







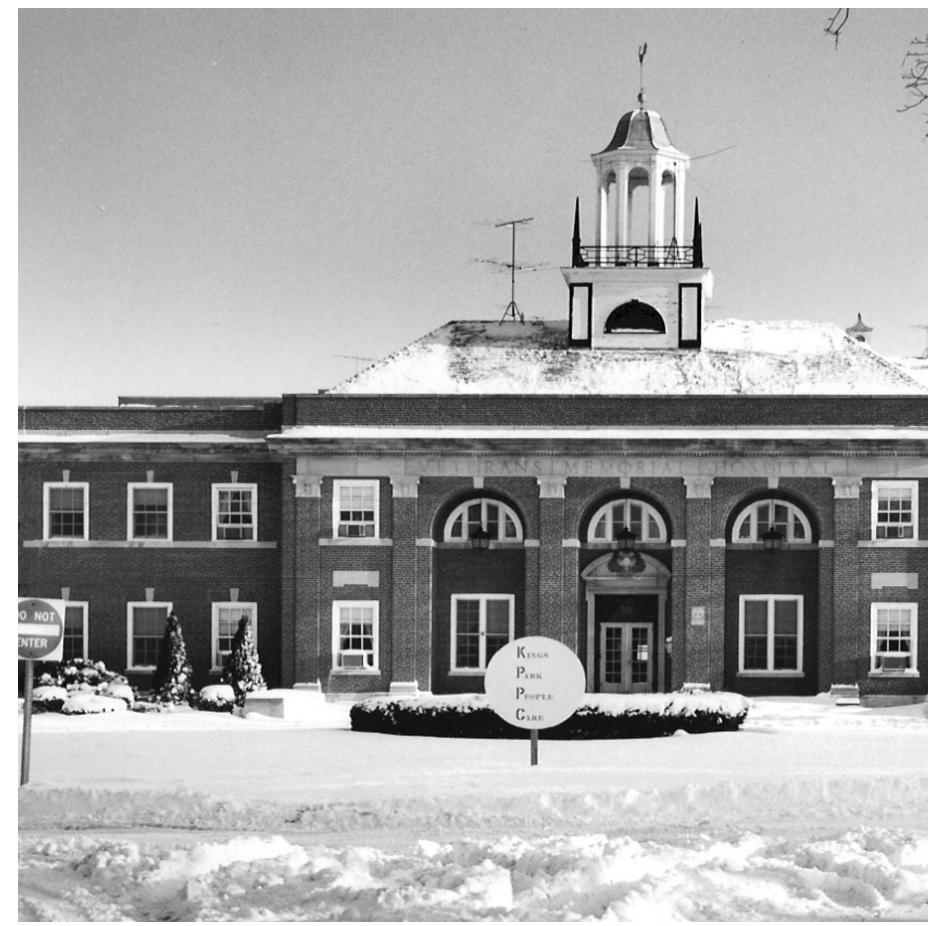


Agenda

- Welcome and introduction of project team (5 minutes)
- Project presentation (20 minutes)
- Breakout groups (45 minutes)
- Report back and closing (20 minutes)

ZOOM POINTERS

- Please list your name (and affiliation, if applicable) in your Zoom participant profile.
- Please remain muted, except during breakout group discussions

