



TEAM

LORD AECK SARGENT





















URBAN DESIGN & PLANNING

NEIGHBORHOODS & DISTRICTS STREETS & PARKS BUILDINGS & SITES CORRIDORS & CENTERS

ARCHITECTURE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION MIXED-USE SUSTAINABILITY

ENVIRONMENTAL

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT SOIL & GROUNDWATER ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BROWNFIELD RE-USE ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

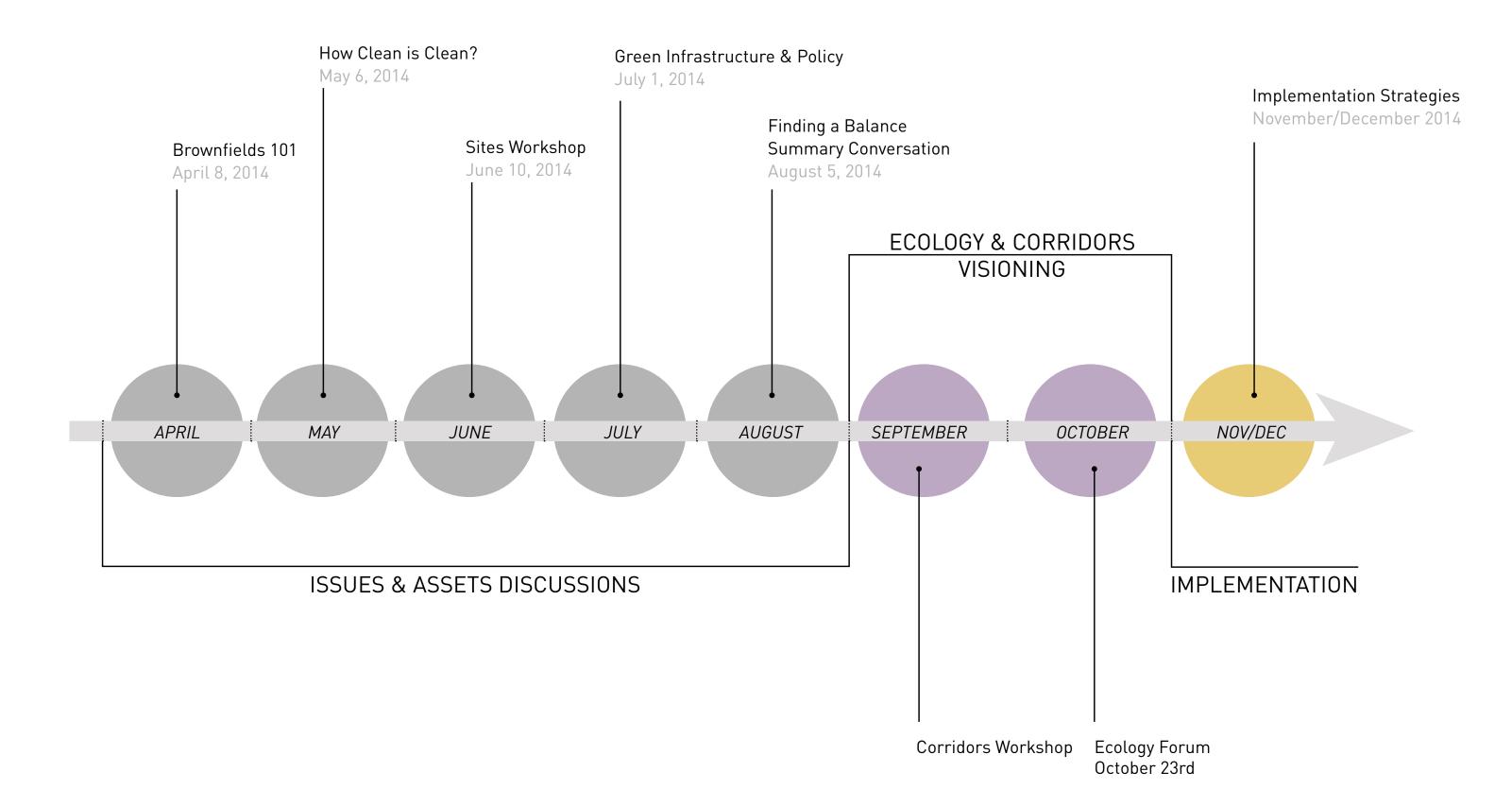
ENGINEERING

TRANSPORTATION & WATER RESOURCE INFRASTRUCTURE

ECOLOGICAL DESIGN

BROWNFIELD & WETLAND HABITAT RESTORATION PUBLIC PARKS WATERFRONTS

PROCESS



COMMUNITY CONVERSATION RECAP



- 1. BROWNFIELDS 101
- 2. HOW CLEAN IS CLEAN?
- 3. SITES WORKSHOP
- 4. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
- **5. SUMMARY CONVERSATION**

