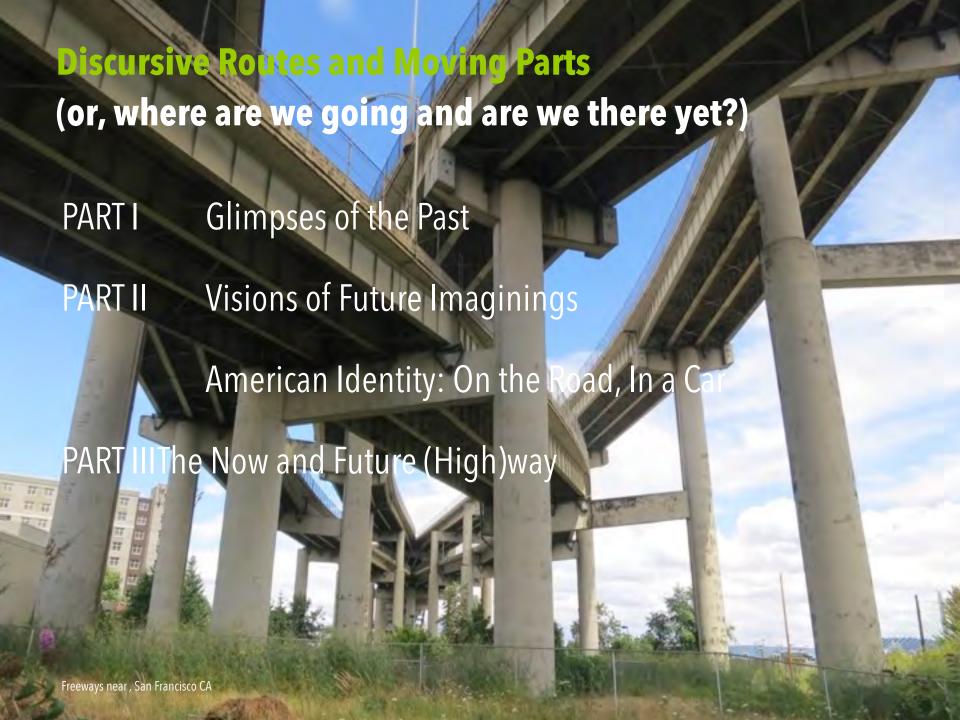
Magic Highways? Did Disney Get it all right? Or Steer Us Terribly Wrong? Highway History and the Role of Landscape Architects in Moving US Forward Elizabeth Umbanhowar, pla, asla, leed ap

WASLA Conference 2017

Spokane, Washington April 21, 2017

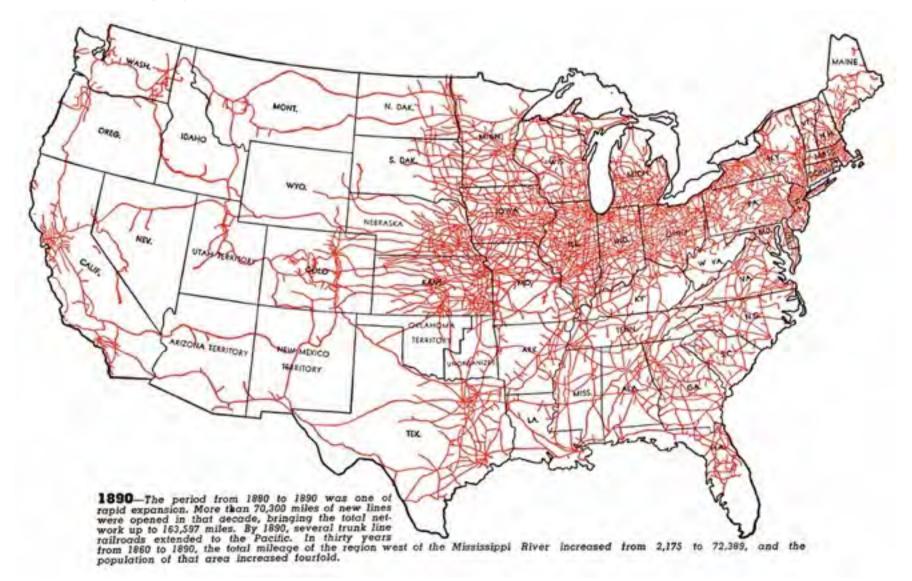




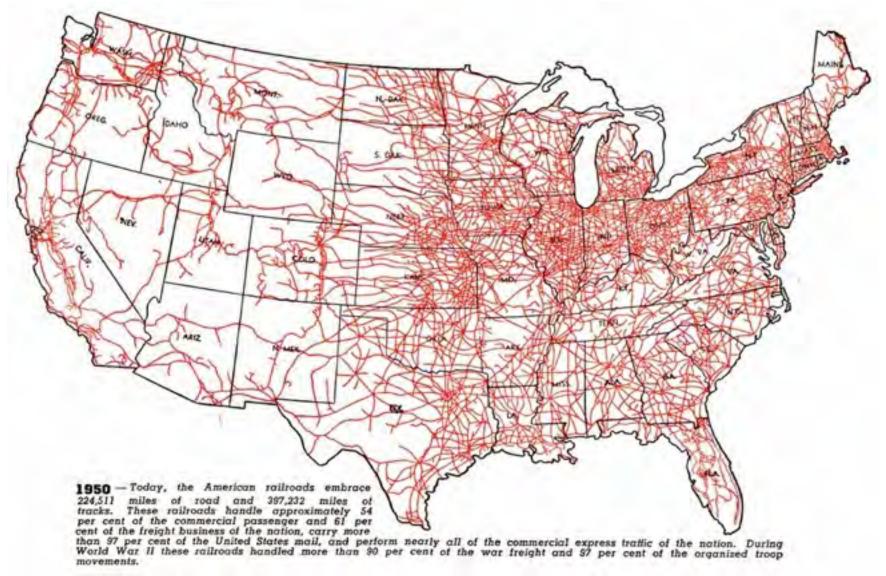


Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern (SLS&E) train headed by locomotive D.H. Gilman at Columbia Street in Seattle, Date unknown SOURCE: Photographer unknown.

A Once and Mighty Network

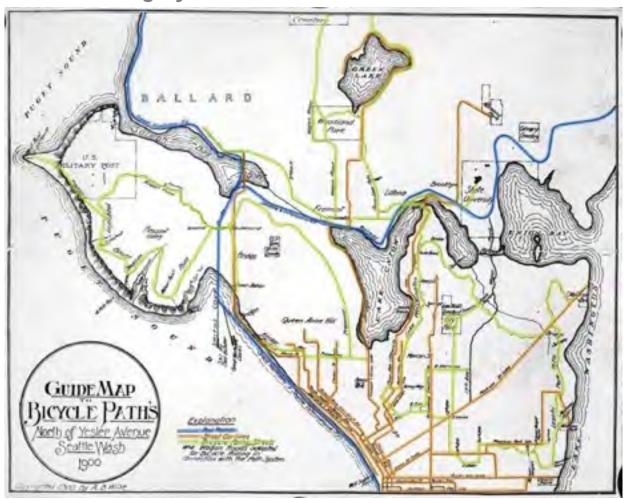


A Once and Mighty Network





A Once and Mighty Network

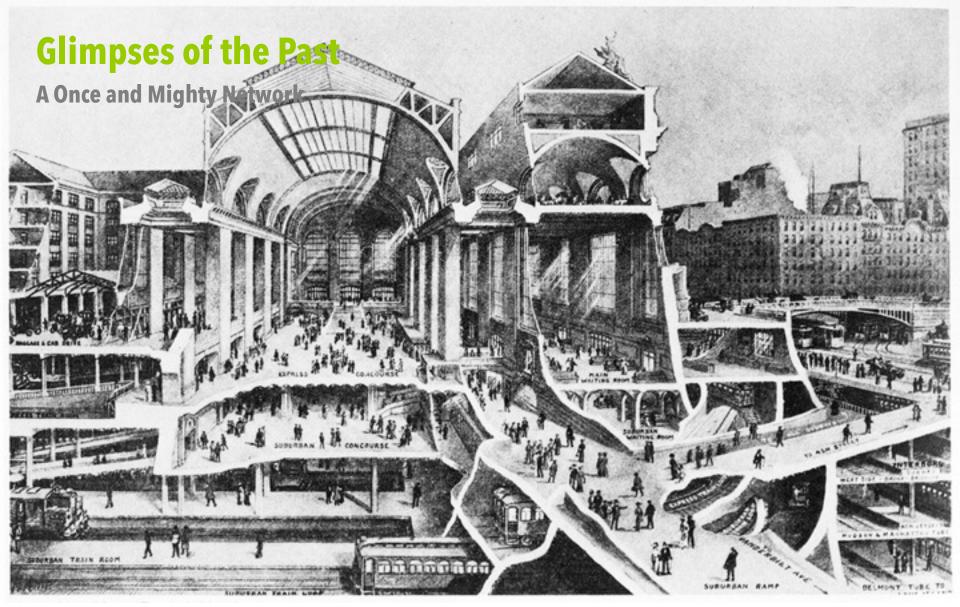


Guide Map to Bicycle North of Yesler Avenue, Seattle WA, 1900 SOURCE: Seattle Municipal Archives



Anders Wilse, Magnolia Bike Path, 1900 **SOURCE**: Seattle Municipal Archives





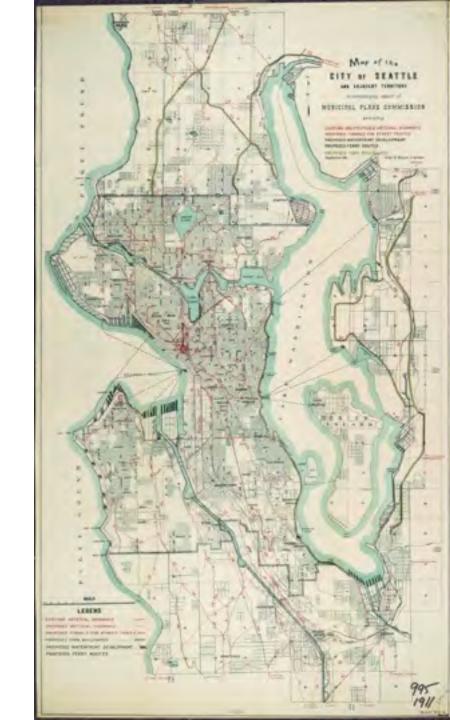
Section of Grand Central Terminal, New York City NY, **SOURCE:** Scientific American, 1912

A Once and Mighty Network

- "The city 'd godoo thwolloghre hedeed yioth a tendency to develop congested,
 Expanded network of parks,
 undesirable and unhealthful districts uri les sua pindo rama ik iracilia ile scafre Viercer provided." Island a park
- Expanded street car system
- Rapid transit commuter trains including a train between Kirkland and Seattle under Lake

~ Virgil Bogue 1911

Virgil Bog W Pas of ensemble and proposed arterial highways, 1911





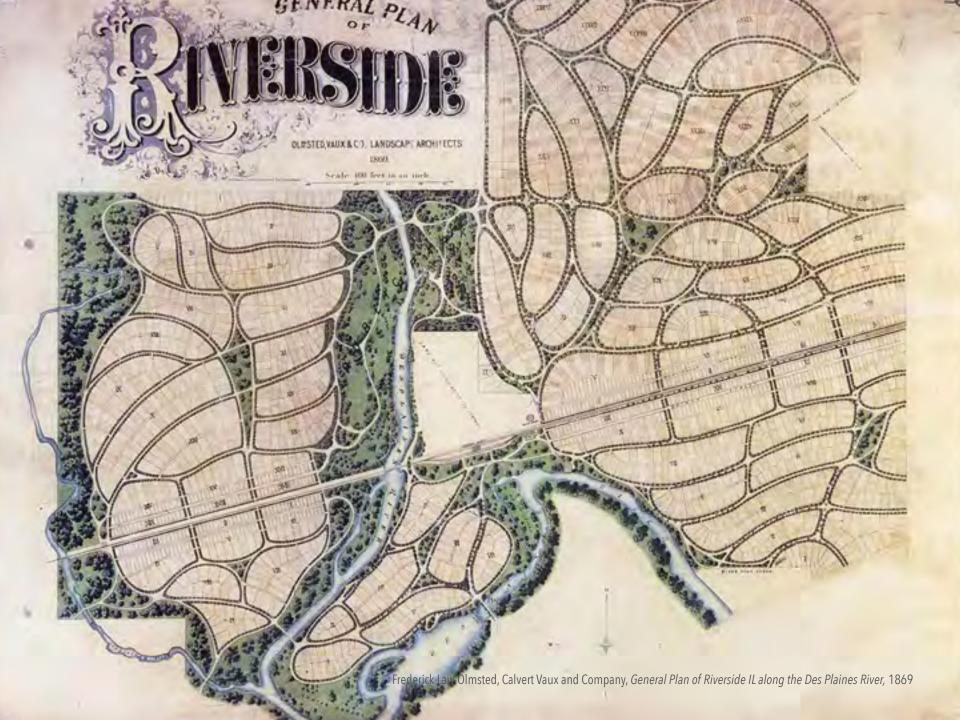


Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) and Calvert Vaux (1824-1895), Greensward Plan for design competition, Central Park, New York City, 1858