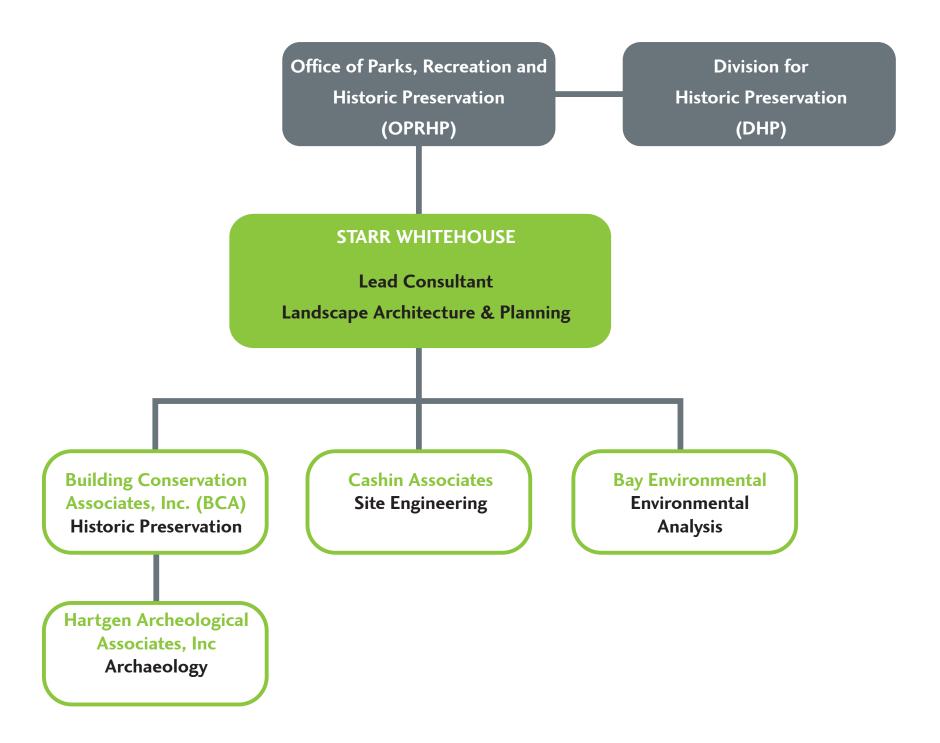








Project Team









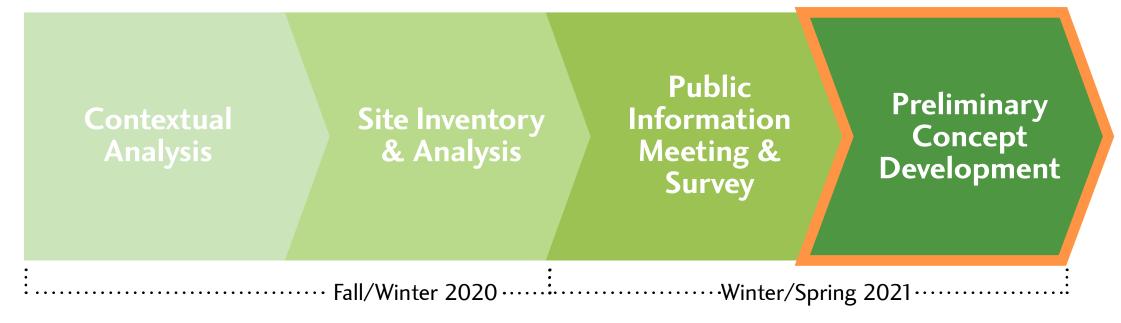




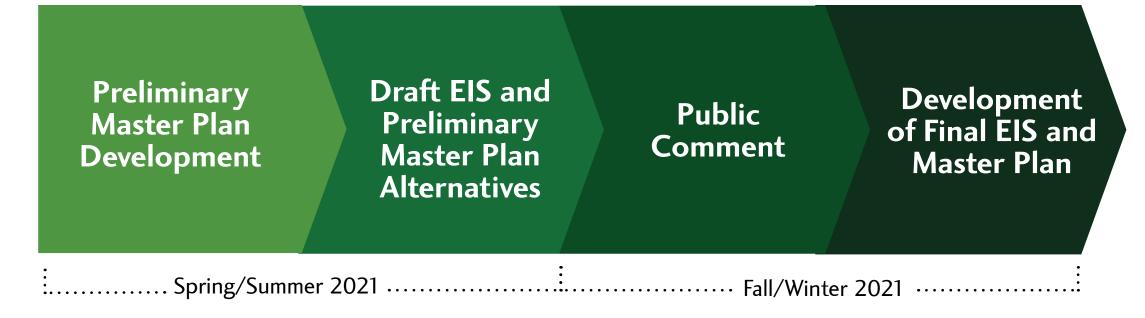


Project Timeline

PHASE I



PHASE II





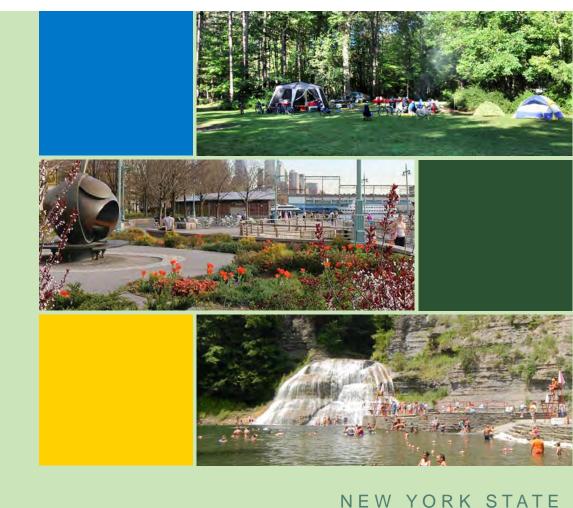






Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) Goals

- Expand historic preservation efforts across the State, at the local and regional level, and cultivate pride of place.
- Engage the public through programming.
- Expand and protect natural connections between parks and open space.
- Restore, conserve, and protect the State's biodiversity.
- Connect children and adults with nature and recreation by improving access to outdoor recreation opportunities.
- Build a 21 st century green and resilient outdoor recreation system; repair and green aging infrastructure and open new facilities.
- Reinvent and redesign the State's outdoor recreation system.
- Inform the public about outdoor recreation opportunities.



Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Improving our Visitors' Experience through Inclusivity, Diversity and Resiliency



2020-2025









Theme Goals: Historic Preservation

- Meaningfully commemorate the full history of the site through interpretive programming and architectural preservation.
- Maintain or re-introduce certain landscape features from the former Kings Park Psychiatric Center to preserve the historic character of the institution's campus.
- Introduce programming to historic buildings that draws visitors and activates the park year round.
- Enhance the safety and security of the park by renovating and activating select historic buildings, and evaluate strategic removal of attractive nuisances.
- Cluster cultural and historic programming nodes within the park to minimize disturbance of ecological communities along the perimeter of the park.









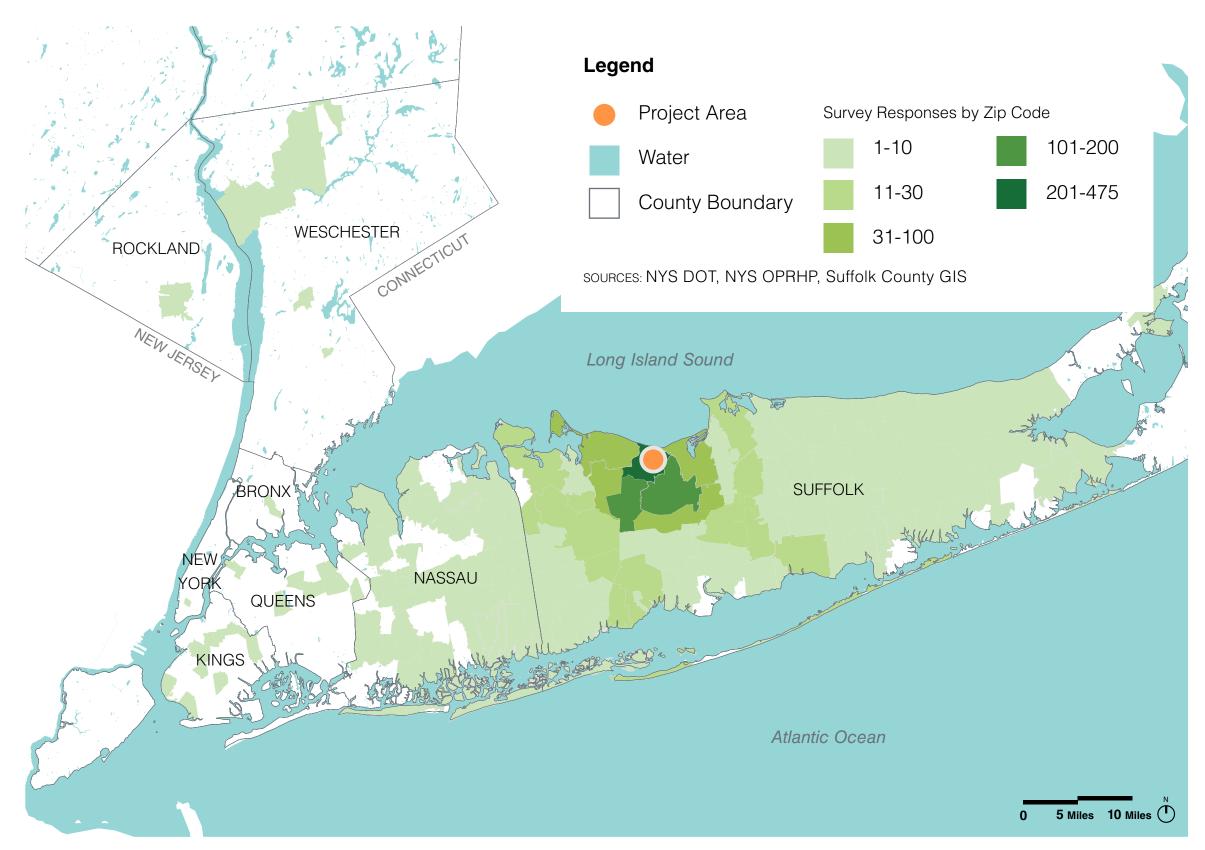




Survey Results by Location

The recreational needs assessment survey was available online from February 3 - 17:

- 1653 people took the survey
- 51% of respondents live in Smithtown
- 76% of respondents live within10 miles of the park
- Residents from 10 New York counties reported visiting the park in the past year:
 - Suffolk Westchester
 - Nassau Rockland
 - Queens Sullivan
 - Kings Albany
 - New York Brockport













Survey Respondent Profile

RESULTS BY GENDER

• Female: 886 (54%)

• Male: 706 (43%)

• Non-binary: 8 (<1%)

• Prefer not to say: 53 (3%)

RESULTS BY AGE

• Under 18: 6 (<1%)

• 18-24: 65 (4%)

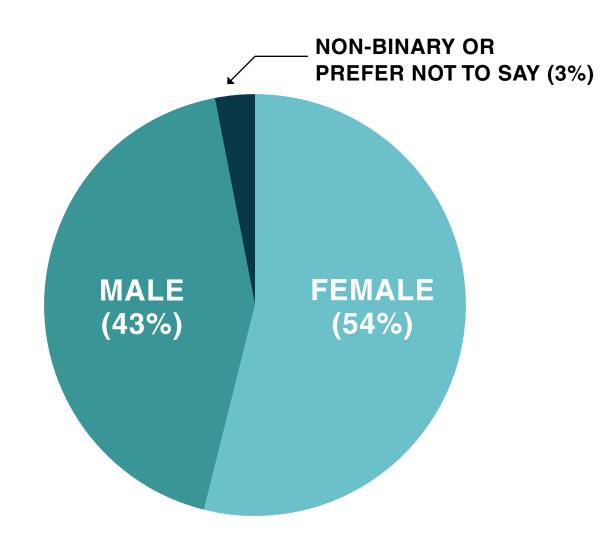
• 25-34: 276 (17%)

