

Chapter 1 : East River Greenway - Wikipedia

The East River is a salt water tidal estuary in New York racedaydvl.com waterway, which is actually not a river despite its name, connects Upper New York Bay on its south end to Long Island Sound on its north end.

In one word "Currents. While currents obviously affect all vessels; low powered, full displacement vessels particularly seem to really get the short end of the stick in these situations. So unless you are in a boat that cruises at relatively high speeds, careful timing of your passage may be well worth your consideration. The lower portion of the East River, between The Battery and Hell Gate, runs on a predominately north - south axis while the upper portion, Hell Gate to Throgs Neck, trends east and west. Because of this, there seems to be some disagreement as to how you should refer to your direction of travel when transiting the East River. Some use the terms north or south bound, while others use east or west bound. While I do not want to get caught up in this debate, I use north and south bound since the average axis of the East River is northeast - southwest. Regardless of which of these terms you use or prefer, you will likely be understood by anyone with any knowledge of the area. The East River is heavily traveled with commercial traffic, primarily tugs with tows, hi-speed ferries, and a few deep draft ships. You will also find plenty of pleasure craft during the warmer months. Navigation Season The navigation season for the East River is unrestricted. From The Battery to Hell Gate is 6. For all practical purposes, this marks Hell Gate as the halfway point of the East River passage. Buoys and Marks The East River is well marked along its entire length to Long Island Sound with lighted buoys, ranges, and fixed lights. A buoyage system reversal occurs in the vicinity of the Williamsburg Bridge. Bridge Clearances The East River main shipping channel is spanned by 8 bridges including the famous, or as some may suggest infamous, Brooklyn Bridge. This bridge is generally not a problem since the preferred channel is to the west of Roosevelt Island. Keep in mind that the main channel can be closed when the United Nations requests it for security purposes requiring the use of the secondary channel. Finally there is a bridge from the Borough of Queens to Rikers Island which has little significance to the transiting mariner. This list is believed to be accurate as of July If any errors or omissions are noted, please e-mail us at with any corrections or recommendations.

Chapter 2 : New York Dock - East River - Yachts and Boats - The Water Club

East River, navigable tidal strait linking Upper New York Bay with Long Island Sound, New York City, racedaydvl.com separates Manhattan Island from Brooklyn and racedaydvl.com 16 miles (26 km) long and , feet (metres) wide, it connects with the Hudson River via the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek at the north end of Manhattan Island.

A police source identified the pilot as year-old Richard Vance. The passengers were on a Liberty Helicopters chopper that had been chartered for a private photo shoot, authorities said. All the victims were between 26 and 34 years old, according to the New York Police Department. Caught it all on tape! Read More Investigators will inspect the helicopter, its flotation devices, the weather and other factors in their attempt to determine the cause of the crash, she said. The crash was the third for Liberty Helicopters in the past 11 years. In an audio recording of a mayday call to LaGuardia Airport, the pilot said the helicopter was experiencing engine failure. When emergency workers responded, the helicopter was upside down and submerged, authorities said. Police called for a barge with a crane to pull the chopper out of the water near 23rd Street. His current commercial pilot license was issued in September , according to FAA records. Carla Vallejos Blanco was killed in the helicopter crash on Sunday. Vallejos Blanco, a tourist from Argentina, was on a vacation taking a photographic tour of the city when she was killed, according to deputy consul general Eduardo Almirantearena. The consulate said her family is working with the New York City medical examiner to bring her body back to Argentina. Cuenca del Plata University in Argentina said she studied art, design and communications. Cadigan was an intern at media organization Business Insider until a few weeks ago, according to a company spokesman. Our hearts go out to his family and friends," the company said. McDaniel was a fire rescue officer for Dallas Fire-Rescue who had been hired in May , the department said in a statement. Liberty Helicopters describes itself as "the largest and most experienced helicopter sightseeing and charter service in New York City. The company has "a fleet of 10 state-of-the-art Airbus helicopters formerly American Eurocopter ," according to the website. In August , nine people were killed after a helicopter and a small, private plane crashed into each other over the Hudson River. All passengers were wearing inflatable life vests, and the pilot said she deployed pop-out floats, the National Transportation Safety Board said. Neither the pilot nor the seven passengers were seriously injured. The crash was the only previous incident with fatalities. Crash investigation First responders carry a person to an ambulance after the helicopter crashed into the East River. The NTSB will likely look at three things: Robb, an aviation attorney based in Missouri. Robb said the NTSB would then release a preliminary report, and a probable-cause accident report would follow detailing what happened during the crash. He said that any helicopter operating around water should have floats so it can land on water and stay upright. Based on the video of the crash, Robb speculated that one of the floats on the helicopter did not activate, which may have caused it to turn sideways in the water. Liberty Helicopters posted a statement on its website, saying it is "focused on supporting the families affected by this tragic accident and on fully cooperating with the FAA and NTSB investigations.

