

As described in the *New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*, growth-inducing aspects of a proposed action or project generally refer to “secondary” impacts that may trigger further development. Proposals that add substantial new land use, new residents, or new employment could induce additional development of a similar kind or of support uses (e.g., goods and services for stores to serve new residential uses).

The goal of the proposed project is to create a large open space on the site of Fresh Kills Landfill, which would otherwise remain a closed municipal landfill and would continue to preclude public access to the waterfront. In addition to providing these open space benefits, the proposed project includes roadway improvements and would generate a net increase in economic activity on the site in the form of new employment within the park.

As discussed in detail in Chapter 1, “Project Description,” and Chapter 2, “Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy,” the proposed project would enhance the surrounding area, however, the vast majority of the surrounding area is already developed with residential, commercial, and industrial uses or is dedicated to large open spaces such as Arden Heights Woods, LaTourette Park, and the William T. Davis Wildlife Refuge. There is an area of vacant land north of the Staten Island Waste Transfer Station; however, while the proposed park would make this area more attractive for development, any substantial residential or commercial growth in this area would likely require a rezoning and would be subject to a separate environmental review. Thus, for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that indirect or induced growth does not need to be examined as part of this Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS). *