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The Island at the Center of the World

**Governors Island Preservation
and Education Corporation**

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Photograph © Andrea Mucci

Governors Island, New York

Minutes from Lower Manhattan, there is a remarkable Island in New York Harbor that awaits discovery—and a new future.

As America's next great urban park. As a place, both stimulating and serene, that's beloved by all who visit. As a destination that will generously host an international marketplace of leaders and innovators in education, commerce, and arts—the assets that make this city a global center. Come discover the future of Governors Island—a place minutes away, but a world apart.

**Open for Business and Leisure:
New York's Next Great Place**

Largely off-limits to visitors for the past 204 years as a U.S. Army and Coast Guard base, Governors Island is now embarking on a bold civic planning effort. In January 2003, Governors Island was transferred to New York State and City. It's now owned and operated predominately by the Governors Island Preservation and Education Corporation (GIPEC), with 22-acres owned and operated by the National Park Service (NPS). This new ownership creates a once-in-a-century opportunity to reconnect the Island to the vibrancy of neighborhoods nearby and to engage those at the forefront of New York's prominence in commerce, culture, education, entertainment, recreation, and community, to help envision its future.

A Place of Historic Proportion

Governors Island sits roughly 800 yards off the southern tip of Manhattan—a five-minute ferry ride—and about half that from the Brooklyn waterfront. New York City can trace its origins to the small Island, abundant in hickory, oak, and chestnut trees, which the Lenape Indians called Pagganck (Nut Island). In 1624, one of New York's first Dutch communities settled on what they called Nooten Eylant (Nuttan Island). When the British captured New Amsterdam—and renamed it New York—they took Nutten Island. Its stately purpose became the "benefit and accommodation of His Majesty's Governors." Over the years, the Island has accommodated a wealth of activities and purposes, from farmland and saw mill, to hosting Polo games and a race track, to seeing troops off to war. It was officially named Governors Island in 1784. Today, three centuries of protected buildings still stand on Governors Island, telling important American history from the future's thrilling new vantage point toward Manhattan and Brooklyn, the Statue of Liberty, and Ellis Island. And is open to as many and varied activities as the mind can imagine.

North Island: Acres of History

Of the Island's magnificent 92-acre National Historic Landmark District to the north, 22 acres are designated as a National Monument and managed by the National Park Service. Fort Jay and Castle Williams are the Monument's star attractions and are linked to other nationally significant sites, such as the Statue of Liberty, in and around New York Harbor. The rest of the northern portion of the Island is owned and operated by GIPEC. The Island can be thought of as a collection of distinct, charming districts, each full of personality and suited to varied, inspired uses. The Arsenal district on the northeastern tip, for example, boasts both intimate courtyards and sweeping views of the Harbor, Manhattan and Brooklyn. The majestic trees and small-scale walkability of Nolan Park—with its officers' barracks and Governors and Admiral's Houses—has a more contemplative, self-contained residential feel. South Battery's cluster of communal centers and dormitories open up on the Brooklyn waterfront. The campuslike quad of Colonels' Row is anchored by eight extraordinary mansions as well as the stately flagship building Liggett Hall, designed by the renowned firm of McKim, Mead & White, and spanning nearly the whole width of the Island.

**South Island: A Green Place
is About to Get Greener**

South Island, a non-historic 80-acre district, is a virtual blank slate. Here, starting now, the imagination can create the future Governors Island: a beloved destination for all New Yorkers and visitors from everywhere, a world stage for arts and innovation, an active new hub of life in New York Harbor, a green haven. Governors Island can be a source of ecological study and understanding, and perhaps a place where ideas around sustainability are explored and demonstrated. It's poised for its transformation into a breathtaking, waterfront place unlike any other in New York.

The Longer View

With its compelling history and a future about to be written, Governors Island is the exemplary civic development opportunity of our day—potentially equal to Central Park in urban planning significance. In delivering a world-class destination to New Yorkers and visitors. It provides a wonderful year-round harbor experience, with access to, and activities in, an environment like no other in New York. Governors Island is about to become one of the city's—the country's, the world's—cherished attractions. A place of history. A neighborhood treasure. A global destination. A place to discover. The next great place.

While all of this is unfolding, today Governors Island is already a public place for you to discover. To learn more about visiting the Island, hosting an event in one of our historic venues, or participating in the redevelopment process, please visit our website at www.governorsland.com or call our information line at 212.440.2202.



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© WOODS Bagot House



© GPTC



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TOP LEFT TO RIGHT
The fine facade of Uggert Hall hosts a commanding presence at the southern boundary of the historic district.

Carving the island's village green of Hudson Park, the central Admiral's Quarters are individually the home of the highest ranking officer on the island.

The lake serves the Governors Island Parade Grounds and hosts the office of the island's chief architect, serving the Lower Manhattan skyline.

BOTTOM LEFT TO RIGHT
The view from the State of Liberty and Governor Island South Island responds to the movement of the island.

Just minutes from all the activity of Manhattan's Financial District, Governor Island's three covered walkways provide a contemplative sense that this is a world apart.

The archway of 1850s Governor Island South Island provides a unique view of the island's history and the city's skyline.



