

# Summary Findings

## Community Engagement Meeting & Online Engagement

### Resiliency and Public Open Space

#### Your LIC

The data summarized here comes from community outreach activities conducted by the Your LIC team. These activities included meetings with student groups, ideas posted on the [Your LIC Resiliency and Public Open Space site](#), and a meeting of approximately 100 community residents and interested people on December 16, 2019 at Hunter's Point Community Middle School. The goal of the activities was to engage community participants to help inform the kinds of open space and resiliency measures that the four developers (TF Cornerstone, L&L MAG, Simon Baron, and Plaxall) will propose in their development plans for the area under consideration.

A range of people attended the public workshop on December 16<sup>th</sup>, including NYCHA residents, students, and teachers from area high schools and colleges, staff from local community-based organizations (especially those concerned with ecology and recreation), and parents of young children. The ages of participants ranged from teenagers to senior citizens.

The meeting included presentations of potential open space programs for the 7-8 acres of open space under consideration within the 28 acre site, by Gena Wirth, a design principal at SCAPE Landscape Architecture, review from Dana Getman, associate principal of SHoP Architects, about connecting green space along the waterfront, followed by Jason Loisel of Sherwood Design Engineers who spoke about potential environmental challenges and resilient design responses.

The attendees then split into smaller groups to participate in table-top exercises, facilitated by content experts from SHoP, Scape and Sherwood, that focused on either open space or resiliency issues. In the wrap-up, community members from each table presented their major concerns and recommendations.

This summary is divided into three main topics: **Create Abundant Green Space to Improve the Resilience of Long Island City, Create Multiple Cultural and Recreational Spaces, and Ensure Collaborative Planning and Fact-Based Design**. Each section begins with a synthesis of the aspirations expressed by the participants and is followed by a more detailed set of suggestions to achieve the aspirations. An appendix of the complete set of notes taken at the meeting follows the summary.

**Next steps:** The Your LIC team will use the aspirations and suggestions detailed in this report to inform open space and resiliency planning for the waterfront development project.

## I. Create Abundant Green Space to Improve the Environmental Resiliency of Long Island City

*“A living shoreline with green space everywhere would be ideal.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“We need lots of trees and shade along the waterfront.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“A community garden. A flower garden where the community can sit and enjoy the waterfront and flowers.” P., Community Participant ([online](#))*

*“We should build wind shelters, shade structures and trees to make public spaces usable in summer and winter.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

### **Aspirations:**

- Become a model for waterfront resilience through comprehensive planning and smart design.
  - Desire for new development that helps all of LIC to become more resilient through integrated planning and improvements in city-owned infrastructure and ecologically sound building development.
  - Desire that new development dramatically increases the amount of nature – trees, water, gardens – so that design embodies ecological stewardship.
- Begin to address long-standing resiliency problems.
  - Desire to deploy strategies and designs that protect the community from current and future coastal flooding.
  - Desire to reduce rainfall-based flooding and improve the East River ecology.

### **Suggested Strategies:**

#### ***An ecosystem of plants, water, and people***

- Use trees and man-made structures to create many areas of shade. Plant trees along the waterfront for shade and wind protection. Plant trees near playgrounds, markets, and step-downs to the water. Build pavilions to provide weather-proof shelter for summer activities.
- Create large, flexible lawns for passive (“hanging out”) and active (picnics, soccer) uses.
- Use soft edges along water to create resilient spaces and provide people with the ability to enjoy an expansive shoreline, coastal ecology, and water activities.

- Use natural strategies to improve resilience, using parkland as water sponges, green roofs to absorb rainwater, an accessible Anable Basin without berms, and use of highly absorbent grasses.
- Need for more robust stormwater cleansing to protect the East River ecosystem.
- Remove stormwater from the combined sewer system to reduce community flooding and combined sewage overflow (“CSO”) events.
- Use an integrated approach to planning of open space that is multi-use and flexible by combining natural elements with human activity (walking, biking, kayaking, sports, play, pets, and education).
- Create a boardwalk to enhance accessibility to the water, catch a breeze, and connect different parts of the open space by providing a continuous running trail.
- Maximize coastal flood protection for the community by leveraging the entire district as one continuous system.

