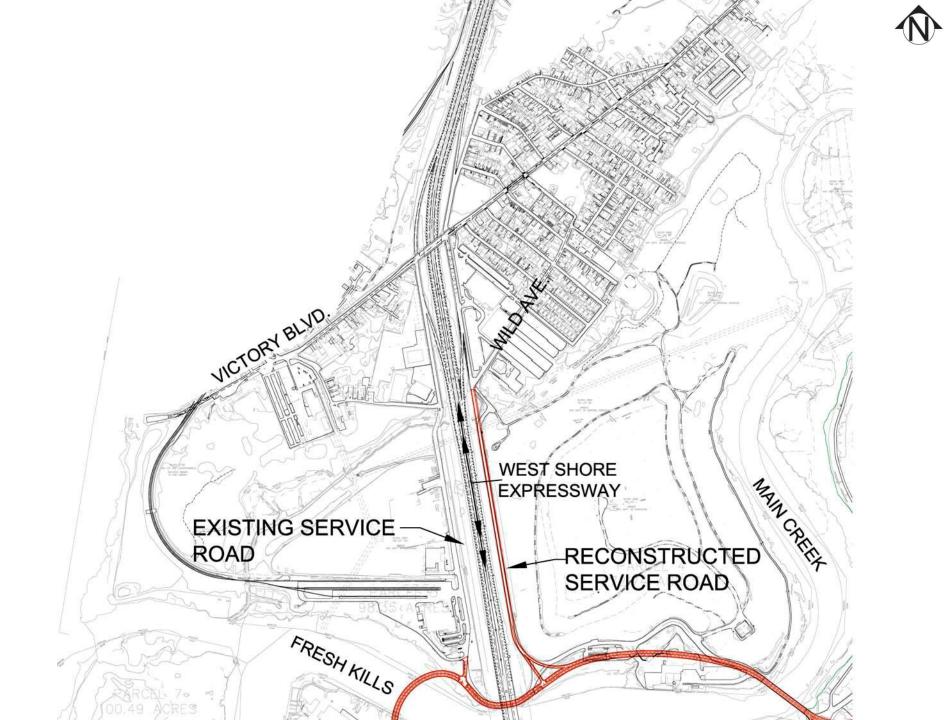
(less difficult)

(difficult)