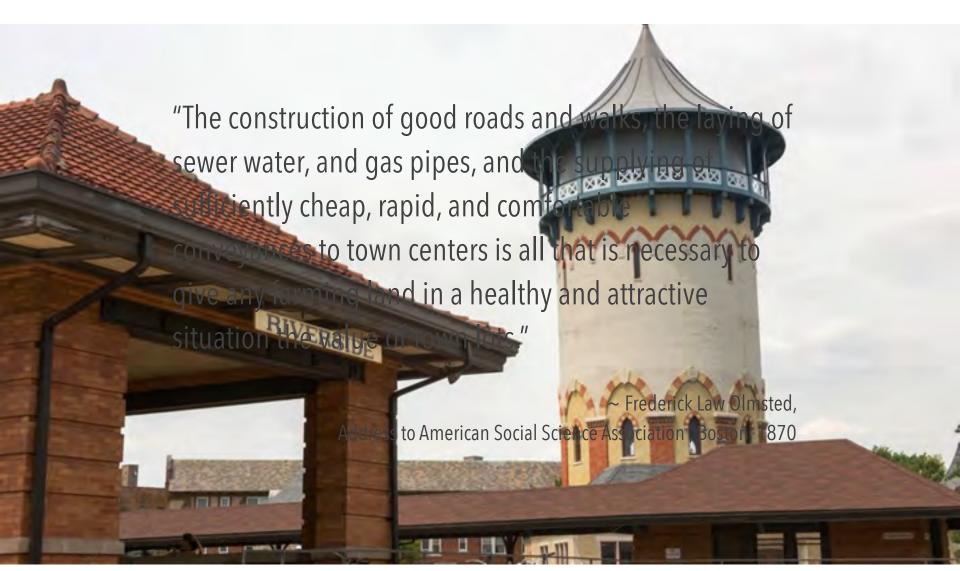




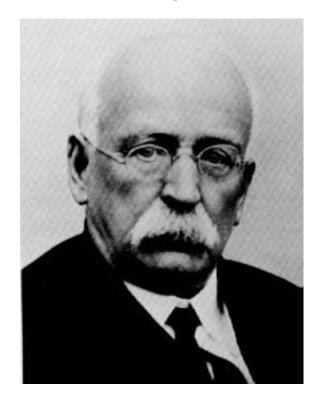




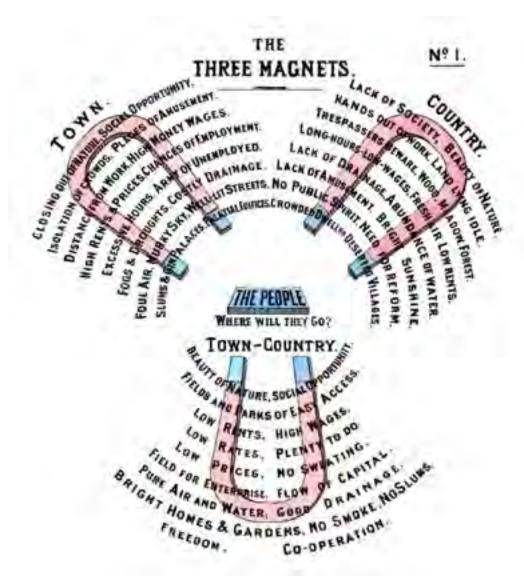




Roads as Landscape

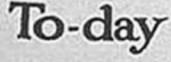


Ebenezer Howard (1850-1928)



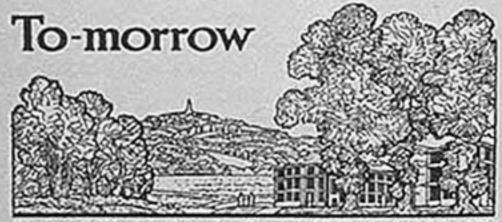
Ebenezer Howard *The Garden City,* 1902







Living in the Suburbs-Working in the Smoke



Living & Working in the Sun at WELWYN GARDEN CITY

Glimpses of the Past Roads as Landscape

Postcard advertising Welwyn Garden City . England, 1919



Ebenezer Howard with Raymond Unwin (architect), *Letchworth*, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, 1909





Reforming the City

Ebenezer Howard and The Garden City



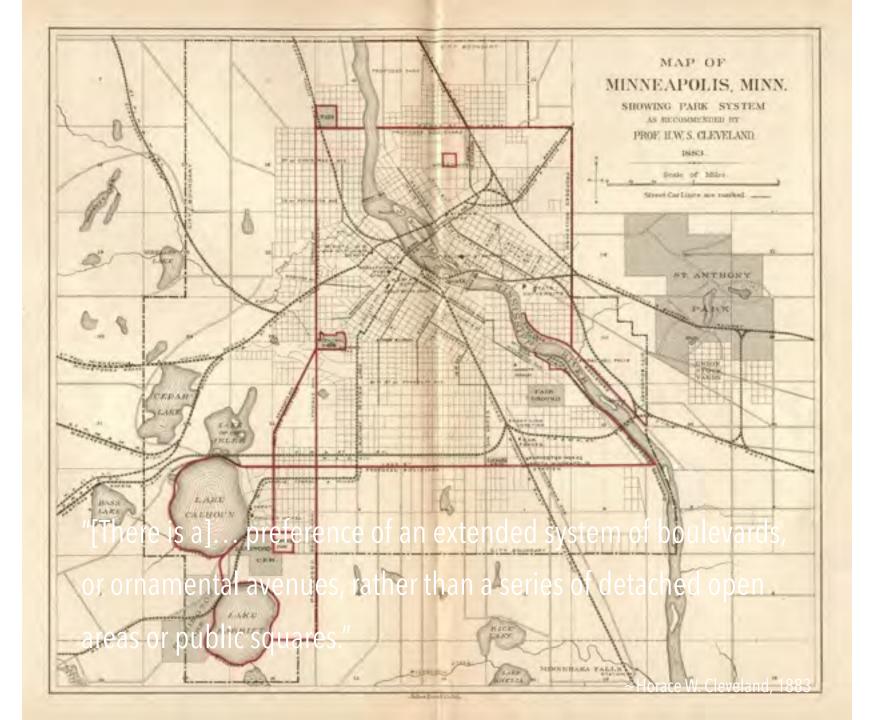
Welwyn Garden City, England plan (left) and aerial view, 1919





Ebenezer Howard with Raymond Unwin (architect), Letchworth, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, 1909







Horace W. S. Cleveland, *Central (Loring) Park*, Minneapolis MN, c.1863





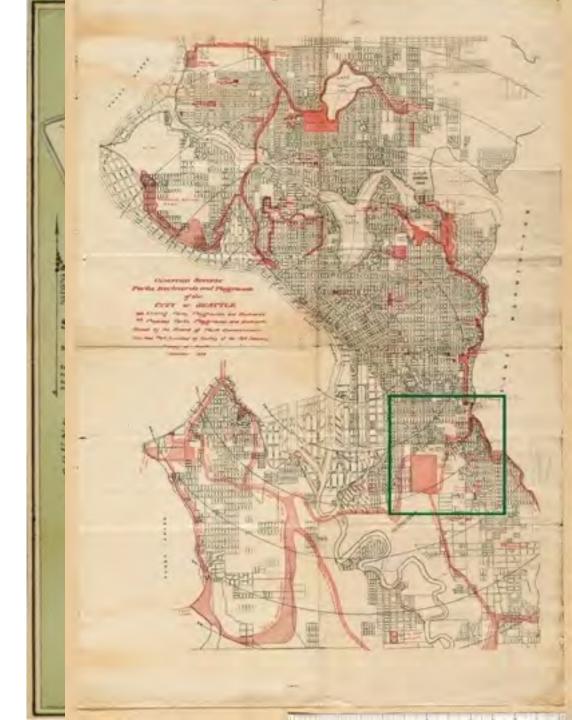


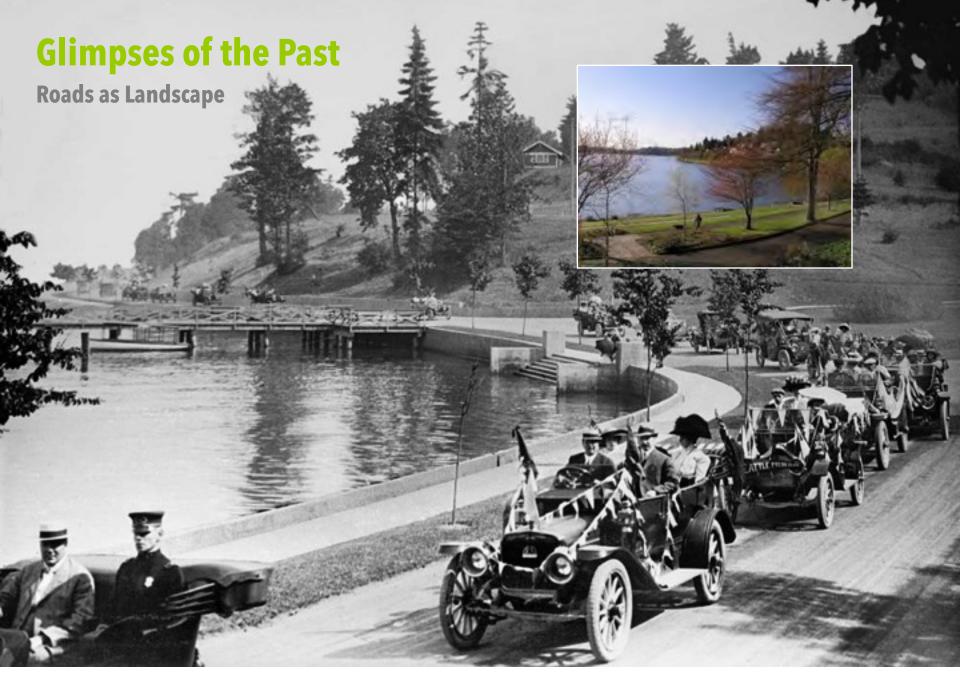
Roads as Landscape

"[There will be] parks embodying natural woods and beautiful landscapes located within the borders of the city or close enough to the heart of the population to be available for the great mass of the people...."

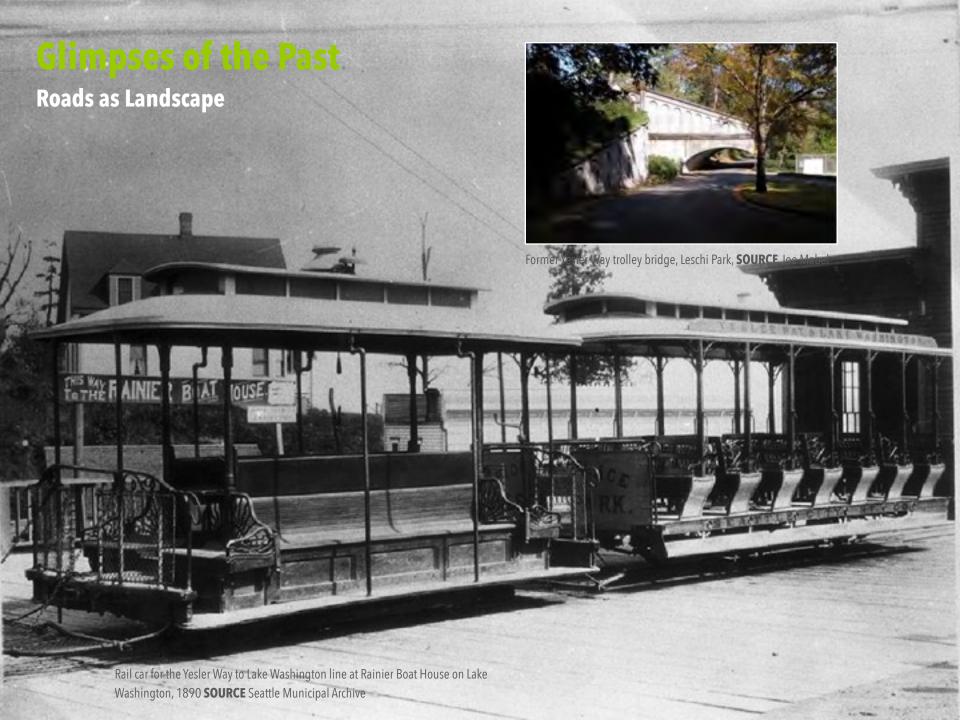
> ~ John Charles Olmsted City of Seattle Parks and Boulevards Plan, 1908, SOURCE Seattle Municipal Archives

Map of Olmsted System of Parks and Boulevards, 1908. **SOURCE**: Seattle Municipal Archives, Item No. 2390.





A Seattle Press Club caravan proceeds north past Mt. Baker on a nearly new Lake Washington Boulevard, 1916, SOURCE MOHAI





Roads are for cars









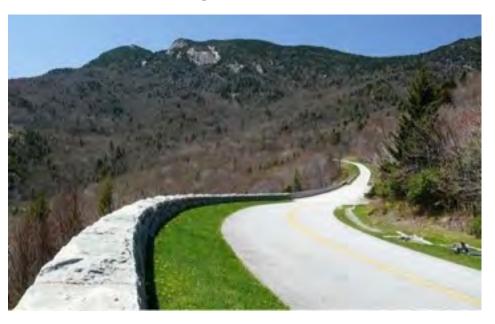


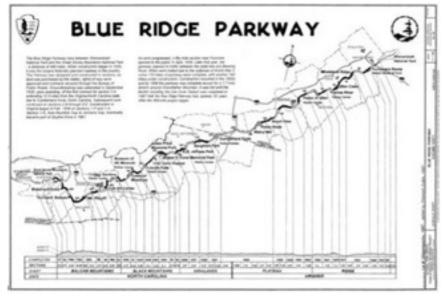


Herman Merkel and Gilmore Clarke, Bronx River Parkway on Woodlawn, Metropolitan North Station 1922 (above left) and Ardsley Road Overpass, 1928 (above right)



Gilmore Clark and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Stone bridge on *Taconic State Parkway*, near Shrub Oak NY, 1925-1963





Works Progress Administration and Stanley Abbott (landscape architect), *Blue Ridge Parkway*, North Carolina and Virginia, started in 1933







Maud Sargent, East River Drive viaduct, New York NY, Gottscho-Schleisner Collection (Library of Congress), 1939







Maud Sargent, Carl Schurz Park at *East River Drive viaduct,* New York NY, 1939







Adapting to the Car*

1927

One in every two families owned a car; 85% of world's cars made in US

National D.