## II. Create Multiple Cultural and Recreational Spaces

*“I believe this area would prosper if it became a safe and easily accessible place for the community. The area at the moment is extremely underserved and is in need of a place where the community can come together. A park would serve as a place for children as well as a place for community events within said park. Making sure the waterfront is accessible will also bring a sense of community.” L., Community Participant ([online](#))*

*“We need to have better access to water for kayaking, windsurfing, etc. There is only one public ramp at the south end of Hunter Point Park.” A., Community Participant ([online](#))*

*“We need more activity and a plaza street that ends closer to the water, this way there can be a natural breeze throughout. The boardwalk should connect along the restoration area. This way people can run around the whole park.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“When the flea markets open there are dozens of people. What I would suggest is having places as flexible as possible. The second you put in cement stairs [down to water in Anable Basin], people will sit there.” E., Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

### Aspirations:

- Build Community
  - Provide access to markets, particularly greenmarkets and places to purchase healthy food. Provide educational and cultural activities that draw people from throughout Long Island City to the waterfront and into interactions with each other.
  - Provide cultural and educational spaces that allow individuals to work together to create events and experiences.

- Encourage Use and Accessibility
  - Provide publicly available spaces that are clean and well maintained.
  - Enhance accessibility to all parts of the 28 acres, but particularly the waterfront, through walkways and access to facilities that support boating, fishing, recreation, bicycling as well as winter and summer use.

## **Suggested Strategies:**

### ***A. Build infrastructure for the arts and education***

- Provide 24/7 access to well-maintained public bathrooms.
- Provide seating and shade to encourage people to stay and not just move through.
- Build a “step-down” set of stairs in Anable Basin.
- Create a floating stage in the Anable Basin for plays, exhibits, community movie night – things that would facilitate community and collaboration to plan and execute.
- Create space for environmental education for all, especially for early childhood education.
- Support an outdoor café.
- Discussion in favor of and against an amphitheater (good for the multi-use capability for open seating and for cultural events, however amphitheater in Queensbridge is rarely used).
- Develop walkways and connections to Queensbridge with attention to increasing safety, particularly under the Ed Koch Queensboro Bridge.

### ***B. Build infrastructure for recreation***

- Provide 24/7 access to well-maintained public bathrooms.
- Provide public access for water activities. Build on-site kayak and boat storage and changing facilities.
- Provide flexible space that can be used as people wish, with special attention to barbequing spaces.
- Provide both indoor activities, such as a roller rink or swimming pool, and outside activities such as fitness courses, basketball courts, or skate parks.
  - Programmed sports activities that take into account ages (playgrounds scattered throughout) and gender.
  - Provide trails in between fields and courts to maintain access and connection throughout the area.
  - Provide trash receptacles.
- Provide active play spaces as well as large lawn space where people can do whatever (exercise and sunbathe).
- Provide contiguous paths throughout the 28 acres for running and bicycling.

- Provide built structures that create community such as a public plaza, a shaded green market space, a public fountain and/or an adult & child water play feature, a covered pavilion.
- Create a built environment that supports recreation, culture, and education simultaneously.

### III. Ensure Collaborative Planning and Fact-Based Design

*“The City has 2018 Waterfront flooding data which is more recent than the FEMA records. Has this been taken into consideration? I’m worried because the 9/11 Museum needed to be raised because of flooding, and that the same thing might happen in Long Island City. The walkway by the new Library in Long Island City already flooded, even on sunny days.” B., Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“Who will maintain and clean the waterfront/parks area, given that both the city and state own land in this space?” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“How are votes being counted for ideas on the Your LIC website — one vote per person? I’m concerned with whether pure democracy was the best way to go about this — the most popular idea isn’t always the best idea. How are we making sure the best policy is being implemented here, even if it’s not the most popular?” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“I have questions about the new residences and office spaces that will be coming with the development— why aren’t we talking about that tonight? Open Space and Resiliency initiatives are only abstract until the developers become more transparent about the height and density of new luxury housing.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

*“I think there should be \$3-4 billion in federal, state and city money invested in the area, with an additional \$1 billion in public money to Plaxall to maintain their commercial and manufacturing enterprises.” Community Participant, Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop*

#### **Aspirations:**

- Engage as many civic and government partners as possible to access the most current data and planning parameters.
- Plan for the long-term financial upkeep of public amenities.
- Build awareness of current, near-term, and future residential density and its impact on the environment and city infrastructure capacity.
- Acknowledge the challenge of listening to multiple constituents (public and private).
- Keen desire expressed to move from idea generation to review of concrete plans.