Proposed West Shore Expressway Improvements



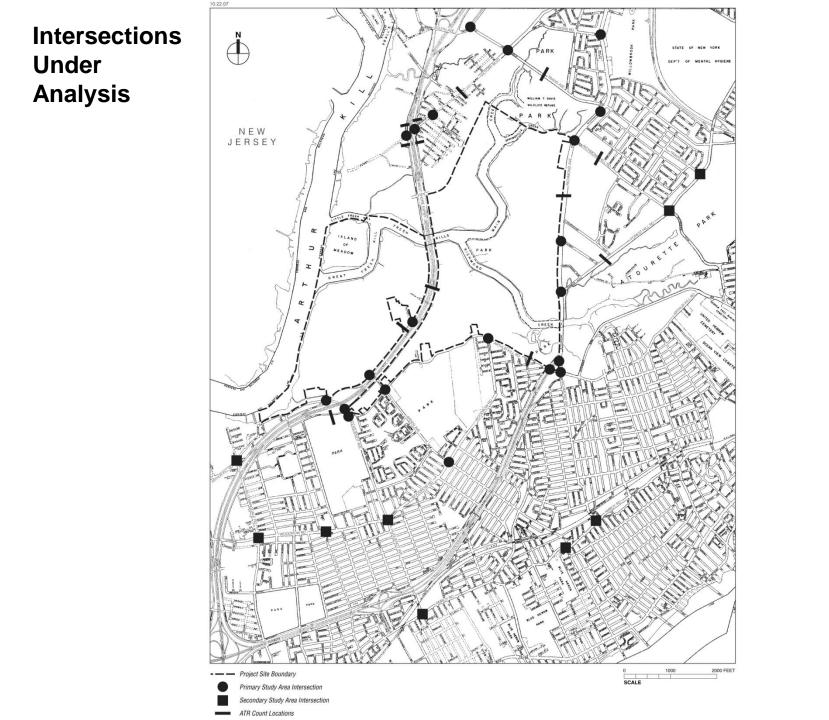


Traffic Analysis

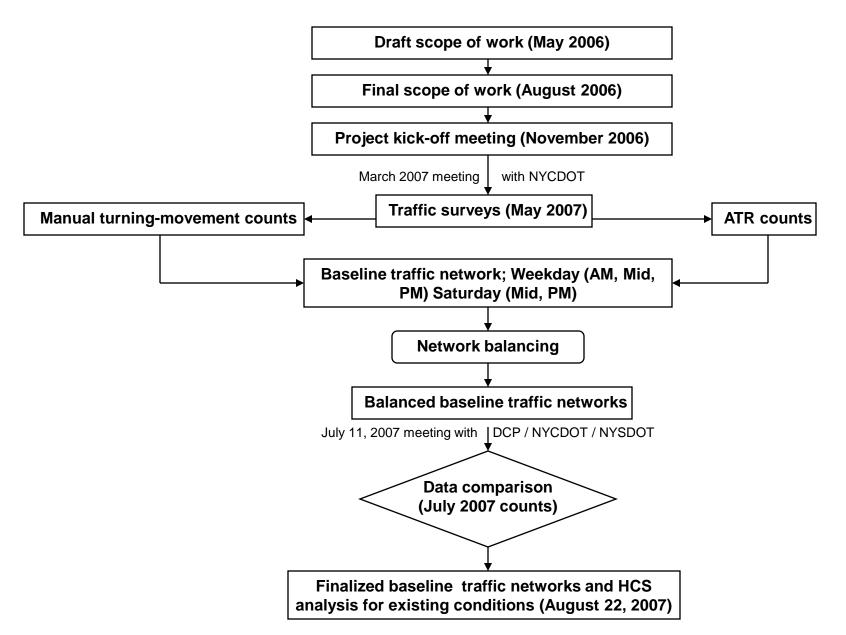
Overview of the EIS Traffic Impact Analysis

EIS Traffic Chapter will address these technical areas:

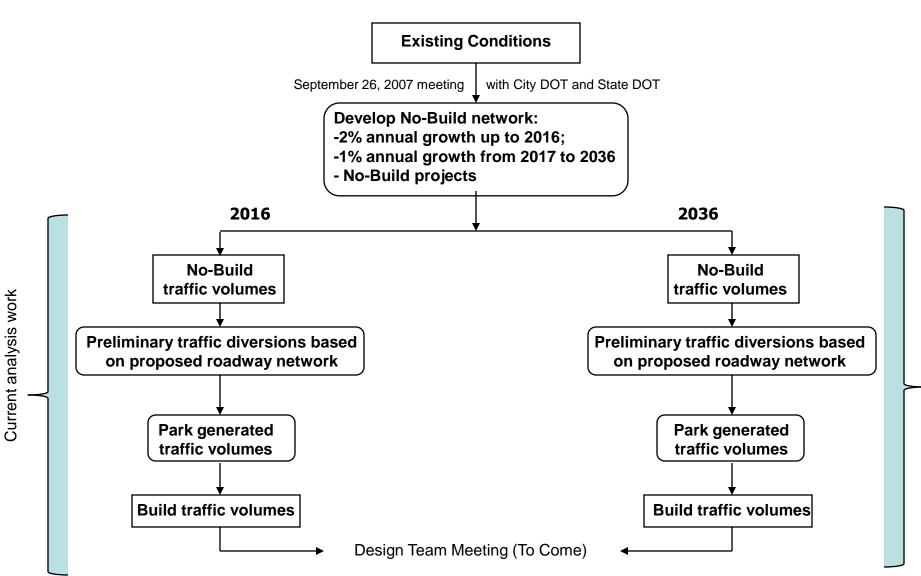
- Traffic flow and operating conditions for the existing, future No-Build and proposed project (Build)
- Assessment of the impact of traffic diversions from park roads
- Coordination with planning and design efforts to ensure adequate park access and traffic circulation
- Maximization of operations and presentation of mitigation/improvement measures



