“New” York:

A Story of People, Architecture, and Climate Change

by

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Abstract

For the first time in its history, New York City is presented with the effects of climate change at a scale that will manipulate the physical makeup of the city. The inevitable incremental changes brought upon by rising waters and temperatures have resulted in the drafting of the *OneNYC Plan for 2050*. This official document by the city of New York consists of infrastructural, cultural, and technological planning, but the manuscript lacks the necessary foresight to preserve a city of 9 million people in the wake of a major coastal restructuring.

This thesis is a presentation of the *OneNYC Company Plan for 2050 and Beyond*: a series of amendments to the official document which focuses on the New Yorkers of New York. Using architectural, infrastructural, and industrial technologies, the OneNYC Company aims to reconstitute New York and work with climate change to redesign the city.

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Prologue: World Building

Worldbuilding (Noun)

The construction of a world, especially a convincing fictional world for literature etc.

This is an architectural thesis based on human interaction - and lack thereof - within New York City. Written from the perspective of inhabitants of a future near-apocalyptic metropolis, liberties are taken with extrapolated scientific theory, climate theory, and science fiction as a way to build a world for contextually framing the work.

Figure 1: Still from *Manhattan* (1979)

This *world building* was a product of research into many facets of writing, cinema, and informal mediums that are not normally distilled

as ‘academic.’ The usage of film and television broadcast played a critical role in the development of this work. Parsing human tropes found in New York is essential for compounding the scientific research into compartments of human experience. For example, there are specific architectural moments that lie between the threshold of built form and human interaction, such as a coffee cart in Central Park, which is hard to quantify if you are not explicitly detailing the human element of the equation.

Figure 2: New York during Hurricane Sandy

Television and cinema have long been archives of human activity within New York City. Home to many established studios, daily life in New

York City has been thoroughly documented in mainstream productions. Often portrayed as sentimental or normal moments in everyday life, the idea that fiction has imitated reality through familiarity is a core concept in parsing the fragility of life in the city. Inevitably, climate change will fundamentally alter the spaces that are unequivocally New *Yorkian*. Analyzing the city as a public living room through film and video humanizes the concrete and stone avenues, while it simultaneously acts as the gateway to understanding how the physical manifestations of New York interact with its people.

Figure 3: Still from *Taxi Driver* (1976)

Through the use of visual media, I was able to track down core elements and tropes of New Yorkers that are unequivocally New *Yorkian*. In my

work, I distill seven of them as *at risk* architectural moments and propose ways to preserve them. These seven are: interstitial apartment spaces, basement apartments, the subway, sidewalk life, park benches, storefront connectivity with the city, and taxi cabs. My predilection for this distillation of core New Yorkian elements was based on my own experiences with the city, interviews, and repetitive presentation in movies. In the appendix of this text is a list of media I analyzed to select these moments. .

This representation of New York in Cinema is still fiction, although its basis is rooted in a real location. At the same time, an example like Hurricane Sandy offers a polar perspective; a real scenario that acts fictitious due to it being an anomaly. The idea of *reality playing fiction*, and *fiction playing reality* manifested into the representation of my thesis.

Between these two poles this thesis stands; on the line dividing reality and fiction, crafting a critical position in a world of man-made interference.

Introduction: New York, New York

Present-day, April 2020.

This text is about humans.¹

The most populated city in America, New York City has a unique condition where it is often presented as a concrete jungle devoid of everyday human interactions. Experiencing the New York City can be an isolating experience amongst a crowd of 9 million² other isolated

¹ The Human is the main character in this story. The definition of the human is both loose in concept but thoroughly explored through the history of New York. It is flexible and ever-changing, alive and curious, but most importantly, completely boring.

The Human is not a singular, but a many. It is the barista, the banker, the baker, and the barber. It is you and me, them and us. It is the champion of every day, the blue-collar and the white-collar mixed together into a powdered azul. This story's characters are tropes of The Human found in literature, media, and all around us.

² New York in 2050 is projected to have over 9 million inhabitants that make up the human quilt lining its gridded corridors.

"The Plan for a Strong and Just City." #OneNYC, onenyc.cityofnewyork.us/.

experiencers, but this ubiquity is its human condition. Thus, self-sufficiency isn't a habit of New Yorkers, it is a trait.

To further immerse this thesis in New York City, I have altered my language and syntax to reflect the location of my research. *Neighbour* has become *neighbor*, *flavour* to *flavor*, and so-on, as a way to enter the realm as an outsider. Seemingly a superficial change, it is part of the ingraining of culture required to understand nuances that are quintessentially tied to place. This being a paper about people in a certain time and a certain place, geo-specificity and absorption into a way of life is necessary. This site-specificity is a critical element of understanding the words you are about to read, and the surrounding context acts as a framework for the task.

Figure 4: Still from *You* (2018)

People exist within New York as individuals, but the collective activity and infrastructure that makes up the city are human under the guise of functioning as cogs in a larger machine. These '*wholly isolating experiences*' are what have made the idea of the New Yorker so interesting to me, but this alone was not yet an architectural problem.

Figure 5: Still from *Gilmore Girls* (2006)

New Yorkers of New York became an obsession of mine throughout my research. The psyche of the New Yorker has a gravity that ties their lifestyle to New York unlike any other. Whether it is their egos, their accents, the affinity for trench coats, hot dog stands, and fruit vendors, or the ubiquitous subway station, divided boroughs, and

monumental buildings, the people of New York have the identity of their place tied to the pavement. It is urban nationalism.³

Figure 6: Still from *Sleepers* (1996)

This phenomenon is broadcast in media like cinema and newspapers, but also on YouTube, podcasts, and social apps. In this thesis, the fascination of ‘human experience’⁴ within these mediums is explored in scenarios where creatives will, for example, make sets in other places designed to mimic New York. This recurring existence of a false New York is part of its identity. Removing myself from the authorship of this work, it proposed the question: what are the elements that establish a framework to create a false New York?

³ An oxy-moron, Urban Nationalism is a term I am using to define the municipal connection people of New York have to their city. In this text, I am writing stories of people with specific ties to the fabric to emphasize the implicit human layer of the term.

⁴ The idea of the human experience of architecture is how I have been drawing and designing the proposals for the OneNYC Company.

Figure 7: George Costanza
and Jerry Seinfeld
on *Seinfeld*

Figure 8: Rachel Green
on the set of *Friends*

This first question manifested into the idea that people are the vessels for spatial definition.⁵

Shows like *Seinfeld* and *Friends*, and movie universes like the Spiderman franchise are exemplary at hashing out archetypal characters of the city. Players like George Costanza, Rachel Green, and John Jonah Jameson Jr. have been elevated to a mythological status in New York through their fictional portrayals that still draw existing stereotypes.⁶

⁵ Spatial geographies are the driving architectural force in the research of this project. The aforementioned informal media diet has been crucial for formulating these ideas and converting them in spatial moments through design. The idea of spatial geographies stems from Paglan.

Paglan, Trevor. "Experimental Geography: From Cultural Production to the Production of Space," in *Critical Landscapes: Art, Space and Politics* (Oakland: UC Press, 201)

⁶ Characters from classic New York cinema and television have become so ubiquitous with the city that they have become synonymous with

More subtle personifications of a New York life are found in the local park's pigeon lady, the trenchcoated banker, the cafe mainstays, and every single subway performer. These nuanced characters are actors in the cinema of the everyday, and my intersectional research in this thesis aims to synthesize the pigeon people and the macchiato men within a spatial context.

The ideas of New Yorkers, the space of personal geographies, and the actions everyday grew into the next question: how is this architecture?

Enter: the future.

portrayals of actual people. These stereotyped myths are recurring in reality, creating a feedback loop that blends reality and fiction.

New York, like many cities, is threatened by climate change⁷. The everyday qualities of New York City are threatened by rising water, failing infrastructure, and a billion-dollar plan made by politicians and policymakers that will do little. The canvas of incremental inevitabilities has been laid bare for painting, and an architectural response that uses the human scale as a measuring stick is my response in this thesis.

This is where human and architecture become one.

⁷ Climate change, as defined by the New York Times, is a combination of global warming, weather pattern alterations, and an increase in climate borne tragedies. In this text, climate change is a chaotic but slowly encroaching antagonist destined to eradicate the elements of daily life in New York. Rising waters from melting glaciers combined with more frequent and dangerous rainfall patterns is going to result in a flooded Manhattan. Another side effect of climate change is the potential to impose physically altering changes to the human body due to increased heat and radiation.

A goal of this thesis is to change the idea of climate change from this all encompassing detrimental scenario into a design challenge for the future.

Gillis, Justin. "Climate Change Is Complex. We've Got Answers to Your Questions." The New York Times. The New York Times, September 19, 2017. [nytimes.com/interactive/2017/climate/what-is-climate-change.html](https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/climate/what-is-climate-change.html).

This document is a narrative about the connections in everyday life. Written from the perspectives of the New York Times, The Mayor's Office, the OneNYC Company⁸, and New Yorkers from the future, the characters of this story are having a conversation about how architecture bolsters characteristics of everyday life in New York while simultaneously solving a problem often dismissed as a non-spatial issue.

Figure 9: The OneNYC Plan for 2050

Figure 10: The OneNYC Co. Plan for 2050 and Beyond

This text is broken up into three parts; the present (2020), the future (2050), and beyond (2075). I use different methods of communication between my characters to define

⁸ The OneNYC Company is a fictional portrayal of a company, designed by me, who are reimagining the official plan for New York City. Acting as the CEO of the company, an institution that has been granted litigation which oversees the rebuilding of the city, all designs, interventions, and inventions are my own.

these eras, and the information and images aid in the contextual framing of my argument.

Figure 11: New York During Hurricane Sandy

"New" York is a vision of the city on a timeline that fast forwards to 2075 and is viewed through the lens of the everyday. It is a deconstructivist process that pulls apart the notion that the city is an architectural quilt. Unlike a quilt, a blanket made of distinct patches sewn together, it is a woven fabric that is quintessentially human to its core. Without its characters, the city of New York is not *"New" York*. By

focusing on the OneNYC Plan for 2050, the cloth can be unraveled and re-woven in a way that rebuilds a city plan at the scale of the average person.

This deconstructivist thought process starts with the OneNYC Plan for 2050. As the name states, a deconstruction requires an assembly to take apart and then reconstruct in an alternate manner. In my case, this thesis contains an editing, culling, and rewriting of language for a new plan. Spawned from this is the *OneNYC Co. Plan for 2050 and Beyond*, a series of amendments to the official document which focuses on the New Yorkers of New York. Using architectural, infrastructural, and industrial technologies, the fictional OneNYC Company aims to reconstitute New York as "*New*" *York* by working with climate change to redesign the city.

At its core, this is a critique of urban planning and policy and the inadequacies of scale currently imagined. The question of 'how does a city respond to climate change?' lies between the realms of reality and fiction.

In reality, there are many precedents for infrastructures and geo-engineering projects which warp nature around man⁹. Such projects are based on the premise that these ‘natural’ changes show no signs of reversing. New York City was never designed for a geological imposition, so living with climate change becomes the new norm.

In fiction, a science-fiction sub-genre of novels and screenplays known as *climate fiction*, or cli-fi for short, has already produced a body of critical fiction that theorizes human interpretations of drowned worlds, deserted wastelands, and other climate extremes on our earth.¹⁰ These are fictional stories and artworks, but they are grounded in humanity and humanity’s interruption of nature. While they are

⁹ An easy example of this is the Acqua Alta in Venice, or oil rigs out on the open ocean. These are moments where we as humans alter nature to work for us in manners that are beneficial to the people occupying the space as it makes existing there possible.

¹⁰ J.G. Ballard’s *A Drowned World*, George Miller’s *Mad Max*, the Fox Broadcasting Company’s *The Last Man on Earth*, 2K Games’ *Bioshock* series, and Bethesda’s *Fallout* series all dabble with different iterations of a world under a climate-imposed siege. They all tell the story through narration and human perspectives, albeit in different manners, as a way to get to individual understandings of space in an altered landscape.

fabricated, they use narrative storytelling to build a world to position critical arguments.

Working between reality and fiction, I aim to merge the two in this text with narration and world building, much like a film director or game designer. As the reader of this book, you are implicated as a viewer and spectator, but also an inhabitant.

Figure 12: The OneNYC
Company Logo

_Part 1: Everyday in New York [2020]

_Chapter 1.1: The Everyday

“The consideration of everyday life as a critical political construct represents an attempt to suggest an architecture resistant to this commodification/consumption paradigm, a paradigm that has come to dominate contemporary architectural practice.”

-Steven Harris, *Everyday Architecture*

Architecture as a practice is inherently ingrained into experiencing space through time. There are shared human experiences tied to phenomenological understandings or the way pieces of glass, stone, and metal are put together. Architects like Peter Zumthor and Steven Holl are creators of experience through design, but the idea of the everyday is the absence of intention implying a certain emotion unto an experiencer. This implied emotion does not even have to be a tangible outward reaction; a mundane reaction is as valid as awe.

The idea of a mundane reaction is a core element of the everyday. In his book, *the Architecture of the Everyday*, Steven Harris states that “Potential sites for an architecture of the everyday begin with the body. Secretive and intimate, it is marked by the routine, the repetitive, and the cyclical; as the locus of desire, it is often home to the transgressive, the perverse, and the abject.” Using the body as a vessel, Harris is highlighting the notion that the everyday is prototypically unremarkable. There are moments when parts of your body lack consistency or are the opposite of mundane, but that does not discredit the aforementioned cycle of its normal operations.

As unremarkable as the mundane cycles of the everyday are, the architecture that imposes it unto an inhabitant is “in physical and tectonic terms, an architecture that suppresses authorship, denies celebrity, and flirts with invisibility.” At the scale of a city, this can be interpreted as the repetitive erection of 30+ storey concrete and glass towers which deny your entry at the street level. The iteration and reiteration of the same rejection-centric experience of a street level walk in the neighborhood numbs the implication of individual architectural

moments. As much as it is possible to actively experience entire streets upon streets of architecture, this active engagement is not the everyday.

This entire text could be written about the idea of the everyday as an abstract phenomenological feeling, and in essence it is, but characters and actors in **Part 2** and **Part 3** are designed to make the concept tangible through written and drawn form.

_Chapter 1.2: People in a Place, At a Time

“Man must be everyday, or he will not be at all.

What is the goal? It is the transformation of life in its smallest, most everyday detail.”

-Henri Lefebvre, *Critique de la vie quotidienne*

Using this knowledge of the everyday and applying it to a place, New York must be broken down into a series of entities for dissection. The two most obvious ones are the division of person and building.