Chapter 3 : Know Your Landmarks: Bridges of the East River | Become A New Yorker

Get directions, maps, and traffic for East River, NY. Check flight prices and hotel availability for your visit.

In contrast to Riverside Park with its Olmstedian layout, complex topography, and access, the It is a product of Robert Moses, who sought to balance the highway with a park and give this crowded corner of Manhattan much-needed green space. Historical Overview Since colonial times this been has been known as Corlears Hook, after the Van Corlear family that owned land here in the Dutch days. The area was rough and tumble , known through the 19th century not as the Lower East Side, but as Corlears Hook, a standalone term for the southeast tip of Manhattan. Change came in , when Assemblyman Timothy J. Campbell proposed a waterfront park for Corlears Hook. In the following year a similar slum-to-park project was completed, Columbus Park on the site of the former Five Points. With the highway project a new comfort station was built, straight paths, and a pedestrian bridge to the new East River Park. By then this old park was much further from the shore while still preserving in its name the original southwest tip of the borough. Prior to the construction of Williamsburg Bridge in , the ferries at Grand Street and Houston Street took travelers to Brooklyn and points east. Because the bridge landing was deep inland, the ferries remained a viable transportation option for travelers living and working close to the shore. These two ferries ran until December 31, By the Houston Street Ferry was gone. I outlined the present streets on this map. When the city built public housing projects it often preserved existing public schools within the new superblocks. In the process this meant saving small segments of older streets that would not have survived. Goerck was later renamed Baruch Place, not to be confused with nearby Baruch Drive. Its collegiate gothic design is the work of prolific public school architect C. Back in , Kevin Walsh published a detailed necrology of the local streets that are no longer with us as a result of urban renewal and superblocks. Enclosed by a roof, it hosted concerts. The rest of the shoreline in was still a warren of coal and lumber yards that received their deliveries by boat from their sources in New England. The dramatic changes began on August 28, when Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia took the seat in a steam shovel and mowed down the derelict Grand Street Ferry dock. Hundreds of residents and a marching band cheered him on as construction commenced on East River Park. Like many Robert Moses projects, this was to be a highway with a park. The shoreline transformation at East River Park was the first of its kind in the city, with 1. East River Park was the first such park in the city. Representative of its decade, the comfort stations in East River Park feature Art Deco patterns around its doors, but certainly not as flashy as its privately-built genre representatives Chrysler Building, and the apartments of Grand Concourse. Behind this comfort station is the Brian Watkins Tennis Center, named after the Utah tourist killedby subway muggers in while defending his parents. The murder made national headlines and spurred a sustained crackdown on crime in the city. Watkins was in town for the U. Open, and it made sense for fellow tennis lover Mayor David Dinkins to name a set of public courts for him. With that final order, the centuries-long role of the East River as an international port had ended. What is old is new again. This structure dates to but the first fireboats were moored at this location as far back as As the industrial use of East River declined, so did the need for fireboats. It was then leased to the Lower East Side Ecology Center , which installed a green roof atop this former fireboat station. Brockovich Steps In At the bend in the shoreline that is Corlears Hook, an amphitheater fits right in. The Miracle in Manhattan. The Brockovich bandshell is a humble replacement for the original theater, which has been in a state of ruin since at least The above photo is from Parks Archives. Its brief moment of glory was in when Joseph Papp ran a free production of Julius Caesar here. The following summer his show relocated to Central Park, where it runs to this day. Nature hates seawalls, sending waves crashing against them until they show signs of crumbling. At East 5th Street, a cove was carved from the seawall where the public can hear and watch the waves crash. I wish that East River Park had more of such coves. Across the East River the once-industrial Williamsburg shoreline is having its own transformation with the former Domino Sugar Refinery being redeveloped into a residential complex. A couple of cargo cranes on the property were repainted and preserved as art pieces in a new park. To their left, the smokestack of Grand Ferry Park is visible. Baruch Bath House From the park looking inland one notices an abandoned square