FRESH KILLS PARK GEIS TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK



FRESH KILLS PARK GEIS TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK (continued)



Current analysis work

Roadway Improvement Projects Planned for the Area

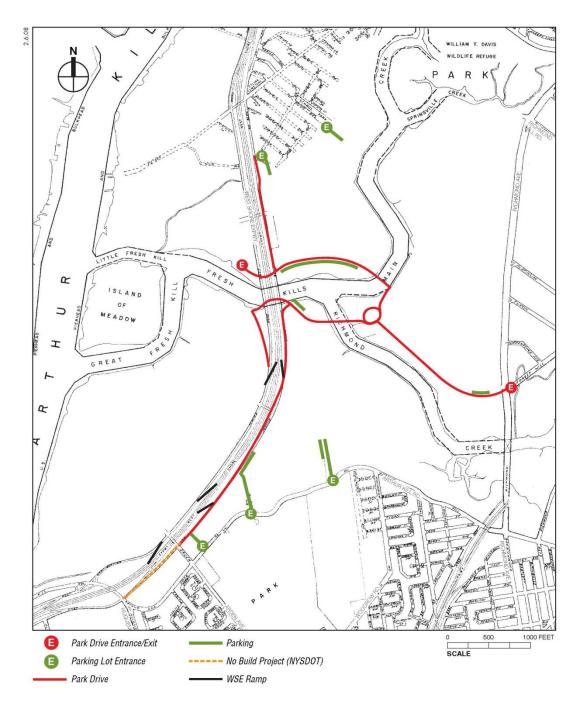
New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT)

- Arthur Kill Road Improvement Project
- Victory Boulevard and Travis Avenue Intersection Design
- Richmond Hill Road Study
- Forest Hill Road Improvement Project
- Richmondtown Roadway Improvement Study
- Rockland Avenue and Manor Road Improvement Project
- Woodrow Road Improvement Project
- Bloomingdale Road Improvement Project
- Arden Avenue/Amboy Road Intersection Improvement Project

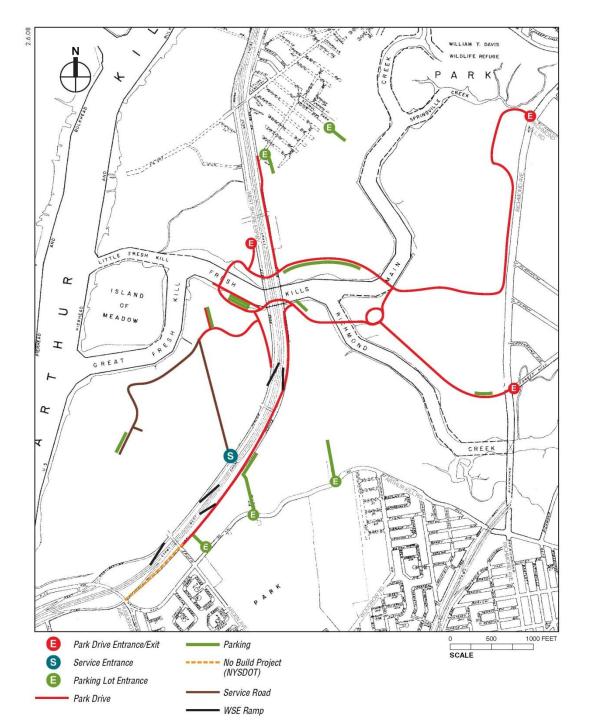
New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)

- Korean War Veterans Parkway Ramp
- West Shore Expressway Improvements
- Arthur Kill Road Park and Ride Facility

2016 Park Roads



2036 Park Roads



Next Steps

- Complete traffic modeling and analysis
- Review and coordinate Traffic Impact Analysis with NYCDOT and NYSDOT
- Conduct CORSIM Analysis for West Shore Expressway segment
- Identify Mitigation/Improvement Measures
- Complete Draft Generic EIS and begin public review process

