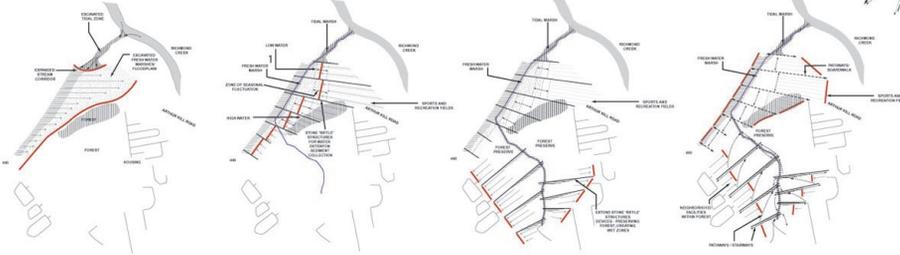
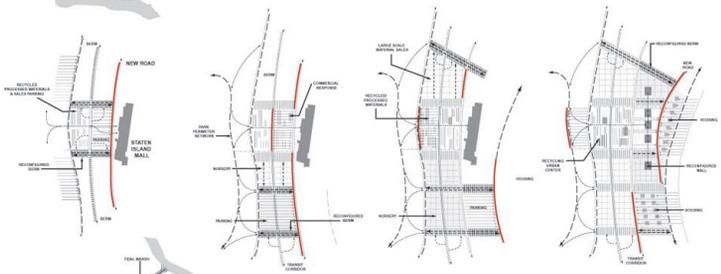


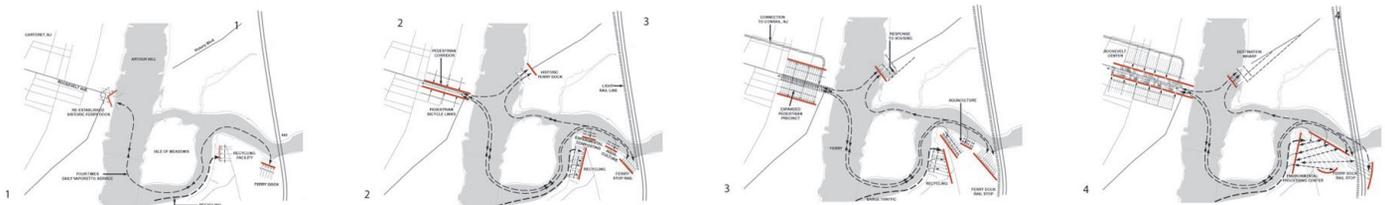
TRAVIS
 Travis grew along a spine created by Victory Boulevard traversing a spit of land wrapped by water and marsh. The filling operations at FK removed this relationship. We foresee a restoration of the spit with the creation of a new tidal zone on the northern margin of FK. Like lines of fish bones, long crossing streets structure the residential areas. These streets extend into the new wet areas creating new housing areas on "spines" of fill.

STATEN ISLAND MALL
 Home first to an airport and then a shopping mall, this neighborhood is screened from FK by a long 30-foot forested berm along Richmond Avenue. We propose opening successively larger gaps in the berm, transferring the soil and trees to cross pieces of landscape connecting the mall and the eastern edge of FK. The resulting "rooms" are progressively developed as a marketing area for recycled and processed materials generated on-site. Over time, commercialism and recycling mingle and merge across Richmond Avenue.



ARDEN HEIGHTS WOODS
 A treasured forest within Arden Heights also contains an important drainage way that feeds Richmond Creek. We suggest detouring more stream behind stone "riffle" structures in successive stages, advancing from Richmond Creek to the top of the woods and creating a stairway of pools and wet areas from Arden Heights down to FK. The resulting terrace levels slope gently toward the stream allowing neighborhood recreation and activities to flow down into the upper portions during the summer.

CARTERS
 A fleet of barges of garbage has linked FK to the rest of the city for decades. With its closure we see the link maintained and enhanced for public transport. We see the historic docks at Roosevelt Avenue in Carteret, New Jersey, and at Victory Boulevard in Travis being revived with a new sports service that joins them with FK. The effect of these links will advance onshore, as flows of pedestrians increasingly gravitates to the water network.



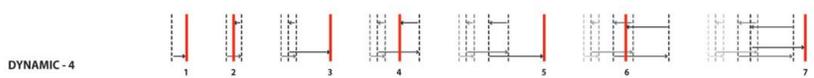
In an attempt to contain materials, landfill engineering must work counter to the negotiated rhythms that characterize so many of the boundary conditions of FK. With the landfill operations now receding, these thresholds will become more

apparent throughout the site, but particularly between FK and its neighbors who have erected barriers and screens of all sorts to enforce a separation. These are sites that like the land beneath a retreating glacier become richly layered with material

depositions. We foresee a number of thresholds between FK and its neighbors. Each exhibits a particular means by which relationships across them forge new landscapes that change continually with advancements and retreats of materials.



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DEPOSITIONAL EDGE

DEPOSITION - 4
GLACIAL TILL
 About 10,000 years ago the Laurentide ice sheet retreated from its furthest edge south of FK. In the process it deposited rock material that it had eroded from distant lands in its earlier advancements. The retreat was not linear. It made minor advances, negotiating conditions behind and ahead of it, layering the land in accordance with this mediation.