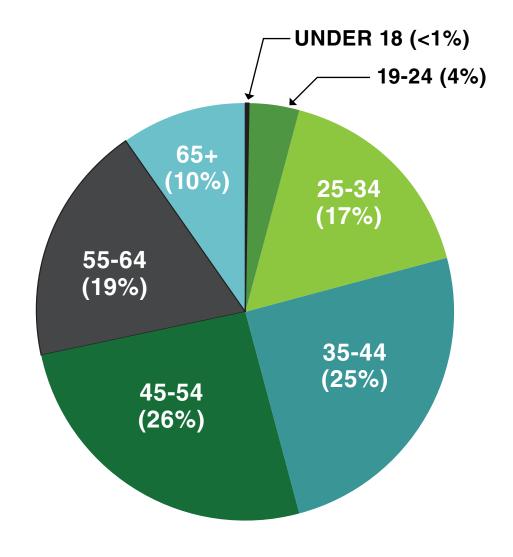
• 35-44: 414 (25%)

• 45-54: 426 (26%)

• 55-64: 307 (19%)

• 65+: 159 (10%)















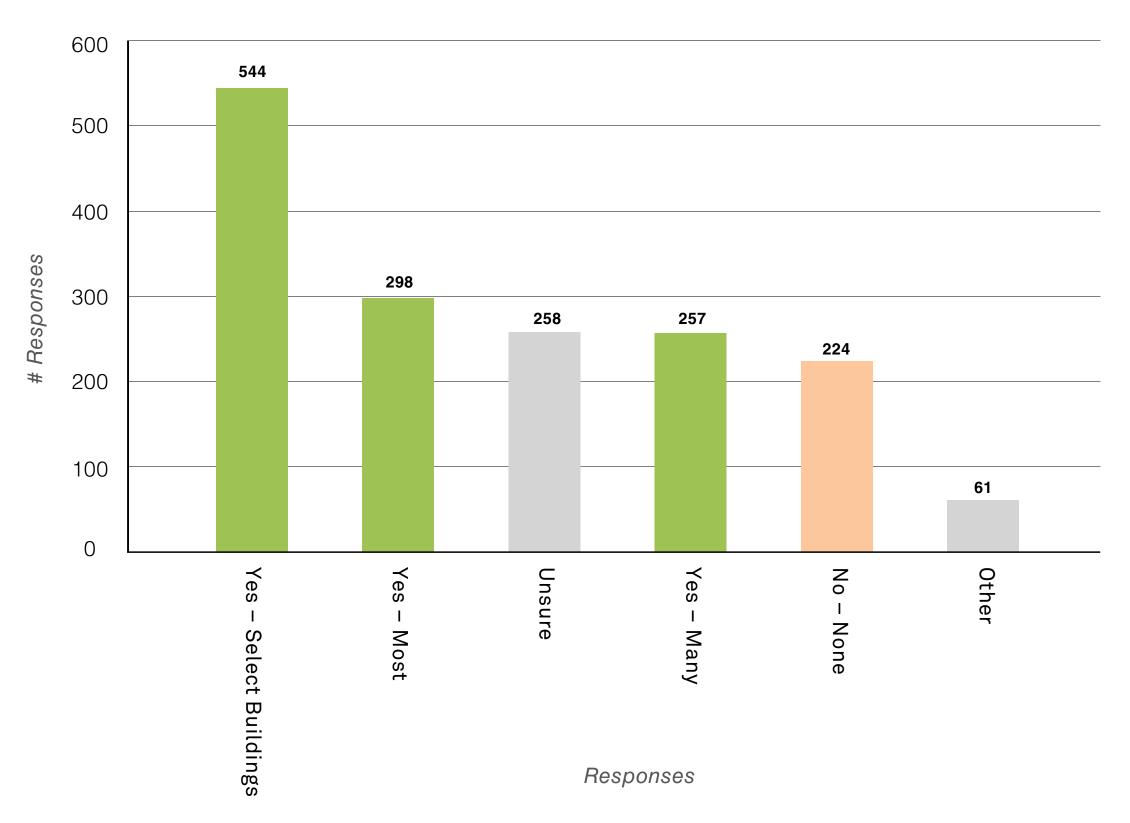
Public Survey Response Regarding Building Re-Use

Does your vision for the future of Nissequogue River State Park include keeping and reusing the existing buildings?

Total Respondents: 1,642

67% of respondents said that some number of historic buildings should be retained and reused

The largest amount of respondents advocated for the retention of a select number of historic buildings.











Public Survey Response Regarding Building Re-Use

What facilities would you like to see at the park?

Total Respondents: 1,640

Top 5 Facilities (% of respondents)

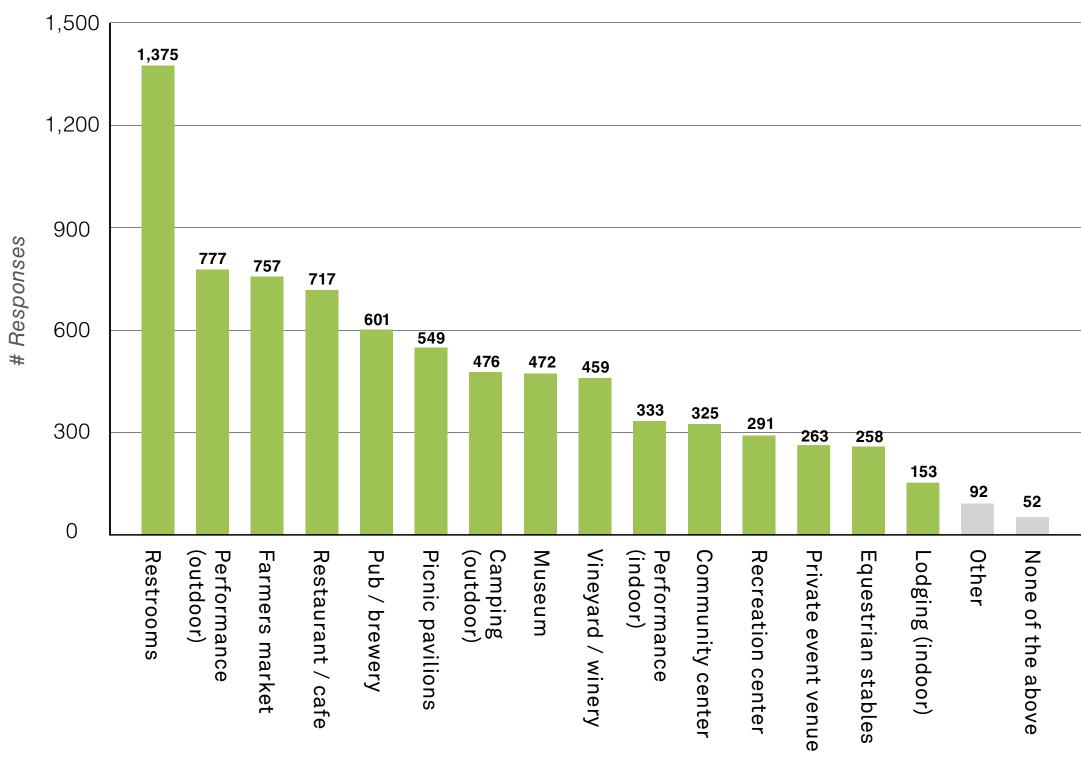
Restrooms (84%)

Outdoor Performance (47%)

Farmers Market (46%)

Restaurant / Cafe (44%)

Pub / Brewery (37%)