building amid the public housing towers. The facility opened in as the Rivington Street Public Bath, vital at a time when many nearby apartments did not have showers and bathtubs. In , it was renamed after Dr. The namesake is a pioneering medical researcher who promoted residential restrooms and public bathhouses. Today the abandoned Dr. Urban explorers tried over the years to get into this ruin over the years but all of its doors and windows have been bricked shut since A property survey shows the Baruch bathhouse surrounded by tenements. I drew a purple line to show everything that will be razed here in the s in favor of public housing and the Baruch Playground in green The bathhouse would be the lone holdout within this perimeter. Fortunately the photo collection at Museum of the City of New York has an exterior of the bathhouse from its early years and a shot of its indoor pool. The closest contemporaries of this structure that are open to the public today are the East 54th Street Recreation Center and the Asser Levy Recreation Center , which have gyms, showers and pools inside Beaux-Arts design buildings. In the second half of the 20th century as apartments became more sanitary and bathhouses took on a seedy reputation, the Rivington Street Municipal Bath fell into disrepair. It closed in and has been abandoned since then. Considering the cost of restoring the structure and the existing public pools nearby at Hamilton Fish Park and Dry Dock Playground , it is highly unlikely that this bathhouse will ever have its taps turned on again. North and South Ends At the southern entrance to the park is a sign announcing its full name, John V. Lindsay East River Park. In a region where nearly everything was once named after its location the recent trend is now to honor politicians. For all the merits of honoring Mayor Lindsay, give the man his own plaza or monument, but why rename an entire park? The massive 14th Street power plant dominates the skyline, the last industrial giant in a corner of Manhattan once known as the Gashouse District. Looking north from Avenue D, the smokestacks have the look of a precisionist painting. Think of Charles Demuth or Charles Sheeler. Their works can be found at the Whitney Museum. Having gone far from East River Park, time to end this tour and return on another day to see what else is left of this old district.

The East River Ferry is no longer in service. The former East River route has transitioned to the new, expanded NYC Ferry Service featuring lower fares (\$ per ride), onboard concessions, new boats and more.

Share on Tumblr Of all the architectural wonders we encounter every day in New York City, some of the most stunning and unique are the various bridges that carry commuters and cabs alike between the boroughs and neighboring states. Each is a unique attribute to the skyline of the city, no matter your perspective. Brooklyn Bridge Possibly the most iconic span crossing in all of North America, the Brooklyn Bridge is easy to spot – its only competition for recognizability is the Golden Gate on the opposite coast. Its span is 1, It was the longest suspension bridge, the first suspension bridge built with steel cables, the first bridge to connect to Long Island, the first land connection to Manhattan from the East or West and remains the only stone passenger bridge over the Hudson or East Rivers. The bridge was designed by John Roebling, a German immigrant, but he died before construction really got underway, so his son lead the effort for a short time until he suffered a severe case of decompression sickness. Washington Roebling continued to work remotely on the project and on paper was still the guy in charge, but in fact it was his wife that acted at the go-between for Roebling and his crews in the 11 years that followed. Each 15 inch cable is made up of 5, smaller cables, each about the size of a pencil lead, wrapped around one another, allowing a single cable to support up to 11, tons. To make these behemoths, over 14 miles of cable was strung across the river and spun into the form you see now. Today, the Brooklyn Bridge serves , vehicles, 4, pedestrians and 2, bikes on a daily basis. Opened in and stretching 1, ft over the water with an incredible total length of 6, ft, this is the newest of the suspension bridges over the East River. If you have never seen the newsreel footage of that bridge blowing like a sheet in the wind, it is pretty trippy. Hopefully we never see the Manhattan doing the same. The impact of connecting these two areas was so profound, the bridge is credited with directly influencing ethnic migration patterns. The Williamsburg Bridge is easily distinguished by its extensive trusswork and square frame but in total, it is a bit less imposing than the Manhattan or Brooklyn Bridges. The Williamsburg Bridge does, however, know how to party. Nearly every piece of the bridge had been replaced without ever having completely closed the bridge to vehicular traffic. However, for about 1 week after the September 11 terrorist attacks, the bridge was closed to all traffic except emergency vehicles. Today, the Williamsburg and Manhattan bridges are the only bridges in New York City that continue to support rail and vehicle traffic with the Williamsburg carrying approximately , vehicles per day. Not only was it the longest cantilever bridge in the United States when it opened in , but it was also designed for heavier loads than any other and had a major impact on traffic patterns. With 10 lanes of traffic on its 2 decks, it allowed for incredibly easy trips between Long Island City and Midtown East, crossing right over Roosevelt Island. According to estimates, over , vehicles cross from one side to the other an average weekday. Kennedy Bridge, few people in New York realize how incredible the story of this Northern-most commuter bridge really is. He sought to improve access from The Bronx and Westchester to the city parks on Long Island and after realizing how derailed the project really was, lobbied Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia and Governor Al Smith for control of its progress. We are going to build a bridge instead of patronage. We are going to pile up stone and steel instead of expenses. Once Moses gained control and had the support he needed, progress came quickly, aided by a country literally starving for jobs and industry. This project was far from just a bridge – it dwarfed anything Robert Moses had attempted before and its total cost would be greater than all of them combined. Just to supply the bridge, entire cement factories reopened from Maine to the Midwest, nearly 50 separate steel mills in Pennsylvania were reignited. All elements considered, this was the single largest traffic project ever undertaken anywhere in the world. By its end, the Triborough project had generated an estimated 31,, man-hours of work in cities in 20 states. In , it was renamed in honor of Robert F. Kennedy though most people you hear will still refer to it as the Triborough or Triboro – same thing. If you enjoyed this post, subscribe to our RSS feed!