Currently, New York City is the most populated city in the United States with over 8 million inhabitants. It has the largest GDP per capita in the country, a 37% foreign persons population, and almost 27 thousand restaurants.¹¹ These numbers are indications of an incredibly dense and diverse population of humans interacting with both built and

¹¹ The OneNYC Plan for 2050

unbuilt environments that are subconsciously shaping their understanding of the urban fabric.¹²

Coates draws from the idea of the *dérive*, a Situationists¹³ theory as which notes that “cities are both spatial and atmospheric, and give structure and shape to experience.” Humanizing the theory, he writes that “With every journey you are inclined to construct a story in which you are both the protagonist and the audience.” As a person, being the protagonist of your everyday experiences should note that your understanding of space is individualized to the way you navigate your world. As a New Yorker, there is a disconnect between the individualism of these experiences due to the interconnectedness of the built environment and the ability to interact with it. This is what the audience of the everyday is.

¹² The subconscious shaping of a person’s understanding of the urban fabric manifests as a personal geography. Everyone’s understanding of space is different, therefore everyone’s New York is too.

Coates, Nigel. *Narrative Architecture*. Wiley, 2012.

¹³ “The Situationists were an international organization of social revolutionaries made up of avant-garde artists, intellectuals, and political theorists, prominent in Europe from its formation in 1957 to its dissolution in 1972.” - Sadie Plant

Plant, Sadie (1992). *The Most Radical Gesture*. New York: Routledge

From the perspective of a New Yorker, every stroll and exploration of the urban environment is a part of a crafted experience due to the hand of the architect and urban planner who shaped the built forms that encase the city. In New York City, the everyday is a recurring subway ride, a path to work or school, exchanging greetings with the regular barista, or grabbing a bushel of strawberries from the same corner vendor you have bought them from for the last ten years.

To conclude this definition of geo-specific pathfinding, the everyday is implicit in every person's experience of a space. Without making an explicit decision to do so, we are unconscious of the imposition that architecture and infrastructures have on our experiences of the everyday. The integral moment of this thesis is applying this logic of the everyday to *a city at risk*. With the impending forces of climate change crashing upon the shoreline of New York, how does the consideration of the everyday manifest itself in a plan that aims to reshape the city?

_Chapter 1.3: New York at Risk

“Getting oriented, like getting lost, is a cultural experience. It is the acquisition, the building, the discovery or the lack of a network of references. It is an activity that we usually share with other people.”

-Franco La Cecla, *Getting Lost and the Localized Mind*

The *OneNYC Plan for 2050* is an incredibly ambitious project that is for the most part successful in its endeavor to encapsulate different facets of New York that need redevelopment over the next thirty years. Divided into eight sections that deal with projects from housing restructuring to infrastructural renovation, the plan makes grandiose gestures about culture and the eradication of automobiles without focusing on the implications that climate change will have on the everyday for the people of New York.

This is the first major flaw of the OneNYC Plan for 2050; a fundamentally human issue is being distilled to numbers and loose frameworks for life in the future, when in reality there is a disconnect between what is written and what will be New York.

Climate Central, an independent organization of leading scientists and journalists researching and reporting the facts about our changing climate and its impact on the public, noted in 2015 that rising waters have the potential to displace “about 500,000 people [that] live on the 120 square miles of land that lie less than 6 feet above the mean high tide line in the state of New York. More than \$100 billion in property value exists in that area.”¹⁴ This implies a literal reshaping of New York that has major implications at a scale that closely resembles the effects of Hurricane Sandy.

¹⁴ The data at Climate Central is very thorough and developed to the point where even their most conservative models show a severe flooding of Lower Manhattan. In their most liberal estimates, the majority of New York is underwater.

Magill, Bobby “New York Prepares for Up to 6 Feet of Sea Level Rise.” Climate Central, 2 Nov. 2015, www.climatecentral.org/news/new-york-prepares-sea-level-rise-19629.

Figure 13: Climate Central Map: This map from Climate Central is an aerial view of New York with the white form defining the borders of Manhattan as the blue mass symbolizes the projected floodplain of Manhattan if the average global temperature increases 2 degrees.

This comparison to Hurricane Sandy is apt as it gives an outsider a way to view the city under a mode of duress, while simultaneously acting as a projection. As someone who only experienced the flurry of wind and rain from internet articles and news publications, the consequences in figures were jarring. An estimated \$32 billion in damages, thousands of displaced residents, and 53 fatalities put the city in a state of emergency because of a natural abnormality. This natural abnormality disrupted areas mentioned in Climate Central's research for global warming induced floodplains more than other areas. This is a direct cause-and-effect relationship of

these areas being at a lower elevation, but the important note is that these areas are inherently at risk.

The idea of *at risk* is as integral to the occupants of the city as the city infrastructure itself, and climate change is going to fundamentally alter both aspects at a rate that the city cannot control.

This is the second major flaw of the official plan is the idea that climate change can be localized and dealt with by one city's endeavor is ignorant to a fault. Part 6 of 8 in the OneNYC plan, *A Livable Climate*, is the portion of the document that discusses New York's response to the ongoing issue of carbon emissions and greenhouse gases. As this is a written document of policy and legislation, language is paramount in dissection and critique. The way they describe global warming and climate change is cautious, as they note that "climate change is already having an impact on our health, our livelihoods, our communities, and our built and natural environments, with a disproportionate burden falling on the city's most vulnerable populations and communities." They also reiterate that as a city, they can only have a minimal impact

on the world-at-large, but they aim to operate as a frontrunner in climate control to convince other municipalities to convert to a carbon-neutral diet. These points are in good faith, and are definitely important for neutralizing our man-made antagonist, but they ignore the critical point that their efforts are not enough to stop a changing climate on a global scale.

This *ignorance* is followed throughout the document as their language operates on a best-case-scenario mode. There is a possibility that we are able to neutralize our emissions and revert global warming, but that case would essentially nullify the need for a 30-year plan anyways. Instead of operating under the guise that everything will be alright in the end, the city would be better served by a plan for the worst.

The rest of this text will project forward to the year 2050 and look back on the current plan of action, assuming that the world does

not make an effort strong enough to combat the path we have been trending for the past century. Speculation and extrapolation are core elements of this storytelling, but [un]luckily, Hurricane Sandy has left a half painted canvas of the short term effects of a metropolitan establishment under water.

Rather than focusing on the idea of climate mitigation, the amendments found in the *OneNYC Co. Plan for 2050 and Beyond* reveal an active engagement with the effects of climate change in order to remove the barrier between *what will be* and *what is*. Each amendment in **Part 2** is complete with a literal rewriting of the official document, a conversation between city constituents, and an architectural drawing that explores the idea.

Part 2: Amending the Past [2050]

September 10th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 93°

Temperature Low: 78°

Sunrise: 6:35 am

Sunset: 7:07 pm

Precipitation: 70% chance of rain

Flood Level: +23’-6”

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1

Article: The OneNYC Company, The Future is Now

By: Rory Gilmore

We have reached the critical point of New York’s history: the Earth is reclaiming its wrought iron and concrete. The Financial District is uninhabitable, Tribeca is underwater, and the most popular players on Broadway are all amphibious. The shining beacon in this neu-Atlantis is a relic of our past catastrophes; One World Trade Centre. One day and one year before the 50th anniversary of the most impactful catastrophe in our

city’s history, it shines bright like a pearl from a clam’s grasp. Surrounded by water, much like the clam, it reminds us of how the landscape of a city can change in an instant. Somehow, we missed a catastrophe of an equivalent scale which moved at a much slower pace.

Rising waters and falling skies, the natural corrosion of our home marks the end of the plan designed to save us. The OneNYC plan for 2050 has failed. The city is

drowning due to the faults and lack of affirmative action of our past, but the future is now. Announced yesterday was the implementation of the OneNYC Company Plan for 2050 and Beyond.

Complete with edits and amendments to the official document, the OneNYC Company Plan focuses on the New Yorkers of New York. Using architectural, infrastructural, and industrial technologies, the OneNYC Company aims to reconstitute and work with climate change to redesign the city. Using the

government-funded drones dubbed the Purveyor of Intelligent Geo-Engineering in Our Neighborhoods, or OneNYC Co. P.I.G.E.O.N., (figure 14) they have been able to analyze and deconstruct the elements of New York that require human-scale upgrades.

Found in the aptly named document, The OneNYC Company Plan for 2050 and Beyond, they have proposed 7 amendments to the original plan. Split into two categories that focus on infrastructure and the human

body, The OneNYC Company is focusing on the people of the city. The people at the company are fully invested in street-level restructuring to bring back the elements of New York that have been lost to the encroaching water.

Once again, the people of New York will be able to get a hot dog anywhere they want, escape the heat of the everyday, and experience the city in a way they never would have dreamed possible.

O

P.I.G.E.O.N.

PURVEYOR OF INTELLIGENT GEO-ENGINEERING IN OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

N

FILMING DETAIL

ELEVATION

0'-1" = 1'-0"

C

O

Figure 14. The OneNYC Co. P.I.G.E.O.N.

Chapter 2.1: The Rise and Fall of the OneNYC Plan for 2050

September 3rd, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 95°

Temperature Low: 81°

Sunrise: 6:24 am

Sunset: 7:25 pm

Precipitation: 90% chance of rain

Flood Level: +6'-9"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6

Internal Report: Mayor's Office of New York City

Presentation Script - Moving Forward

Presented by Jan Mayer to the Policy Committee

By design, the OneNYC Plan for 2050 was destined to fail. Consisting of vague outlooks and New York-centric speculations, the plan was rooted in a geolocated improvement idealist mindset that discounted the greater quandaries of global climate change. For those who have not read it, the text is divided into 8 compartments that span the topics of democracy, economics, neighborhoods, health, education, ecology, transportation, and infrastructure, four of which did not meet the requirements for a prosperous New York.

The New York-centrism that made the plan so attractive was what made it crumble under its own misguided perspective. By discounting the weight of global climate change, the effects of the earth and its atmosphere were not prepared for. By operating under the guise that the climate-focused work would have been a coordinated defense strategy strong enough to turn the literal tides of their coast, the authors of the script

missed the impending story. The idea that 'going-green' would be enough to revert the effects of climate change resulted in the devastated and abandoned streets we have now.

The chapters of democracy, economics, education, and ecology were generally successful, but the other four categories stifled. Entire neighborhoods have been disrupted by the rising waters of the Hudson, resulting in a series of rivers defined by street names instead of shorelines. Flooded roadways mean flooded subways, and flooded subways mean exposure to the outside. This prolonged exposure to the sun and heat has debilitated the health section as there has been an increase in reported skin cancers and UV damage correlating to the closure of transportation networks (subsequently deterring the transportation chapter.)¹⁵ Coincidentally the infrastructural upgrades have suffered due to the aforementioned flooding and transportation detriments. Combined, these shortcomings have conglomerated into a situation that requires an overhaul of the magnitude that exceeds the original plan.

¹⁵ World Health Organization

There have been many in-house discussions in the past about how to proceed with the inevitable, and only the OneNYC Company has had an approach that is consistent with our values. The "daily life" proposition that was antithetical to the former legislation has been the central selling point for their work. The 93 amendments being pushed by them seem to be generally within good faith, but I believe we can reduce the work to seven to synthesize their scope. The changes dealing with implementing android water police and inflatable houses seem extreme, but others seem both plausible and required.

Our meeting next week will go over the changes we believe will be beneficial to the overall health of the city moving forward. For the time being, get in touch with the Times to run a story.

Best Regards, Jan Mayer

OneNYC CO. Plan for 2050 and Beyond: Mission Statement

Pinned on Wall Outside of Main Lobby, Chelsea Office

The natural lay of the land plays a major role in the future of New York City, and the plans laid out in the OneNYC 2050 Plan for building a strong and fair city lack the integral changes required to sustain. While the plan defined many great goals for the future, infrastructures and episodes of daily life have been damaged by climate change.

Impeding slowly, rising waters brought upon by rising temperatures have crippled the Manhattan shoreline, the underground pathways into the city, and the subway system itself. More dangerous are the biohazards and flash weather patterns resulting in natural disasters that have come at an increased pace. OneNYC Co. plans to deter the changes brought upon by climate change with a series of inventions and interventions at the human and infrastructural scale.

The goal of the OneNYC Co. Plan for 2050 and Beyond is one of privatization and corporate monitoring for the health, well-being, and longevity of the citizens and occupants of New York City.

_Chapter 2.2: The OneNYC Plan for 2050 and Beyond

September 24th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 90°

Temperature Low: 77°

Sunrise: 6:45 am

Sunset: 6:50 pm

Precipitation: 90% chance of rain

Flood Level: +6'-9"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON

Internal Report: Mayor's Office of New York City, September 24, 2050

Email - Subject: The Time is Now, The OneNYC Co. Plan is a Go

From: Jan Mayer, To: Constituents of New York City, CC: Policy Committee, NYT

It has been 2 weeks since our article ran in the Times and all we have gotten is positive feedback. There are some concerns with the cost of funding this new endeavor, but our next article will outline the specifics of cost, funding, interventions, and the amendments themselves. After discussing with the Times directly, they agreed with me to run one story a week for seven weeks to both space out the amendment details and keep plans and details up to date. The way we want it structured is to have each article address one amendment per article, complete with drawings and timelines. The amendment zoning map codes and dates when they will run are:

Thriving Neighborhoods - 10.5: October 1st, 2050

Modern Infrastructure - 28.7: October 8th, 2050

Healthy Lives - 16.5: October 15th, 2050

Livable Climate - 21.5: October 22nd, 2050

Livable Climate - 22.3: October 29th, 2050

Efficient Mobility - 24.4: November 5th, 2050

Inclusive Economy - 7.8: November 12th, 2050

To conclude this meeting, we are keeping the lines with the times and the OneNYC Company fully open. We need transparency, and so do the people.

-Jan M.

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C2
Article: The OneNYC Company, Plans in Motion
By: Rory Gilmore

Two weeks since we first ran the story, “The OneNYC Company, The Future is Now”, the mayor’s office and the OneNYC Company (ONCo.) have opened their lines to us to keep a fully transparent connection between their work and the people of New York.

since 2020 and has proposed a new zoning map that focuses on redistributing infrastructures to rebuild the city. They have divided their focus into 2 sections, ON# and NY#, to highlight the most at-risk/damaged areas of the city.

According to the Company, the P.I.G.E.O.N. network has been tracking physical neighborhood changes as a result of climate change

The ON# zones are waterfront and in dire need of upgrades to maintain the living standards outlined in the original OneNYC Plan for 2050. To respond to this, the

team at ONCo. have developed seven amendments, matched with seven inventions or interventions, to accomplish the goal of bringing the street back to the people.

Unlike other methods designed to keep the effects of climate change out of the city, the Company is using the infrastructural changes with their designs. These interventions and inventions will be debuted here, in the New York Times, once a week for the next seven weeks.

The official changes to the OneNYC Plan for 2050 are still under construction, but the people at ONCo. and the Mayor's office are working in tandem to finalize the text for publication. At the moment, we have learned that the first change in the works is the addition of amendment TN-10.5.