Suggested Amenities









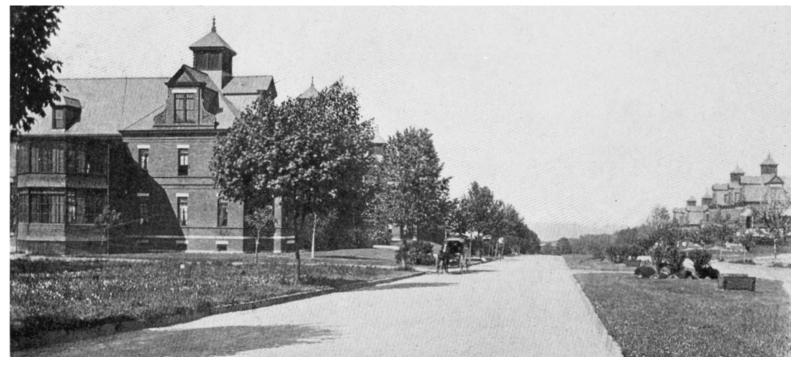


Site Timeline

Pre-1665	The Nesaquake inhabited the area now occupied by the Nissequogue River State Park.
1665	Smithtown founded.
1884-1895	Kings County Farm and Asylum established.
1895	Kings County Farm and Asylum taken over by the State.
1900-1920	<u>Pre-War Period</u> : The Kings Park State Hospital (KPSH) undertook the first period of major expansion.
1920-1944	Inter-War Period: KPSH constructed many of the hospital's largest structures and building groupings.
1944-1960	<u>Post-War Period</u> : KPSH reached its peak population of 10,065 residents.
1975	KPSH renamed the Kings Park Psychiatric Center (KPPC).
1996	Kings Park Psychiatric Center permanently closed.
2001	Nissequogue River State Park established.



Spraying potatoes east of Old Dock Road, June 22, 1917 Image Courtesy of Kings Park Heritage Museum



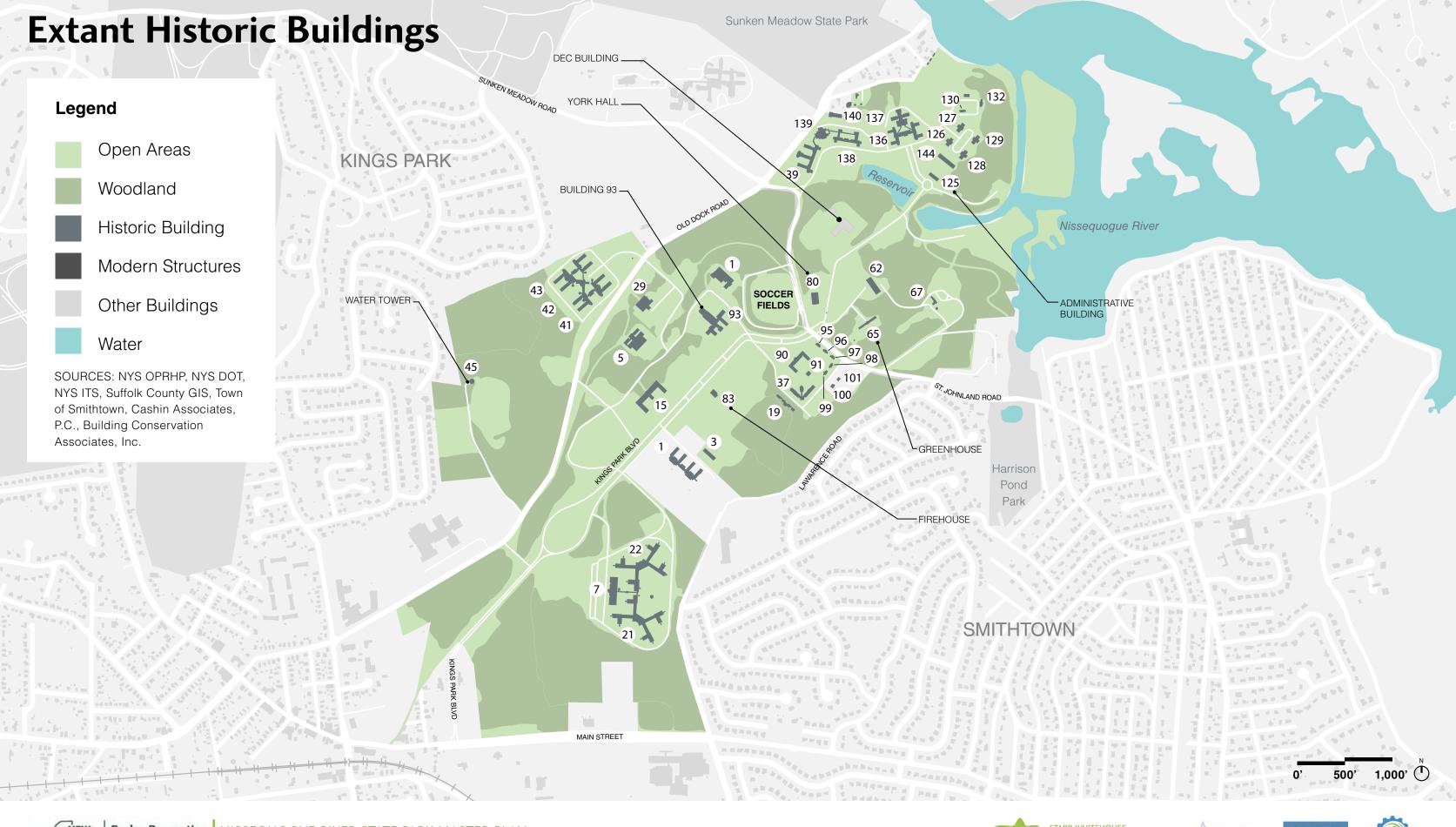
Buildings C and D, circa 1900 Image Courtesy of Kings Park Heritage Museum



















National Register (NR) Eligibility

Historic Buildings and Structures

The buildings of the former Kings Park Psychiatric Center were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The 2007 Resource Eligibility Evaluation identifies the property's significance related to the areas of health and medicine and architecture during the period between 1890 and 1960.

KPPC Criterion

Criterion A: Associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion C: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

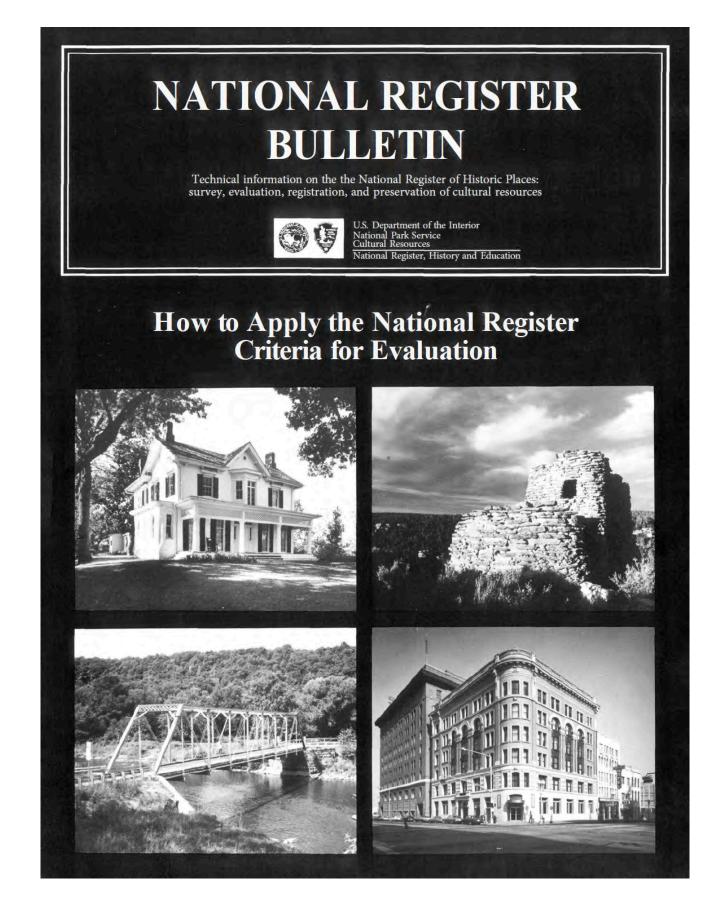
Building Inventory

- BCA completed a resource evaluation of the 52 extant historic structures to update the existing 2007 Resource Eligibility Evaluation.
- BCA analyzed building demolitions during and after hospital operations.
- Construction Phases:

