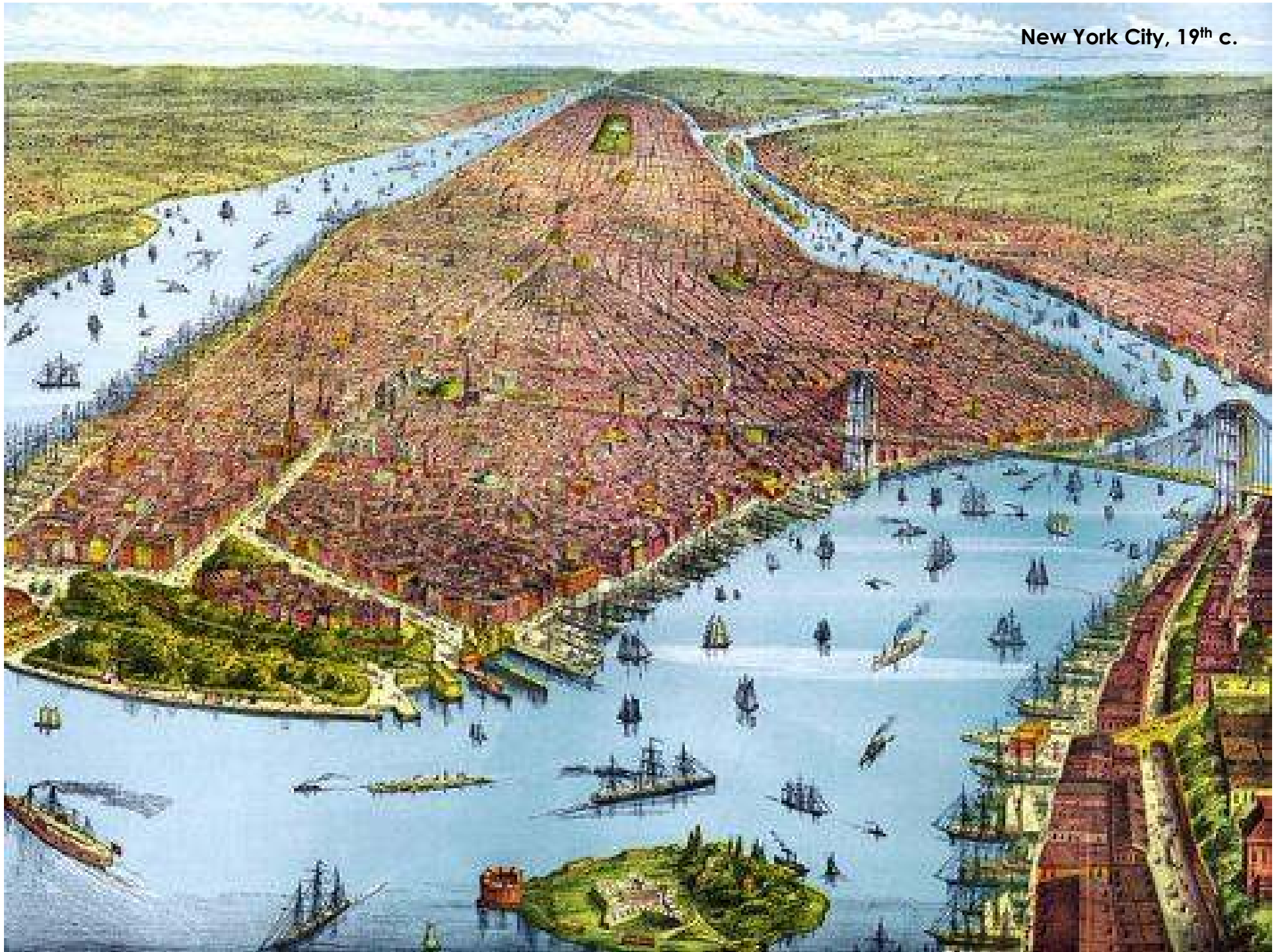


# THE NEW GARDEN CITY:

Designing NYC's evolving **waterfront** landscape

New York City, 19<sup>th</sup> c.