Chapter 5 : East River | New York Post

Reviews on Restaurants Along East River in New York, NY - Riverpark, The Water Club, Apella, The River Caf , Merchants River House, Industry Kitchen, 21 Greenpoint, Westville - East, Tuome, Manhatta, La Nonna Ristorante & Bar, Fishmarket.

Hell Gate Technically a drowned valley , like the other waterways around New York City, [4] the strait was formed approximately 11, years ago at the end of the Wisconsin glaciation. It is much narrower, with straight banks. The bays that exist, as well as those that used to exist before being filled in by human activity, are largely wide and shallow. A navigation map for Hell Gate from c. The section known as "Hell Gate" is from the Dutch name Hellegat or "passage to hell" given to the entire river in by explorer Adriaen Block when he passed through it in his ship Tyger [3] [6] is a narrow, turbulent, and particularly treacherous stretch of the river. Tides from the Long Island Sound, New York Harbor and the Harlem River meet there, making it difficult to navigate, especially because of the number of rocky islets which once dotted it, with names such as "Frying Pan", "Pot, Bread and Cheese", "Hen and Chicken", "Nigger Head", "Heel Top"; "Flood"; and "Gridiron", roughly 12 islets and reefs in all, [7] all of which led to a number of shipwrecks, including the British frigate Hussar which sank in while carrying gold and silver intended to pay British troops. The stretch has since been cleared of rocks and widened. Politically part of Manhattan, it begins at around the level of East 46th Street of that borough and runs up to around East 86th Street. The Queensboro Bridge runs across Roosevelt Island, but no longer has a passenger elevator connection to it, as it did in the past. The abrupt termination of the island on its north end is due to an extension of the th Street Fault. North of Randalls Island , it is joined by the Bronx Kill. On the south side of Wards Island, it is joined by the Harlem River. The Gowanus Canal was built from Gowanus Creek , which emptied into the river. Historically, there were other small streams which emptied into the river including the Harlem Creek, one of the most significant tributaries originating in Manhattan [13] but these and their associated wetlands have been filled in and built over. History[edit] Prior to the arrival of Europeans, the land north of the East River was occupied by the Siwanoy, one of many groups of Algonquin -speaking Lenapes in the area. Those of the Lenapes who lived in the northern part of Manhattan Island in a campsite known as Konaande Kongh used a landing at around the current location of East th street to paddle into the river in canoes fashioned from tree-trunk in order to fish. As with the Native Americans, the river was central to their lives for transportation for trading and for fishing. By there was a ferry running on the river between Manhattan island and what is now Brooklyn, and the first pier on the river was built in at Pearl and Broad Streets. After the British took over the colony in , and was renamed "New York", the development of the waterfront continued, and a shipbuilding industry grew up once New York started exporting flour. Because the water along the lower Manhattan shoreline was too shallow for large boats to tie up and unload their goods, from on after the signing of the Dongan Charter , which allowed intertidal land to be owned and sold the shoreline was "wharfed out" to the high-water mark by building retaining walls that were filled in with every conceivable kind of landfill: On the new land were built warehouses and other structures necessary for the burgeoning sea trade Many of the "water-lot" grants went to the rich and powerful families of the merchant class, although some went to tradesmen. By , the Manhattan bank of the river has been "wharfed-out" up to around Whitehall Street , narrowing the strait of the river. In addition, the city was given control of the western shore of the river from Wallabout Bay south. On August 28, , while British and Hessian troops rested after besting the Americans at the Battle of Long Island , General George Washington was rounding up all the boats on the east shore of the river, in what is now Brooklyn, and used them to successfully move his troops across the river under cover of night, rain, and fog to Manhattan island, before the British could press their advantage. Thus, though the battle was a victory for the British, the failure of Sir William Howe to destroy the Continental Army when he had the opportunity allowed the Americans to continue fighting. Without the stealthy withdrawal across the East River, the American Revolution might have ended much earlier. Prisoners began to be housed on the broken-down warships and transports in December; about 24 ships were used in total, but generally only 5 or