Make sure to check back next week for the update on amendment 10.5 to find out its details, nuances, and locations of implementations.

OneNYC Co. Company, September 14th, 2050

Email - Subject: P.I.G.E.O.N. Data Compilation, New Zoning Map

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

We have concluded our 30 year study on the way climate change has been affecting and will continue to affect and shape our wonderful city. Attached to this email is a zoning map, complete with the final wording for the seven amendments our team has proposed to implement in our Plan for 2050 and Beyond.

In the Amendments file, note the changes from ONCo. are outlined in bold to signify the edits to the file. Their use of a proactive language highlights that we are currently at war with our past and that immediate action is critical.

As the rezoning plan shows, the most sensitive zones are marked with the ON# classification, an acronym of OneNYC, as areas of the city requiring immediate infrastructural support. These

areas are currently all dilapidated and are in dire need of a rebuilding from the sub-ground up.

Finally, the matrix for our planning committee is a detailed outline of the scope of implementations for every amendment and its recommended location based on the P.I.G.E.O.N. Data.

We look forward to maintaining a dialogue with both the Mayor's office and Rory Gilmore at the New York Times to get real-time feedback on the changes as they make their way into the public.

We at ONCo. are very excited to finally share our work with the people of New York. -GS

Attached:

[2050andBeyondAmendments.PDF](#)

[2050andBeyondZoningMap.PDF](#)

[2050andBeyondZoningMatrix.PDF](#)

Vibrant Democracy

- VD.1 Empower all New Yorkers to participate in our democracy
- VD.2 Welcome new New Yorkers from around the world and involve them fully in civic life,
- VD.3 Promote justice and equal rights, and build trust between New Yorkers and government
- VD.4 Promote democracy and civic innovation on the global stage

Inclusive Economy

- IE.5 Grow the economy with good-paying jobs and prepare New Yorkers to fill them
- IE.6 Provide economic security for all through fair wages and expanded benefits
- IE.7 Expand the voice, ownership, and decision making power of workers and communities
 - IE.7.8 RECLAIM THE HOME. CHANGE HOW WE LIVE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE.
- IE.8 Strengthen the City's fiscal health to meet current and future needs

Thriving Neighborhoods

- TN.9 Ensure all New Yorkers have access to safe, secure, and affordable housing
- TN.10 Ensure all New Yorkers have access to neighborhood open spaces and cultural resources**
 - TN.10.5 BE THE NATURE. REDIRECT CLIMATE CHANGE TO WORK IN OUR FAVOR.
- TN.11 Advance shared responsibility for community safety and promote neighborhood policing
- TN.12 Promote place-based community planning and strategies

Healthy Lives

- HL.13 Guarantee high-quality, affordable, and accessible health care for all New Yorkers
- HL.14 Advance equity by addressing the health and mental health needs of all communities
- HL.15 Make healthy lifestyles easier in all neighborhoods
- HL.16 Design a physical environment that creates the conditions for health and well-being**
 - HL.16.5 DEFEND OURSELVES. IT IS US VERSUS THE SUN AND THE OCEAN.

Equity and Excellence in Education

- EE.17 Make New York City a leading national model for early childhood education
- EE.18 Advance equity in K-12 opportunity and achievement
- EE.19 Increase integration, diversity, and inclusion in New York City Schools

Livable Climate

LC.20 Achieve carbon neutrality and 100% clean electricity

LC.21 **Strengthen communities, buildings, infrastructure, and the waterfront to be more resilient**

-LC.21.5 **FIND OUR WAY. THE TAXI IS DEAD, LONG LIVE THE TAXI.**

LC.22 **Create economic opportunities for all New Yorkers through climate action**

-LC.22.3 **EYES TO THE SKY. WE HAVE SO MUCH SPACE NOT BEING USED.**

LC.23 Fight for climate accountability and justice

Efficient Mobility

EM.24 **Modernize New York City's mass transit networks**

-EM.24.4 **SUBWAY SUBMERGED. OPEN THE AIR TO NEW PUBLIC MOVEMENT.**

EM.25 Ensure New York City's streets are safe and accessible

EM.26 Reduce congestion and emissions

EM.27 Strengthen connections to the region and the world

Modern Infrastructure

MI.28 **Make forward-thinking investments in core physical infrastructure and hazard mitigation**

-MI.28.7 **WORK WITH THE WORLD. STOP RESISTING, JOIN THE CLIMATE.**

MI.29 Improve digital infrastructure to meet the needs of the 21st century

MI.30 Implement best practices for asset maintenance and capital project delivery

1.0

OneNYC POLICIES WITH AMENDMENTS

P1

N.T.S.

Table 1: OneNYC Policies with Amendments in Bold

1.1 LOWER MANHATTAN TOPOGRAPHY AND ZONING MAP
P1 0'-1" = 2000'-0"

Figure 15: The OneNYC Company Zoning Map

ZONE	NEIGHBORHOOD	BORDERS	UTILITIES	POLICY #
ON1	TRIBECA	NORTH: WORTH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., T.U.N.N.E.L., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7 MI.28.7
		SOUTH: WATER		
		EAST: BROADWAY		
		WEST: WATER		
ON2	SEAPORT	NORTH: BROOKLYN BRIDGE	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., B.R.I.D.G.E., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: WATER		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: BROADWAY		
ON3	TWO BRIDGES	NORTH: PARK ROW/E BRDWAY	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., B.R.I.D.G.E., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: WATER		
		EAST: MONTGOMERY ST.		
		WEST: BROOKLYN BRIDGE		
ON4	LOWER EAST SIDE	NORTH: EAST HOUSTON ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., B.R.I.D.G.E., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: WATER		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: MNTGMRY ST./ PITT ST.		
ON5	EAST VILLAGE/ ALPHABET CITY	NORTH: E 20TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: E 3RD ST./ E HOUSTON		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: 2ND AVENUE		
ON6	PETER COOPER VILLAGE	NORTH: E 30TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: E 20TH ST.		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: 2ND AVENUE		
ON7	HUDSON SQUARE/ GREENWICH VILLAGE	NORTH: W 34TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., B.R.I.D.G.E., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: WORTH ST.		
		EAST: GREENWICH ST.		
		WEST: WATER		
ON8	HUDSON YARDS/ DOCKS	NORTH: W 75TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE C.L.E.A.N SYSTEM, THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.R.B.O.R., B.R.I.D.G.E., T.U.N.N.E.L., H.A.V.E.N	IE.7.8, TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC.21.5, LC.22.3, EM24.4, MI.28.7
		SOUTH: W 34TH ST.		
		EAST: 11TH AVENUE		
		WEST: WATER/ DOCKS		
NY1	LOWER MANHATTAN/ SOHO	NORTH: SPRING ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC. 22.3, EM24.4
		SOUTH: WORTH ST./ PARK ROW		
		EAST: MULBERRY ST.		
		WEST: GREENWICH ST.		
NY2	BOWERY	NORTH: E 3RD ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y. T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC. 22.3, EM24.4
		SOUTH: EAST BROADWAY		
		EAST: PITT ST.		
		WEST: MULBERRY ST./ BOWERY		
NY3	GREENWICH VILLAGE	NORTH: W 3RD ST./ GRNWCH AV.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.K.Y., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC. 22.3, EM24.4
		SOUTH: SPRING ST.		
		EAST: BOWERY ST.		
		WEST: GREENWICH ST.		
NY4	NOHO	NORTH: E 23RD ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: E 3RD. ST.		
		EAST: 2ND AVENUE		
		WEST: 6TH AVENUE		
NY5	FLATIRON	NORTH: W 23RD ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: GREENWICH AVE		
		EAST: 6TH AVENUE		
		WEST: 9TH/10TH AVE.		

NY6	CHELSEA	NORTH: W 49TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: W 23RD ST.		
		EAST: 6TH AVENUE		
		WEST: 11TH AVENUE		
NY7	KOREATOWN/ KIPS BAY	NORTH: W 49TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: W 23RD ST.		
		EAST: 2ND AVENUE		
		WEST: 6TH AVENUE		
NY8	MURRAY HILL	NORTH: E 49 ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE S.K.Y., H.A.R.B.O.R., T.R.A.N.S.I.T., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	TN.10.5, HL.16.5, LC. 21.5, LC. 22.3, EM24.4
		SOUTH: E 30TH ST.		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: 2ND AVENUE		
NY9	UPPER EAST SIDE	NORTH: E 75TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: E 49TH ST.		
		EAST: WATER		
		WEST: 2ND AVENUE		
NY10	UPPER EAST SIDE/ CENTRAL PARK	NORTH: E 75 ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: E 49TH ST.		
		EAST: 2ND AVENUE		
		WEST: 6TH AVENUE		
NY11	UPPER WEST SIDE	NORTH: W 75TH ST.	OneNYC CO. - THE S.K.Y., H.A.V.E.N THE CITY - MTO, HYDRO, WATER	HL.16.5, LC. 22.3
		SOUTH: W 49TH ST.		
		EAST: 6TH AVENUE		
		WEST: 11TH AVENUE		

1.2	UTILITIES ZONING MATRIX
P1	N.T.S.

Table 2: OneNYC Zoning Matrix

_Chapter 2.3: Thriving Neighborhoods - 10.5

October 1st. 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 91°

Temperature Low: 72°

Sunrise: 6:52 am

Sunset: 6:38 pm

Precipitation: 40% chance of rain

Flood Level: +4'-9"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5, ON6

+10.5 - BE THE NATURE. REDIRECT CLIMATE CHANGE TO WORK WITH OUR FUTURE.

INITIATIVE 10 OF 30

The document is written as if climate change will happen exactly as predicted. Advanced measures must be taken that consider the disenfranchised.

ENSURE ALL NEW YORKERS HAVE ACCESS TO NEIGHBORHOOD OPEN SPACES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Shared spaces are integral to New York's neighborhoods, but a severe sensitivity must be taken in order to preserve their character and flavor.

New York without cultural is a vapid pool of concrete and glass. The human element inherent in culture needs to be addressed directly with design.

NEW YORK CITY'S VIBRANT NEIGHBORHOODS ARE DEFINED BY SHARED SPACES: PARKS, PLAZAS, ART VENUES, AND INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS LIBRARIES, AS WELL AS NATURAL LANDSCAPES.

These parks are essentially the most sensitive areas of New York with climate change. Being informed by nature, they are incredibly sensitive and need help.

Parks and open spaces support the health and well-being of every New Yorker. They provide opportunities for recreation and physical activity, reduce pollution, offer habitat for flora and fauna, and help mitigate the impacts of climate change. In addition, parks are important for civic engagement, interaction with neighbors, economic development, and community revitalization.

Mitigation is insufficient. Proper planning for direction is necessary.

KIDS ENJOY RECREATION SPACE AT LOUIS SIMONE PARK IN QUEENS, NEWLY RENOVATED THROUGH THE COMMUNITY PARKS INITIATIVE.
Source: NYC Parks

This integration of human/city/park hangs in the balance of only a few degrees of temperature. With climate change being outside of New York's control, proper measures must take place to ensure that the non-places of the city survive.

Cultural institutions enrich neighborhood life. They provide opportunities for local artists to show their work and attract creative individuals and tourists to the city. Access to culture is also critical to the well-being of residents, as it improves social connections and school achievements, lowers stress, raises community awareness, and enhances civic engagement.

We recognize the links between the city's natural, recreational, and cultural spaces and the myriad ways we can support and enhance them. By investing in parks and recreation spaces in areas of highest need, more New Yorkers will be able to enjoy open spaces and a variety of cultural events and activities that bring communities together, contribute to better health, and foster cohesion and community development.

Health is relative and contingent on the ability to have the chance to actual exist in a place to achieve health. A non-New York would make this a waste of time.

Tourism should be considered after the well-being of locals. Also the possibility of tourism faces uncertainties.

Nature and City harmonize under certain conditions.

Parks operate well under the conditions of upkeep, preservation, and usage. With the incurring changes brought by the climate, this hangs in the balance.

15 | OneNYC 2050: THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS

NYC.GOV/OneNYC

Figure 16: OneNYC Amendment 1

OneNYC Co. Company, September 30th, 2050

Email - Subject: Thriving Neighborhoods - 10.5 & Intervention

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

We here at the OneNYC Company believe that the first article that should run in the Times is amendment 10.5, Thriving Neighborhoods. It is not only a major infrastructural change, but it sets the tone for our publications going forward. The people of New York should be aware that our motivations lie in the restoration and reimagination of our city, and the S.T.R.E.E.T. accomplishes both of those quotas.

This infrastructural adaptation is founded on the philosophy that the forces of global warming are not slowing down, and neither should our adaptation. The influx of flooded neighbourhoods are both a health concern due to risen sewage, and a logistical concern as navigation has become near impossible.

The S.T.R.E.E.T. is a canal system that integrates the floods into our way of life. Carving out existing streets, we aim to append hydraulic fixtures to act as miniature dams alongside sidewalks to redirect water during flash floods. The increase in weather abnormalities has required us to adapt, but also think of old infrastructures that can be repurposed to work with us.

The current existing gridded corridors offer a plan for direction, and the current subway system offers a chamber for redirection. This proposal entails nullification of our ancient subway system, repurposing them as chambers for water containment.

Please find our section perspective drawing attached to this email, it outlines a visual dissection of what we aim to interrupt in our city.

Sincerely,

-GS

[ONCo_S_T_R_E_E_T.PDF](#)

The Scale-able Telescoping Retractable Enveloping Ecological Translator

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2047

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

Fig. 1.	ONCo. S.K.Y.	Fig. 7.	H.S.S. Support	Fig. 13.	Subway Entrance Staircase	Fig. 19.	Utility Crawl Space
Fig. 2.	ONCo. S.K.Y. Support System	Fig. 8.	Access Ladder	Fig. 14.	Underpass Staircase	Fig. 20.	Cross-Platform Passage
Fig. 3.	Subway Station Entrance	Fig. 9.	At-Block Maintenance Doorway	Fig. 15.	Turnstile		
Fig. 4.	ONCo. S.T.R.E.E.T. System	Fig. 10.	S.T.R.E.E.T. Reservoir Pipe	Fig. 16.	Subway Platform		
Fig. 5.	Former Road Level	Fig. 11.	Reservoir Tank #00336	Fig. 17.	Subway Tracks		
Fig. 6.	ONCo. V.A.L.L.E.E.	Fig. 12.	Sub-Terrainian Staircase	Fig. 18.	Utility Duct

Figure 17: The S.T.R.E.E.T.

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, October 1st, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company ST.R.E.E.T., A New Hope!
By: Rory Gilmore

Hello, Readers of the Scaleable Telescoping
“New” York Times! Today Retractable Enveloping
marks the first installment of Ecological Translator, or
our 7 week series of articles S.T.R.E.E.T., which is designed
based around the 7 to bring our flooded city back
amendments to the ill-fated to a level of health that is
OneNYC Plan for 2050. The inhabitable.