1890-1919: 5 extant buildings/structures

1920-1944 (Interwar): 38 extant building structures

1944-1960 (Postwar): 9 extant buildings/structures





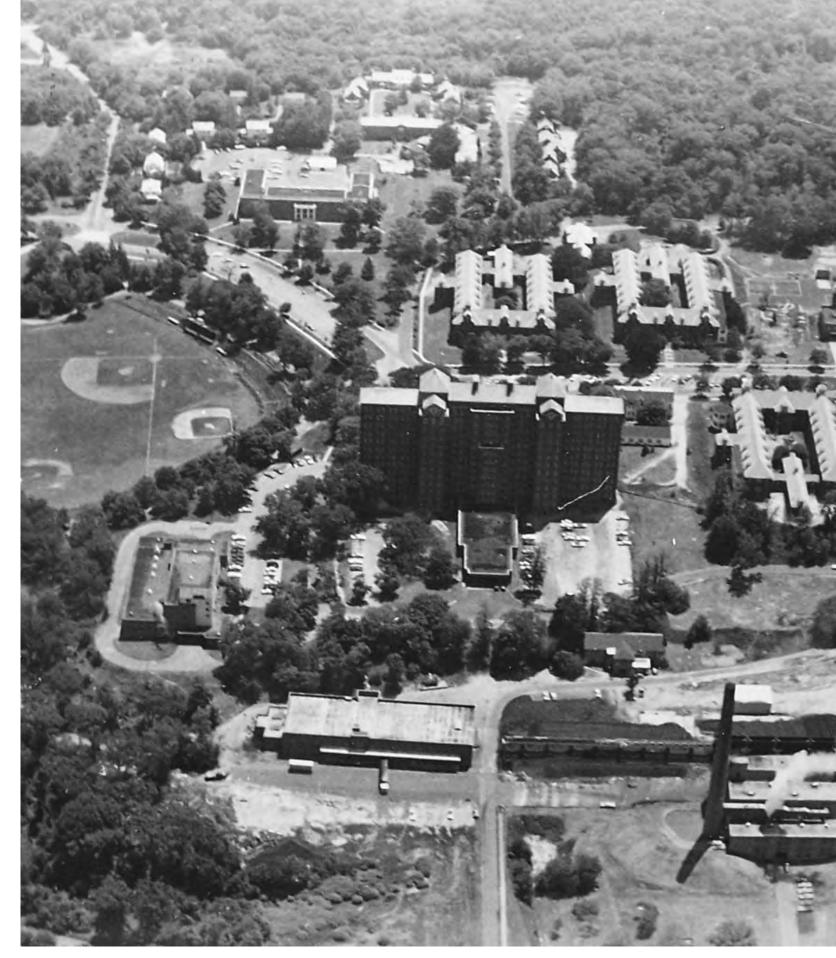






Benefits of National Register Designation

- Formal recognition of property's historical and architectural significance.
- Opportunities for preservation incentives, such as:
 - Preservation grants for planning and rehabilitation.
 - Federal and State of New York investment tax credits.
 - International building code, fire, and life safety code alternatives.
- Learn more at the National Register of Historic Places website: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister













Buildings Demolished (During Hospital Operations, 1960-2001) **Years Demolished** 1960s 1970s Nissequogue River 1980s 1990s-00s SOCCER FIELDS **Existing Buildings** SOURCES: NYS OPRHP, NYS DOT, NYS ITS, Suffolk County GIS, Town of Smithtown, Cashin Associates, ST. JOHNLAND ROAD P.C., Building Conservation Associates, Inc. Pond

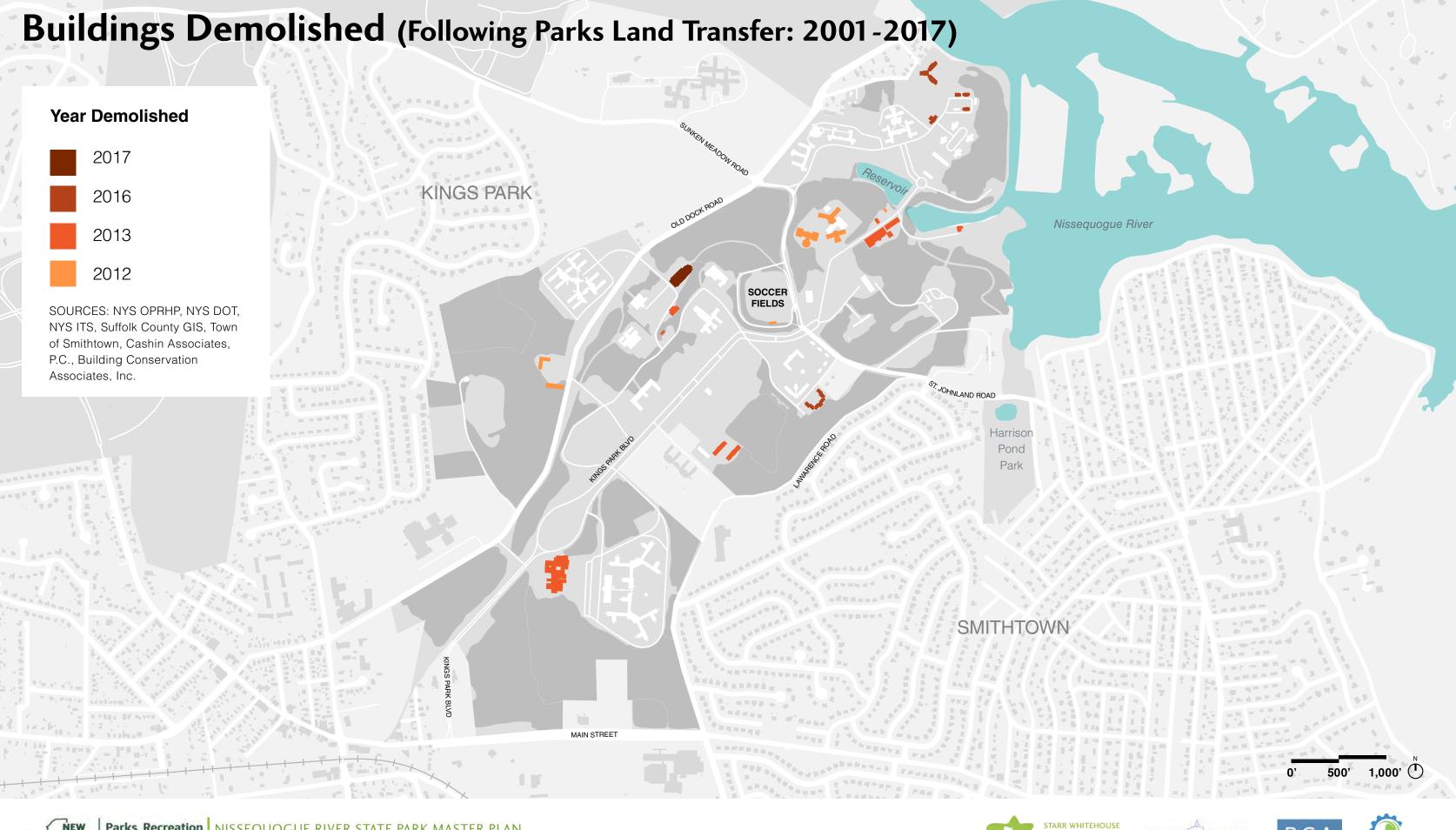






















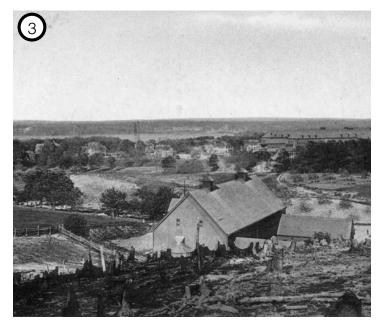
Historic Landscape Features: Agriculture