1940

60 percent of Americans owned cars

1960

80 percent car ownership

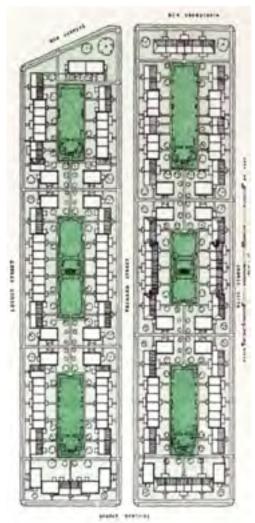
***SOURCE**: Alana Samuels, "The Role of Highways in American Poverty," *The Atlantic*, March 18, 20 and Peter Hall, "The City on the Highway: The Automobile Suburb, Long Island, Wisconsin, Los Angeles, Paris, 1930-1987," in *Cities of Tomorrow*, 2014

Adapting to the Car



Lewis Mumford, Alexander Bing, Clarence Stein, Benton McKay, Henry Wright, Regional Planning Association of America (RPAA), founded 1923

Adapting to the Car



Clarence Stein, Henry Wright, Frederick L. Ackermann (architect) and Marjorie Sewell Cautley (landscape architect), *Sunnyside*, Brooklyn NY, 1924-1928



Glimpses of the Past

Adapting to the Car





Clarence Stein and Henry Wright, Radburn, New Jersey, 1929



Clarence Stein and Henry Wright, Radburn, New Jersey, 1929

RADBURN

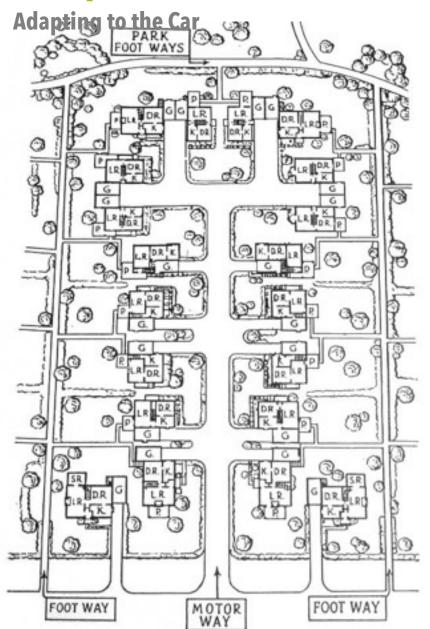
The Town for The Motor Age

SAFE

for CHILDREN

ment of the production of the letters of

Glimpses of the Past





Clarence Stein and Henry Wright, interstitial public paths, Radburn, New Jersey, 1929

THE TOWN GUTTED & THE STRIP

"The townless highway is a motorway, in which the adjoining towns would be in the same relationship to the road as the residential cul-de-sacs in Radburn are to the main traffic avenues. What Radburn does in the local community, the townless highway would do for the community at large. Instead of a single roadtown slum, congealing between big cities the townless highway would encourage the building of real communities at definite and favorable points off the main road."

PART II Visions of Future Imaginings

American Identity: On the Road In a Car

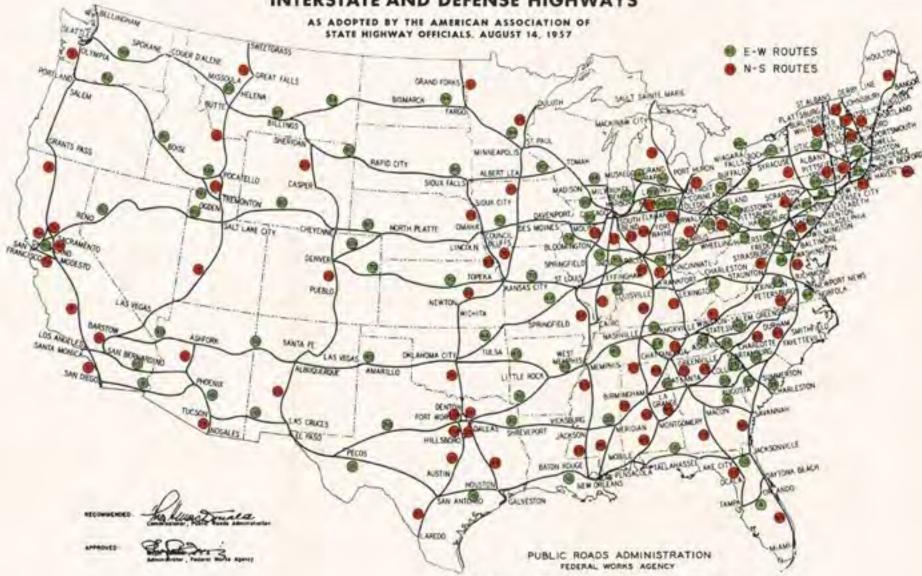


The German Autobahn: A Model for America



Dwight Eisenhower Library

OFFICIAL ROUTE NUMBERING FOR THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS



1957 Interstate and Defense Highways Map, SOURCE: Society for History Education

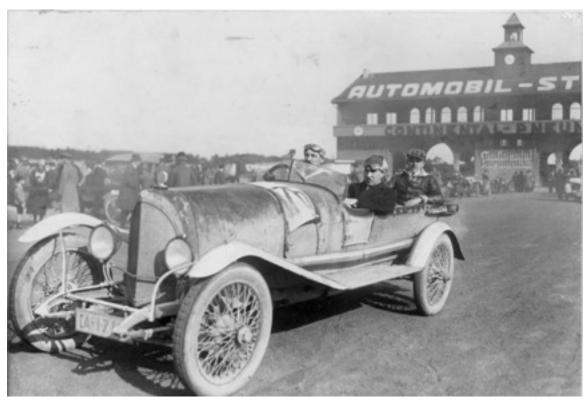
NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

SELECTED BY JOINT ACTION OF THE SEVERAL STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS AS MODIFIED AND APPROVED

BY THE ADMINISTRATOR, PEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

AUGUST 2, 1947

The German Autobahn: A Model for America







North end of the AVUS near Berlin, Germany **SOURCE**: A.Savin (Wikimedia Commons · WikiPhotoSpace)

The German Autobahn: A Model for America



Man in the High Castle television series



The German Autobahn: A Model for America

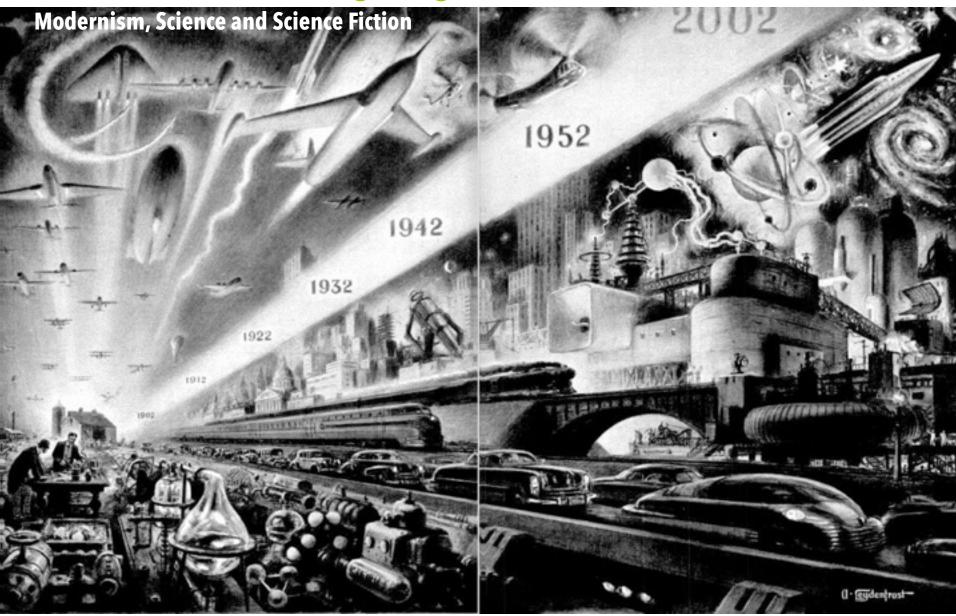


Hitler shoveling dirt at the ceremonial opening of the Reichsautobahn in 1933 **SOURCE**: Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-R27373 / CC-BY-SA 3.0



Warplanes hidden along the autobahn 1945 **SOURCE**: USSTAF (United States Strategic Air Forces, Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs division digital ID cph.3a2190





Alexander Leydenfrost, "Science on the march" in the fiftieth anniversary issue of *Popular Mechanics*, January, 1952

"The motor omnibus companies competing against the suburban railways will find themselves hampered n the speed of their longer runs by the slower horse traffic on their routes. [Therefore they would] secure the power to form private roads of a new sort, upon which their vehicles will be free to travel up to the very limit of their possible speed."

ANTICIPATIONS

OF THE REACTION OF MECHAN-ICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS UPON HUMAN LIFE AND THOUGHT

BY

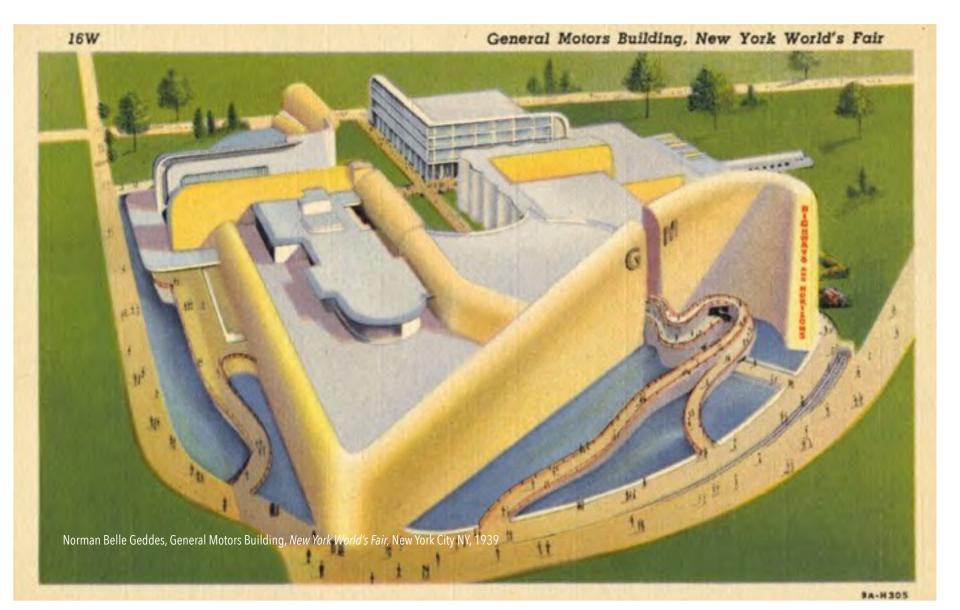
H. G. WELLS

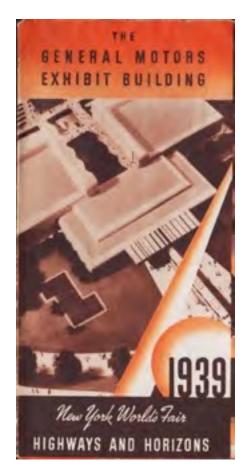
AUTHOR OF "WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES"
"THE WAR OF THE WORLDS" "THE INVISIBLE MAN"



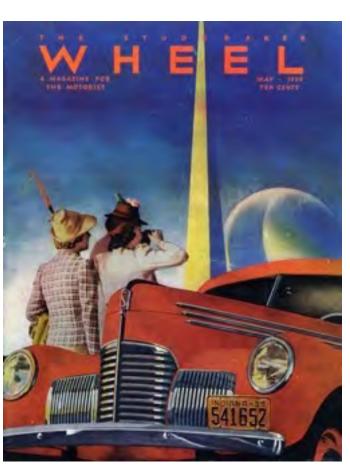
HARPER & BROTHERS NEW YORK AND LONDON 1902







Advertisement, New York World's Fair, New York City NY, 1939



Trade Magazine, New York World's Fair, New York City NY, 1939



Ford Motor Company, "Roadway of Tomorrow", New York World's Fair, New York City NY, 1939







Norman Belle Geddes, Futurama, General Motors Building, New York World's Fair, New York City NY, 1939



Modernism, Science and Science Fiction

LA VILLE RADIEUSE 12051561

Satellite cities, e.g.: government buildings or center for social studies, etc.

The business center

Railroad station and ast terminal

Hotels Embasses

Housing.

Factories

Warehouses

Heavy industry

Le Corbusier, Rendering of the *Ville Radieuse*, or the Radiant City, 1933

Modernism, Science and Science Fiction

"Suppose we are entering the city by way of the Great Park. Our fast car takes the **special elevated motor track** between the majestic skyscrapers: as we approach nearer, there is seen the repetition against the sky of the twenty-four skyscrapers; to our left and right on the outskirts of each particular area are the municipal and administrative buildings; and enclosing the space are the museums and university buildings. The whole city is a Park."

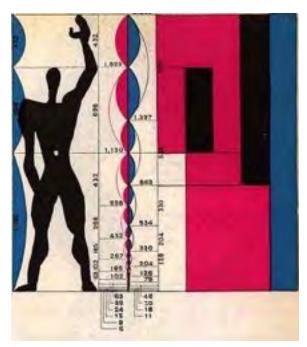
~Le Corbusier, *The Radiant City*, 1933

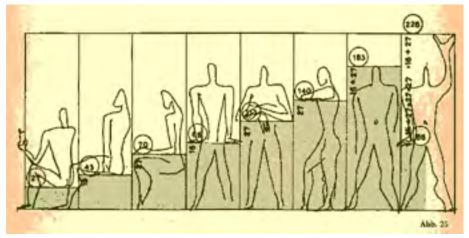
Modernism, Science and Science Fiction



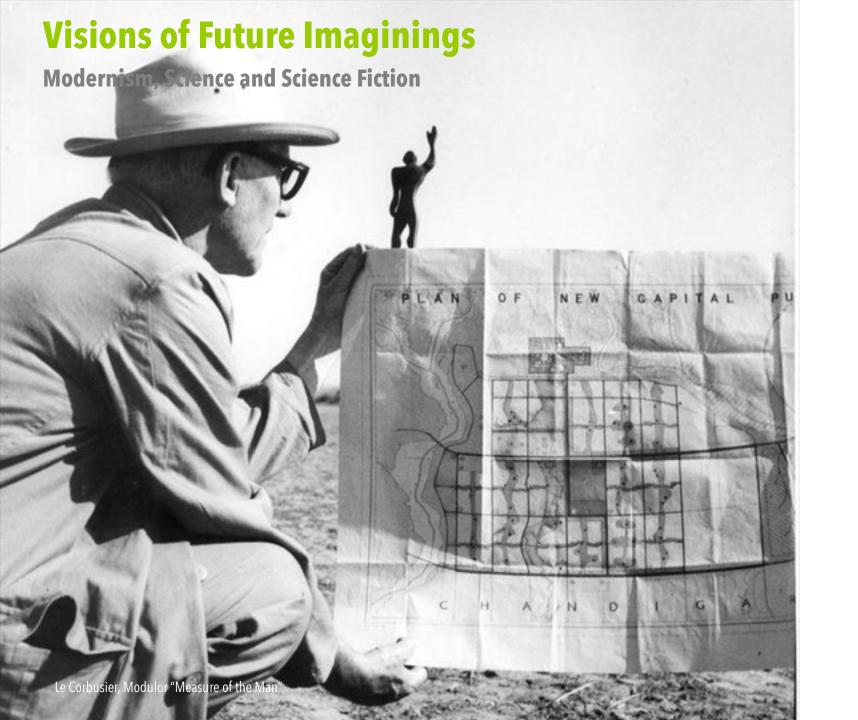
Le Corbusier, Study of Leonardo's Vitruvian Man, 1937

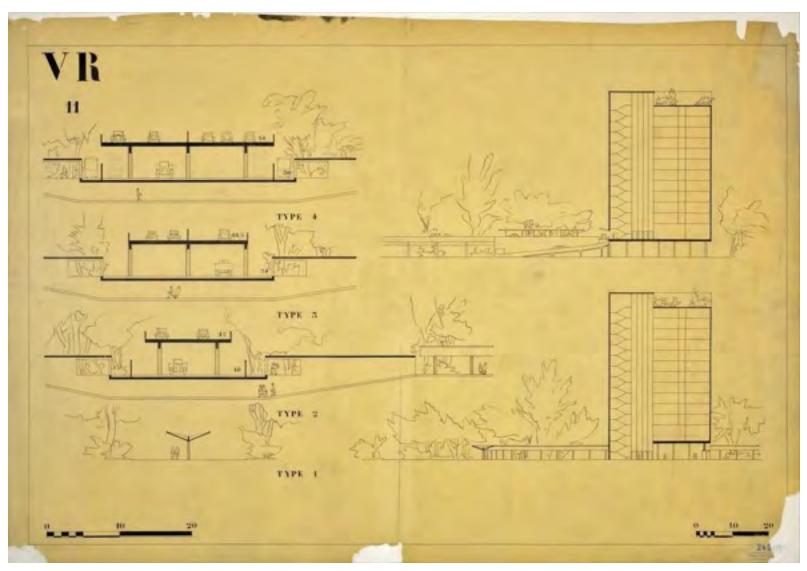
"[A] range of harmonious measurements to suit the human scale, universally applicable to architecture and to mechanical things."