OneNYC Co. has been so kind
as to keep a direct line with us They have designed an
to maintain transparency on apparatus to replace the current
their developments with the streets within specific zones of
people of this city. Manhattan with large canals
and water deposits to give
agency back to the sidewalk.

As requested by Chief They accomplish this through a
Executive Officer of ONCo., series of hydraulic presses and
this first article is about the

metal plates that shift to raise the existing street level in case of excess floods.

The canals and water reserves are built adjacent to the existing sewer system, while simultaneously using the space left- over from abandoned subway stations to offer a recluse for the water that has

done so much damage to our wonderful city.

These changes are outlined in their amendment to initiative 10, BE THE NATURE, as ONCo. is using architecture and engineering to reestablish a normal day-to-day experience of New York City.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS -10.5
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY LACKS PREPARATION FOR THE POTENTIAL ARCHITECTURAL AND SPATIAL HARM CAUSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS ADJACENCIES. TN-10.5 WILL BE FOCUSED ON THE ALLOCATION AND PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL SETTINGS WITHIN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	OneNYC CO. AND ITS INVENTIONS WILL PRESERVE AS MUCH OF THE CITY AS IT CAN THROUGH DIVERSION AND RECONSTITUTION OF CERTAIN ELEMENTS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE S.T.R.E.E.T. REDIRECTS POTENTIALLY DAMAGING WATER LEVELS THROUGH A SERIES OF CANALS TO PRESERVE THE EXISTING STREET LEVEL, PARKS, AND OTHER DEFINING ELEMENTS.
TIME-LINE	2050 - S.T.R.E.E.T PARTS PRODUCTION 2052 - DIGGING FOR S.T.R.E.E.T. PLACEMENT BEGINS 2055 - S.T.R.E.E.T. PRODUCT MASS INSTALLATION BEGINS 2065 - S.T.R.E.E.T. AND ITS ADJACENT PRODUCTS ARE FULLY FUNCTIONAL ACROSS NEW YORK CITY
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8 NY1, NY2, NY3, NY8

Table 3: OneNYC Policy Amendment - TN 10.5

_Chapter 2.4: Modern Infrastructure - 28.7

October 8th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 90°

Temperature Low: 71°

Sunrise: 6:59 am

Sunset: 6:27 pm

Precipitation: 50% chance of rain

Flood Level: +5'-0"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5, ON6

INITIATIVE 28 OF 30

+28.7 - WORK WITH THE WORLD. STOP RESISTING, JOIN THE CLIMATE.

MAKE FORWARD-THINKING INVESTMENTS IN CORE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND HAZARD MITIGATION

Financial responsibility: this term is contingent on the ethics and performance of the people currently mandating New York's budgets. That being said, transparency and arbitration are necessary. The idea of forward thinking has to begin today, rather than drumming up the idea of future-proofing after the future is the present.

Aim for the fairest on Earth, we have the capital.

Holistic and collaborative investments are core to the survival of this city. The overall health of New York relies on proper planning and preparation for the powers out of our control.

Infrastructure projects need a reshuffling to consider multiple scales. Detail are the future as they operate on the scale of the people of New York, rather than corporations.

NEW YORK CITY'S CAPITAL PROGRAM MUST BALANCE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, HOLISTIC PLANNING, EQUITY, AND COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES TO GUIDE INVESTMENTS.

Our growing economy and population require forward-thinking planning that anticipates the needs of each neighborhood. Although the City plans for what it believes each neighborhood might need, residents are often best positioned to inform that determination. These community perspectives are therefore considered in the planning process. As New York City strives to become the fairest big city in the nation, we are committed to evaluating and addressing historical inequities in investment across neighborhoods.

PLAN FOR CAPITAL INVESTMENTS HOLISTICALLY AND COLLABORATIVELY

Capital planning is an integral part of the City's delivery of services to residents, ensuring infrastructure meets the needs of both today and the future. With the population increasing across the five boroughs, City agencies must use up-to-date localized population projections to better understand where development will occur in order to better plan for infrastructure needs. For example, new housing development will lead to future school-seat demand, which the School Construction Authority (SCA) must take into account in order to build out necessary capacity. This insight informed new funding needs that were included in the Preliminary Ten Year Capital Strategy and SCA's FY20-24 Capital Plan, which will deliver 57,000 new school seats. City agencies must continue to work collaboratively using triple-bottom-line criteria to maximize economic, environmental, and social benefits of capital investments, facilitate holistic planning, and work together with utilities to plan and deliver modern infrastructure projects that meet the needs of all New Yorkers.

EXPAND USE OF TRIPLE-BOTTOM-LINE PLANNING WITH A FOCUS ON INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

Since 2015, City agencies have continued to adopt triple-bottom-line principles that aim to maximize the economic, environmental, and social benefits of capital investments. The Department of Transportation (DOT) uses these criteria in a way that provides a model for all City agencies. DOT prioritizes its street reconstruction projects by assessing their anticipated contribution to each of the agency's strategic goals. Projects that improve safety and advance Vision Zero receive greater emphasis, although mobility, livability, environmental sustainability, state of good repair, resiliency, equity, and growth are also considered. DOT applies this standard assessment to hundreds of proposed projects each year, and prioritizes those that score highest.

Recently, DOT and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) collaborated to prioritize projects that fulfill the strategic plans of both agencies. With facilitation from DDC's Infrastructure Front End Planning Unit, DOT's prioritization schema considered input from DEP, which was able to indicate which proposed DOT projects overlapped with water and sewer assets that should be replaced. By adding scope to DOT projects before they are funded, the City can advance its comprehensive, strategic goals and improve capital project delivery through more accurate project scoping.

The City, through DOT is also developing a standardized triple-bottom-line or benefit-cost framework to help prioritize the most cost-effective projects. This framework will weigh each project's costs against estimates of the social, environmental, and economic benefits it would provide. DOT's routine use of benefit-cost analysis is already driving a more rigorous evaluation of projects against City and agency goals.

Street reconstruction projects are the overarching goal, but the fundamental issue with current street projects is their reliance on ancient technology and idealisms like lane-ways and intersections. A world underwater fundamentally ignores the man-made precipices of a curb and sidewalk. A restructuring of the way we use a street needs to be reprocessed and built throughout the city to adapt and predict a future where vehicles and people exist on different planes due to a shifting landscape.

Figure 18: OneNYC Amendment 2

OneNYC Co. Company, October 4th, 2050

Email - Subject: Modern Infrastructures 28.7 - C.L.E.A.N. System

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT,
Carmen

Dear People of New York,

I'm glad that so many people got to see our largest idea for the plan, the S.T.R.E.E.T. The next story we want to run is about an invention called the C.L.E.A.N. System.

This system is designed for those people who are unfortunate enough to be living in basements and first-floor apartments that get flooded by rainfall and runoff water. This idea was inspired by my niece Carmen who is one of the unlucky children who haven't been able to experience the city as I knew it growing up.

The drawings attached are a preview of how the system works, but its window for installation is much smaller than the design from last week. That being said, the system works in harmony with the

S.T.R.E.E.T. because it deals with water allocation and relocation away from sensitive areas.

This system is the first of three inventions that we are proposing. We aim to install these in all basement apartments in the ON flood zones to mitigate further damage to the city, while simultaneously using the flooding to our profit and advantage.

Thanks again. -GS

Attached:

[ONCo_C_L_E_A_N.PDF](#)

The Closed Loop Evaporator and Neutralizer

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2042

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

Fig 1.	ONCo C.L.E.A.N. System	Fig 7.	Filtered Water Hose	Fig 13.	F.I.L.T.E.R. Capsule #08	Fig 19.	Water Purifier (Nuclear Filtration)	Fig 25.	Later P.I.P.E.
Fig 2.	Medial Crankshaft Gear	Fig 8.	Nuclear Charge Battery	Fig 14.	Power Cell Manipulator	Fig 20.	Wiring	Fig 26.	Large Lateral Chamber
Fig 3.	Medial Pist	Fig 9.	Reverse Nuclear Charge Batteries	Fig 15.	On Board CPU	Fig 21.	Filter % CPU Controller	Fig 27.	PFM Computer
Fig 4.	Medial P.I.P.E.	Fig 10.	Antechamber / Radiation Shield	Fig 16.	Transferred Nuclear Power Cells	Fig 22.	Face Scaled CPU Cap	Fig 28.	Nuclear Power Generator
Fig 5.	Anterior Computer	Fig 11.	Alu-Titanium Case	Fig 17.	Glass Cavity	Fig 23.	LCD Panel	Fig 29.	Lateral Crankshaft Gear
Fig 6.	Large Medial Chamber	Fig 12.	Backer Rod	Fig 18.	Internal Water Pipe	Fig 24.	Nuclear Power Converter	Fig 30.	ONCo S.H.O.W.E.R.

Figure 19: The C.L.E.A.N. System

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, October 8th, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company C.L.E.A.N. System,
Apartments Reimagined
By: Rory Gilmore

Welcome back to the second installment of our collaborative reporting with the City of New York and the OneNYC Company. In this publication, ONCo. has announced an invention designed to bring back basement apartments floodwater from apartments into a reusable form. At the entryway to apartments where the apparatus is installed, a lift separates the occupant of the apartment off the ground floor to have the outdoor water filtered into the ground.

The big feature of this system is that this water can be reused and recycled as a tangible form within homes. It is both energy-efficient and water-saving due to the water

The C.L.E.A.N. System (acronym for Closed Loop Evaporator and Neutralizer) is a series of plumbing and mechanical devices that transfer

being contained in a closed-loop which filters unto itself.

At the moment, ONCo. has previewed a shower design that incorporates the filtration and plumbing of the excess water. The Specialized Holder Of Water for

Enlightenment and Relaxation (S.H.O.W.E.R.) is a subset of the company's Personal Occupation Device (P.O.D.) line of human scale chambers meant for dedicated functions. Be sure to visit our website to see the drawings that ONCo. has supplied.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE - 28.7
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLIED BY IT IS NOT PREPARING FOR THE WORST CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS (IE. RISING WATERS, DISPLACEMENT, ETC.) AREAS ALONG THE WATERFRONT, AND BUILDINGS WITH ELEMENTS BELOW STREET LEVEL NEED EXTRA REINFORCEMENTS FOR SUSTAINING THEIR STRUCTURE AND PLACE IN THE CITY.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	OneNYC CO. HAS A SERIES OF INVENTIONS, LIKE THE C.L.E.A.N. SYSTEM, WHICH CAN RECONSTITUTE ELEMENTS FOR BUILDINGS AND SPACES TO OPERATE AS INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENTS TO DAILY LIVES WHICH MAKE UP A MUCH GREATER INFRASTRUCTURE. IN TANDEM WITH OTHER PRODUCTS, THESE SYSTEMS ARE BENEFICIALLY TO ALL PARTIES INVOLVED.
TIME-LINE	2050 - C.L.E.A.N. PARTS PRODUCTION 2055 - C.L.E.A.N. PRODUCT MASS INSTALLATION BEGINS
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8

Table 4: OneNYC Policy Amendment - MI 28.7

_Chapter 2.5: Healthy Lives - 16.5

October 15th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 84°

Temperature Low: 70°

Sunrise: 7:06 am

Sunset: 6:16 pm

Precipitation: 50% chance of rain

Flood Level: +4'-6"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7

+16.5 - DEFEND OURSELVES.
IT IS US VERSUS THE SUN
AND THE OCEAN.

INITIATIVE 16 OF 30

The implications that climate change can be cured with
localized do-bettering is incredibly harmful.

DESIGN A PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT THAT CREATES THE CONDITIONS FOR HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Health equity is an interesting point. It implies the impartial-ness of climate change, although it will affect people at different rates.

These at-risk communities require extra support from the government. They will be relocated by climate change.

Use this to our advantage.

The urban heat island effect is going to drastically change the everyday with slight temperature changes.

Effective strategies should be thoroughly researched by an outside party as well. This removes bias and enforces litigation and fairness.

The children of New York have a significant road ahead of them.

Climate change will lead to poor health.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ARE A FOUNDATIONAL COMPONENT OF HEALTH EQUITY. Environmental hazards lead to poor health, loss of wages, and diminished quality of life, especially for residents in high-poverty communities and communities of color that have historically been burdened with a disproportionate share of pollution and other environmental risks.

Many communities have not enjoyed equal access to the region's environmental resources, including its natural areas, to the detriment of health and quality of life. We will work toward creating a safe and healthy environment for all people through improved data, policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing climate resiliency, and targeted interventions that ease access to natural areas in historically resource-deprived neighborhoods.

Complementing other significant environmental initiatives featured in the "A Livable Climate" and "Efficient Mobility" volumes of OneNYC 2050, New York City will improve air quality and the cleanliness of waterways; mitigate and adapt to the urban heat island effect and the warming climate; remediate brownfields; and protect the city's natural areas while simultaneously making them more accessible to all New Yorkers. A common thread in these strategies is the role of community stakeholders in identifying problems and helping to craft effective strategies.

REDUCE CHILDHOOD EXPOSURE TO LEAD

Elevated lead levels in the blood can lead to irreversible developmental effects in children, including adversely affecting physical and mental growth and causing learning and behavioral problems. Young children are at particular risk because exposure to lead primarily comes from ingestion of lead-based paint. New York City prohibited the use of lead paint in homes in 1960, becoming one of the first jurisdictions to do so, 18 years before it was banned by the federal government. Yet many older buildings still have lead paint on walls, windows, doors, and other surfaces.

The prospect of a physical environment, let alone one implying health and well-being, needs a full restructuring. The implications of a capitalist society demand a rebuilding of life in an economy.

A full scale study on the effects of radiation and increased average temperatures on the human body should be considered at the same scale.

Since the passage in 2004 of New York City's stringent Local Law 1, childhood lead exposure has plummeted 90 percent. This year, the City launched LeadFreeNYC to reduce that exposure to zero, and released a "Roadmap to Eliminating Childhood Lead Exposure," which includes a two-fold approach to preventing exposure to lead hazards and responding quickly and comprehensively whenever a child has an elevated level of lead in the blood. In addition, the City will increase resources and support for children, parents, and health care providers to make sure every child younger than three is tested for lead exposure — and that any child who has an elevated blood lead level gets the services they need. We will also target bad actor landlords, lower the lead paint and dust standards in order to remove hazards, and increase oversight of unsafe consumer goods and construction work, with a focus on high-risk neighborhoods.

Targeted interventions need to imply the human scale at all moments.

24 | OneNYC 2050: HEALTHY LIVES

NYC.GOV/OneNYC

Figure 20: OneNYC Amendment 3

OneNYC Co. Company, October 11th, 2050

Email - Subject: Healthy Lives - 16.5 - H.A.V.E.N.

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

Last week's announcement of the C.L.E.A.N. System was a personal goal of mine due to the impact it has on some people very close to me. My sister contacted me after seeing the article and was elated that we could potentially restore her old home on East Broadway.