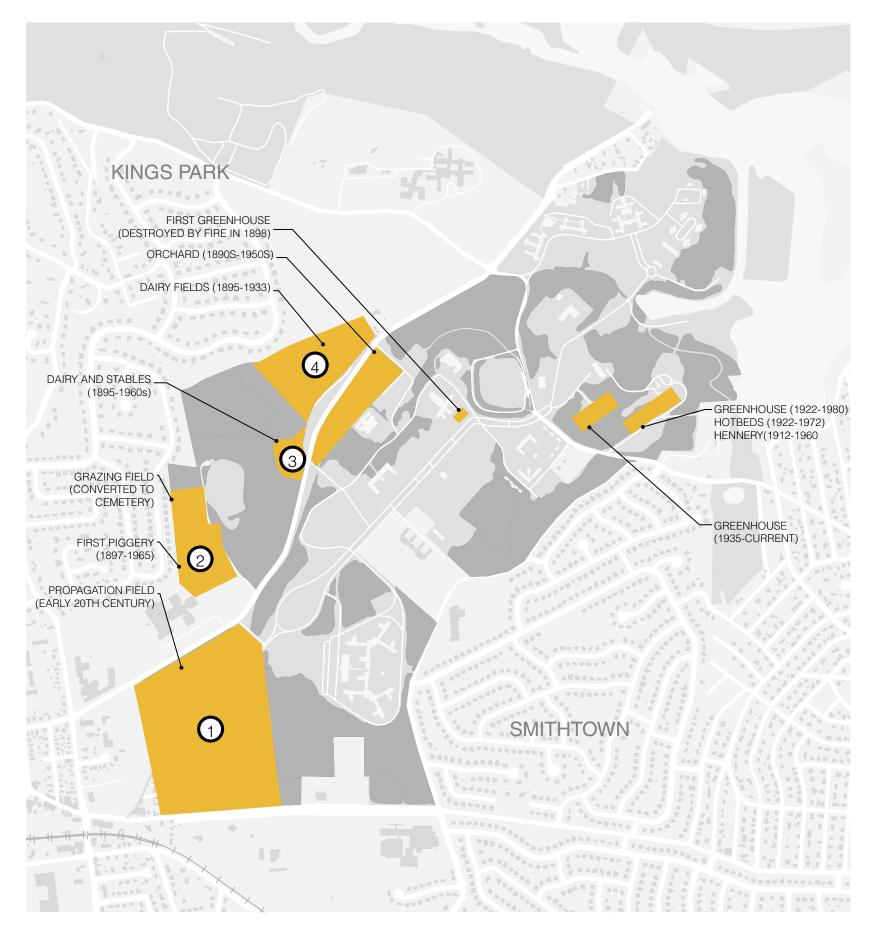


1917







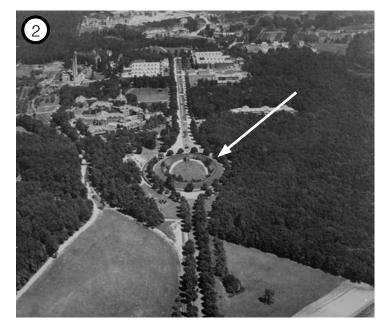






Historic Landscape Features: Water Infrastructure





1920s 1920s





1932 Undated

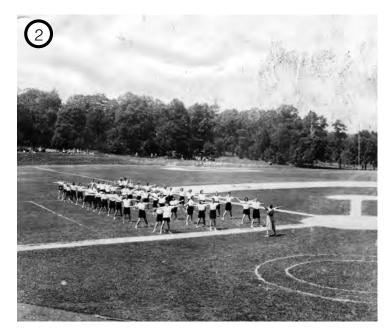






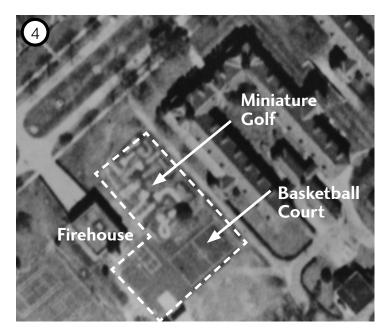
Historic Landscape Features: Recreation



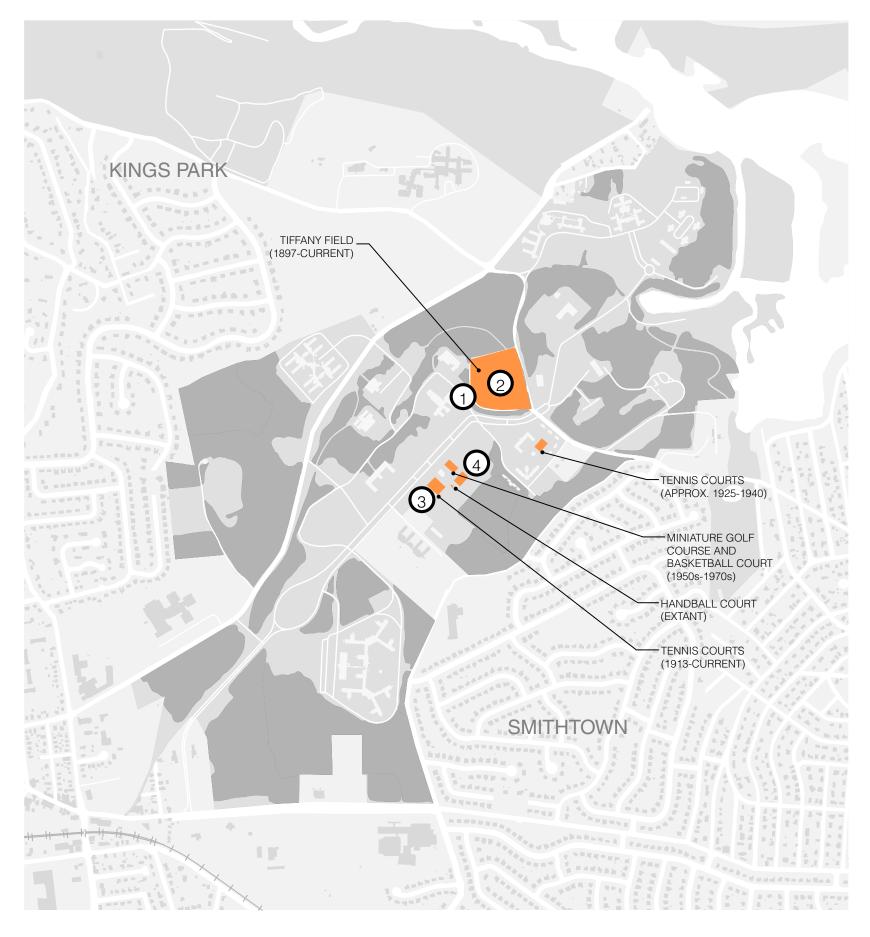


1930s 1930s





1972 1950s





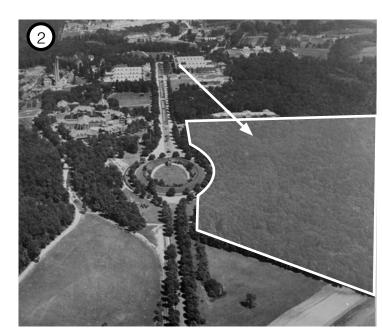






Historic Landscape Features: Trees-Lined Streets and Boulevards