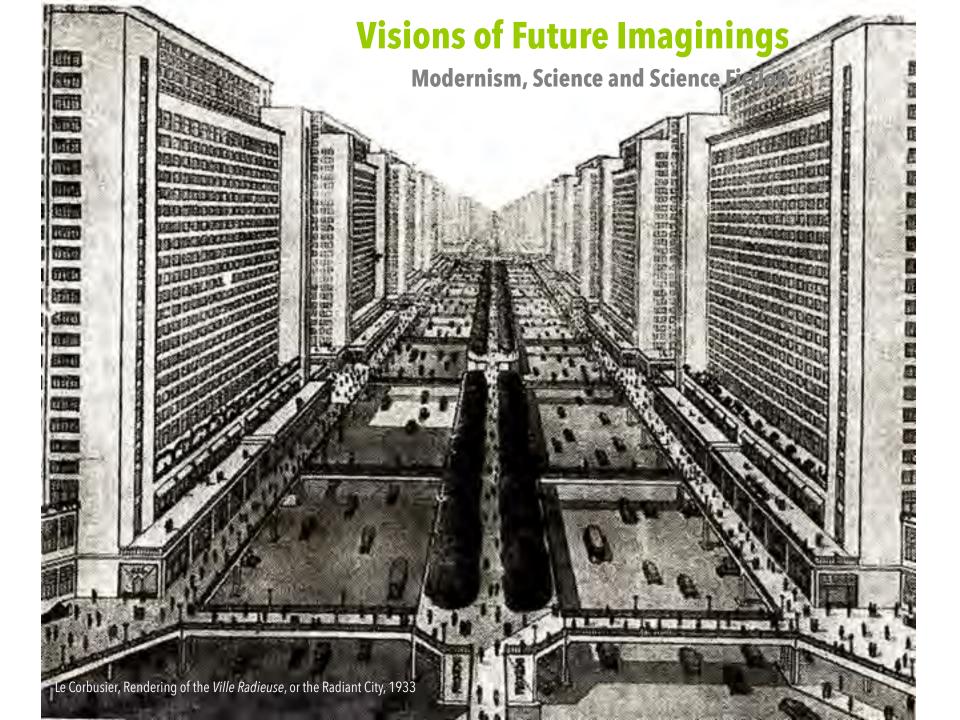
Le Corbusier, Modulor, 1937

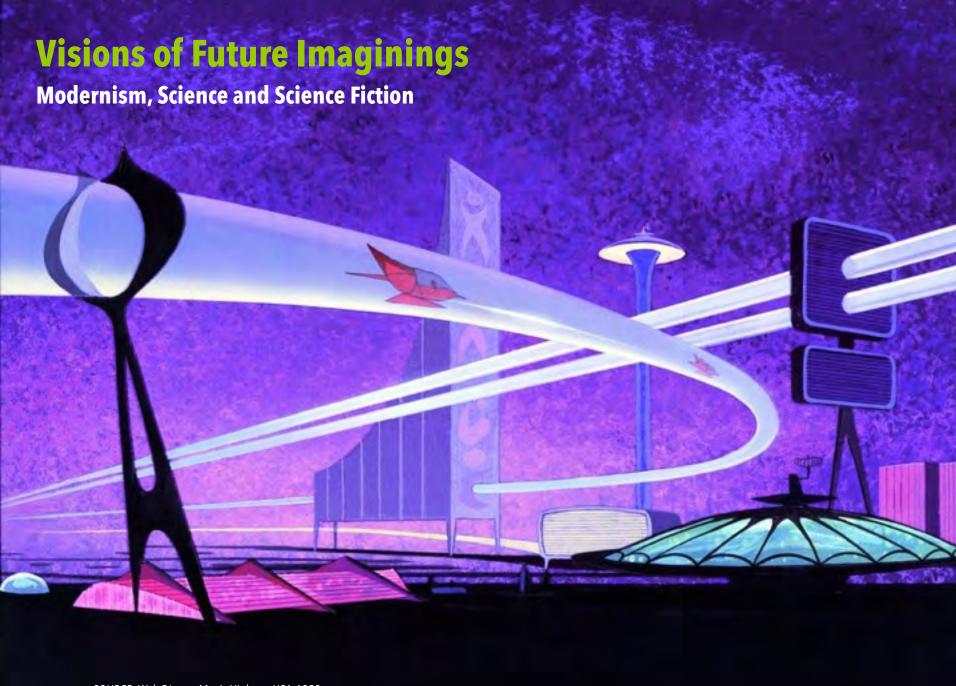


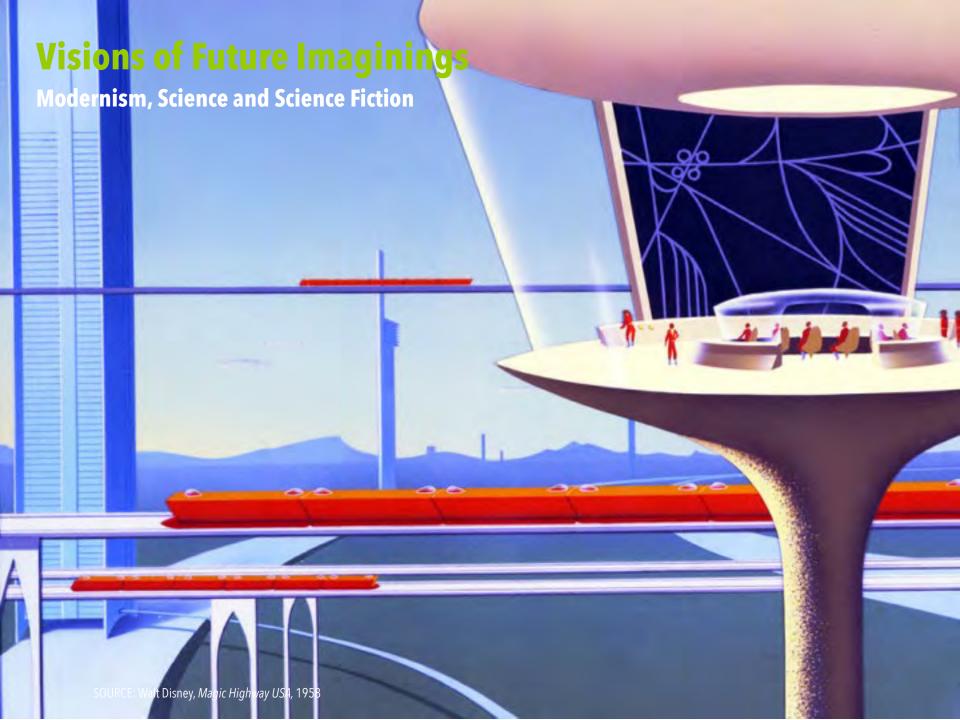


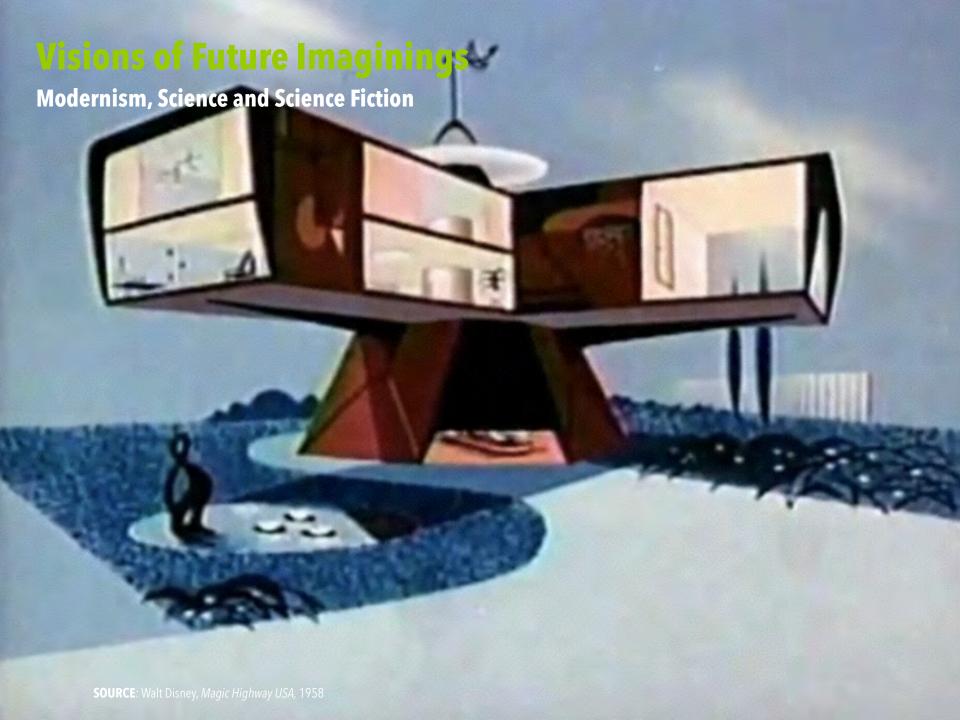


Le Corbusier, La Ville Radieuse (The Radiant City), Paris, France, 1924-30









INFORMATION IN BRIEF

Total Project Length	33,655.76 feet
Total Project Cost	*\$7,675,688.45

* This rotal does not include costs of right-of-way, engineering and supervision.

BASIC FINANCING

United States P.W.A. Grant	\$3,934,875.00
Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds	5,900,000.00

WORK PROGRAM

Construction Work Commenced	Dec. 28, 1938
Date Opened to Traffic	July 2, 1940

FLOATING STRUCTURE

Continue hive	e i ene
Number of Standard Floating Sections	10
Number of Special Floating Sections	15
Length of Standard Floating Section	350 feet
Width of Standard Floating Section	60 feet
Depth of Standard Ploating Section	14% feet
Weight of Standard Floating Section	4,558 tons
Height of Roadway Above Water	7% feet
Height of Rail Above Water	10% feet
Width of Roadway-4 Traffic Lanes	45 feet
Sidewalks (2)	4 feet
Thickness, Bottom and Outside Walls	R inches
Thickness, Cell Walls	6 inches
Size of Cell	14x14x14 feet
Number of Cells, Standard Section	96
Number of Water-tight Compartments,	Standard Section 12
Length of Floating Draw Span	378 feet
Channel Opening	202 feet
Diameter Anchor Cables	2% inches
Weight-Type "A" Standard Anchor	65 tons
Total Number of Anchors	
Length of Floating Bridge	6,561 feet
Depth of Floration	7 feet
Maximum Depth of Lake	210 feet

FEATURE FACTS

- Largest Floating Structure ever built by man. Weight—approximately 100,000 tons.
- (2) First reinforced concrete floating roadway bridge ever built.
- [3] Reinforcing steel equal to 700 miles of 1½-inch square bars used in ponton construction.
- [4] Cost of floating structure and bridge approaches approximately \$300.00 per lineal foot.
- [5] Weight of Floating Structure 13 tons per lineal foot.
- [6] Total number of cells in floating structure-1900.
- [7] An average expenditure of \$16,000.00 was made every day over the 16-month construction period, Jan. 1, 1929, to June 30, 2940.
- [8] During the entire construction not a single fatality to work-
- [9] Short wave radio was used in locating the anchors.

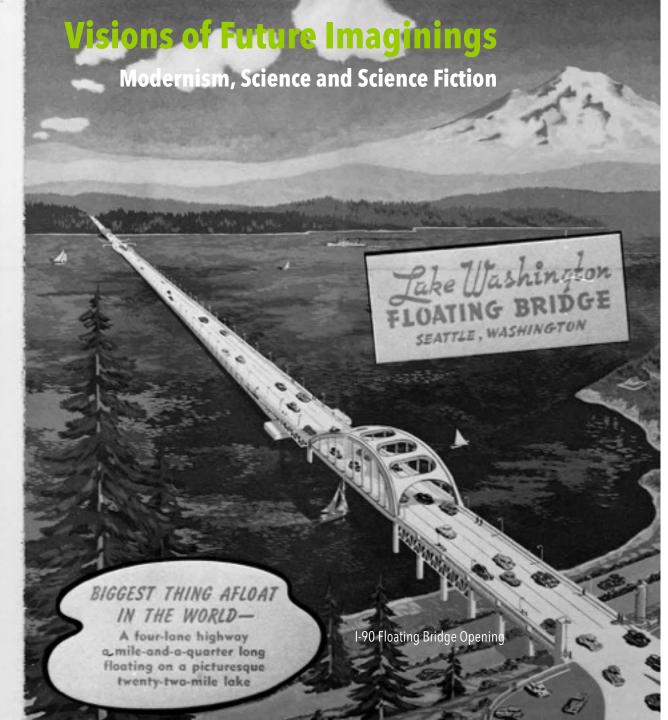
BASIC TOLL:

Passenger Car and driver, 25 cents.