Moving forward, perpetually, we are excited to share another invention that will change how people experience our great city. Our Health And Vacation Everybody Needs, or H.A.V.E.N. is a design that we believe will have much greater implications on the wellbeing of New Yorkers than we estimate in our in-house testing.

Similar to the park benches of yore, the H.A.V.E.N. encapsulates the idea of being and resting in perpetuity. Enclosed with a soundproof, radiation proof, waterproof, and existential dread-proof

alu-titanium casing, this Personal Occupation Device is outfitted with an A.N.T.I. generator and a 360 degree screen that simulates an environment of your choice.

Lined with self cleaning fibres, these H.A.V.E.N.s are free-to-use recluses from the inclement weather of the everyday. These P.O.D.s will populate all of New York, not just the ON regions, as they offer a human scale way to dodge the radiation from the sun.

At its core, it is a reclamation of the sidewalk. The fears of skin cancer and gene altering ultraviolet rays can be appeased with these intermittent breaks in our daily commutes.

Cheers. - GS

[ONCo_H_A_V_E_N_.PDF](#)

The Health and Vacation Everybody Needs - Unit Model #006

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2043

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

Figure 21: The H.A.V.E.N.

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, October 15th, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company H.A.V.E.N, an Urban Recluse
By: Rory Gilmore

Hello again readers, these human-sized chambers are welcome to the third of seven environmentally and sensory chapters about the plan to save rejecting voids that allow the City. This next product occupants to escape the from ONCo. falls under their everyday. “inventions” umbrella.

Within these The Health and Vacation human-sized chambers is fresh Everybody Needs, or OneNYC water, a photon garden, and Co. H.A.V.E.N., is another ultra-high-definition 144k derivative of the P.O.D. screens that simulate any system. In this invention, the natural environment you want. H.A.V.E.N. is meant to be a It is a way to relax and escape recluse for daily life. Planning from New York’s heat and to litter the streets akin to radiation, while also being fully telephone booths of the past,

engulfed in the technology of now.

Even though most of the simulated natures are relics of the past due to global enterprise, the people and ONCo. hold the idea of serenity deeply within their core values. The CEO, Geronimo Senfeldo, has memories of relaxing for hours on end in Central Park; an

experience he believes should be universal to New Yorkers.

Free to use, these P.O.D.s will populate all of New York, enabling a way to break and rest for all inhabitants. Make sure to stay updated with this column, as well as the ONCo. website, to stay updated and informed on the incoming changes.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	HEALTHY LIVES - 16.5
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE HUMAN BODY ARE NOT BEING DIRECTLY DEALT WITH IN THE ORIGINAL PLAN. VASCULAR DISEASE, INFECTIOUS DISEASE, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISEASE ARE ALL SIDE EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING, AND OneNYC CO. WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AIDING RESIDENTS OF THE CITY WITH CLIMATE HAVENS.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	OneNYC CO. HAS THE POTENTIAL TO PROVIDE SPACES WITHIN THE CITY OF NEW YORK THAT OPERATE ON A SELF SUSTAINING LEVEL. WHETHER ITS RETROFITTING OF HOMES, UPGRADING OFFICES, OR DESIGNING NEW SHELTERS, THE HEALTH AND VACATION EVERYBODY NEEDS, OR H.A.V.E.N., DIVISION WILL CREATE THESE SPACES.
TIME-LINE	2050 - H.A.V.E.N. PARTS PRODUCTION 2055 - H.A.V.E.N. PRODUCT MASS INSTALLATION BEGINS
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ENTIRE CITY, BEGINNING WITH ON# ZONES

Table 5: OneNYC Policy Amendment - HL 16.5

_Chapter 2.6: Livable Climate - 21.5

October 22nd, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 80°

Temperature Low: 72°

Sunrise: 7:14 am

Sunset: 6:05 pm

Precipitation: 20% chance of rain

Flood Level: +3'-3"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2

Figure 22: OneNYC Amendment 4

OneNYC Co. Company, October 18th, 2050

Email - Subject: Livable Climate - 21.5 - H.A.R.B.O.R.

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

Thank you for the article Rory, I believe that the next change we should show the people is our H.A.R.B.O.R. infrastructure. The Haven Abutting Residential Boundaries Of Rivers is a series of locks and lifts that direct the water of the surrounding waterways into our S.T.R.E.E.T. system to promote a new way to experience our city.

With this new infrastructure, the roadways that once were are now a series of canals that connect to the outer world. This is a new method for navigating our city, while simultaneously opening our walls for a new way into Manhattan through a seamless connection of the neighboring boroughs.

More importantly, we came up with a way to convert vehicles into multi-terrain devices with our C.A.B. device. The Car Affixed

Balloon is our response to the loss of the taxi infrastructure. Composed of a pressurized alu-titanium chassis, the C.A.B. is an auto-inflating floatation device that uses air intake to expand and contract. Made with our patented R.A.I.N. mesh fabric, it is both very light, but also hydrostatic-proof, bulletproof, and resistant to friction.

Attached to this email is an example of a C.A.B. attached to a Subaru Impreza. We have a drawing for every vehicle in existence, but the Impreza is an all-terrain classic. Please feel free to discuss the technology used in your article Rory, it is great to be transparent with our neighbors.

As always, cheers. - GS

Attached:

[ONCo_C_A_B_.PDF](#)

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2047

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, October 22nd, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company C.A.B. and H.A.R.B.O.R.,
Modernizing Mobility
By: Rory Gilmore

Welcome to the 4th Unconventional to
installation of the OneNYC New York’s history, this
Co. Plan for 2050 and Beyond. intervention takes notes from
This chapter is a new proposed the founding of our city by
infrastructure by ONCo. citing design philosophy from
which aims to provide a new Amsterdam. Working in
way in and out of the city. Due tandem with their S.T.R.E.E.T.
to the constant flooding and design, the H.A.R.B.O.R. aims
abandonment of the subway to change everyday life in New
system along the coastline of York.

Manhattan, the people at
ONCo. wanted to supply a By using Manhattan’s
new method of navigating and surrounding body in this
experiencing the city. unconventional way, it opens
the floodgates for reconnecting

the boroughs with a formerly dividing entity.

Look forward to using the ONCo. C.A.B., or Car Affixed Balloon, as a way to transition seamlessly from water to canal to street. Made of an alu-titanium chassis and rugged fabric, the C.A.B. is an under-car attachment that allows vehicles to be amphibious. The potential behind this invention is a reignition of our once great taxi infrastructure that was so iconic to New York.

Internal reports from Geronimo Senfeldo himself claim that the C.A.B. series of inventions will be available for ALL vehicles, regardless of their shape and size. This latest leak from ONCo. shows a consistent arc in their goals to establish lost moments of human interaction in our city. Personally, I believe that the C.A.B. and H.A.R.B.O.R. will have the greatest effect on reviving New York as it makes travel and tourism, a foundation of our city, possible again. As always, stay tuned to this column to stay informed to ONCo.'s progress.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	LIVABLE CLIMATE - 21.5
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY DOES NOT INCLUDE A REVAMPED WATERFRONT INFRASTRUCTURE. OneNYC CO. CAN SUPPLY THIS WITH THE S.T.R.E.E.T. AS A WAY TO UTILIZE THE INCOMING CHANGES BROUGHT UPON BY CLIMATE CHANGE (RISING WATERS) AS A NEW DESTINATION OF CITY INHABITANTS AND TOURISTS ALIKE. THE H.A.R.B.O.R. SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY A WORK IN PROGRESS THAT AIMS TO REDEFINE THE WATERFRONT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR AQUATIC-LAND VEHICLES
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	OneNYC CO. IS ALREADY INVOLVED WITH THE S.T.R.E.E.T. INFRASTRUCTURES DEFINED IN 1.1/P2, BUT THE HAVEN ABUTTING RESIDUAL BOUNDARIES OF RIVERS, OR H.A.R.B.O.R., IS A SHORELINE BASED INFRASTRUCTURE THAT EXAMINES AND REDESIGNS THE CONCEPT OF AQUATIC AND LAND BASED TRANSPORTATION AS A SINGULAR ENTITY.
TIME-LINE	2050 - H.A.R.B.O.R. PRODUCTION BEGINS 2055 - C.A.B. UNITS IN ACTION
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8 NY8

Table 6: OneNYC Policy Amendment - LC 21.5

_Chapter 2.7: Livable Climate - 22.3

October 29th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 81°

Temperature Low: 69°

Sunrise: 7:22 am

Sunset: 6:27 pm

Precipitation: 50% chance of rain

Flood Level: +6'-0"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5, ON6

+ 22.3 - EYES TO THE SKY. WE HAVE SO MUCH SPACE NOT BEING USED.

INITIATIVE 22 OF 30

CREATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL NEW YORKERS THROUGH CLIMATE ACTION

The word's "Climate Action" as so incredibly layered that they require interventions at the scale of human to worldwide adjustments at both personal and infrastructural levels.

Well-positioned means nothing when the scope is maladjusted.

Equity is a recurring theme of this document, a prospect that is in denial of the current administration.

The buzzwords of climate action and Green New Deal are highly contingent on societal buy-in.

This is actually the ignorance of climate change, although well intentioned.

"Green Jobs" and responsible innovations do not actually solve the issues of climate change, but they rather focus on wealth and consumer growth under an altruistic guise.

NEW YORK CITY IS ALREADY WELL-POSITIONED TO BE A LEADER IN THE GREEN ECONOMY, IN WHICH SUSTAINABILITY, RESILIENCY, AND CLIMATE ACTION DRIVE JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH. To capture this opportunity, we will invest in industries and businesses that have a positive impact on the environment, while improving quality of life and promoting equity. We will leverage our educational system and workforce programs to create accessible, good-paying green jobs and prepare New Yorkers of all ages to fill them. And we will harness technology to advance our climate actions and invest our financial resources into innovative climate solutions of the future. This work is already underway in New York City, and demonstrates what the ideals of the Green New Deal look like in practice.

GROW THE GREEN ECONOMY WITH GOOD-PAYING JOBS AND A SKILLED WORKFORCE

New York City is addressing climate change head-on. Our actions to transform our energy system with large-scale renewable energy development, retrofit our nearly 1 million buildings, invest more than \$20 billion to guard against rising sea levels and increased extreme weather events, and protect New Yorkers from environmental hazards will not only address the climate crisis but also create thousands of good-paying jobs.

See *Inclusive Economy* for the City's comprehensive strategy for diversifying the economy and broadening access to good-paying jobs. To facilitate growth of climate related sectors and create in-demand green jobs, the City will continue to:

- **SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF BUSINESSES FOCUSED ON RESPONSIBLE INNOVATION**
New York City is already known as an incubator of responsible innovation, in which companies achieve financial success and also have a positive impact on communities and the environment. We will continue to provide the tools and resources needed to start, grow, and expand such businesses in the city, through programs like Urbantech NYC, which supports early and growth-stage companies by providing flexible and affordable workspace, prototyping resources, and

tailored programming to commercialize and demonstrate new technology. Through these investments, the City is supporting companies that make our city more livable, sustainable, and resilient, while also creating good-paying jobs.

• PREPARE NEW YORKERS FOR MEANINGFUL WORK IN THE GREEN ECONOMY THROUGH TRAINING PROGRAMS AND PATHWAYS TO JOBS

New York City's climate actions will create thousands of good-paying jobs in trades such as manufacturing, construction, landscaping, installation, and maintenance, to name a few. To ensure New Yorkers are prepared to capture these opportunities and that the jobs created are accessible, we will leverage the City's youth and adult educational system — including Career and Technical Education Offerings — and workforce system — including industry-specific training, internship, and apprenticeship programs, such as the City's Green Jobs Corps — to build a skilled local workforce. We will promote local hiring policies through City-funded contracts to create opportunities for good-paying jobs with career paths. And we will also leverage our job placement resources — such as our Workforce career centers — to provide pathways to these jobs.

INVEST IN A CARBON NEUTRAL AND CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE

The City will leverage our financial resources to invest in job-creating climate solutions, while also supporting the development and commercialization of innovative carbon neutral and climate resilient technologies of the future. Many technologies exist today to make cities more livable, sustainable, and resilient; however, they are not widely in use and may still need iteration to be faster, better, and cheaper. We will continue to coordinate with public and private partners to create market opportunities for emerging technology and innovation, while helping to remove the technical, financial, and regulatory barriers that limit scale.

• DOUBLE THE NEW YORK CITY PENSION FUNDS' INVESTMENTS IN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

New York City will change the paradigm for public pension

Company mandates must be required to put employer equity and the remediation of New York at the forefront of their endeavors. There needs to be both communication and direct influenced by governing bodies.

The workforce is integral to the longevity and construction the projects at hand, but there must be government backed assurance.

Again, climate resilience needs to be contingent on technologies, inventions, and interventions that consider the everyday. If we start designing for mitigation and edge cases, we lose out on the core ideals of New Yorkers.

Figure 24: OneNYC Amendment 5

OneNYC Co. Company, October 24th, 2050

Email - Subject: Livable Climate - 21.5 - S.K.Y.

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

Aptly named, the Street Known Yesterday is a series of multilevel pathways that will completely change our skyline. Attached to this email is an idea of what this will look like. This idea was inspired by Minneapolis and Atlanta, as well as an old text called “The Multilevel Metropolis”, and the goal is to redesign the streets of the past on a new plane. Borrowing from the example of the Highline, we will be designing pathways that are removed from the intrepid paths at the current ground level. Rather than this just being a series of walkways, there will be integration with existing architecture and infrastructures to promote a seamless transition throughout the city.

The S.K.Y. is fitted with walkways and driveways, as well as a 40% landscaped portion designed to re-incorporate nature into our daily lives. The bed of the S.K.Y. network is composed of the Containers

Under Pressure, or OneNYC Co. C.U.P. system. The C.U.P system is a series of spherical space-makers which add structural rigidity to the S.K.Y. System while simultaneously providing adaptive use for the occupations found above. Utilizing modern plastics, the structure is incredibly light while being stronger than steel. Combined with a hydraulic system, excess water can be transported throughout the grid of containers to feed the adjacent buildings. Other attributes include the ability to irrigate water, encapsulate tree roots, or offer gaps for light to reach the sidewalk below.

This street in the sky is going to open up an entirely new way of living and working in New York as we are essentially doubling the store frontage alongside major thoroughfares. It is both a necessary adaptation for survival, but also an economic catalyst.