## **Suggested Strategies:**

- Involve national organizations, such as the National Conservation Service, the regional Waterfront Alliance, the NYC East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project, etc.
- Use the most up-to-date data from multiple sources, and incorporate the latest scientific recommendations (such as the 2020 resilience standards, forthcoming federal guidelines on resiliency in New York City, etc.)
- Provide information about how such metrics as the percentage of public space is determined in planning.
- Outline how the increasing population density with new tall residential and commercial buildings will impact the community's ability to develop a resilient and ecological waterfront.
- Look at problems at other nearby parks, such as John Murray park, which has issues with its plastic grass and water retention, to better understand the potential challenges of the site.
- Provide proposed site plan and proposed building specifics as soon as possible.

## Your LIC Public Open Space and Resiliency Workshop, December 16, 2019

### Complete Notes

#### Open Space Feedback from Breakout Groups

##### **Public Open Space – Group 1**

- One resident was very interested in resiliency because Superstorm Sandy almost flooded her home.
- One resident was concerned with how votes are being counted for ideas on the Your LIC website — one vote per person? Are only LIC residents allowed to vote? How are you preventing one person/people from dominating the discussion? How are we moderating that?
- One resident was concerned with whether pure democracy was the best way to go about this — the most popular idea isn't always the best idea. How are we making sure the best policy is being implemented here, even if it's not the most popular?
- Question about whether it's possible to connect green space with Queensbridge Park and whether that's even possible — would like to see that happen. Facilitator told group that it's possible long-term, but it's more of an operationally difficult maneuver at this time.
- Top priorities along the waterfront:
  - Shady areas — to not be hot and exposed to the sun in the summer
  - Shade needed particularly for physical fitness spaces and playgrounds
  - Greenery and green space
  - Not so much concrete
  - Physical fitness spaces
  - Extension of a living shoreline and coastal ecology
  - Greenmarket space, with shade important here too, because no one will buy from vendors if it's too hot
  - Public boathouse and access to do activities in the water
  - Fishing spaces
- Questions about the new residences and office spaces that will be coming with the development, “why aren't we talking about that tonight?” Facilitator told group that tonight's discussion is for resiliency and open spaces because they are top priorities for the community.
  - Identified that it's important that the recommendations for these spaces are developed with the understanding of how they would affect LIC specifically, not in a theoretical vacuum or based off how these policies have been implemented in other spaces (like Gowanus or Williamsburg)

##### **Public Open Space – Group 2**

- Question about how percentage of public space is determined.
- Interested in:
  - Movie night (sounds fun)
  - Open amphitheater
  - Kayaking (didn't know was already accessible)
  - Definitely not enough BBQ space
  - Market

- Skate park
- Picnic areas
- Flexible lawn
- Playgrounds all over
- Silent disco
- Indoor skating rink
- Floating amphitheater
- Indoor pool
- Residents from Ravenswood and Queensbridge in particular spoke of:
  - High level of interest in flexibility to “hang out” and be able to use spaces as they make sense in the moment.
  - No interest in a soccer field because you can play soccer on any big lawn.
  - Liked the idea of basketball, but residents also wanted to find a sport that is more female friendly since residents said it is mostly men who play basketball. Tennis was mentioned, but more as a female-friendly sport than actual interest.
  - Liked the idea of markets in the plaza area.
  - Suggested a shade structure close to the water because that’s where it gets hot.
  - Talked about an amphitheater, but they said the one in Queensbridge park never gets used, so limited interest in a pure amphitheater.
  - Strong interest in the idea of stepping down in Anable Basin and having some kind of floating stage/movie screen in the water.
  - Supported keeping kayaking in Anable Basin.
  - Strong interest in some of the program ideas that would require community collaboration or an outside entity to plan + execute – like movie night, silent disco, green markets, etc.
  - Interest in some indoor uses – an indoor roller rink and an indoor pool --that they thought would be really cool.
  - Strong interest in more BBQs and picnic areas.
  - Interest in skate park since there is none in the area.