For further information address:

WASHINGTON TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY

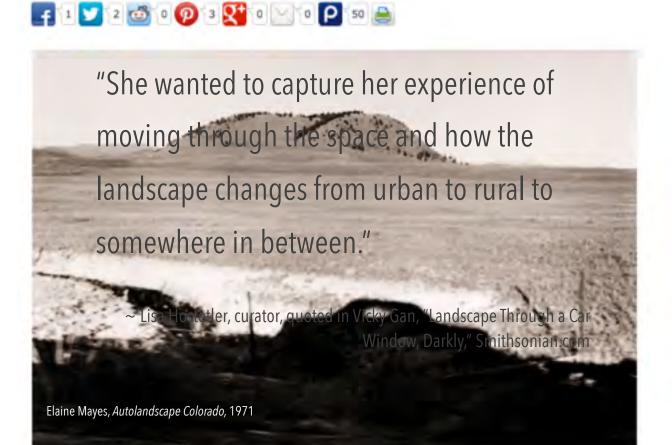
Transportation Building OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

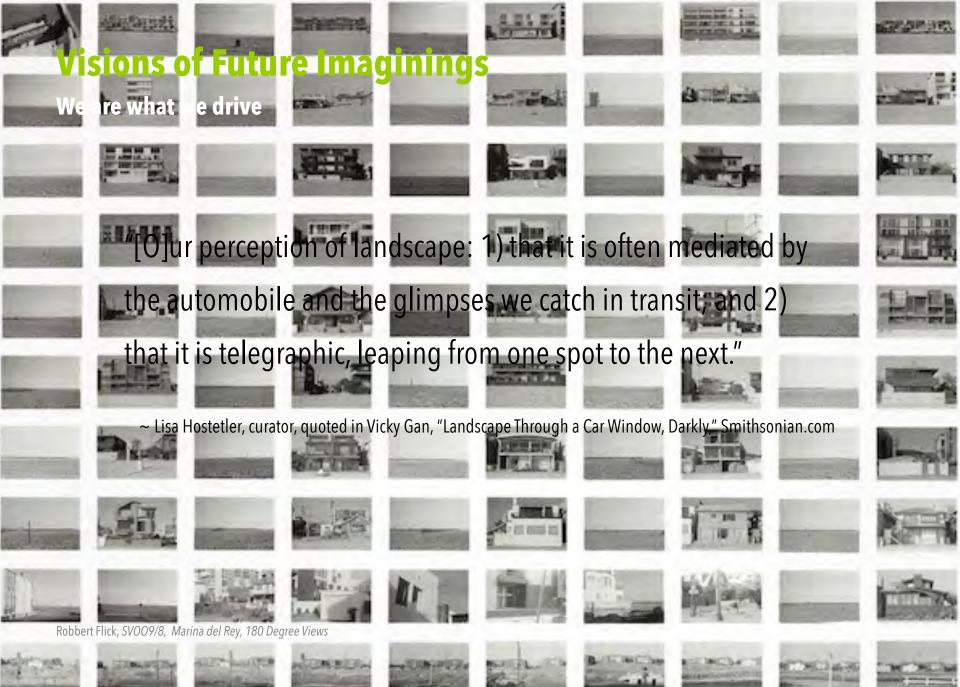


Landscape Through a Car Window, Darkly

A new exhibition presents 1970s photography that challenged the traditional American landscape

By Vicky Gan SMITHSONIAN.COM AUGUST 2, 2013





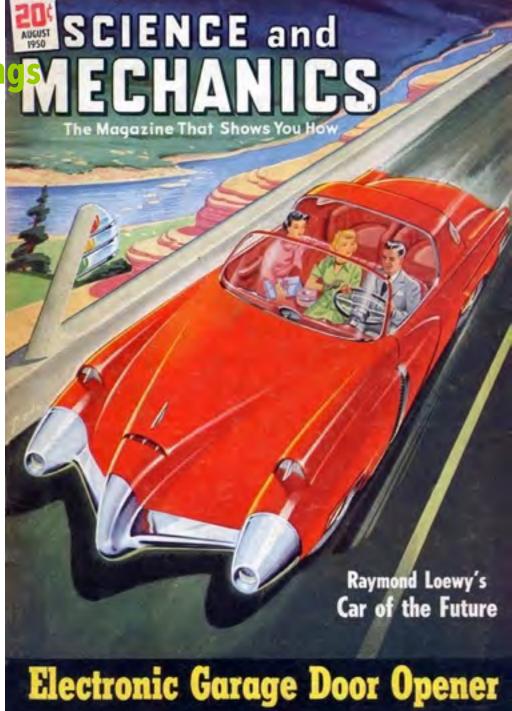


We are what we drive

"Although it may be true to say that an American is a creature of four wheels, and to point out that American youth attributes much more importance to arriving at driver's license age than at voting age, it is also true that the car has become an article of dress, without which we feel uncertain, unclad, and incomplete in the urban compound."

~ Ernst Vikin

We are what we drive



Visions of Future Imaginings We are what we drive LDRIVE-IN THEATRE WORLD'S FIRST SIT IN YOUR CAR SEE AND HEAR MOVIES OR MORE PERSONS ONE DOLLAR OPEN TO-NIGHT

We are what we drive

"Although it may be true to say that an American is a creature of four wheels, and to point out that American youth attributes much more importance to arriving at driver's license age than at voting age, it is also true that the car has become an article of dress, without which we feel uncertain, unclad, and incomplete in the urban compound."

~ Ernst Vikne



Worker pulling up street car rail at Third Avenue for new bus lines in Seattle, 1943 **SOURCE**: MOHAI, Seattle Post-Intelligencer Collection, image number PI27194.

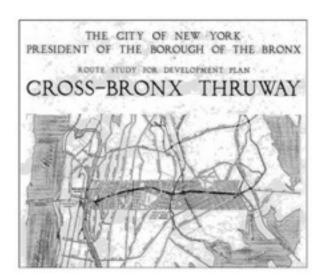
Roadways as Politics and Dogma



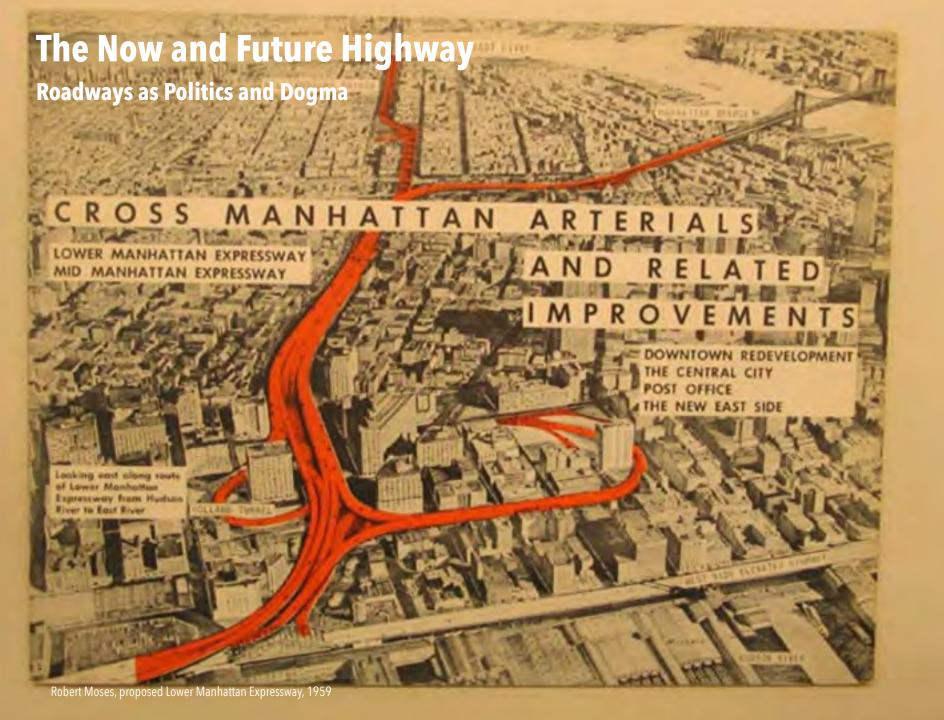
Robert Moses 1888-1981

"Those who can, build. Those who can't, criticize."

~ Robert Moses





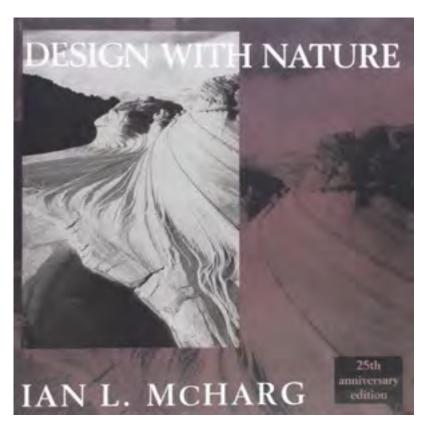


Roadways as Politics and Dogma

"The task [of design] was given to those who, by instinct and training, were especially suited to gouge and scar landscape and city without remorse—the engineers.

[The engineer's] competence is not the design of highways, merely of the structures that compose them but only after they have been **designed by persons more**

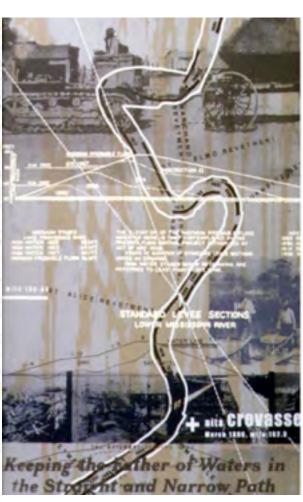
knowing of man and the land."



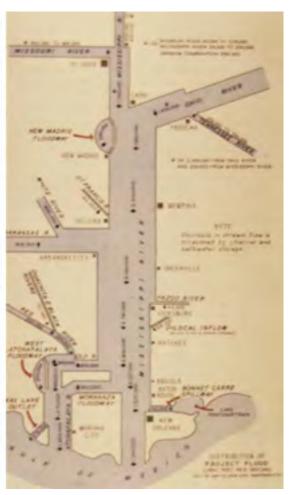
lan McHarg, Design with Nature, 1969



Harold Fisk, Geological Investigation of the Alluvial Valley of the Lower Mississippi , 1944



Anuradha Mathur, Mississippi Floods: Designing A Shifting Landscape, 2001



Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Flood Control Plan

Roadways as Politics and Dogma



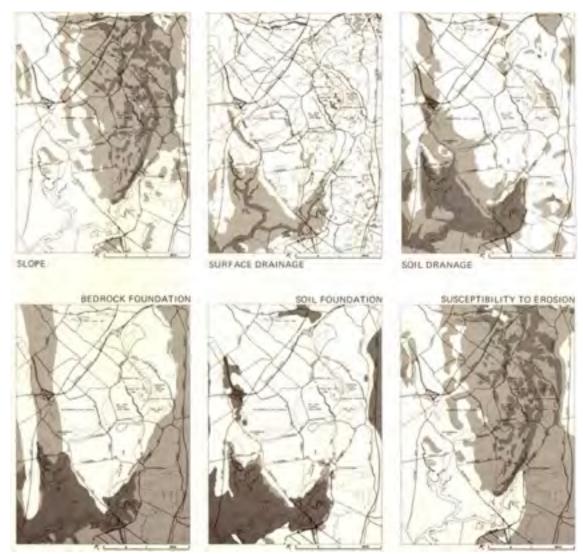


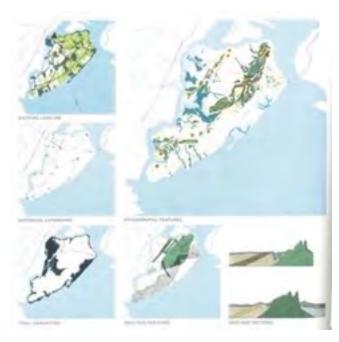
"He seeks not unity with nature but conquest yet unity he finds, when his arrogance and ignorance are stilled and he lies under the greensward."

~ lan L. McHarg,

Multiply and Subdue the Earth, 1969

Austin Hoyt, *Multiply and Subdue the Earth*, WGBH Educational Foundation for the Public Broadcast Laboratory of National Educational Television in 1969





Ian McHarg, Analysis for Richmond Parkway, Staten Island, New York City NY, 1968





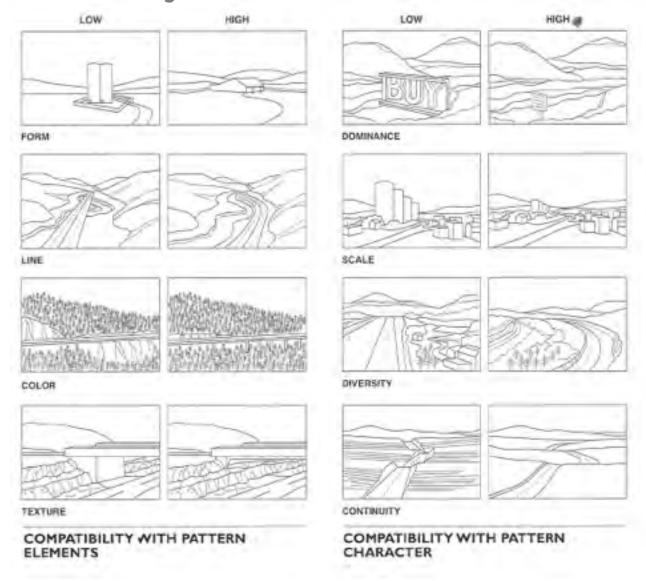








Ian McHarg, Plan for the Valleys, Baltimore County, MD 1962



Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race



Robert Moses with Earle Andrews (architect and engineer), Clarence C. Coombs (landscape architect), Arthur Howland, (chief engineer) and Herbert Magoon (engineer), Water Tower, *Jones Beach State Park*, Long Island, New York City NY, 1924-1929