Lower Manhattan, circa  
1930s



Westside Highway,  
Manhattan, circa 1940s



**Greenpoint Terminal Market,  
Brooklyn**





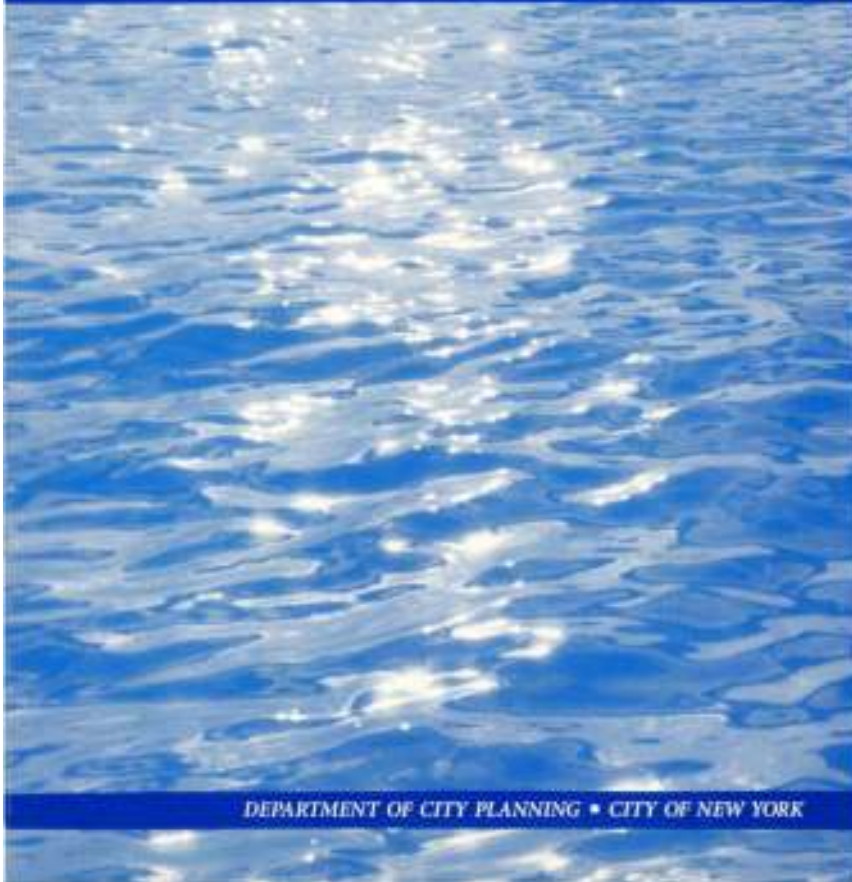




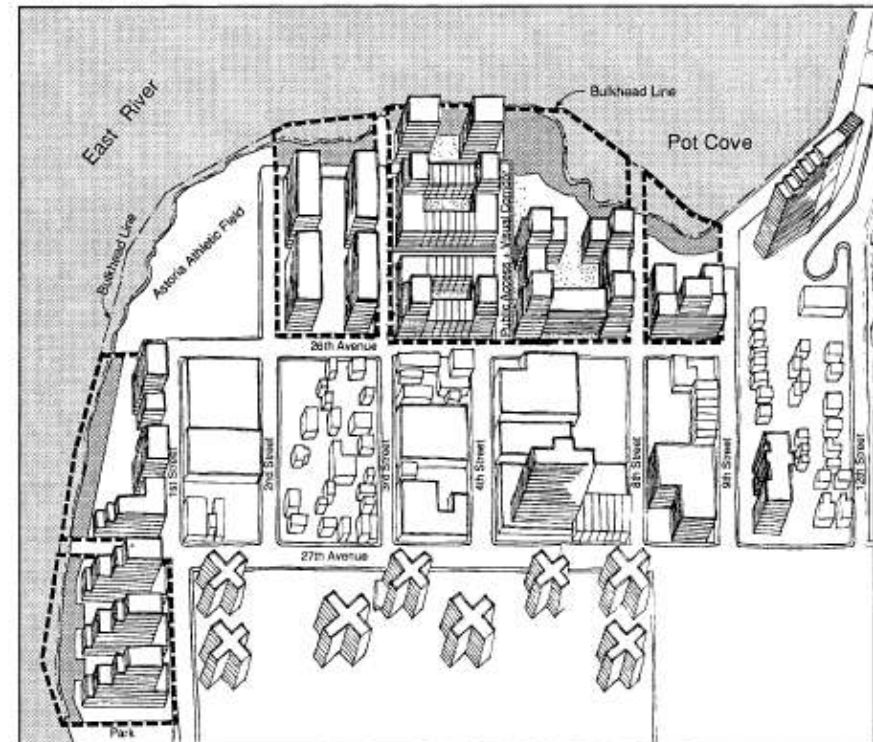


# NEW YORK CITY COMPREHENSIVE WATERFRONT PLAN

*Reclaiming the City's Edge*



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING • CITY OF NEW YORK



**FIGURE 7.15**

### Urban Design Case Study: Pot Cove, Astoria, Queens

Waterfrontage Blocks Developed Under Proposed R6 Height and Setback Regulations  
(To Replace Existing Height Factor Regulations Under Zoning Proposal)