All the best, -GS

Attached:

[ONCo_S_K_Y_.PDF](#)

The Street Known Yesterday

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2049

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

Fig 1.	Existing Apartment Buildings	Fig 7.	Raised Path	Fig 13.	ONCo S.K.Y. Shelf	Fig 19.	H.S.S. Supports
Fig 2.	Entry Canopy	Fig 8.	Main Sidewalk	Fig 14.	Exterior Wall	Fig 20.	Structural Column Array
Fig 3.	Entryway	Fig 9.	Tree type #017	Fig 15.	C.U.P. Membrane	Fig 21.	ONCo S.T.R.E.E.T. System
Fig 4.	Ex. Window	Fig 10.	ONCo C.U.P. System	Fig 16.	Structural "Green Roof" Assembly	Fig 22.	Existing Sidewalk
Fig 5.	ONCo S.K.Y. Apartment Connection	Fig 11.	Main S.K.Y. Road	Fig 17.	C.U.P. System Array		
Fig 6.	S.K.Y. Rail	Fig 12.	Lateral Sidewalk	Fig 18.	Structural Support

Figure 25: The S.K.Y.

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, October 29th, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company S.K.Y., History Reborn
By: Rory Gilmore

The 5th of 7 Manhattan. Designed as a series of multilevel walkways, amendments to the OneNYC Co. Plan for 2050 deals with the S.K.Y. is a vertical something very near and dear to translation of our past into the the people of New York. To present.

those who were fortunate enough to experience it in all its Borrowing the design functional glory, the OneNYC of the ancient above-ground Company is bringing back our train system found in Chicago and New York’s past, the S.K.Y. street life; in the sky!

The Street Known functional streetway that Yesterday, or S.K.Y., is connects with apartments and ONCo.’s response to the loss of businesses at multiple levels. One of the goals of this new the crosswalk, storefront, infrastructure is to spread out alleyway, and sidewalk in

populations as well, signifying a tiered approach to a divided city based on function.

The S.K.Y. is complete with a series of orbs that make up the middle of the structure. These are their patented Containers Under Pressure, or C.U.P. system that plugs into the city. These containers are designed to reroute excess water into the neighbouring buildings, provide landscaping, and operate as another reserve for stormwater management.

Ignoring the technical aspects of their design, this intervention is a new way to experience life at the street level. With the S.K.Y., we can relive walking throughout our neighbourhoods without being swamped by runoff water and overrun sewage.

Be sure to read the next two weeks of publications in this column as we will be outlining the final two changes made by the OneNYC Company in their plan for 2050 and Beyond.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	LIVABLE CLIMATE - 22.3
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY IS NOT SHOWING A CITY PREPARED FOR DRASTIC CHANGES BROUGHT UPON BY CLIMATE CHANGE. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE S.T.R.E.E.T., THE STREET KNOWN YESTERDAY, OR S.K.Y., IS A NEW SERIES OF PATHWAYS THAT CAN SUPPLEMENT THE LOSS OF ROAD REAL ESTATE LOST TO THE NEW INFRASTRUCTURES DESIGNED TO SALVAGE THE CITY.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	THE OneNYC CO. S.K.Y. PROVIDES A NEW WAY TO BOTH EXPERIENCE AND UNDERSTAND THE CITY. BORROWING FROM THE PREVIOUSLY EXISTING ABOVE GROUND TRAIN NETWORK IN THE CITY, AS WELL AS THE CURRENT SUCCESS OF THE HIGHLINE, THE S.K.Y. IS A REWORKING AND RETELLING OF YESTERDAY USED FOR THE ESTABLISHING THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE OF THE FUTURE.
TIME-LINE	2050 - S.K.Y. PRODUCTION BEGINS 2060 - S.K.Y. INFRASTRUCTURE IS COMPLETE 2070 - S.K.Y. WITH AMENITIES IS FULLY FUNCTIONAL
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8 NY1, NY2, NY3, NY4, NY5, NY6, NY8

Table 7: OneNYC Policy Amendment - LC 22.3

_Chapter 2.8: Efficient Mobility - 24.4

November 5th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 80°

Temperature Low: 63°

Sunrise: 6:30 am

Sunset: 4:47 pm

Precipitation: 50% chance of rain

Flood Level: +5'-0"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5, ON6

+ 24.4 SUBWAY SUBMERGED. OPEN THE AIR TO NEW PUBLIC MOVEMENT.

INITIATIVE 24 OF 30

The prospect of a functional subway is laughable.

MODERNIZE NEW YORK CITY'S MASS TRANSIT NETWORKS

Make transit free. There are models that exist as examples (Luxembourg.)

Make affordable/ free transit which is both reliable and future proof. There has to be a logic where climate change is considered in the most iconic moment of the everyday in New York.

THE CITY MUST HELP REVERSE THE DECLINE IN TRANSIT USE BY SUPPORTING PLANS TO FIX UNRELIABLE SUBWAY PERFORMANCE AND OPTIMIZING STREETS FOR THE EFFICIENT OPERATION OF BUSES In addition, new capacity is needed to accommodate the mobility needs of a growing population, and foster our regional economy, including efficiency improvements to existing mass transit, evaluations of transit expansion, and new transportation options such as NYC Ferry and the Brooklyn Queens Connector (BQX).

The subway must also be affordable and accessible. The Fair Fares Program, which provides half-priced fares for low-income New Yorkers, will help defray transportation costs for low-income families. However, lack of Americans With Disability Act (ADA) accessibility excludes people with mobility disabilities from too much of the system, and must be remedied.

FUND THE MTA CAPITAL PLAN

The MTA's substantial capital needs require significant, dedicated funding sources. The City supports the congestion pricing plan enacted in the New York State Fiscal 2019-2020 Budget that dedicates revenue to a lockbox for MTA capital and prioritizes subway upgrades, bus improvements and expanding transit availability. The enacted budget also includes governance reforms to improve operations, management, and construction practices. With additional dedicated revenue from an internet sales tax, a progressive mansion tax, and a progressive real estate transfer tax, the budget provides significant revenue to help modernize mass transit and bring the system to a state of good repair.

There needs to be an arbitrating party. The MTA has had its fair share of its monopoly, a power which it has all but squandered.

This literally cannot exist in the current form. The subway needs to be

MODERNIZE THE SUBWAY SYSTEM AND IMPROVE AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

The precipitous decline of subway reliability and performance has underscored the need for massive, system-wide repairs and upgrades, as well as major reforms to management and operations. Carrying out this significant system overhaul to improve performance and capacity requires new sources of dedicated revenue to sustainably fund modernization and maintain a state of good repair. Beyond funding, the MTA requires a fundamental reimagining of its structure, practices, and vision for the future to meet the needs of all New Yorkers.

A fully functional subway is still a century old technology.

A fundamental re-imagining needs to be a total overhaul. The current structure cannot exist in any shape or form; this applies to funding, management, and infrastructure.

THE SUBWAY SYSTEM IS THE LIFEBLOOD OF NEW YORK CITY.

11 | OneNYC 2050 : EFFICIENT MOBILITY

NYC.GOV/OneNYC

Figure 26: OneNYC Amendment 6

OneNYC Co. Company, November 3rd, 2050

Email - Subject: Efficient Mobility - 24.4 - T.R.A.N.S.I.T.

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

This week's intervention is directly related to last week's S.K.Y.. Aptly named, The Trains Running Along New York's S.K.Y. Infrastructure, or T.R.A.N.S.I.T. system, is a new way to move throughout New York in a way that was never possible. By using the S.K.Y. as a transportation network, this new system is a revival of the subway above ground.

Much like the subway, stations will be ubiquitous throughout the city. Placing them alongside S.K.Y. intersections, we aim to connect with the foot traffic of this city. Located at every station will also be a port for the inhabitants of the S.T.R.E.E.T. and the H.A.R.B.O.R. network to incorporate a vertical integration of inhabitants. The ubiquity of transportation is an integral feature for the human scale of New Yorkers.

The design of the trains take cues from the former system's design, as well as Japanese monorails, and our own isolation chambers. Complete with both individual P.O.D.units placed inside communal cars, this system is both a revival and improvement on the transportation of the past by focusing on integration, connectivity, and personal space in a public realm.

Amalgamating the S.K.Y., S.T.R.E.E.T, and T.R.A.N.S.I.T. gives a complete picture of how we plan to reconstruct the human scale of a civic scale interaction. A fully encapsulated network of infrastructure, architecture, and New Yorkers is a major part of our vision.

Cheers, -GS

Attached:

[ONCo_T_R_A_N_S_I_T_.PDF](#)

The Trains Running New York's S.K.Y. Infrastructure Thoroughly

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2049

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

*Parts of the T.R.A.N.S.I.T. System are recycled from the former New York City Subway Cars

- Fig 1. ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. Passenger Car
- Fig 2. Entryway
- Fig 3. Vertical Pole
- Fig 4. ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. P.O.D.
- Fig 5. Public Seating
- Fig 6. Track
- Fig 7. Track Bubble
- Fig 8. Track Cage
- Fig 9. ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. Passenger Car
- Fig 10. ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. Transition Car
- Fig 11. City of New York
- Fig 12. ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. Conductor Car
- Fig 13. Vertical Structure
- Fig 14. ONCo. S.K.Y. System

Full Societal Isolation

ONCo. T.R.A.N.S.I.T. P.O.D.

Public Seating

Figure 27: The T.R.A.N.S.I.T. System

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, November 5th, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company T.R.A.N.S.I.T., Moving
Forward
By: Rory Gilmore

Two designs to go and New York street system.
the OneNYC Company has Appended to the S.K.Y. is this
announced a replacement and transit system that utilizes their
improvement to the long lost P.O.D. design and refurbished
subway system. The Trains MTO cars to update the past.
Running Along New York’s
S.K.Y. Infrastructure This new way of
Thoroughly system is a new traveling through Manhattan
way to be transported around shares similarities with the old
the city. --- stations will be scattered
strategically throughout the city
to aid civic navigation en masse.

If you missed last week’s article on the S.K.Y.
network, ONCo. is developing Designed to connect the S.K.Y.,
a multilevel approach to the H.A.R.B.O.R. network, and
S.T.R.E.E.T., T.R.A.N.S.I.T.

offers a way to intertwine all the newly designed infrastructures of the city.

The ambition behind this new endeavor is founded in ONCo. CEO Geronimo Senfeldo's goal to recreate the feeling of a New Yorkian public transit system at a citywide scale: "New York and its subway is a tale as old as time. Growing up, I have fond memories of street performers and travelling with my parents. Every person in this city should experience some form of public transit that captures the spirit

of those dingy tunnels in a modernized and future proof way."

This new intervention will be faster, cleaner, and better integrated into the urban fabric of the city than the MTO was. The potential for cross-city transit on a single line is once again possible, reinvigorating the much needed connectivity our city is starved for.

Be sure to check back next week for the final amendment proposed by the OneNYC Company.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	EFFICIENT MOBILITY - 24.4
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY IS NOT ENVISIONING THE POSSIBILITIES THAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND OneNYC CO. HAVE. NEW ENDEAVORS ARE PRESENTED BY THE S.T.R.E.E.T. AND H.A.R.B.O.R., AND THE T.R.A.N.S.I.T. SYSTEM ALLOWS FOR AN EXPERIENCE OF THE NEW ELEMENTS OF THE CITY.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	THE TRAINS RUNNING ALONG NEW YORK'S S.K.Y. INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGHLY, OR T.R.A.N.S.I.T. SYSTEM, BY OneNYC CO. WILL BE USING THE S.K.Y. SYSTEM TO OPERATE AS A SECOND PLANE FOR CITY LIVING. SUPPLEMENTING THE NOW DEFUNCT SUBWAY SYSTEMS, T.R.A.N.S.I.T. IS THE MODERN REVISION OF PUBLIC TRANSIT FOR NEW YORK CITY.
TIME-LINE	2050 - T.R.A.N.S.I.T. PRODUCTION BEGINS, BEGINNING WITH THE ON# ZONES 2080 - T.R.A.N.S.I.T. SYSTEM IS FULLY FUNCTIONAL
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8 NY1, NY2, NY3, NY8

Table 8: OneNYC Policy Amendment - EM 24.4

_Chapter 2.9: Inclusive Economy - 7.8

November 12th, 2050, Lower Manhattan.

“New” York Times: Weather Section, Page W1

Temperature High: 82°

Temperature Low: 64°

Sunrise: 6:42 am

Sunset: 4:38 pm

Precipitation: 70% chance of rain

Flood Level: +6'-6"

Zones Under Water: ON1, ON2, ON3, ON5, ON6

+7.8 - RECLAIM THE HOME.
CHANGE HOW WE LIVE WITH
CLIMATE CHANGE

It is real and it will change how people, especially those
who need help, survive in New York. The rich will be fine.

INITIATIVE 7 OF 30

EXPAND THE VOICE, OWNERSHIP, AND DECISION-MAKING POWER OF WORKERS AND COMMUNITIES

Historically, New
York is one of the
richest and most
divided cities in
America. Nothing
here should be a
'plan', it should
happen now.

Better workplace
and wages
should be
automatic.

A GOOD ECONOMY IS A DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY. Profit sharing, workplace participation, and public and shared ownership have helped ensure the growth and well-being of our society. The legacy of these practices remains in our common-sense understanding of fairness and hard work: workers should share in the success of the economy they help build and run. Today, our economy is shutting out and leaving behind many hard-working New Yorkers and their communities. While the "one percent" of the population accrues unprecedented levels of wealth, wages for the middle class and working poor have stagnated; assets for black and Latino families have decreased. In the city, more than 20 percent of black, Asian, and Latino residents live in or near poverty. The lived realities of our city's poorest communities underscore the need for a new approach to create jobs and wealth for all. **AND OPPORTUNITY**

Together, the City and its residents can create a just economy. When workers have a greater voice in, and control over their workplace, the results are better wages and benefits, higher rates of retention and productivity, and less income inequality. The City will work with residents to realize economic democracy — an economy in which communities directly govern, own, and benefit from the value generated from markets, businesses, and land — so that everyday residents are better able to thrive. New York City will advance innovative and inclusive business-growth and wealth-building strategies for all residents.

INCREASE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINORITY- AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

New York City is committed to leveraging its spending power and resources to increase economic opportunity and close the disparity gap for M/WBEs. Since 2015, the City has awarded more than \$10 billion in contracts to M/WBEs, certified over 7,400 businesses, and made over \$70 million in low-cost capital available to M/WBEs and small business vendors, with a goal of awarding \$20 billion by 2025. The City will continue to move forward with implementing new policies and providing resources to support an unprecedented number of contract awards by M/WBEs to create a more inclusive

Consider creating a threshold where
the economy of small business
investment is divested throughout
different ventures of the same market
to diversify wealth. Avoid repeat
contracts to spare animosity.

If the 'one percent' exist in their
current form in 2050, we have failed.

Government funded subsidies. We
have some of the richest people and
properties in the World. Be selfless.

economy. This will include expanding the availability of low-interest loans administered by SBS and NYCEDC and advocating for State legislation that will help unlock more opportunities for M/WBEs.