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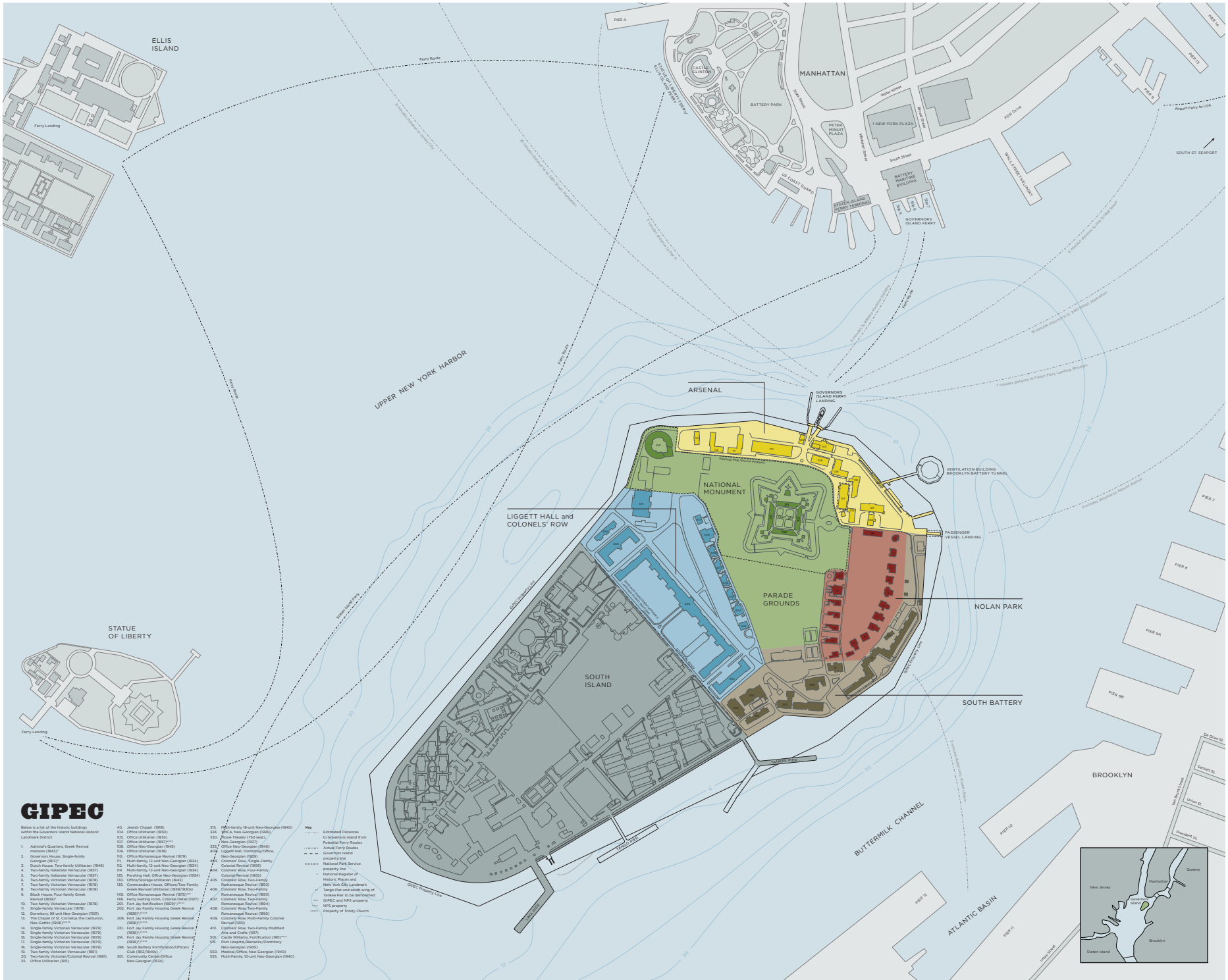
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GIPEC

Below is a list of the historic buildings within the Governors Island National Historic Landmark District.

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| 1. Admira's Quarters, Greek Revival (1842) | 43. Jewish Chapel (1981) | 205. Infr-Family, 18-Unit Neo-Georgian (1942) |
| 2. Governors House, Single-Family Revival (1842) | 104. Office Utilitarian (1850) | 224. ICA, Neo-Georgian (1924) |
| 3. Dutch House, Two-Family Utilitarian (1840) | 105. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 335. Power Theater (1925 rev.) |
| 4. Two-Family Utilitarian (1842) | 106. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) | 337. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 5. Two-Family Utilitarian (1842) | 107. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 338. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 6. Two-Family Utilitarian (1842) | 108. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 339. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 7. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 109. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 340. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 8. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 110. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 341. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 9. Block House, Four-Family Greek Revival (1842) | 111. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 342. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 10. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 112. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 343. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 11. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 113. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 344. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 12. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 114. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 345. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 13. Two-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 115. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 346. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 14. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 116. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 347. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 15. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 117. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 348. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 16. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 118. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 349. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 17. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 119. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 350. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 18. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 120. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 351. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 19. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 121. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 352. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 20. Single-Family Victorian Vernacular (1878) | 122. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 353. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 21. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 123. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 354. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |
| 22. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 124. Office Utilitarian (1851) | 355. Office Neo-Georgian (1842) |

- Key
- Estimated Distances
 - - - - - to Governors Island from
 - Potential Ferry Routes
 - Actual Ferry Routes
 - Governors Island property line
 - National Park Service property line
 - National Register of Historic Places and New York City Landmark
 - Temp. Pier and dock wing of Nolans Pier to be demolished
 - GPOC and NPS property
 - NPS property
 - Property of Trinity Church