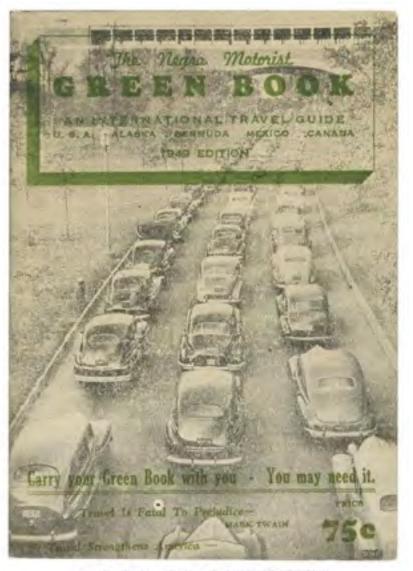






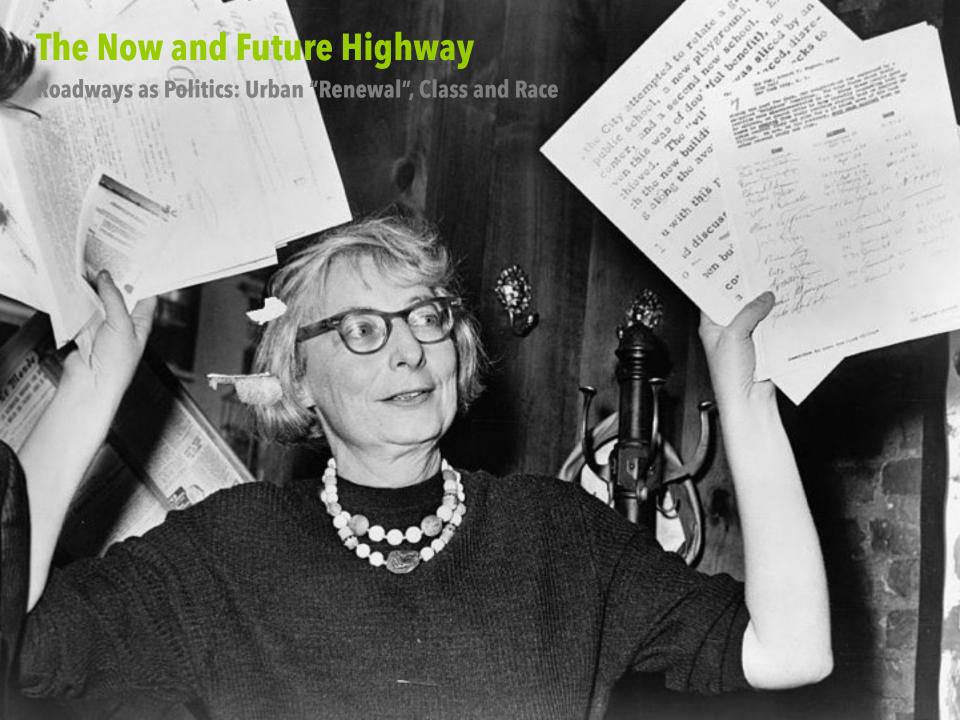
Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race





Victor Huge Green, The Negro Motorist Green Book, 1936-1966

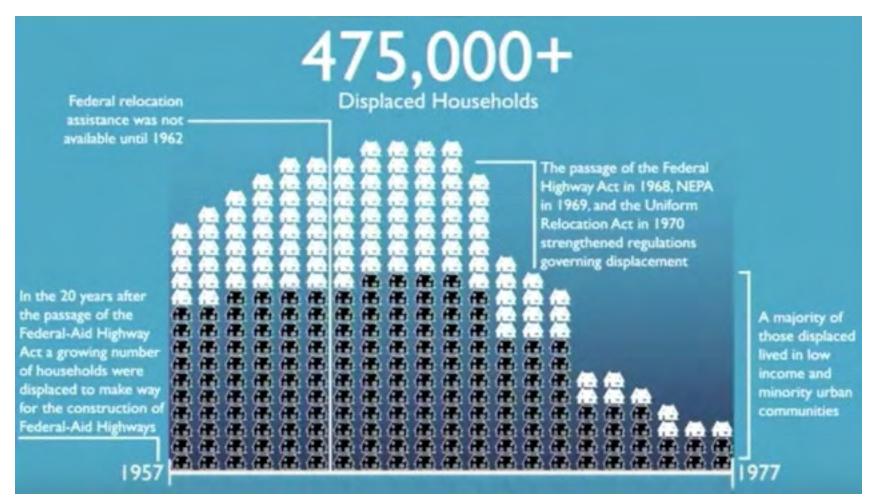
From the collections of The Henry Ford (87.135.1736/THF77183)



Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race

"Automobiles are often conveniently tagged as the villains responsible for the ills of cities and the disappointments and futilities of city planning. But the destructive effects of automobiles are much less a cause than a symptom of our incompetence at city **building**. Of course planners, including the highwaymen with fabulous sums of money and enormous powers at their disposal, are at a loss to make automobiles and cities compatible with one another. They do not know what to do with automobiles in cities because **they** do not know how to plan for workable and vital cities anyhow -with or without automobiles."

Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race



SOURCE: Angie Schmitt, "Anthony Foxx Wants to Repair the Damage Done By Urban Highways," Streetsblog, March 30, 2016

Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race

"During the first decade of Interstate highway construction, **335,000 homes were razed**, forcing families to look elsewhere for housing.... In many cases, the 'urban blight' targeted by the new road construction simply meant African-American communities—often thriving ones. A great body of work shows that urban freeways destroyed the hearts of African-American communities in the South Bronx, Nashville, Austin, Los Angeles, Durham, and nearly every medium to large American city."

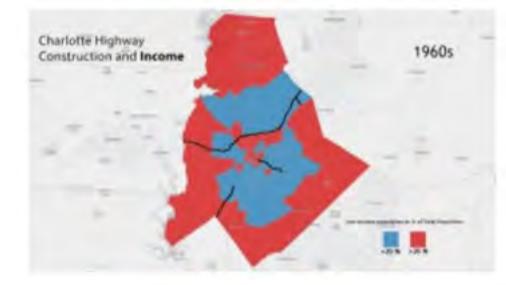
~ Kaid Benfield and Don Chen, 1999, Once There Were Greenfields



Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race

"We now know-overwhelmingly-that our urban freeways were routed through low-income neighborhoods. Instead of connecting us to each other, highway decision makers separated us,' [Former Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx said. Reflecting on his hometown of Charlotte, North Carolina, he noted how the "connective tissue" of the African American neighborhood where he lived was destroyed by two highways—infrastructure that was planned and built before federal civil rights legislation could intervene. 'Neighbors were separated from neighbors. The corner store was gone because the corner was gone,' he said. 'A new more convenient, high-speed thoroughfare had been created. But the way of life of another community had been destroyed."

Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race





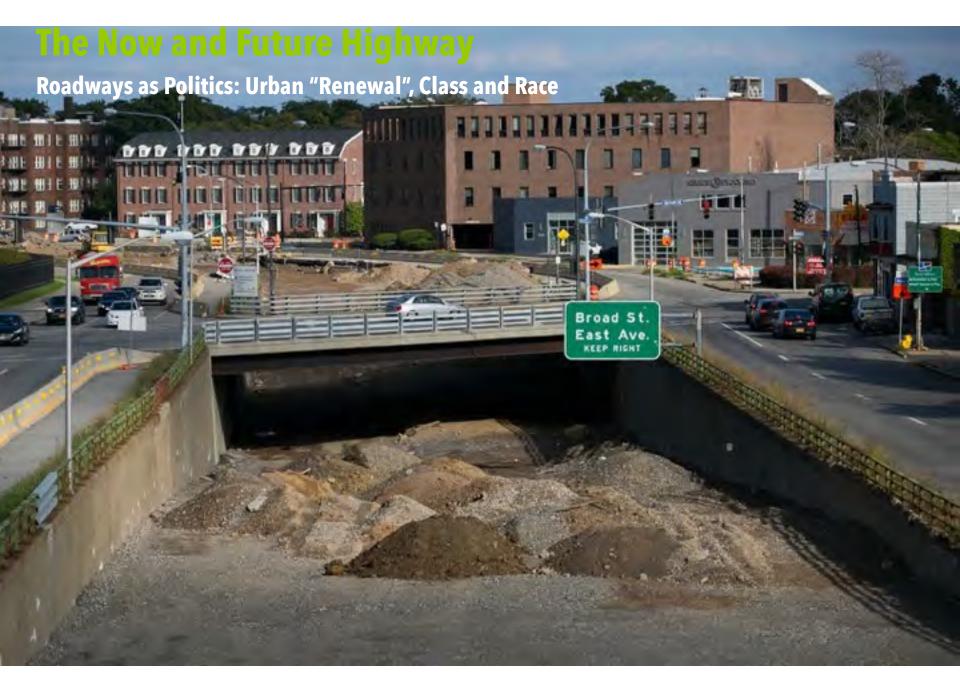
Poor (red) and wealthy (blue) neighborhoods in Charlotte, NC, as the interstate highway system was just beginning and after it was completed

CREDIT: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race



MKSK Landscape Architecture, I-70, 71 Long Street Bridge and Cultural Wall, Columbus OH, 2014



Roadways as Politics: Urban "Renewal", Class and Race

"[President Eisenhower] went on to say that the matter of running Interstate routes through the congested parts of the cities was entirely against his original concept and wishes; that he never anticipated that the program would turn out this way... [He] was certainly not aware of any concept of using the program to build up an extensive intra-city route network as part of the program he sponsored."

~ Oval Office Memorandum, 1960

Each category was evaluated on the basis of capacity, condition, funding,

AMERICA'S G.P.A.

METHODOLOGY > future need, operation and maintenance, public safety and resilience. AVIATION **PORTS** C D BRIDGES PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION C+ DAMS RAIL ROADS D DRINKING WATER D+ SCHOOLS ENERGY D B-HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID WASTE D **INLAND WATERWAYS** D. TRANSIT D D. LEVEES WASTEWATER D



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B = Good

C = Mediocre

D = Poor

F = Failing

NEEDED BY 2020:

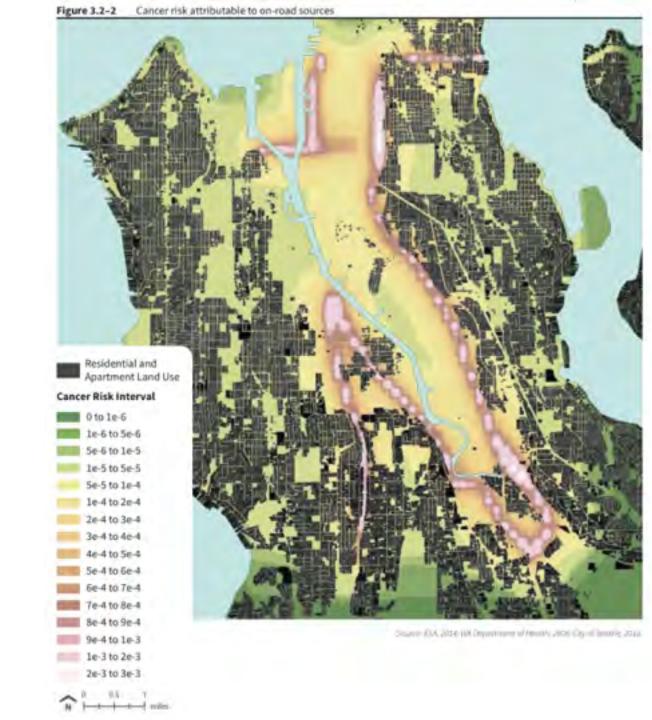
\$3.6
TRILLION



How do we approach transportation design and city planning

"Transportation investments that support active travel — like greenways, trails, sidewalks, traffic-calming devices, and public transit — create opportunities to increase routine physical activity, improve health, and lower health care costs. The same investments promote sustainability."

Designing for Better Mobility



The Now and Future Highway Designing for Better Mobility

"Transportation for America is urging people who care about walking, biking, and transit to contact their representatives: After months of promises to invest a trillion dollars in infrastructure, the first official action taken by the Trump administration on the issue is a proposal to eliminate the popular TIGER competitive grant program, cut the funding that helps cities of all sizes build new transit lines, and terminate funding for the long-distance passenger rail lines that rural areas depend on."

THE ROLE OF

Transportation

IN PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



TRAFFIC CALMING

Medians, speed bumps and other traffic-calming efforts can reduce the number of automobile crashes with pedestrian injuries by up to

15%

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION Public transit users take

30%

more steps perday than people who rely on cars.

more likely to be active at least 30 minutes a day.

99

BIKE FACILITIES

In Portland, Ore., bicycle commuters ride

% of their miles

on roads with bike facilities, even though

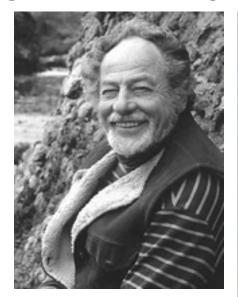
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Active Living Research

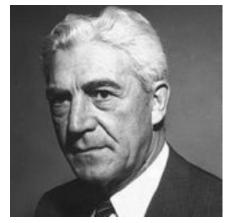
these are only 8% of road miles. www.activelivingresearch.org

BUS

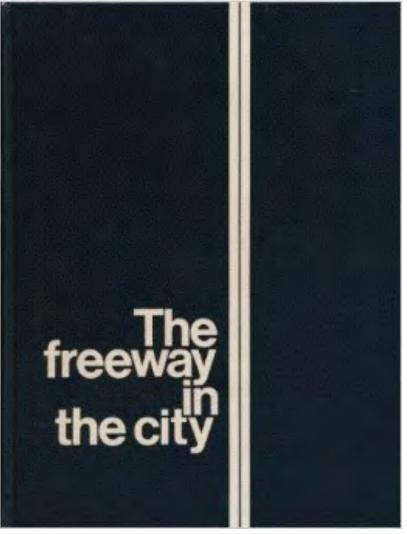
Designing for Better Mobility - Choreography of the City