6 at a time. Almost twice as many Americans died from neglect in these ships than did from all the battles in the war: The existence of the ships and the conditions the men were held in was widely known at the time through letters, diaries and memoirs, and was a factor not only in the attitude of Americans toward the British, but in the negotiations to formally end the war. New York State legislation which authorized what would become the Commissioners Plan of 1811 also authorized the creation of new land out to feet from the low water mark into the river, and with the advent of gridded streets along the new waterline Joseph Mangin had laid out such a grid in his A Plan and Regulation of the City of New York, which was rejected by the city, but established the concept the coastline become regularized at the same time that the strait became even narrower. Buttermilk Channel, the strait that divides Governors Island from Red Hook in Brooklyn, and which is located directly south of the "mouth" of the East River, was in the early 17th century a fordable waterway across which cattle could be driven. Further investigation by Colonel Jonathan Williams determined that the channel was by three fathoms deep 18 feet 5. What had been almost a bridge between two landforms which were once connected had become a fully navigable channel, thanks to the constriction of the East River and the increased flow it caused. Soon, the current in the East River had become so strong that larger ships had to use auxiliary steam power in order to turn. Serrell, later a city surveyor, but with emphasis on solving the problem of Hell Gate. Then Thomas Kennard Thompson, a bridge and railway engineer, proposed in to fill in the river from Hell Gate to the tip of Manhattan and, as Serrell had suggested, make a new canalized East River, only this time from Flushing Bay to Jamaica Bay. At around the same time, in the 1850s, Dr. Harriss wanted to dam the East River at Hell Gate and the Williamsburg Bridge, then remove the water, put a roof over it on stilts, and build boulevards and pedestrian lanes on the roof along with "majestic structures", with transportation services below. Removal of Hell Gate rocks Periodically, merchants and other interested parties would try to get something done about the difficulty of navigating through Hell Gate. Instead, the legislature responded by providing ships with pilots trained to navigate the shoals for the next 15 years. However, a more accurate survey showed that the depth of Pot Rock was actually a little more than 18 feet 5. An advisory council recommended in that the strait be cleared of all obstacles, but nothing was done, and the Civil War soon broke out. Initial forays floundered, and Newton, by that time a general, took over direct control of the project. The effect was immediate in decreased turbulence through the strait, and fewer accidents and shipwrecks. Two years later, plans were in place to dredge Hell Gate to a consistent depth of 26 feet 7. The Department of Docks was given the task of creating the master plan for the waterfront, and General George B. McClellan was engaged to head the project. McClellan held public hearings and invited plans to be submitted, ultimately receiving 70 of them, although in the end he and his successors put his own plan into effect. The area behind the masonry wall mostly concrete but in some parts granite blocks would be filled in with landfill, and wide streets would be laid down on the new land. In this way, a new edge for the island or at least the part of it used as a commercial port would be created. The work was completed just as World War I began, allowing the Port of New York to be a major point of embarkation for troops and materiel. Still, the new seawall begun in gave the island a firmer edge, improved the quality of the port, and continues to protect Manhattan from normal storm surges. The bridge offered cable car service across the span. See Crossings below for details. Rockefeller founded what is now Rockefeller University in 1900, between 63rd and 64th Streets on the river side of York Avenue, overlooking the river. The university is a research university for doctoral and post-doctoral scholars, primarily in the fields of medicine and biological science. Although it can trace its history back to 1890, the center on York Avenue, much of which overlooks the river, was built in 1900. It was carrying 1, German-Americans to a picnic site on Long Island for an annual outing. The captain of the ship and the managers of the company that owned it were indicted, but only the captain was convicted; he spent 3 and a half years of his year sentence at Sing Sing Prison before being released by a Federal parole board, and then pardoned by President William Howard Taft. The East River Greenway was primarily built in connection with the building of the FDR Drive, although some portions were built as recently as 1990, and other sections are still incomplete. The plant has since been owned by KeySpan. National Grid and TransCanada, the result of deregulation of the electrical power industry. The area also contains Rainey Park, which honors Thomas C. Rainey, who attempted for 40 years to get a bridge built in that location from Manhattan to Queens. The