### **Public Open Space – Group 3**

- **What does an ideal waterfront space look like for this community?**
  - More trees and foliage along the waterfront; as of now, there is a significant lack of trees;
  - Better maintenance of the parks and waterfront space by the NYC Parks Department;
  - Free kayaking and water recreation services along the Newtown Creek near Hunters Point South Park. On-site kayak storage would be incredibly helpful, along with public restrooms and changing facilities;
  - The neighborhood should have the ability to be provided a budget and bring in their own planners in order to have equal access to the planning and development process;
  - A more ecologically-focused waterfront space, with space allocated for childhood education;
- **What would bring you to this waterfront?**
  - Reducing the overall travel time to walk to a waterfront park;
  - Gaining easier access to the waterfront;

- **Is there an overall lack of recreational lawns and spaces?**
  - Yes, the area around 44th street could use more recreational spaces;
- **What are some of the Community Concerns with a new open space?**
  - Who will maintain and clean the waterfront/parks area, given that both the city and state own land in this space?
  - Increasing the population density with new tall residential buildings will have a significant on how the community will be able to develop a resilient and ecological waterfront;
  - The terrain within nearby parks, especially John Murray Park, has significant issues with their plastic grass and water retention;
  - Basketball courts, such as the ones on 48th Avenue, are noisy and become a nuisance late at night for people living around them;
  - Open Space and Resiliency initiatives are only abstract until the developers become more transparent about the height and density of new luxury housing;
  - A new waterfront space would become another “tourist trap”

#### **Public Open Space – Group 4**

- Facilitator: We are looking at the different types of open space, they can be little areas or expansive areas (sports and recreation).
  - We always had baseball, basketball, volleyball...this is typical. But nothing cultural. This is for public space, so we need culture. Maybe something cultural?
- Facilitator: What’s nice about recreational spaces is that they can support cultural spots as well. Suggestions on what’s missing?
  - I see everyone with dogs and animals they need a place to go with their animals.
  - But more in a style like the “restoration” picture, maybe walking trails or a combination of this
  - In D.C. they have a nice little park based in this type of frame, and it’s not like that here.
- Facilitator: So, what’s interesting is that dog parks do need to be fenced off...so we do need a space that reads connectively.
  - See how the Flex Run is? Something like that. The best place would be on the waterfront off 44<sup>th</sup>
- Facilitator: Would you like to see more points where people can actually touch the water?
  - A boardwalk would be ecological
- Facilitator: Some techniques at the edge of the basin would be boardwalks, did you know that they do kayaking?
  - Right off of 44<sup>th</sup> Drive a plaza would be nice and shops would be nice on the other side of 44<sup>th</sup> Drive, we need more activity and a plaza street that ends closer to the water, this way there can be a natural breeze throughout. The boardwalk should connect along the restoration area. This way people can run around the whole park.
- Facilitator: So a continuous path?
  - Yes, so it’s like everything going on! And a lot of energy
- Facilitator: An outdoor fitness center?
  - They have one already but by the water it is nicer.
- Facilitator: You think the waterfront is a good area for playfields?
  - Yes, everything should flow over there.

- Facilitator: So, so far you have mentioned active play spaces, large lawn space where people can do whatever (exercise and sunbathe), more natural areas and activating a plaza at the end of 44th Drive.
- Facilitator: Do you think shade should be provided along the whole waterfront?
  - Yes, sure with a lot of trees
  - There is public access between the Plaxall art gallery and the waterfront. Anytime the gallery is open you can go sit on the water. So, the backside of the gallery is open to the public (from the parking lot over) I welded a nice gate. When the flea markets open there are dozens of people. So, it hurts my feelings when people think there isn't direct access to the waterfront. What I would suggest is having places as flexible as possible. The second you put in cement stairs; people will sit there. Provide shaded space for groups for people outside so we need shade to accommodate for the weather. Maybe like a pavilion so people can stop canceling events and have their birthdays when it rains. \*EMPHASIZED WE NEED SHADE\*
- Facilitator: So, it needs to be located somewhere that's easily accessible and doesn't have a lot of traffic?
  - The developers always make things easily accessible. It's not one giant thing it's little small things. People always BBQ over by Jackson but not by here. The amphitheater is also a multi-use space and would be great for the community.
- Interest in a dog run, but a more natural design, not synthetic grass and concrete
- In the north area they would prefer to have a Flex Lawn, no interest in a specific sport. They mention it is important to have flexible public spaces.
- They suggested to have a shelter for rain, were people could develop their activities even if there's nice weather
- If there are sports fields, like basketball and soccer, there should be trails in between fields and courts
- They mentioned that Ravenswood has BBQ areas and it would be nice to have more