# TRANSFORMATIONS ON THE WATERFRONT

Harlem River Park, Manhattan



BEFORE



AFTER

# TRANSFORMATIONS ON THE WATERFRONT

Manhattan, Hudson River Waterfront, Pier 66



BEFORE



AFTER

# TRANSFORMATIONS ON THE WATERFRONT

Brooklyn Bridge Park, East River Waterfront



BEFORE



AFTER

# TRANSFORMATIONS ON THE WATERFRONT

Concrete Plant Park, the Bronx



BEFORE



AFTER

# THE OPPORTUNITY

- At 520 miles, New York City's waterfront is longest and most diverse of any city. It's longer than Chicago, Seattle, San Francisco, and Portland combined.
- Reclaim New York City's position as an international harbor city.
- Reestablish strong relationship with the water—make the water part of New Yorker's daily experience.



Figure 1: Publicly Accessible Waterfront Spaces on Public and Private Land.









# VISION 2020 PROCESS

## **Phase 1:** Identify Goals and Issues, Spring 2010

- Citywide Public Meeting, April 8

## **Phase 2:** Identify Opportunities and Priorities, Summer 2010

- The Bronx Workshop, May 12
- Brooklyn, May 17
- Queens, June 2
- Manhattan Workshop, June 8
- Staten Island, June 28
- The Blue Network, June 24 and July 19

## **Phase 3:** Identify Recommendations, Fall 2010

- Draft Recommendations Issued, September 7
- Citywide Public Meeting, October 12

# VISION 2020 PROCESS



VISION 2020: NEW YORK CITY COMPREHENSIVE WATERFRONT PLAN



VISION 2020

NEW YORK CITY COMPREHENSIVE WATERFRONT PLAN

**NYC**PLANNING  
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY OF NEW YORK

Franklin D. Roosevelt Boardwalk  
and Beach on the Atlantic Ocean  
Staten Island

## GOAL 1

Expand public access to the waterfront and waterways on public and private property for all New Yorkers and visitors alike.



# ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Expand and improve existing waterfront parks by investing more than \$200 million.
2. Develop or acquire over 50 acres of new waterfront parks by investing \$40 million
3. Develop waterfront Greenways and esplanades by investing over \$120 million



**Pier 1, Brooklyn Bridge Park**  
© Julienne Schaer



**Rendering of Freshkills Park**



**South Bronx Greenway Plan**  
NYCEDC

Walkway at Northside Pier in  
Williamsburg, Brooklyn

## GOAL 2

Enliven the waterfront with a range of attractive uses integrated with adjacent upland communities.



## ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Catalyze over \$150M in waterfront development projects.
2. Promote historic maritime resources for educational and economic development
3. Promote water dependent uses on the waterfront