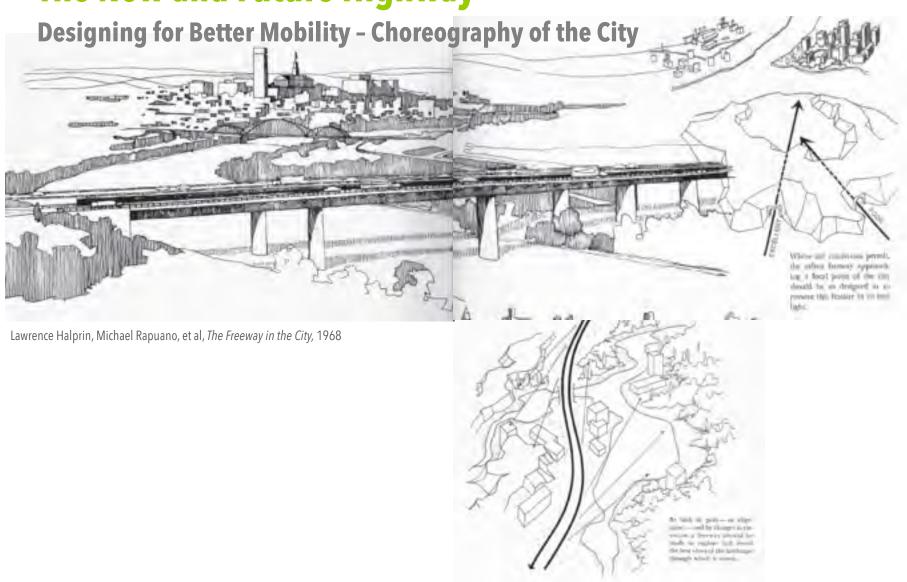
Lawrence Halprin

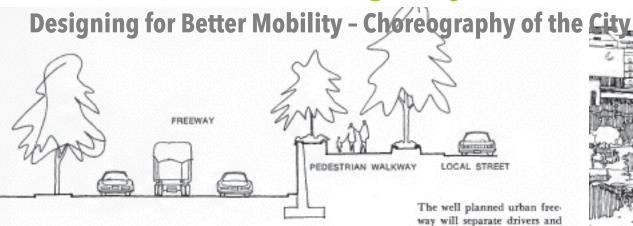


Michael Rapuano



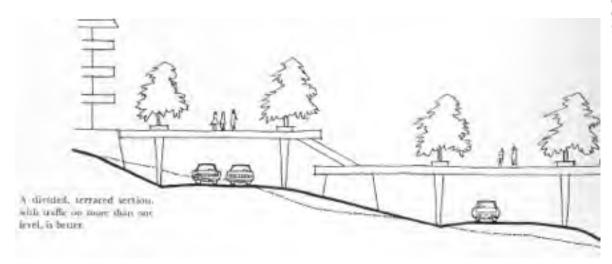
Lawrence Halprin, Michael Rapuano, et al, The Freeway in the City, 1968





pedestrians, providing each with suitable channels for

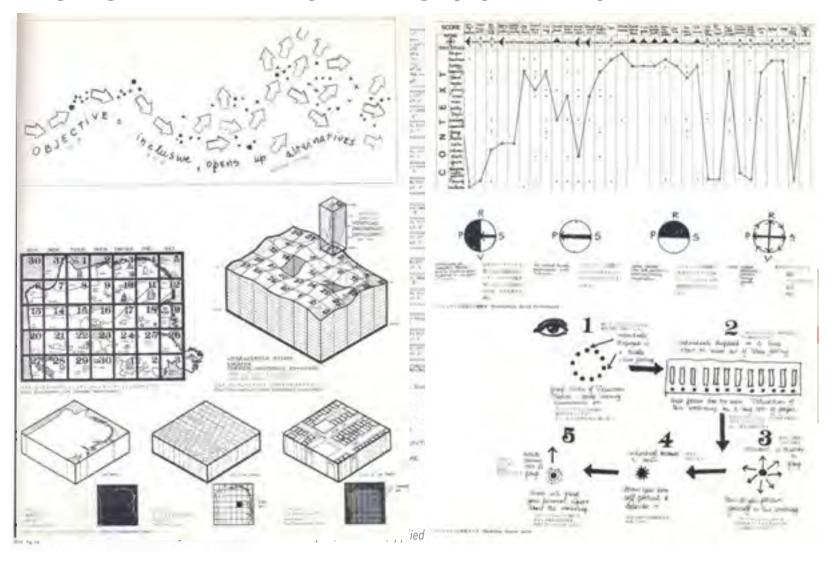
movement.





Lawrence Halprin, Michael Rapuano, et al, The Freeway in the City, 1968

Designing for Better Mobility - Choreography of the City



Designing for Better Mobility - Choreography of the City



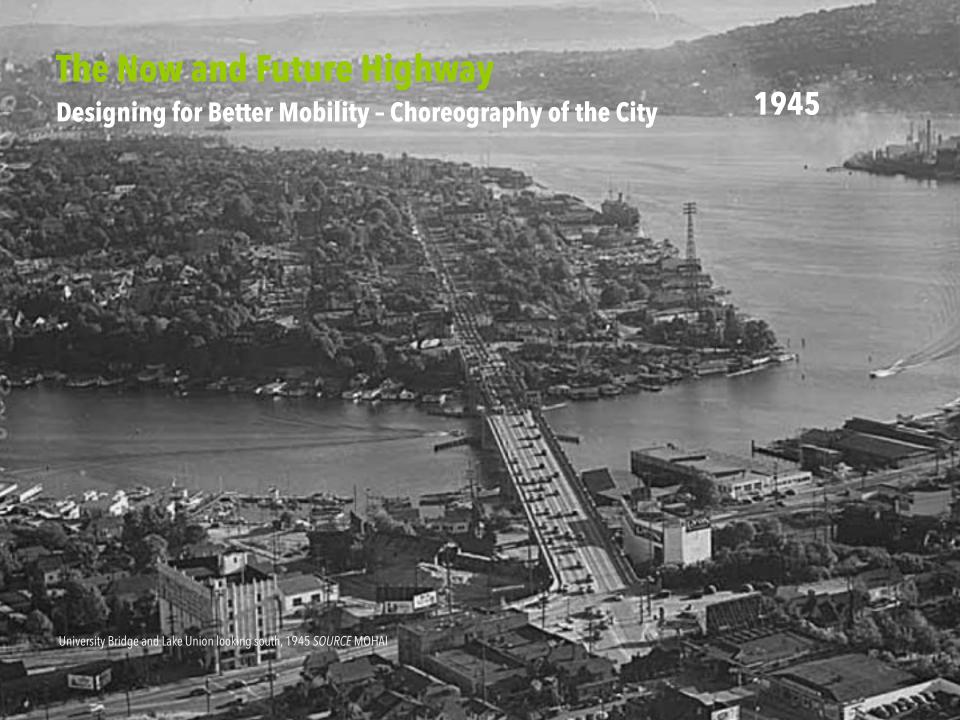


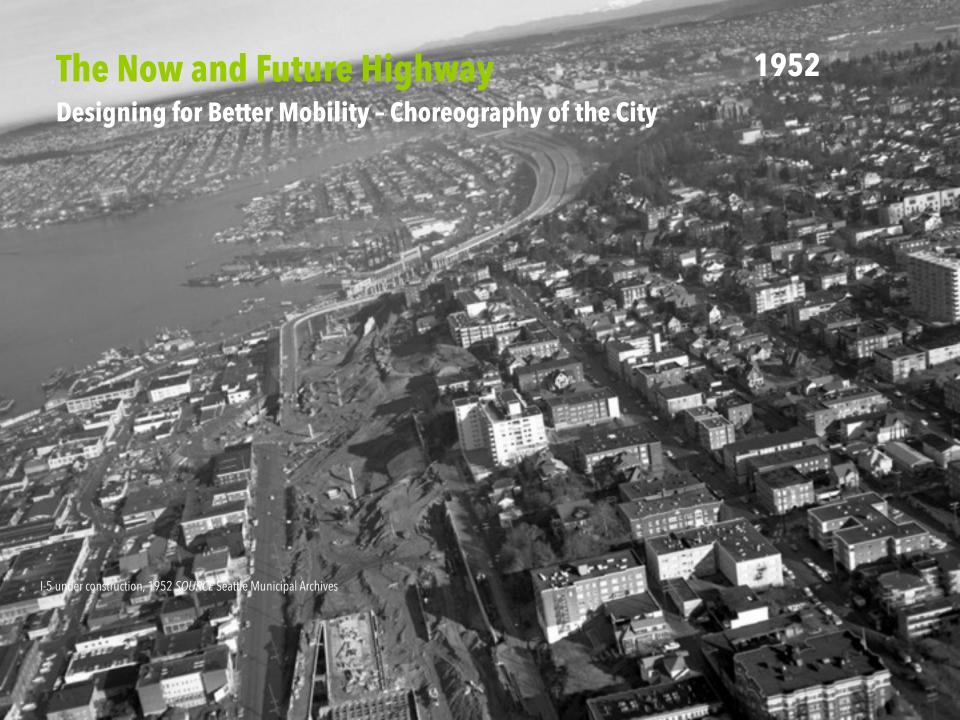


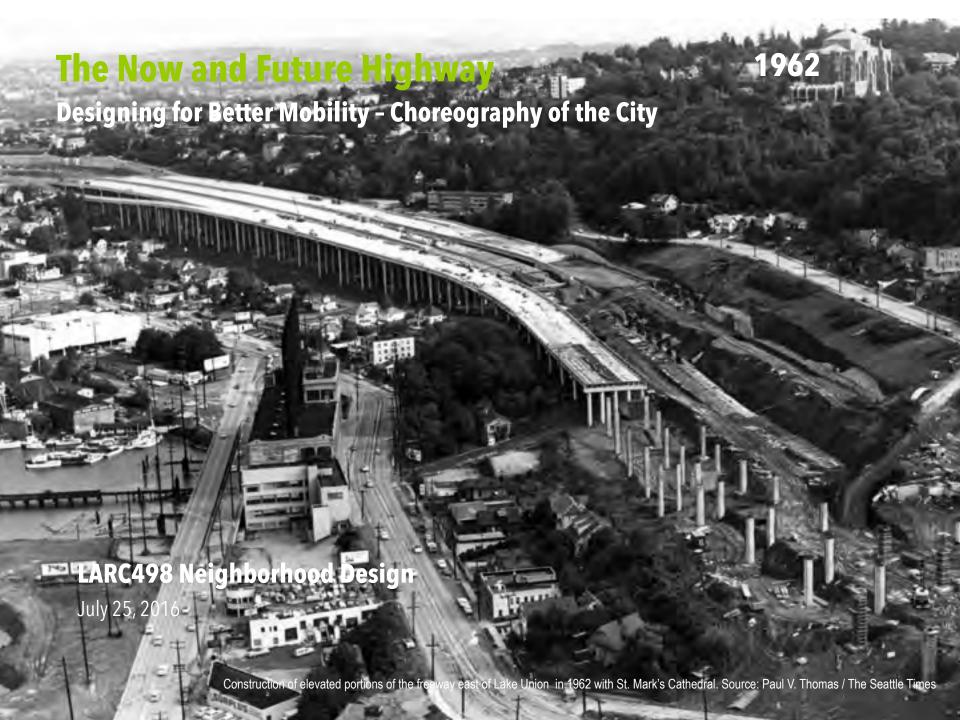




Lawrence Halprin, Angela Danadjieva and Sakuma James Peterson, Freeway Park, Seattle WA, 1971-1975

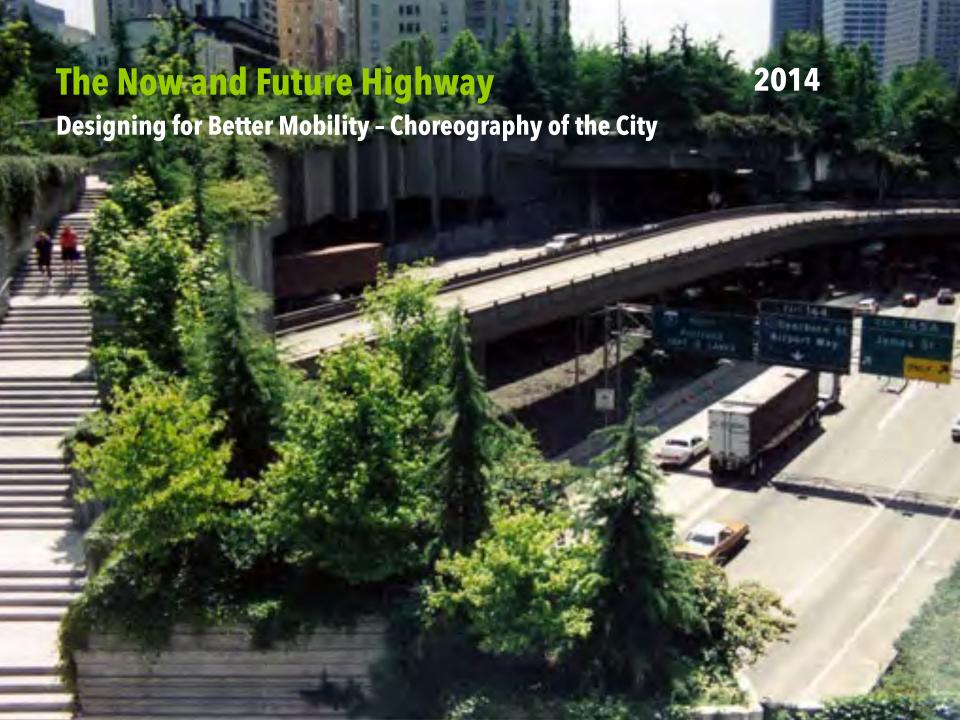






Designing for Better Mobility - Choreography of the City







Why Big Visions Matter



FEATURES ~

VIDEO

CALENDAR

ABOUT ~

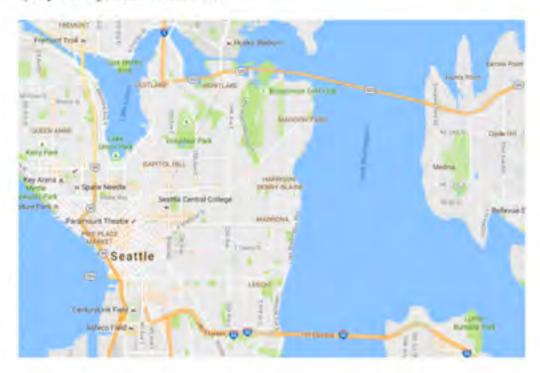
SUBSCRIBER LIST

DONATE:

HIGHWAYS / LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT / LIDDING I-S / TRANSPORTATION / WALKING

What's Better Than A Lid? Remove I-5 Entirely From Central Seattle

Wy Doug Trumm ♥ @dmtrumm On October 31, 2016



Strategies, Innovations, Possibilities



Centerton Nursery created this unusual "green highway" display at the Eastern Performance Trials at River Farm, Alexandria, VA, in September 2005. **SOURCE**: American Horticultural Society.