Queensboro Bridge was eventually built south of this location. The turbines were projected to begin operations in and are supposed to produce 1. A panorama of the suspension section of the Robert F. The sewers terminated at the slips where ships docked, until the waste began to build up, preventing dockage, after which the outfalls were moved to the end of the piers. The "landfill" which created new land along the shoreline when the river was "wharfed out" by the sale of "water lots" was largely garbage such as bones, offal, and even whole dead animals, along with excrement " human and animal. The East River became very polluted, and its animal life decreased drastically. Also harmful was the general destruction of the once plentiful oyster beds in the waters around the city, [notes 1] and the over-fishing of menhaden , or mossbunker , a small silvery fish which had been used since the time of the Native Americans for fertilizing crops " however it took 8, of these schooling fish to fertilize a single acre, so mechanized fishing using the purse seine was developed, and eventually the menhaden population collapsed. Menhaden feed on phytoplankton, helping to keep them in check, and are also a vital step in the food chain, as bluefish , striped bass and other fish species which do not eat phytoplankton feed on the menhaden. The oyster is another filter feeder: That speed can push casual swimmers out to sea. A few people drown in the waters around New York City each year. The counts are also higher along the shores of the strait than they are in the middle of its flow. The National Response Center received a report of the spill at 1: Recreational and human-powered vehicles such as kayaks and paddleboards were banned from the zone while the oil was being cleaned up, and the speed of commercial vehicles restricted so as not to spread the oil in their wakes, causing delays in NYC Ferry service. The clean-up efforts were being undertaken by Con Edison personnel and private environmental contractors, the U. Nesting birds are also in possible danger from the oil contaminating their nests and potentially poisoning the birds or their eggs. Water from the East River was reported to have tested positive for low levels of PCB , a known carcinogen. The spills have included 8, gallons of dielectric oil, hydraulic oil , and anti-freeze which leaked at various times into the soil around the substation, the sewers, and the East River. The utility continued to believe that the bulk of the spill went into the ground around the substation, and excavated and removed several hundred cubic yards of soil from the area. Con Edison said that it installed a new transformer, and intended to add new barrier around the facility to help guard against future spills propagating into the river.

Chapter 6 : EAST RIVER PARK - Forgotten New York

About East River. Explore East River in New York City, NY. Located at E. st St. in New York City, this community has much to offer its residents.