LEVERAGE THE BUYING POWER OF ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL ECONOMIES

The City has taken bold steps to address income inequality, but policy alone cannot meet the rapidly changing demands of our economy, or our climate. We harness the shared mission and power of community anchors, such as universities, hospitals, and other large employers that are unable to address equity and sustainability in the communities in which they are located. To strengthen local businesses and economies, the City will work with citywide stakeholders to support 25 percent of New York City-based anchor institutions making commitments and taking measurable actions toward generating community wealth and resilience by 2025.

Policy alone
CAN make a
Change

Take over

INCREASE EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP TO PRODUCE VALUE FOR WORKING NEW YORKERS

To create a more fair, democratic, and resilient city, the City will invest in a comprehensive strategy to grow employee-owned businesses. Workers drive innovation and deserve a fair share of our City's economic prosperity. Ownership of businesses increases job stability, income, and wealth for workers. Employee-ownership increases productivity and helps improve the bottom-line for businesses. Such businesses are on average 2.4 percent more productive than firms without those practices. The vision of employee-ownership and economic democracy has been seeded across the country. New York City has the opportunity to realize this at scale and ensure inclusive and lasting growth for the future. The City will build a business development ecosystem and make investments so that our businesses and workers are equipped to share in the profits and decision-making that grow our economy.

Put the onus on the city.

The idea of
resilience should be
founded in a plan
that operates at a
scale that allows it
to be self-sufficient.
Worker wealth
should be guaran-
teed regardless of
business structure.

NYC.GOV/oneNYC

Figure 28: OneNYC Amendment 7

OneNYC Co. Company, November 10th, 2050

Email - Subject: Inclusive Economy - 7.8 - H.O.M.E.

From: Geronimo Senfeldo, To: Jan Mayer, CC: Policy Committee, RG;NYT

Dear People of New York,

I'm excited to announce the 7th and final amendment to the OneNYC Plan for 2050: the Hospitable Occupant catalog. There is an entire range of our Hospitable Occupant line of products, but our H.O.M.E. is a major skyline shaping challenge. Previewed in this email is a drawing of a H.O.M.E. assembly and an example of how it would alter the way housing exists in our city.

The Hospitable Occupant - Mechanical Ensemble system of designs are a series of inventions that are designed for editing the current way apartments are built, fabricated, and maintained. One of our goals with this project is to create apartments that can be easily assembled and disassembled to create permanent settlements for displaced residents.

As the enactors of the designs, we will assume stakeholder responsibility of the units in order to maintain a cost-effective method of leasing to make our situation affordable for all.

The barrier for entry into New York is gated by rising housing costs, and our H.O.M.E. project aims to minimize that barrier through a tiered cost approach. We will only charge people a percentage of their income so their uprooted lives are reassured. All proceeds from rent will be used in a manner that is divided among the boroughs and constituents, enabling a fair and prosperous city. We also have decided to waive eviction notices without egregious reasons, and only enforce rent collection over a certain threshold. If a tenant cannot afford to survive, who made us the judge, jury, and executioner?

This concludes our series of interventions. As always, thank you for sharing our message, and cheers. -GS

Attached:

[ONCo_H_O_M_E_.PDF](#)

The Hospitable Occupant - Mechanical Ensemble System

Patented by the OneNYC Co. Circa 2048

Designed in congruency with revised plan for the future of New York city with the Mayor's Office.

Fig 1.	Neo Elevator/ Mechanical Shaft	Fig 7.	Plug-in Opening (Roof)	Fig 13.	ONCo. H.O.M.E. Assembly	Fig 19.	Plug-in Opening (Ex-Roof)
Fig 2.	ONCo. Clean System	Fig 8.	Customizable Roof Assembly	Fig 14.	ONCo. W.I.N.D.O.W.	Fig 20.	R.O.O.F. Stream to S.T.R.E.E.T.
Fig 3.	Solar/ Nuclear Battery	Fig 9.	Mechanical Swing Stair	Fig 15.	ONCo. B.A.L.L.C.O.N.Y.		
Fig 4.	Rooftop Downway	Fig 10.	Mechanical Brace Bracket	Fig 16.	Elevator Shaft		
Fig 5.	ONCo. R.O.O.F.	Fig 11.	Vertical Brace Bracket	Fig 17.	Mechanical Fold-Out Hallway		
Fig 6.	Roof Sheathing	Fig 12.	ONCo. H.O.M.E. Unit (Plug-in)	Fig 18.	Elevator Door

Figure 29: The H.O.M.E. System

“New” York Times: Climate Section, Page C1, November 12th, 2050
Article: The OneNYC Company H.O.M.E., Life Reimagined
By: Rory Gilmore

We are finally here, the last chapter of the future of New York. Amendment IE 7.8 contains the most intimate invention to the people of New York; the Hospitable Occupant catalog. This series of designs are aimed around redesigning how housing and living in an apartment works in a world distraught by climate change.

We previewed the C.L.E.A.N. system last month, and it falls under the H.O. umbrella of products. Much

like the C.L.E.A.N. system, all inventions in H.O. catalog are aimed at changing the idea of the home. None are more integral to our future than the Mechanical Ensemble.

The H.O.M.E. is ONCo.’s response to the increasing housing costs due to scarcity in this city. They believe in equality at the housing level, so they will be supplying and building residences at no cost. All future tenants of their H.O.M.E. units

will be charged at a percentage of their income for rent in order to make the city fair and livable for all types of people. A prosperous New York begins with the working class, and empowering them with a rate-limited way to thrive is only going to benefit the city as a whole.

Featured on the ONCo. website is a P.O.D. unit that is designed to inhabit the entertainment area of individual living rooms. Designed in personal and family sizes, these units are fully enclosed and isolating devices

meant to be used for escapism. For those dealing with Climate Affection Disease, or CAD., these inventions are equipped with nature isolating technology to simulate real-world scenarios. There is even a setting to go back to an atmosphere from the 20th century to be immersed in a world without major flooding and rainfall.

This concludes our seven week series on the OneNYC Company plan for 2050 and Beyond. We would like to thank ONCo. for the

positivity and transparency as

we look forward to the future.

POLICY NAME & REFERENCE NUMBER	INCLUSIVE ECONOMY - 7.8
REASON FOR AMENDMENT	THE CURRENT POLICY LACKS DEFINITION OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS FOR THOSE AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS ADJACENCIES. UNDER IE-7.8, HOMEOWNERS, RENTERS, AND GENERAL OCCUPIERS OF SPACE HAVE A RIGHT TO THEIR SPACE, THE UTILITIES WITHIN THEIR SPACE, AND THE ABILITY TO MAINTAIN THEIR SPACE AND ITS ADJACENCIES WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED BY THE CITY OR ANY OFFICIAL CAPACITY. UTILITIES ARE OWNED BY THE OCCUPANT.
OneNYC CO. INVOLVEMENT	OneNYC CO. CAN SUPPLEMENT THE FLUX OF UTILITIES REQUIRED FOR CLIMATE CHANGE DEFENSE WITHIN THE REQUIRED ZONES. INSTALLATION OF OneNYC CO. PRODUCTS ARE NOT FUNDED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BUT THEY ARE REQUIRED BY LAW FOR INSTALLATION BY THE YEAR 2055, AND ACTIVATION BY 2070. FORFEITURE OF LAND IS POTENTIAL PUNISHMENT FOR FAILING TO ACCOMMODATE DWELLERS.
TIME-LINE	2050- H.O.M.E. SYSTEM PRODUCTION 2055- H.O.M.E. MASS INSTALLATION BEGINS 2070 - ALL REQUIRED BUILDINGS ARE RETROFITTED WITH PARTS OF THE H.O.M.E. SYSTEM
ZONES OF IMPLEMENTATION	ON1, ON2, ON3, ON4, ON5, ON6, ON7, ON8

Table 9: OneNYC Policy Amendment - IE 7.8

Part 3: Everyday [2075]

Figure 30: Everyday, The OneNYC Comic Book

CHARACTERS

NAME: BENJAMIN A.

STATS: 38 YEARS OLD. 6'-1", 178 lbs

BORN: FEB 11, 2037 IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

OCCUPATION: FAILED ACTOR

6 YEARS OF SMOKING OneNYC CO. SOLAR E-CIGARETTES

CURRENT MOOD: OVER IT, BORED, LONELY, DEPRESSED, HUNGRY, TIRED, ANXIOUS, EXPERIENCING 2nd MID-LIFE CRISIS, HATES NEIGHBORS (TOO CLEAN), CATS SUCK DOGS RULE, THIRSTY

MEDICAL ISSUES CAUSED BY OneNYC CO. SOLAR E-CIGARETTE: NONE*

*THIS STUDY IS FUNDED BY OneNYC CO.

NAME: CARMEN D.

STATS: 32 1/2 YEARS OLD. 5'-9", [WEIGHT UNKNOWN; REASON: IMPOLITE] lbs

BORN: DECEMBER 7, 2043 IN OTTAWA, ONTARIO

OCCUPATION: FAILED MODEL, CURRENTLY DOING ADVERTISEMENTS

CHRONIC CRIER, CONSIDERS IT A SKILL

NEVER BEEN OUTSIDE OF NORTH AMERICA

CURRENT MOOD: SAD, FEELS LIKE CRYING, NOT INTERESTED IN HER JOB. LOVES WORKING FOR OneNYC CO.* [SOURCE NEEDED], LOVES HER S.H.O.W.E.R.* [SOURCE NEEDED], WANTS A DOG BUT SCARED FOR HER PLANET, HONESTLY NOT FEELING IT.

CHAPTER 1

THE S.T.R.E.E.T.

I know the truth, I can't see how nobody else can. ONCo. just did all this to look like the hero. The MTO wasn't making money so they flooded it, the taxi people were being replaced by self driving cars so they made them a tourist attraction...

... all these "amendments" are just fake news. New York was fine, that document from 50 years ago said so. It's all just for money, it always is.

I mean, if they paid me more I probably would even advertise for them. It's not like ONCo. has any ethics, so why should I. I mean, I'm still good looking. I could do ads or commercials for them. Maybe nothing as big as another Transformers film, I mean Transformers 37 was fun... but I need a passion project. At least something to make the bills easier to swallow.

Actually, they should just pay ME for living HERE. I'm basically a movie star and I live in this decrepit old place and I show it off. People peer into my home all day and night, who knows what they know, but I know that they don't know what I know about what I know.

Damn sheep.

At least I have my e-cig and a good view. It would honestly suck living in the basement, I feel bad for whoever does. They have to live down by that S.T.R.E.E.T. thing. That's the biggest joke. New York never needed canals, they were fine. Why not just build a dam to "keep water out". Would probably make it even cheaper to live here.

Really, this S.T.R.E.E.T. was just an excuse for this new sidewalk thing. The S.K.Y.? or whatever... it's annoying. Why don't these people realize that its all a trick. They don't CARE about you, just your money.

I bet the water is pumped in manually so that they actually get use out of it. The subway musta been cool as hell before they shut it down. It looked dope in that movie American Psycho, like with the colors and the lights and shit. Now it's a mechanical graveyard, ressurected as a long swimming pool that we can't even swim in...

I gotta get out of this city...

CHAPTER 2

THE C.L.E.A.N. SYSTEM

It feels great to be shooting again! I mean I know it isn't anything special but shooting for the OneNYC Company is always awesome. They've done so much great stuff for New York and honestly it makes me feel like I am making a difference.

I mean, I still feel sad about like, the environment and like New York and stuff, but at least I'm like doing the right thing? I think. I don't know. I'm just happy that they repaired that C.L.E.A.N. System thing in my apartment. I mean I know I got a super good deal but like I want to shower!

Also, I just realized that I modeled for a Fall/Winter collection in a t-shirt and denim. I was looking back at my grandma's Christmas photos but she was in HUGE jackets!

I wonder when the change happened. I mean it couldn't have been that long ago... I think I had a jacket for winter when I was a baby... All I have now is this R.A.I.N. coat. I know it's a few years old but ONCo. really makes products that last a long time.

The constant rain still stresses me out though. I can feel the next hurricane coming...

Realistically, it isn't that bad when the ONCo. services are working, and the rent is literally impossible to beat, but sometimes I just wish it was more. It's my fault really though, I should have pushed harder, tried harder in school. Being a model isn't all it's cracked up to be. I mean sure theres some benefits, like cool parties and clothes and sneakers, but sometimes I just want a steady job. Plus some friends who are vain as heck would be a nice touch... Also waiting for calls from my *AGENT* gets really old.

I can't even bother with him right now because the C.L.E.A.N. system is finally working again! EEK I get so excited!

I mean, it's technically a reminder that the world is falling apart, and it really aggravates my eco-anxiety... but it's working... right? I mean maybe the world is ok?

Or not? I don't know it's so stressful. And I can't help. I'm useless. Why can't I do anything right?

I have to stop.

I can't always
be the hero
right?

What can I do?

Nothing. I'm useless. I'm
helpless. I'm a joke, it's all
lost. The world is screwed.
WHYYY can't I stop.

*I just want one day
where my whole world,
THE world, isn't falling
apart. One day where I
don't feel this way.*

I just want it to stop.

Everything is just collapsing.

I feel like... there's no point.

Nothing...

sob

...feels right...

how does everyone else do it?

CHAPTER 3

THE S.K.Y

Another day, another disappointment. Feeling better than the weekend, but still not up to par for a star.

I don't feel like walking too far, maybe I'll stop at a bar. I wish I lived in a city where I could own a car, that way I could drive pretty far.

What is wrong with my brain...

Hey man, whatchu want

Medium space coffee, extra electromilk

God I really needed some of this sci-fi caffeine shit today. I just need one thing to go my way.

These things are pretty jarring. They are like fully encapsulating time chambers where you go in, feel this kind of climatic isolation, and then emerge and have absolutely no clue where you are and what time it is.

At least I get to finally read this book, my mum gave it to me years ago but I never got around to it. I guess it looks pretty cool and like super old and stuff. But it can't be that old right? It is called *The Drowned World*, which like, is now. I guess it's like a history book or something, or or or maybe the author was a climate scientist and predicted it? I don't know I should just rea- wait what is that

BZZZZ

My agent??

BZZZZ

CHAPTER 5

THE H.A.R.B.O.R.

Well, it looks like today is finally going to be a good day! I just got my groceries done at the community garden, and all that's left is this music video! I can't wait to get back on camera, I just become so alive!

All I have to do is catch my cab! I love riding in the cabs that have the ONCo. C.A.B. thing-a-ma-jig because I feel like I'm in a boat...

I think I see my ride right over there!

If it was a nicer day I would have just walked to the nearest T.R.A.N.S.I.T. station, but the constant rain is going to ruin my hair! I can't imagine life before the H.A.R.B.O.R. was built. The C.A.B. inventions must have totally changed the way people get around this city!

Well it's time for me to get going. I'm going to get off at Grand Central Station and then find my way from there to the condo where we are shooting the video.

That looks like my ride, let me just check...