Wildlife crossing, Motorway 26 in Hardt Forest, Germany



Green walls, 25 de Mayo Highway, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Green over Grey, *Mountains and Trees, Waves and Pebbles*, Guildford Town Centre in Surrey, BC













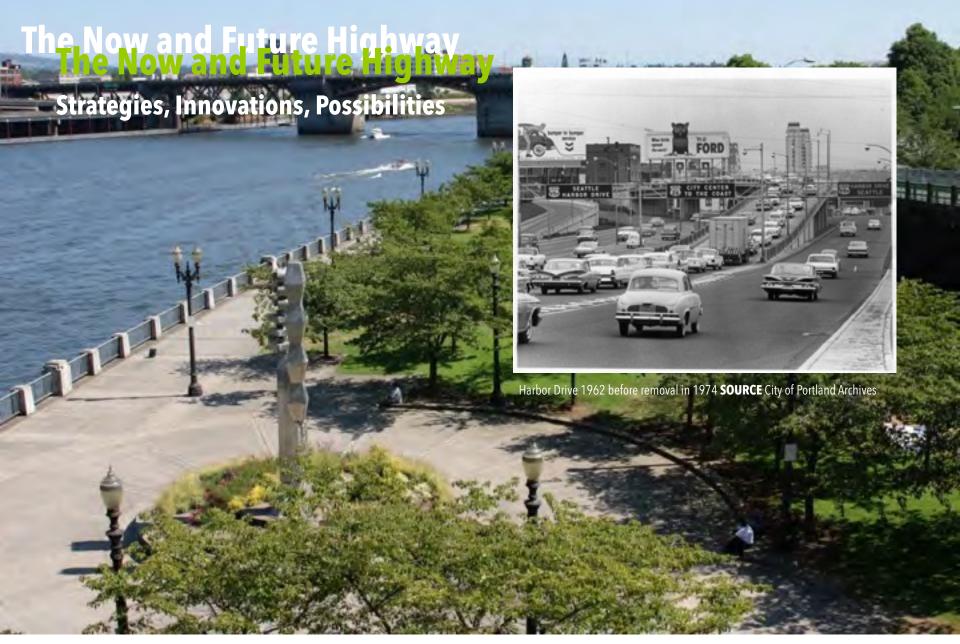
Strategies, Innovations, Possibilities

Scott and Julie Brusaw Solar Panels for roadways, Sandpoint ID, 2010









ZGF Architects (masterplan) Tom McCall Waterfront Park, Portland OR **SOURCE** City of Portland





Cheonggyecheon, Seoul, South Korea **SOURCE** Michael Sotnikov, WWF







Strategies, Innovations, Possibilities

"A finer solution would be a freeway -- an arterial with sufficient land on either side so it wouldn't be encroached on by commercial or residential enterprises"

~ from John T. Jacobsen, architect, in Alaska Way History: Planning and Design, HistoryLink.org

"[City Engineer Ralph] Finke emphasized that because utilities would move to the viaduct, the unsightly poles with jutting arms would be removed, the viaduct would mask unsightly low-level buildings behind it, and it would not dwarf its surroundings. Additionally, it would offer a scenic drive that would be popular with tourists."

"We've got to have the Alaskan Way Viaduct. It will be of scenic benefit to tourists, for one thing."

~ Joshua Vogel, architect and planner at University of Washington in Robert Heilman, "Landscaped Freeway Idea

2012

Strategies, Innovations, Possibilities



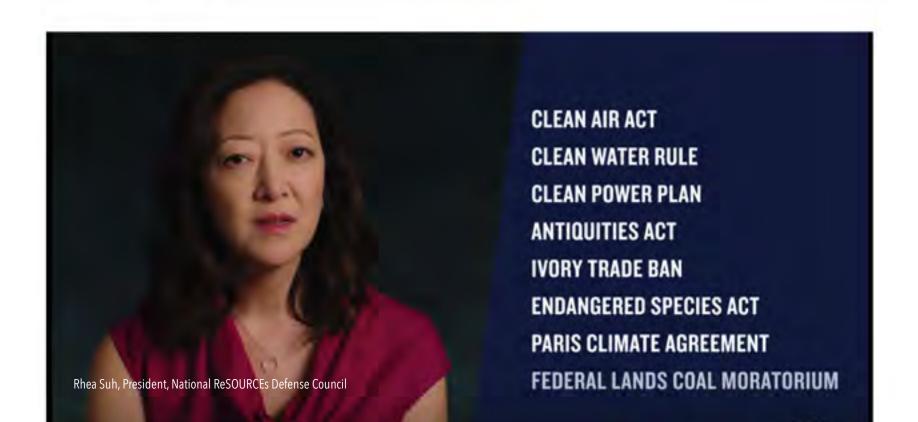




Trump's War on Our Planet and Health

The administration's assault on our environment and health is unlike any threat we've ever faced.

February 10, 2017



Portland Advocates Won't Settle for Businessas-Usual Highway Spending

By Angie Schmitt Mar 23, 2017 9 2



Even Portland still pours most of its regional transportation money into highways. But a new advocacy coalition is calling for change. Photo: Bike Portland

(Re)imagining Mobility and Infrastructure

SEATTLE

Aubrey Davis Perk (6-90) Bretgreen Point Road Ltd (5R-520) Freeway Park (6-5) Luther Burberik Ltd (1-90) Mount Baker Turnel (1,4) (1-90) Sant Smith Park (6-90) Alaskan Way Yashuci Replacement

DENVER

VENTURA, CALIFORNIA Ventura Eauch + Town (US 101)

LOS ANGELES

Monrorial Park (I-210) L48 Sept to 17th Sheet (I-10) Stendale 135 Deck Park (250) Hottywood Cintral Park (US 101) Dozen Avenue to 5th Street (I-10) Park 101 fUS 101)

SAN DIEGO

Teralta Park (I-15) I-5 S-Cerve

PHOENIX Margaret T. Hance Park (I-10)

1-35 Reconnect Austral

AUSTIN, TEXAS

....

Klyće Werren Park (Wooda't Rodgers Freeway) 1-30 Deck Park 1-30 The Caryon 1-345 Freeway Mockingkied Station Bridge 355 Around Dallas 200

HOUSTON

HIGHWAY REPARATIONS

Dozens of parks over (or on) highways have been built in the United States. But they are only the start, Ideas for new parks over highways are reaching various stages of chatter, and even planning, around the country. This map represents only a selection of the park and open space projects completed or proposed in the United States. Long-tunning arguments about environmental justice, however, aren't the drivers. Frank real estate economics are. City leaders—business and development leaders—are catching on to the fact that highways represent wasted space, space that can drive new development.

MAJE DATA COUNTEST GUELANDSCAFE ARE MITSC TORE

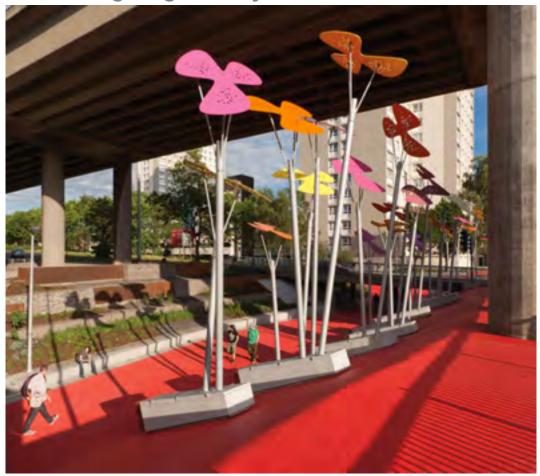
A selection of the park and open space projects completed or proposed in the United States from LAM February 2017. Image courtesy of Dolly Holmes. Map data courtesy of OJB Landscape Architecture

THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE MAGAZINE FIRE STIT



Trimet and Donald McDonald (architect) Tilikum Crossing on the Portland-Milwaukie Lightrail (Orange Line), Portland OR

(Re)imagining Mobility and Infrastructure



7N Architects, RankinFraser Landscape Architects, Garscube Landscape Link, Glasgow, Scotland







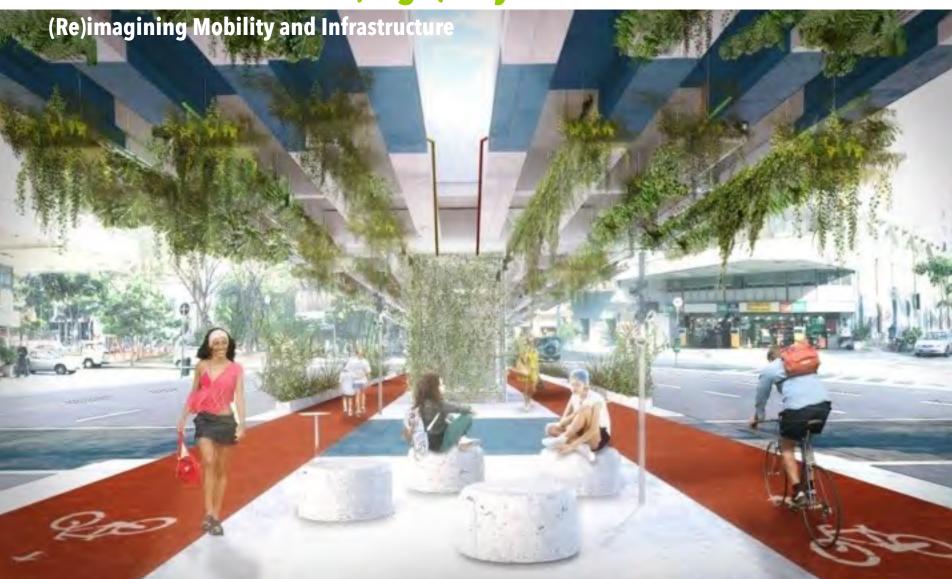


(Re)imagining Mobility and Infrastructure



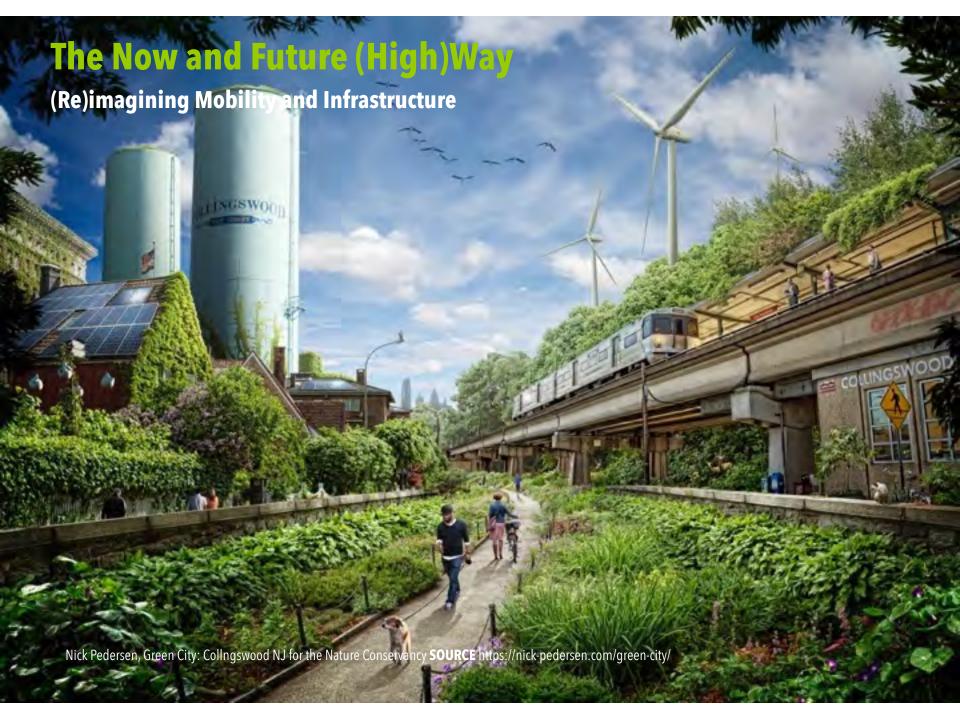
Eskyiu Architecture, *Linear Landscapes: Fabricating a Rural/Urban Interface* (Noise Barrier / Noise Enclosure Design Competition), Hong Kong **SOURCE** http://eskyiu.com/linear-landscapes/





Triptyque Architecture, Minhocão Viaduct, Sao Paolo, Brazil

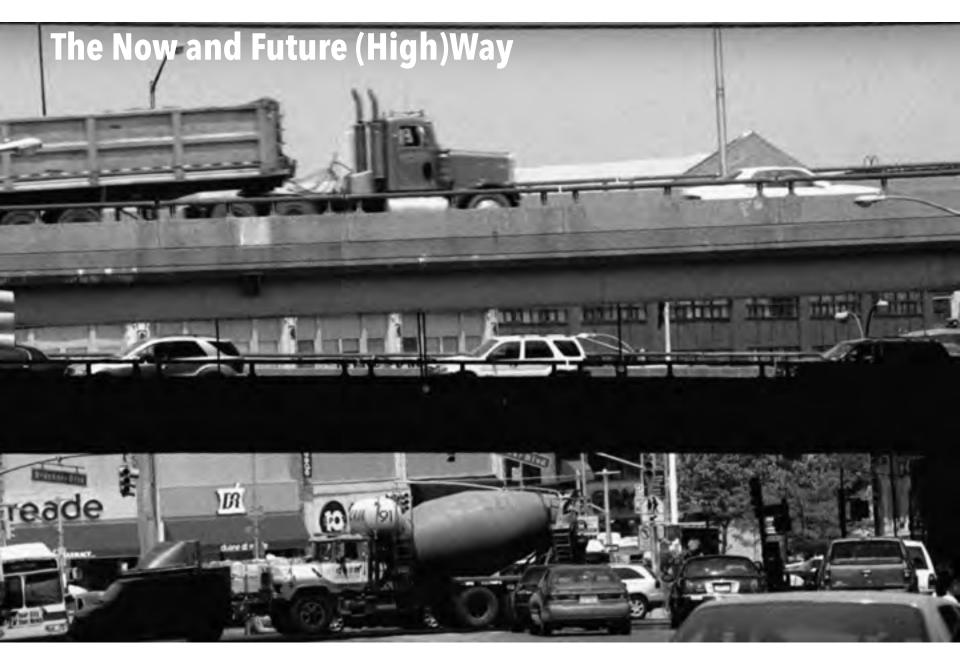




(Re)imagining Mobility and Infrastructure

"In the annals of history, many recognize that we have moved as far as we can go on untamed wheels. A nation in gridlock from its auto-bred lifestyle, an environment choking from its auto exhausts, a landscape sacked by its highways, has distressed Americans so much that even this go-for-it nation is posting "No Growth" signs on development from shore to shore. All these dead ends mark a moment for larger considerations. The future of our motorized culture is up for change."





"While plans have been proposed and languished for decades, we're taking action to finally right the wrongs of the past by reconnecting South Bronx communities that have dealt with unnecessary barriers to revitalization and growth. The project will create an interconnected South Bronx with access to the Waterfront, recreation, and less traffic on local streets while simultaneously better supporting those who use the Hunts Point Market—a vital economic engine for the borough."

THE

ARCHITECTSNEWSPAPER

≡ MENU

TOPICS +

EVENTS

COMPETITIONS

PRODUCTS

JOBS

\$1.8 BILLION

New York State to raze Robert Moses's Sheridan Expressway in the Bronx

By ANDREW DAVIS - March 20, 2017

City Terrain East Newsletter Transportation Urbanis









