Support continuing clean-up of the Gowanus Canal and properties across the neighborhood

Support and assist the EPA in its coordination of dredging and restoration of the Gowanus Canal under the Superfund program

- EPA completed a pilot dredging and capping of the Fourth Street Turning Basin in 2018. The results of the pilot will inform final remedial design plans for full canal clean-up.
- NYC Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Department of Design and Construction (DDC) completed the 90% Design Report for the remediation and restoration of the former First Street Turning Basin on January 3, 2019. DCP met with DEP and DDC to confirm that the proposed remedy would allow for private development of continuous waterfront public access around the restored turning basin as part of the Waterfront Access Plan.

Use grey and green infrastructure to reduce local combined sewer overflows entering the canal

- DEP has advanced planning, design, and property acquisition for combined sewer overflow (CSO) infrastructure at the head of the Gowanus Canal. The City is currently working with the commercial tenants of the acquired properties to aid in relocation. The CSO infrastructure will intercept combined sanitary waste and stormwater runoff during wet weather events and pump it back to the wastewater treatment plant, significantly reducing the volume of CSO that reaches the canal. DEP hosted public meetings and workshops in May and July 2018, presented preliminary designs for the facility and open space to Community Board 6 in October 2018, and received preliminary Public Design Commission approval in November 2018. DEP has also presented a potential “tunnel” alternative to the community in January 2019.
- Construction on the first phase of high-level storm sewer installation has been completed along 3rd Avenue. The additional capacity in the neighborhood’s drainage system is helping to reduce roadway flooding and the amount of pollution that may be discharged into the canal during heavy rainstorms. Work on Phase II is now underway and will be completed in 2021.

Leverage redevelopment to provide brownfield remediation

- As part of the zoning proposal, (E) designations would be placed on all Gowanus properties where (1) new zoning would allow for additional development or uses not previously permitted and (2) there is a potential for contamination based on existing, historic, or adjacent land uses. (E) designations pertaining to hazardous materials note a requirement for property owners to thoroughly investigate and, if necessary, remediate before development occurs under the guidance of the Mayor’s Office of Environmental Remediation (OER).
- (E) designations would be finalized through the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process on the proposed Gowanus land use actions. The CEQR process is ongoing, and the next step is release of a Draft Scope of Work, followed by a Public Scoping Meeting to determine the topics to be analyzed in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The public will be able to provide comments on the Draft Scope of Work and the Draft EIS.

- DEP has committed to $41.5 million investment in water and sewer infrastructure improvements in the Gowanus IBZ, including installation of storm and sanitary sewers and replacement of combined sewers and water mains on 9th Street, installation of combined relief sewers and replacement of water mains on 7th Street between 3rd and 4th Avenues, and storm, combined, and sanitary sewer and water main replacement on 3rd Avenue and Hamilton Avenue. These projects are set to start in 2019 or early 2020. In addition to current investments planned in water and sewer infrastructure within the Gowanus IBZ, described above, DEP will study the need for water and sewer improvements on 10th Street between Second Avenue and Third Avenue.
- As part of the zoning proposal, the Gowanus Waterfront Access Plan would provide a vision and set standards for ecologically functional design across properties and street ends along the canal, including opportunities for green infrastructure to reduce the impacts of runoff.