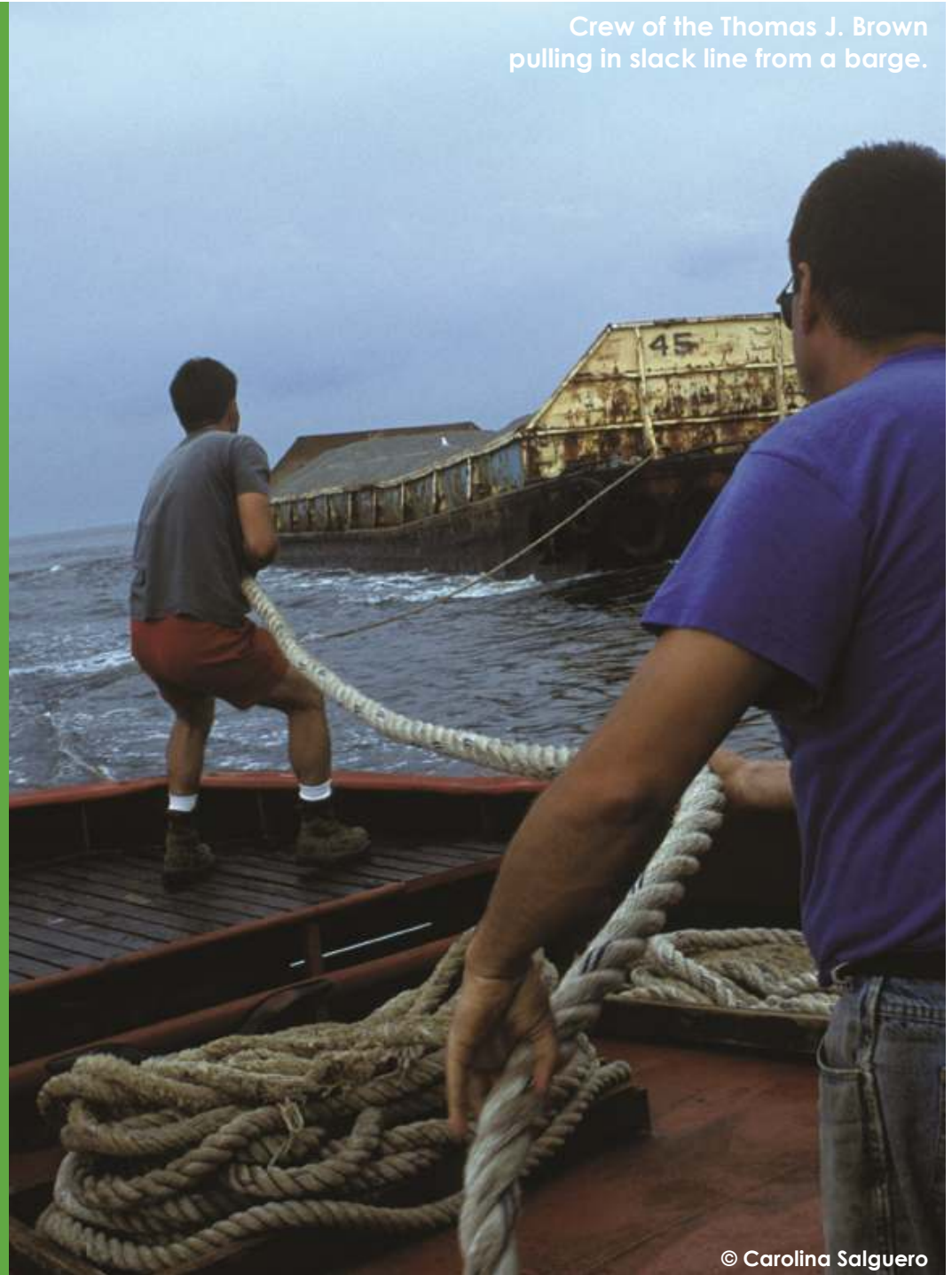
**Rendering of Hunters Point South**

SHoP Architects

Crew of the Thomas J. Brown  
pulling in slack line from a barge.

## GOAL 3

Support economic  
development activity  
on the working  
waterfront.



## ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Encourage the expansion of container shipping.
2. Sustain economic development activity on the working waterfront by investing over \$170 million
3. Improve environmental sustainability of working waterfront



**New York Container Terminal,  
Staten Island**



**Bethlehem Steel Site, Staten Island**



**Red Hook Container Terminal, Brooklyn**

Oysters from the Bay Ridge Flats  
Restoration Project..

## GOAL 4

Improve water quality through measures that benefit natural habitats, support public recreation, and enhance waterfront and upland communities.



## ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Continue major upgrades at wastewater treatment plants by investing \$1.6 billion
2. Implement \$180 million of green infrastructure projects that capture stormwater runoff and reduce combined sewer overflows (CSOs)
3. Invest \$650 million to build cost-effective gray infrastructure that captures and manages combined sewer overflows
4. Enhance and improve drainage by acquiring new areas for Bluebelts and improving storm sewers in waterfront neighborhoods; an investment of \$140 million.



**Staten Island Bluebelt**

American Oystercatchers in  
Jamaica Bay.

## GOAL 5

Restore degraded natural waterfront areas, and protect wetlands and shorefront habitats.



## ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Implement over \$50 million in waterfront ecological restoration projects.
2. Increase protection of wetlands and shoreline habitat



**Freshkills Park**



Daniel Avila, NYC Department of Parks & Recreation

**Pelham Bay Lagoon**

On the Hudson River near the  
George Washington Bridge.

## GOAL 6

Enhance the public  
experience of the  
waterways that  
surround New York—our  
Blue Network.