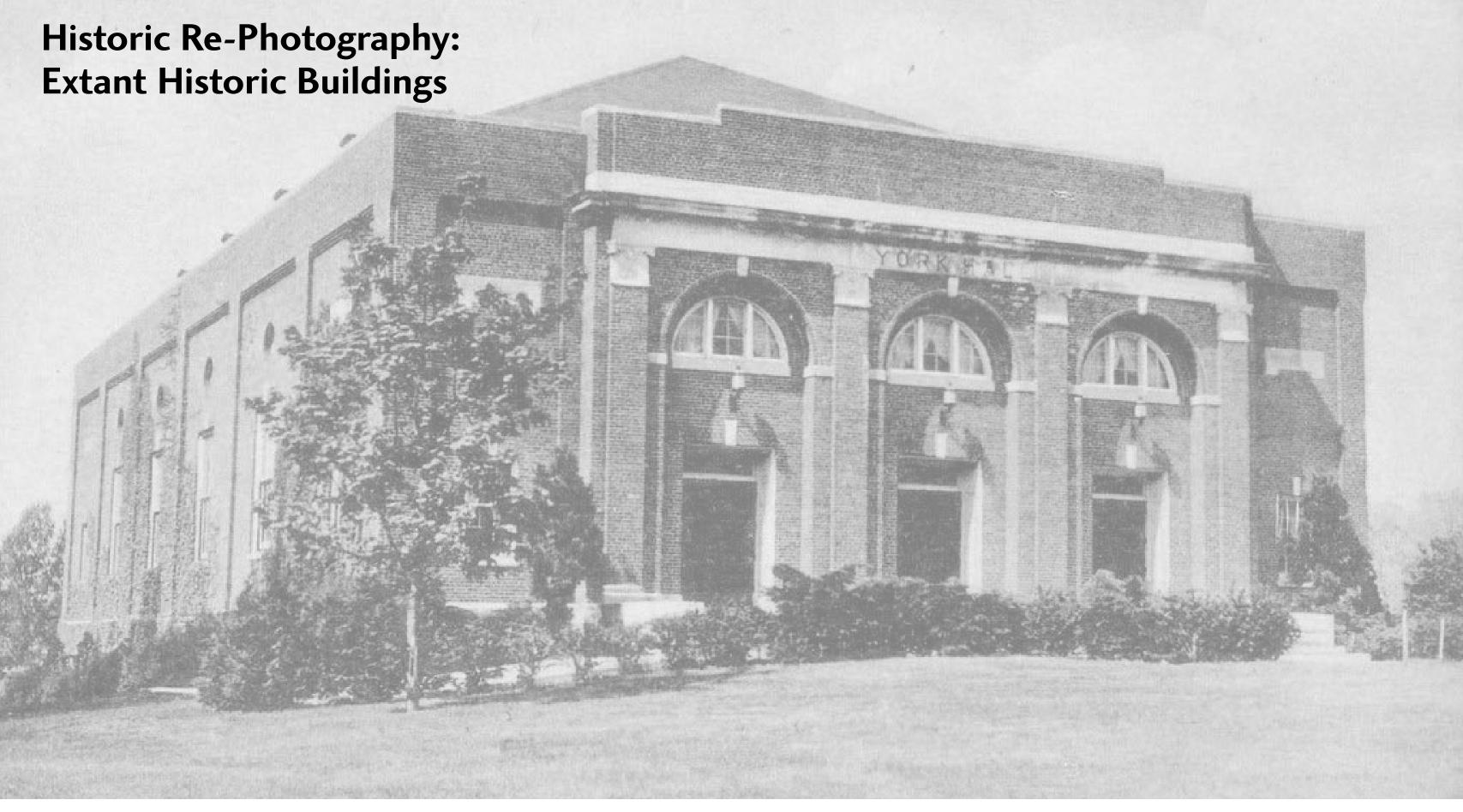
1910s 1920s























1950s









Building 80 (York Hall)











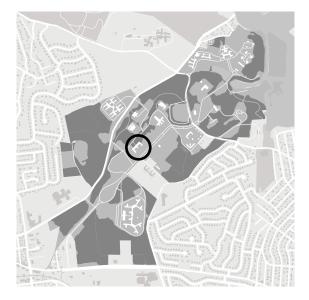






1940s







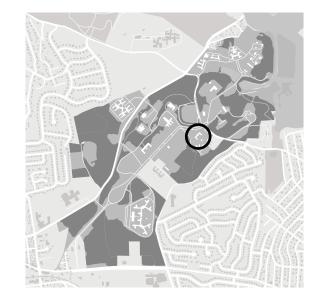








2021 1930s-1940s









Buildings 95-99 (Doctors' Cottages)









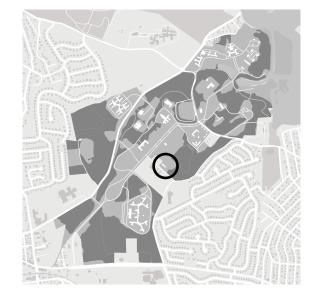














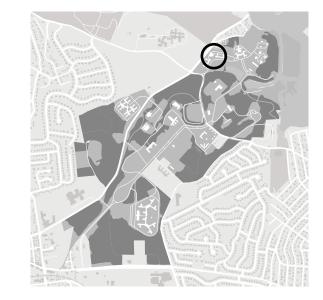








1930s 2021

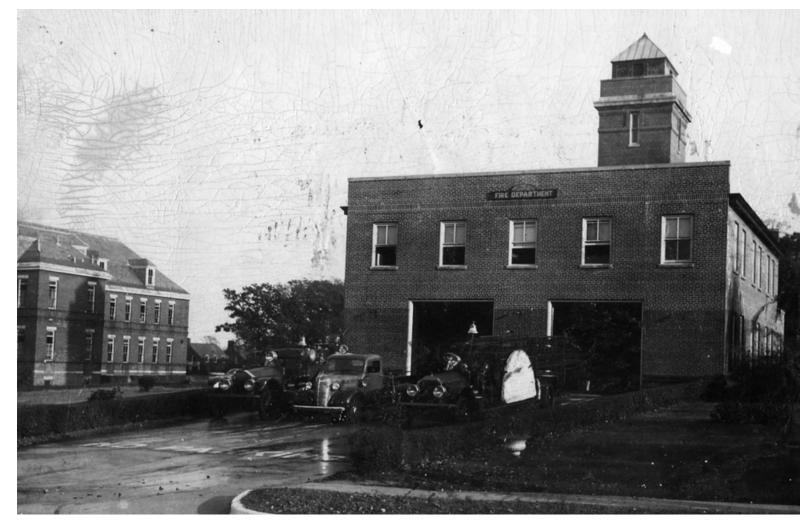








Building 83 (Firehouse)