I am so embarrassing... why do I get so flustered every time I talk to anyone besides my therapist? It is probably because of my eco-anxiety but I really need to get better at communicating with people... people that I am going to see tonight... at the video shoot... oh man. Uhm I just hope my agent shows up so I have someone to talk to...

To Be Continued...

Meanwhile...

I think this S.K.Y. thing is growing on me... I'm walking on it back-to-back days and now I'm going to take that damned T.R.A.N.S.I.T...

I can't even remember when I last took the T.R.A.N.S.I.T. system... It must have been with my parents years ago. Or maybe it was a date... hah. Actually I think it was with that Olivia girl, she worked for ONCo. too. Man I can't stand all those shells working for ONCo.

Now I can't remember the last girl I went out with that DIDN'T work for ONCo... Those bastards have monopolized this city and nobody sees the problem with that.

Everywhere I go is ONCo. Everything I walk on is ONCo... now I am walking on an ONCo. Product to go to ANOTHER ONCo. product! This whole city is owned by them... I would write an essay about it if they were not the ones paying me...

CHAPTER 6

THE T.R.A.N.S.I.T.

Uhm I don't really see anything wrong with that. The OneNYC Company has done so much good for this city in the last 25 years. Their inventions and interventions essentially saved New York. I really think that you should read the original plan for 2050 that was made in 2019, and realize how much work ONCo. did overall...

Do you really believe that New York needed a privately funded corporation to "save the city?" We were fine. My grandparents took the subway all the time, they walked on Broadway and my great grandfather was a famous actor living in the upper east side. They are all convinced that this was just a big mafia scheme for tax evasion purposes, and I have seen the evidence. I mean we are in some right now! Did they REALLY have to elevate this building? Think of it.

S-sorry if I offended you. I just suffer from a crippling case of eco-anxiety and the publications and research that ONCo. does is really important to my mental health....

Oh uhhh sorry for opening up the can of worms, I just get suffocated by their constant praise.

CHAPTER 7

THE H.O.M.E.

As much as I like the new parts of this city, I still like the Upper East Side and it's slow way of life. Without the ONCo. inventions, life feels more natural. But then again, the interventions were designed for the unnatural.

I hate how they ruined this neighborhood too... I grew up here for Christ's sake. I mean after I moved from Boston, all I knew was the upper east side. Now its a carving ground. Anyways, where is this apartment.

So, I never even caught your name, oh wise ONCo. girl. I'm Benjamin, you might have seen me in movies and commercials. Maybe an e-magazine or two. I usually shoot in cooler places than this tho.

Carmen, and please don't call me ONCo. girl. Just because I work for ONCo., live in an ONCo. residence, and my uncle founded ONCo., doesn't make me ONCo. girl. I've tried get rid of that name my whole life... yet here we are in 2075 still getting stigmatized...

Ya so? He's not me, he's a totally different person.

You're related to Geronimo Senfeldo? That explains it...

It's not that I don't believe in Climate Change, it is that I believe that the government manipulated the weather to have a reason to rebuild parts of New York that were run down and beat up as a way to stimulate the local economy. The parts of New York that were "flooded" were not making money at the rate that other parts were.

It makes perfect sense really...

That might just be one of the dumbest things I have ever heard. The city was flooded beyond belief. New York had submerged parts that encapsulated almost all of Lower Manhattan. The changes that ONCo. did to preserve parts of the city were not for money... **THEY COST BILLIONS** of dollars. Revenue alone would take years upon years of growth, let alone the risk they took rebuilding these parts instead of just scrapping the entire idea. Think of the implications of your theory. New York elitists caused billions of damage to spend billions more in order to make billions over a period of time that would outlast even them. That makes no sense, even on an economic scale because things like the MTO had to be erased.

Ya well... explain the cost increase to my local taxes and housing cost changes. Not everything is rose colored because your uncle is founder of ONCo. You can't really be this susceptible to the charms of the largest conglomeration this city has ever seen...

The people of this city never cease to amaze me. There is so much information and so many resources made readily available and you think it is all fake news. The world I know from movies and books does not exist anymore, and that is not a government conspiracy. You're pathetic.

Well now you have to pretend to be into a pathetic guy. So who's the real loser now? This is just everyday stuff in the Big Apple. Get used to it. Life here never changes.

Epilogue: Looking Around, Moving Forward

Studying writings by Jane Jacobs, Rem Koolhaas, and Bernard Tschumi allowed me to understand the architectural makeup of New York academically.

Jacobs, more than the others, has had a more ‘human’ approach to her writing as she often considers the perspective of the city’s inhabitants and their integral involvement in the fabric.

As useful as their writings have been for establishing a framework, borrowing inspirations from more abstract and informal sources like the novels of J.G. Ballard, essays by Donna Hathaway, and Sci-Fi cinema have made my work more tangible. The synthesis between architectural theory and humanistic perspective is the line I have been treading to create a world between the two.

The work of Matthew Gandy (Cyborgs) and Juhani Pallasmaa (Imagination in Architecture) aided me in finding the way I dissect the

informal sources that have inspired me to create the inventions and interventions in this thesis. While the world this book lives in is based on our Earth, it is *extra-terrestrial* in nature.

This idea of *extra-terrestrial* is not the same as *extraterrestrial*. Manipulating the words of french philosopher Bruno Latour, in his book *Down to Earth*, extra-terrestrial is essentially a way to define things that are so abnormal to our everyday experiences that they become out-of-this-world. By operating in this space, I was able to create new everyday moments.

Grounded in the everyday, there is a film about films attached to this thesis in *Appendix 1*. Titled "*New York*", it is composed of movies and found footage of the city that composes a narrative that straddles the line of a real place and a fictional city. In a way, it is extra-terrestrial, while also found on this planet. This allows me, you, and us as humans to look around us to move forward. Climate Change is real, it is happening and will continue to happen. Without action, we descend into a fictional reality.

Appendix 1: Designing in Crisis

Supplementary to this thesis, I built a website to articulate my work in a format that legitimizes it beyond the bounds of a book. Due to the COVID-19 crisis currently haunting the world, the originally designed-for-print format of my work has been re-imagined. I used the opportunity to make the website www.onenyc.co to display my work in a format that makes it tangible at a glance.

The website consists of all the work from this thesis and more. It is compartmentalized into the same way this thesis is: 2020, 2050, and 2075.

There is also an entire segment dedicated to drawings not found in this text which synthesize the ideas of worldbuilding with my designs.

Appendix 2: Cards Against Tragedy

Cards Against Tragedy is a card based game that I developed over the course of the year. They are cards designed around New York in 2075, after the OneNYC Company has amended the past. The art on the cards are indicative of inventions and interventions that have fundamentally changed New York and its people.

The rules and cards for the game can be found at www.onenyc.co/cards-against-tragedy.

Postscript: Discussion

Following my thesis defense on April 16, I have added a postscript, found [here](#), which mentions some notes and discussions which took place.

1. *The Great Derangement* by Amitav Ghosh¹⁶

This incredibly lush text by Indian author Amitav Ghosh plays along the divide of reality and fiction, not unlike my own text, using climate change as the axis point to which it revolves. Retelling history as stories and vice-versa, the straddling of humanity within the words of the book situates the anthropocene as an era in the midst of a deranged relationship with the natural world. Touching points of cli-fi and critical theory, the book spans themes that overlap with my own research and drawing in a tangible form that oversees the globe as the location.

¹⁶ Ghosh, Amitav. *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2017.

2. Disproportionate populations affected by Climate Change

The question of disproportionate population affectation came up in the discussion in regards to climate change in New York, citing Hurricane Sandy and the now present Covid-19 data. While this was never an angle I focused on, considering the implications and extremely heavy layers of socio-political issues that would be a story for another thesis, I will step back and analyze the question as a whole. The populations which were affected disproportionately by Hurricane Sandy and Covid-19 in New York were Black, Latinx, and Asian Populations¹⁷, whereas white populations have been under-affected proportionally. The research backing these numbers stem from healthcare and infrastructure availability in specific neighborhoods where these populations reside in higher capacities. There needs to be definitive design strategies moving forward to supplement these neighborhoods in order to mitigate the impending climate issues which will surely affect the same populations disproportionately.

¹⁷<https://www.npr.org/2020/04/08/829726964/new-york-citys-latinx-residents-hit-hardest-by-coronavirus-deaths>

_Bibliography

The OneNYC Plan for 2050: <http://onenyc.cityofnewyork.us/>

_Text

Ballard, J. G. 1962. *The Drowned World*. New York.

This novel was the first Climate Fiction text which I indulged in for this thesis. It is the foundation of my imagery and characterization of the City of New York when assuming the way the city will morph based on climate change.

Ballard, J. G. 1975. *High-Rise*. New York.

High-Rise is less Cli-Fi than *The Drowned World*, but it is more invested in the way architecture can transform urbanism within itself.

Coates, Nigel. *Narrative Architecture*. Wiley, 2012.

As its name, this text is about narrative architecture; the idea that architecture is fundamentally human. Without the core connections between the human and the built form, this phenomenon does not exist.

Gandy, Matthew. "Cyborg Urbanization: Complexity and Monstrosity in the Contemporary City," in *The International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 29:1 (March 2005)

This excerpt from *The International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* discusses the idea of human-machine hybrids being integral parts of spatial theory for urban complexity. While we have not reached the point of cyborg augmentation, the human reliance on technology in an urban setting is an abstraction of it. In this thesis, the idea of cyborg urbanism is integral when considering the consequences of a New York without technology.

Haraway, Donna. *Staying with the Trouble. Making Kin in the Cthulucene* (North Carolina: Duke University Press, 2016)

A source cited by Gandy, Haraway discusses different layers of the Holocene and their implications in modernity. Related to my work, she notes the conglomeration of -cene identities based on globalization, climate change, and urbanism. In the case of New York in 2050, the Holocene is spurned by climate change and forced into a drastic post-human sphere of resolution that needs to be tackled by a deeply human force.

Harris, Steven, and Deborah. Berke. *Architecture of the Everyday* 1st ed. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1997.

Much like Nigel Coates' text, this book looks at architectural interference in the experience of a mundane stroll. Life in big cities are defined by everyday moments that are shaped by architecture that imposes through sheer mass rather than implied construction.

Jacobs, Jane. 1961. *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*. New York: Vintage Books.

The oldest of my sources, Jacobs is fiercely prescient about the way cities were being planned in the 1950s and '60s. Relevant a

century later is her thought process in regards to street-scape development and the power of architecture being in the hands of the people. These two points have been quintessential elements of my design process as her considerations are deeply humanistic issues that can be solved and resolved through architectural ingenuity.

James, Vincent and Jennifer Yoos, "The Multilevel Metropolis," *Places Journal*

This text uses Minneapolis as a way to define urbanism occurring at a series of levels in the sky. Learning from their criticism and idealization of the production of urban space in the Z-Axis of cities has been critical in forming design choices within my work. By pushing the ideas of Minneapolis, Chicago, Atlanta, and Toronto past their current existence and into the scope of revising building frontages, New York in 2050 is redefining what the City can be.

Koolhaas, Rem. 2014. *Delirious New York: A Retroactive Manifesto for Manhattan*. New York: Random House Publisher Services.

As a retroactive manifesto, this text helped me build the framework of how I would imagine a retroactive text for a New York in 30 years that has undergone significant physical changes.

Latour, Bruno. *Down to Earth: Politics in the New Climatic Regime*. Cambridge: Polity, 2018

The most politically charged of all my research, Latour wrestles with the idea of how space is actively being defined by politics. In this Trumpian era, space is understood as a different entity to different people in a way that excludes and biases certain elements based on financial standing, race, etc. In my text,

politics have been explored as an extrapolation of this Trumpian mindset by considering the damage he has done to global climate infrastructure (ie. pulling out of the Paris accord) as irreparable.

Paglan, Trevor. "Experimental Geography: From Cultural Production to the Production of Space," in *Critical Landscapes: Art, Space and Politics* (Oakland: UC Press, 201)

A personal favorite of mine when it comes to my inventions in my thesis, Paglan is obsessed with the idea of Spatial Geographies. The idea that every person has a specific idea of space within their world manifested into the logic of my inventions by considering a neutral way to change the human landscape of New York.

Pallasmaa, Juhani. *The Embodied Image – Imagination and Imagery in Architecture*. John Wiley & Sons: Chichester 2011.

This is the first of the phenomenological texts that have helped me with reasoning as to why any of this is relevant to architecture, and why the concept of the human is also relevant. The idea that imagination and imagery within architecture are fundamental to a personal connection with our surroundings has been a fundamental idea within not only my thesis work, but also my design logic.

Plant, Sadie (1992). *The Most Radical Gesture*. New York: Routledge

This text was used for research on situationist theory. It was found in the Nigel Coates text, and further research was explored to capture the full composition of the text.

Tschumi, Bernard, and Robert Young. 1994. *The Manhattan Transcripts*. London: Academy Editions.

A core text of this thesis, Tschumi explores the complex relationships between space and how space is used, specifically within Manhattan. Taking this text and projecting the idea forward with ideas from Ballard and James & Yoos has given me a canvas for reimagining and drawing spatial relationships from otherwise mundane places.

Wallace-wells, David. 2019. *Uninhabitable Earth: Life After Warming*. [s.l.]: Tim Duggan Books.

The newest text of the lot, *Uninhabitable Earth* is a non-fiction write-up about the consequences of our actions. Grim-but-not-dystopian, the text implies severe implications of the actions the people of Earth have done to this planet.

Cinema:

Sci-fi/Cli-fi

Alex Garland, “Ex Machina”, 2015

Bong Joon-ho, “Snowpiercer”, 2013

Christopher Nolan, “Inception”, 2010

Christopher Nolan, “Interstellar”, 2014

Jonathan Glazer. “Under The Skin”, 2014

Lana Wachowski & Lilly Wachowski, “The Matrix”, 1999

Mamoru Oshii, “Ghost in The Shell”, 1995

Neil Blomkamp, “Elysium”, 2013

Ridley Scott, “Bladerunner”, 1982

Roland Emmerich, “The Day After Tomorrow”, 2004

Terry Gilliam, “Brazil”, 1985.

New York

Barry Levinson, “Sleepers”, 1996

Chantal Akerman, “News From Home”, 1977

Josh Safdie & Benny Safdie, “Uncut Gems”, 2019

Marielle Heller, “A Beautiful Day in the Neighborhood”, 2019

Martin Scorsese, “Goodfellas”, 1990

Martin Scorsese, “Taxi Driver”, 1976

Mary Harron, “American Psycho”, 2000

Woody Allen, “Manhattan”, 1979

New York [TV]

Amy Sherman-Palladino, “Gilmore Girls”, 2000

Greg Berlanti, “You”, 2018

Larry David, “Seinfeld”, 1989

Data

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Climate.Gov

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IPCC Data

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Nasa

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Ny.Gov : Responding to Climate Change in New York State (ClimAID)

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World Health Organization

<https://www.who.int/uv/resources/fact/en/fs227toomuchsun.pdf>