Fresh Kills Park in Regional Context
Fresh Kills Location
On Staten Island
FRESH KILLS
approx. 1912
Prior to Landfilling
ROBERT MOSES’ VISION FOR FRESH KILLS

GOALS:

• Recover “nuisance” marshlands for productive use

• Landfilled material should be used to raise land elevations for subsequent development

END USE PLAN INCLUDED:

• Industrial development along the Arthur Kill

• Parkland along Richmond and Main Creeks

• Residential development north, south and east of park areas

• Circulation network
FRESH KILLS
DSNY Landfilling Operations
1948-2001
FRESH KILLS PARK: International Design Competition

Field Operations
Conceptual
Site Plan
2001-2002
PLANNING PHASE
2003 - 2006
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Extensive community input was solicited throughout the planning phase.

The resulting Draft Master Plan reflects many of the stated needs and desires of the community:

- Keep the site passive and natural
- Retain the large scale open spaces
- Paths and trails for long walks, cycle rides and horses
- Access to the water is important
- Limit commercial activities to the core of the site
- Sports and recreation facilities desirable
- Demonstrate renewable energy
- Demonstrate ecological techniques of land reclamation

- Provide a connection between Richmond Avenue and the West Shore Expressway
THREE COORDINATED SYSTEMS ORGANIZE THIS VAST LANDSCAPE

1. HABITAT

2. PROGRAM

3. CIRCULATION
THE SITE IS COMPLEX

Landfill infrastructure and wetlands dominate
FRESH KILLS PARK PRIMARY ROAD SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES:

• Provide access to the park
• Provide connectivity to local/regional road network
• Provide a park-like experience for drivers
• Minimize or avoid impacts on landfill infrastructure and protected natural features
FRESH KILLS PARK ROADS

Option 2 routing chosen due to fewer impacts to landfill infrastructure and natural areas.

Non-standard design considerations required – not a standard city street
Fresh Kills Park Roadway
Design & Construction Considerations

- Narrow travel lanes
- Soft shoulders
- No curb
- Flexible Pavement
- Textured median
- Non-standard lighting
- No piped drainage

Rendering of 2-lane Road Option – 4-lanes also under consideration
FRESH KILLS PARK
CITY MAP CHANGE – PROPOSED MAPPING ACTIONS

• Parkland Addition Mapping
• Public Place Mapping (road right-of-way)
• De-mapping Parkland
• Eliminating Unbuilt “Paper” and “Record” Streets
PARK PROJECT BOUNDARY

- 2,180 acres
- All City-owned property
- Excludes DSNY District Garages and Waste Transfer Station
- Includes landfill related infrastructure and facilities
THE CITY MAP TODAY

462 acres of currently mapped parkland on the site*

Unbuilt “paper”* and “record” streets on the site

*pursuant to Robert Moses’ plan for Fresh Kills
PROPOSED MAPPING ACTIONS

Public Place Corridor
• Acts as road right-of-way
• Provides for design flexibility
• Alienable
• Wide enough for 4 lanes
• Requires de-mapping of 48 acres of existing mapped parkland
PROPOSED MAPPING ACTIONS

Public Place Corridor

Eliminating Unbuilt Paper Streets
• Over sensitive landfill infrastructure and tidal wetlands
• Do not correspond with proposed routing

Extinguishing Unbuilt Record Streets
• Street-ends to become part of park
PROPOSED MAPPING ACTIONS

Public Place Corridor

Eliminating Unbuilt Paper Streets
Extinguishing Unbuilt Record Streets

Parkland Addition
• Adds approximately 1,453 acres
• Total parkland: 1,915 acres
• Note on Map indicating compatibility with landfill monitoring and maintenance
FRESH KILLS PARK
PROPOSED ZONING MAP CHANGE

- Public parks not subject to zoning except for Special Natural Area Districts
- Alteration of Special Natural Districts requires additional CPC approval
- Removal of NA-1 to facilitate the implementation of the Fresh Kills Park Draft Master Plan, 2006
- Retention of NA-1 on adjacent William T. Davis Wildlife Refuge
Special Natural Area District-1: Emerson Hill, Dongan Hills, Todt Hill, Lighthouse Hill and the Central Wetlands Area of Staten Island

The central, serpentine, hilly spine of Staten Island is composed of Emerson Hill, Dongan Hills, Todt Hill and Lighthouse Hill. These hills are richly endowed with steep slopes, rock outcrops, erratic boulders and ponds, lakes, swamps, creeks and many trees of the glaciated Oak-Chestnut association.

To the south and west of the serpentine hills are tidal wetlands, a habitat for marine life and water fowl. The wetlands include parts of Latourette Park, Fresh Kills Park, the William T. Davis Wildlife Refuge and New Springville Park. The high and low wetlands of Latourette Park, the William T. Davis Wildlife Refuge and New Springville Park and most of the low wetlands of Fresh Kills Park remain in their natural state. The purpose of this #Special Natural Area District# is to preserve and protect the aforementioned #natural features# pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.
TWO EARLY NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECTS

Begin construction late-2008

SCHMUL PARK RENOVATION
Entrance to North Park

OWL HOLLOW SOCCER FIELDS & COMFORT STATION
Border of South Park
NORTH PARK ARC PATH
NORTH PARK BIRD OBSERVATION TOWER
CANOEING AND KAYAKING
SOUTH PARK HILLTOP OVERLOOKS
DESIGNATED CYCLING PATHS
CROSS COUNTRY JOGGING AND RACES
RIDING TRAIL
HIKING
FRESH KILLS PARK PROJECT
MISSION

• Transform the site into a public park that is safe, beautiful and accessible
• Promote responsible and innovative strategies for environmental sustainability through demonstration, instruction and collaborative investigation
  • Provide amenities and attractions that both distinguish the park and draw local, regional and international visitors
   • Reconnect the site to its natural history, local ecosystems and neighboring communities