This approximately three-quarters-mile 1. The greenway portion and the apartment buildings that make up Waterside Plaza as well as the neighboring United Nations International School were constructed on top of platforms supported by over 2, concrete piles sunk into the East River. Brown Walk on the south end. Brown Walk[edit] Captain Patrick J. Designed for use by pedestrians and cyclists, it runs approximately between 15th and 18th streets, and Avenues C and D , and was named in Brown, a firefighter who died in the September 11 attacks , and who lived in nearby Stuyvesant Town. The southern entrance boasts good views of the Manhattan Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge. The amphitheater, built in just south of Grand Street , has been reconstructed and is often used for public performances. Fishing is another popular activity. The park is bisected by the Williamsburg Bridge. East River Waterfront[edit] Construction site, The last part of the greenway is the East River Waterfront Project, also referred to as the "East River Esplanade", though the latter name includes other features along the waterfront. It consists of two miles 3. A bike lane in Pike Street connects to the Manhattan Bridge. The project aims to rehabilitate the existing waterfront space and connect it to two existing waterfront parks, Battery Park and East River Park. Upon completion in , [30] the East River Esplanade is slated to feature three rebuilt piers 14, 15, and 35 new glass pavilions underneath the elevated FDR Drive , new bike lanes , recreational facilities, and waterfront seating. However, the rise of truck traffic and the transfer of port activity to the Port Newark-Elizabeth Marine Terminal drastically reduced maritime traffic on the river after the middle 20th century. With many piers now defunct, ambitious plans have been made to reclaim and reuse the pier space. The north-south arterial highway, the FDR Drive, was moved to an elevated location to allow convenient access to the piers. Noting the success of the World Financial Center , the East Side Landing plan was created in the s to add commercial and office buildings along the waterfront, again south of Fulton Street, similar to Battery Park City. This plan never materialized. Parts of the district were devoted to retail, including the main building of the Fulton Fish Market. A modern shopping mall was then built on Pier 17 and was opened in September 11, Benches were also added along the partially restored waterfront. The path curves around FDR Drive viaduct pillars. The path occupies a narrow portion of the space below the viaduct; in most cases, the rest of the space is used as parking facilities and storage space. Its legacy as a service and commercial zone offer limited pedestrian access. City services, such as the Department of Sanitation , use the waterfront for equipment. Bloomberg also stressed the importance of ferry transport, as an alternative to existing land transport options. A year-long study was undertaken in , allowing designers to derive ways that would "enhance waterfront access". Consistent paving, seating, railings, and lighting will be used throughout. At Peck Slip and Rutgers Slip, the new esplanade design will mark historic locations by carving steps into the bulkhead lineâ€”creating means to "get down" to the water. In order to provide a continuous greenway between Battery Park and the new East River Waterfront, the path between the Battery Maritime Building and Old Slip will be extended over the existing shoreline, creating a walkway out over the water with a of the city. The proposed pier will lift its primary recreation area to a second tier, offering new and intimate views of the tall, historic ships that could be docked in this location. This large pier will be opened to the public with a second tier, which will function as an amphitheater that faces west-southwest toward Governors Island , Brooklyn , Battery Park and the New York Harbor. It is connected to the greenway by a bridge. Plans aim to reduce energy demand and consumption, conserve natural resources, improve air quality, and catch and reuse rainwater water. The FDR Drive viaduct will be clad, and South Street will be narrowed for much of its length to make room for additional sidewalk space. The glass pavilions will be located underneath the viaduct, and the bike lanes would be moved to the side of the pavilion, underneath the FDR Drive. The piers would be reconstructed to encourage marine growth, by having reef balls to attract fish populations. Some of these slips have been used as parking facilities, while others are the southern termini for critical north-south thoroughfares. Reconstructions of the existing slips in the Financial District, the Lower

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East Side and Chinatown will feature bikeways and landscaped medians. Five of these slip projects are at varying stages of construction. Please update this article to reflect recent events or newly available information. October The project is being undertaken in three phases, with first phase completed including Pier History Archived at Archive. Manhattan Community Board 8. Retrieved 8 April The Wall Street Journal. Retrieved October 6,

Chapter 7 : RiverEast is a pet-friendly apartment community in New York, NY

New York Junior League Pitches In On New Improvements To East River Park 20, Trees Planted in New York City on Hands On New York Day Mayor Bloomberg & City Parks Foundation Announce New Catalyst Parks That Will Receive Targeted Influx Of Public And Private Investment.

Chapter 8 : East River Ferry (Brooklyn) - All You Need to Know BEFORE You Go (with Photos) - TripAdvisor

East River Medical Imaging is a privately owned, independent, multi-modality radiology center in New York City on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. For over 40 years, we have provided radiology services to our referring doctors and patients with the highest quality of care, using state-of-the-art equipment in a comfortable setting.

Chapter 9 : East River: Webcams in the Region of East River, New York, USA

Members of the New York Fire Department at the East River after a helicopter crashed into the water off Manhattan on Sunday. Five passengers died and the pilot survived.