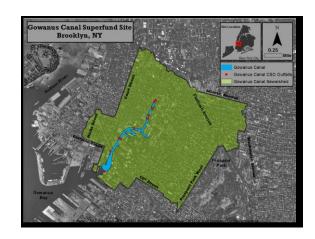


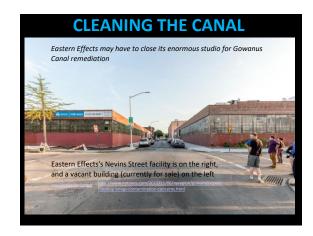


As part of the remediation of the polluted waterway, NYC's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have recommended placing retention tanks at two different sites in the neighborhood, which will help with the combined sewer overflows (CSO) that push contaminants and, well, crap into the canal. The DEP has said that it will use eminent domain to seize nearby private property—including the current site of Eastern Effects's Nevins Street studio—that can be used as









NYC PLANNING DEPARTMENT: Gowanus Neighborhood Planning Study The Gowanus Neighborhood Planning Study seeks to foster a thriving neighborhood by reinforcing and encouraging a robust local economy anchored by a \min of uses and businesses, while creating opportunities for new housing with affordable housing in appropriate locations. NYCHA Developments Opportunities to connect residents to jobs and services / amenities Canal and Upland Areas Opportunities for a mix of uses including, light-industrial, arts and cultural, and residential where appropriate Industrial Business Zone Protect and reinforce position as an industrial and commercial job 4th Avenue Corridor Opportunities for affo housing and pedestric improvements PLANNING LIB/ARCH 2205 PROF. A. JOELSON NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

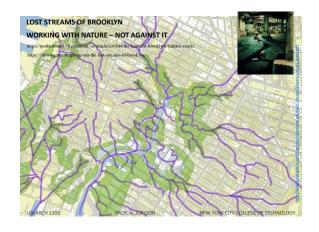




NYC PLANNING DEPARTMENT: Gowanus Neighborhood Planning Study INTERACTIVE MAP









Green Infrastructure Plan

In September 2010, New York City released the NYC Green Infrastructure Plan which presents an alternative approach to improving water quality that integrates "green infrastructure," such as rain gardens and green roofs, with investments to optimize the existing system and to build targeted, cost-effective "grey" or traditional infrastructure.

Green infrastructure is an approach to water management that protects, restores, or mimics the natural water cycle. Green infrastructure is effective, economical, and enhances community safety and quality of life. It means planting trees and restoring wetlands, rather than building a costly new water treatment plant.

While green infrastructure refers to projects that draw from nature to achieve desired results, **grey infrastructure** includes the pipes, pumps, ditches, and detention ponds engineered by people to manage stormwater.

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/html/stormwater/nyc_green_infrastructure_plan.shtml

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