### **Public Open Space – Group 5**

- More space to sit and view the East River
- Lack of shaded playgrounds, need more
- Question about the percentage of open space, preferred more open space
- Concerns about wind along the waterfront, perhaps trees would address this
- Seating and shade, to encourage people to stay and not just move through.
- A space to build community
- Barbeque areas
- Bathrooms that are open to the public.
- Increase environmental education for all.
- Reuse of the surrounding building area: increased active retail, indoor spaces for children, and re-imagining the existing restaurant barge in the area.
- Finally, Group 5 suggested a Bridge at 5<sup>th</sup> Street over the basin.

## Resiliency Feedback from Breakout Groups

### **Resiliency – Group 1**

- One person said she had lived in Long Island City since 2003, and the Superstorm Sandy flooded right up to her neighbor's house line.
  - She wanted to know if and how the National Conservation Service was involved with the resiliency of New York City.
- One person wanted to know how YourLIC.nyc was ranking the validity of comments.
- One person wished to point out the Waterfront Alliance's role in resiliency.
- One person who has been a resident of LIC for 5 years, is an architect and a member of AIA. He wanted to point out his passion for resiliency.
- The group's ideas to help with resiliency:
  - More shade and more trees
  - More greenspace, less metal and industrial concrete
  - Increased availability of bathrooms and trash receptacles
  - Physical fitness stations that are shaded and facing the East River
  - Playgrounds with an awning for shade
  - An extension of the living shoreline around Hunters Point
  - A green community market
  - A bicycle path, kayak and boat launch
  - A community arts program for the new space.
- The group did ask several questions. Who would fund the upkeep of the space? What would the scale of the development be? How many people could this development support?
- One person added some additional comments of her own:
  - That an urban environmental education center, similar to the Yonkers Baezac Center and the Cornell Marine Life Center at Riverhead, would be very beneficial to the area.
  - Work with the other property owners, the city, and the DEC and DEP to determine the best use for the area.
  - Heavily wooded, successional forest, marshland, and restored waterfront ecosystems are her desires for the waterfront.
  - She suggested bringing the waterfront to Vernon Blvd, and study buildings like Fallingwater that incorporate water within their design on the ground floor level.

### **Resiliency – Group 2**

- The City should purchase things to make a more resilient sponge.
- An individual living at 39th Street and Vernon: the height of the local water table means that water level cannot infiltrate.
- There is no building at 44th Street, but the same thing applies. The local water table is too high for water level infiltration.
- Ecologically resilient buildings:
  - Builders should wait for the 2020 resilience standards before building any new structures.
  - Builders can build more parkland, skipping the middle phases
  - Builders should build more upland in order to hedge against water level rise.

- A plan for resiliency for all of New York City should be designed and extra space should be allowed for more construction.
- People should think about their children when considering the future.
- A federal commission is planning to deal with the issue of resiliency in New York City, and there needs to be a structural approach.
- A green Anable Basin without berms and with high absorbent grasses and green spaces would be entirely absorbent, which would be very helpful for city resiliency.
- How should the city separate rain water drainage from sewage drainage?
  - Two pipes, or a two-pipe system are necessary.
- The benefits of a waterfront site would be the filtering and then discharge of all extra storm water. The high grasses would be useful here as well.
- Green roofs would be useful in filtering storm water before it follows down into the ground.
- Overflowing Problems:
  - Overflow has always been an issue.
  - Would overflow be affected in Queensbridge?
  - A connected waterfront would be useful in the filtering and avoiding overflow.
  - The connected waterfront could run under Queensbridge, but would require lighting and more safety measures.
- Some members of the LIC community feel left out of resiliency efforts, particularly areas south of Queensbridge.
- Have builders and planners been following the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-funded East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR)?
- Are builders and planners looking at Long Island City as a model?
- People are upset that LIC was not more adequately protected.
- It was suggested that planners and builders should follow the example of “The Square”