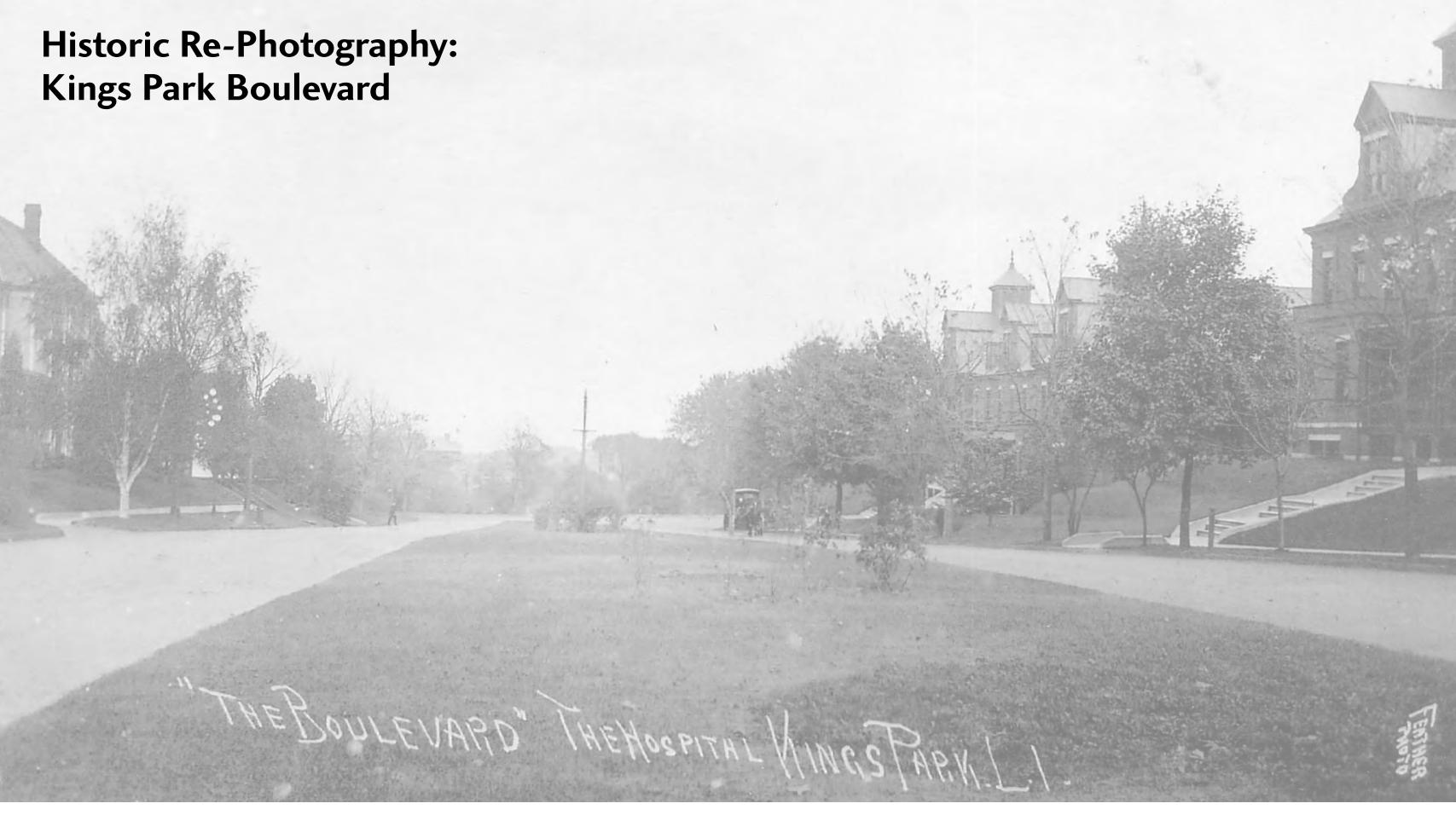
1930s











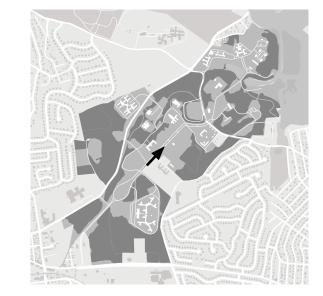






































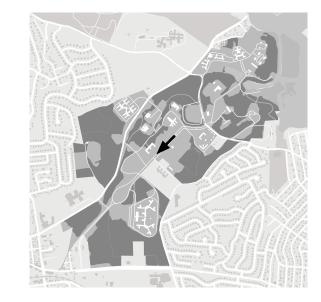








1920s













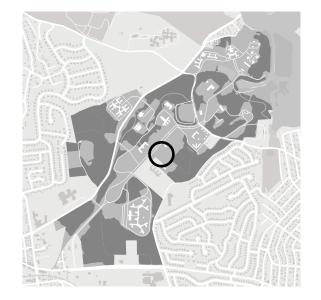








2021 1910s

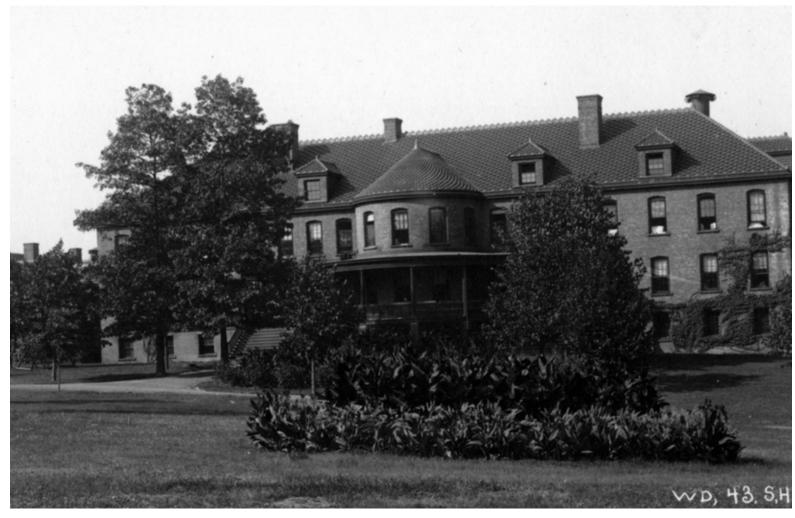




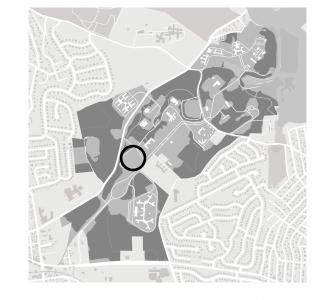




Group 1





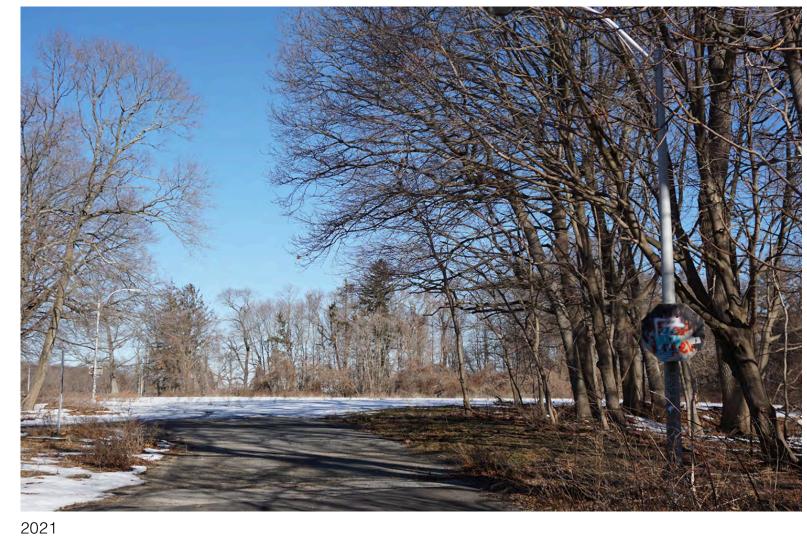




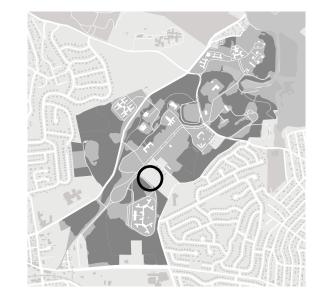








1920s-1930s





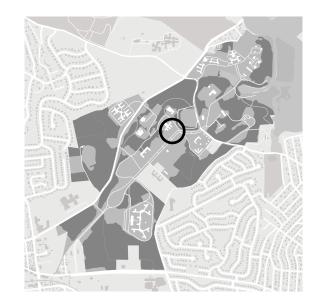
















Park Aerial











Next Steps and Contact

- EIS scoping and comment period: May June 2021
- Release of draft Master Plan and DEIS: Summer 2021

Contact the project team at:

NissequogueRiver.Plan@parks.ny.gov

To access additional information about the Nissequogue River State Park Master Plan/EIS, visit:

https://parks.ny.gov/inside-our-agency/master-plans.aspx



