GOAL 6: ENHANCE THE BULE NETWORK

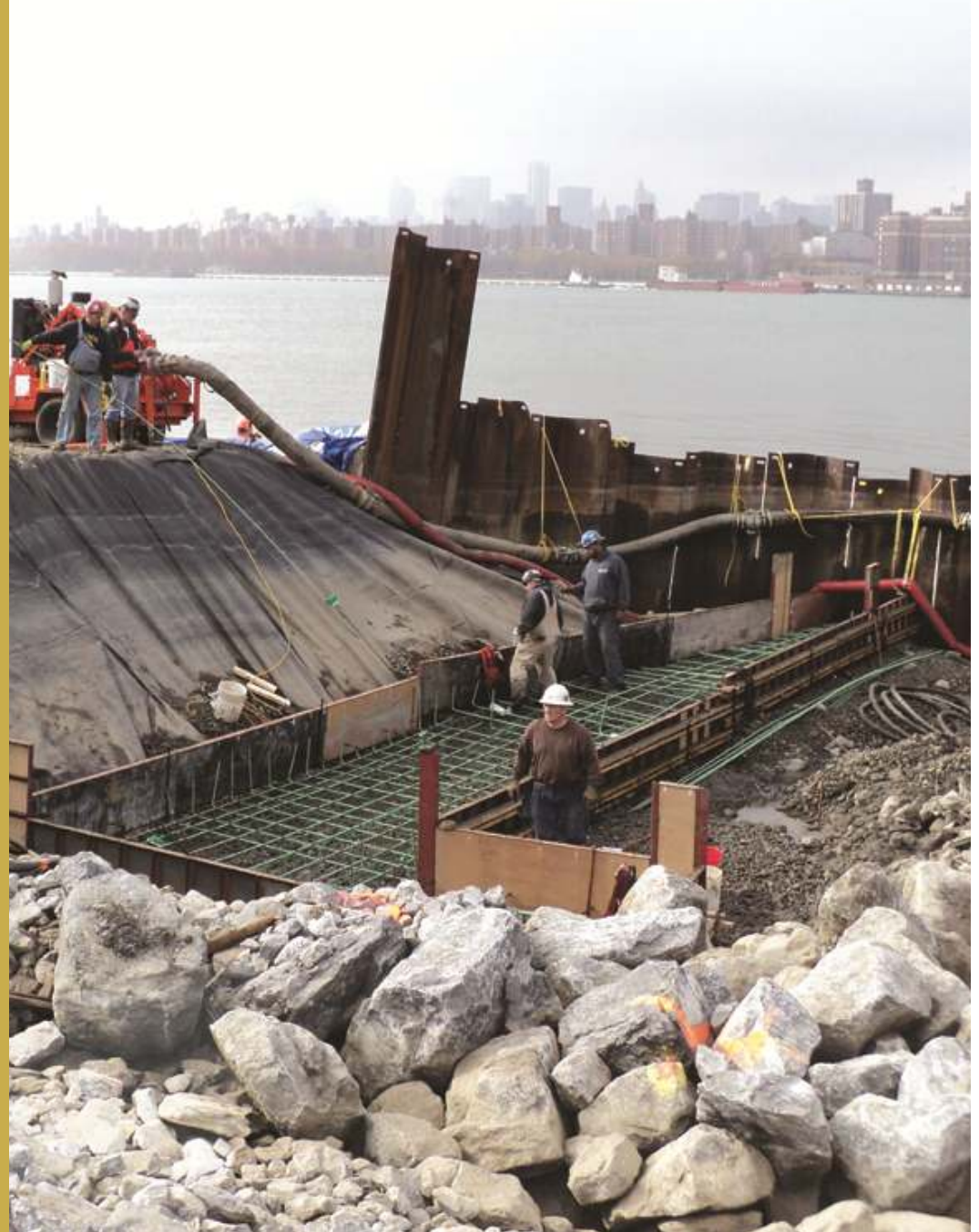


VISION 2020: NEW YORK CITY COMPREHENSIVE WATERFRONT PLAN

**Construction of the new WNYC Transmitter Park on  
the East River, Brooklyn**

## GOAL 7

Improve government  
regulation,  
coordination, and  
oversight of the  
waterfront and  
waterways.



## ACTION AGENDA PROJECTS

1. Establish In-Water Permitting Task Force to focus on developing permitting guidance documents, written mitigation policies and standards, “one-stop-shop” for in-water permitting, and training program for applicants.
2. Establish In-Water Design Guidelines Task Force to focus on design and construction practices and develop guidelines that minimize environmental impact, ensure structural resiliency of in-water structures, and accommodate vessel tie-up.
3. Develop wetlands mitigation bank and/or in-lieu fee program to promote more effective mitigation projects.

The seawall at Battery Park City,  
Manhattan

## GOAL 8

Identify and pursue strategies to increase the city's resilience to climate change and sea level rise.





***The coastal zone is large and diverse.  
Different areas face different risks and will  
require different strategies.***





**Surge Barriers**



**Floodproofing**



**Wave Attenuation**



**Shoreline Armoring**



East River Esplanade



East River Esplanade



East River Esplanade



Waterfront zoning regulations