### **Resiliency – Group 3**

- One person mentioned that NY City has 2018 Waterfront flooding data which is more recent than the FEMA records. Has this been taken into consideration?
  - She mentioned that the 9/11 Museum needed to be raised because of flooding, and that the same thing might happen in Long Island City.
  - She also mentioned that water-reuse and rainwater capture could be a good way to recycle and reduce building utility use.
- Another person then asked about coastal protection for areas north of Newtown Creek. If rainwater flooded into the East River all at once, there would be massive flooding.
- One person mentioned that the walkway by the Library in LIC already flooded, even on sunny days. She was concerned that new waterfront development would overwhelm rainwater run-off and sewage systems.
- Two people brought up the need for green spaces, both because it brings the community together and that green space helps with flooding.
- All members expressed concern that developers and people in general did not know or care much about environmental stewardship.

### **Resiliency – Group 4**

- Once they build the project, who will take care of it? No one takes care of it, falls apart and costs more down the road
- Open space needs to feed rest into community, not feel blocked off; not just for nearby community but for all LIC community
- Accessible for all, not just property owners nearby
- A lot of issues that many scientists don't agree with; lives in a flood plain
- Warn that these numbers are too conservative; not nearly high enough
- One of problems with Jason's presentation is that he used the percentages that storms happen, but this person believes that these storms happen more often now
- Need to hire consultants that represent community interests
- Rebuild cost for flood plane is extremely expensive; who is going to be liable for these costs?
- One individual provided out handouts that showed new units in flood zones
- Using more accurate data, issues with FEMA mapping
- NYC DEP-employee says green infrastructure will not work in this area because there is no place for where the water to go; no mention of the water table
- There were questions about the context of number of square footage buildings that are coexisting with these ideas
- Once the context was using 8 million Square Feet. That kind of density is huge for both these inland and surrounding waterfront
- Why don't we wait for reports that are coming in; city agency (maybe DCP) coming out with report in 2020 about flooding, etc.
- Always helpful to put other layers of the neighborhood
- How often do these floods happen where you can't flush your toilet, etc.
- Main concern with density: height, garbage, overloading infrastructure, pollution
- What challenges/impact come with this project? Haven't seen environmental impact
- What is the up-zoning request? What is the ask in terms of density?
- For future, use a street map to help with suggestions in mapping
- Widening 44th with completely non-commercial sites (no bars, don't have to spend \$ but just enjoy)
- With a lot of city-owned land, should be used exclusively for free services and access
- Is no-build really not helpful? Need to add public asset to the conversation
- Multi-Use space: how do you ensure it's not always flooded? Floods very easily now
- Consider if Lake Vernon and nearby public park are left as is, how would that improve or affect resiliency of that neighborhood? Can it be left alone?
- Needs to be investment in NYCHA, nearby parks to help improve area
- Specifically, need sports/recreation helps bring community together
- Open space deficiency right now; need to keep this ratio of open space to people the same
- This new project is getting more and more people all the time, even without the building area under consideration
- This project should keep ratio of open space to people the same or have more open space; it's already reducing
- If you build private but it floods, public money fixes private land
- One person suggested a \$3-4 billion investment in public funding coming from federal, city, and state. She also suggested investing \$1B into Plaxall so it keeps its commercial and manufacturing businesses because they create jobs, etc. Keep Plaxall zoning as is so they don't bring more luxury housing

- Brooklyn Bridge Park is a good example of using landscape to help with resiliency
- What do you do with the water you capture? How is that helpful?
- Is it possible to bring a bridge or cross section at the inlet section?
- Green infrastructure doesn't work in NYC because of high water table

#### **Resiliency – Group 5**

- One person mentioned that any sewer shed would not help with rainwater runoff.
- One person stated that internal sewage treatment was a good solution to that problem.
- Both like wetlands to help absorb water, and floodable parking as solutions to runoff water, and both believed that the EDC should be more heavily involved in the environmental steward process.
- Hunters Point South is in danger, as they do not have enough spaces for water to go to dissipate.
- In addition, group 5 wanted to know about the dimensions and depth of any park or development relating to Hunters Point South