RECAP











ASSETS



SERVICE

• MUSIC

•BAR

CONSTRUCTION

• LANDSCAPE

• RESTAURANT





RETAIL:

- CONVENIENCE STORE BANK
- CLOTHING STORE
- GYM
- BOOK STORE
- COSMETICS
- CAR REPAIR
- GROCERY STORE
- LIQUOR STORE
- MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
- HOUSEWARES

OPEN SPACE:

- PARK/OPEN SPACE
- COMMUNITY SPACE

INSTITUTION:

- OFFICE
- CLINIC
- RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION
- FIRE STATION
- DAY CARE
- VOLUNTEER
- COMUNITY ASSOCIATION

ASSETS

IDENTIFIED KEY ASSETS AND SERVICES:

- RETAIL
- DINING & DRINKS
- OPEN SPACE
- INSITUTIONS

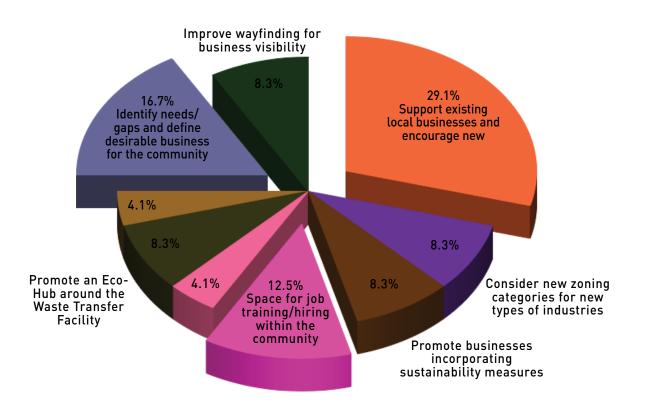


RECAP: ISSUES MATRIX

IDENTIFY PRIORITY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES IN 5 KEY AREAS:

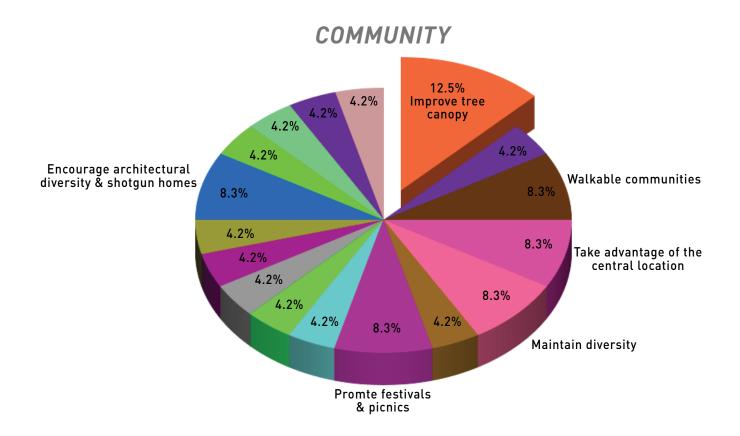
- EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- COMMUNITY
- CORRIDORS/STREETS
- BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT
- HEALTH & SAFETY

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

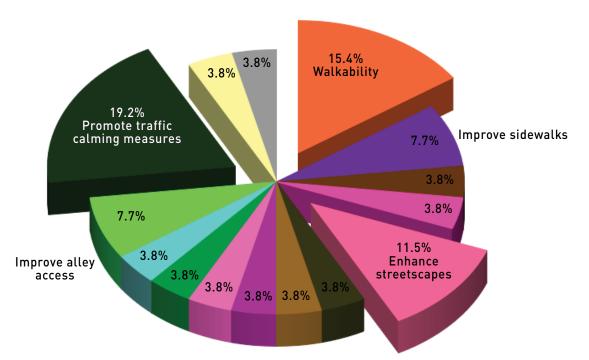


- SUPPORT EXISTING LOCAL BUSINESSES & ENCOURAGE NEW
- IDENTIFY NEEDS/GAPS AND DEFINE
 DESIRABLE BUSINESS FOR THE COMMUNITY
- SPACE FOR JOB TRAINING/HIRING WITHIN THE COMMUNITY
- CONSIDER NEW ZONING CATEGORIES FOR NEW TYPES OF INDUSTRIES
- PROMOTE BUSINESSES INCORPORATING SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES
- IMPROVE WAYFINDING FOR BUSINESS VISIBILITY

RECAP



CORRIDORS & STREETS

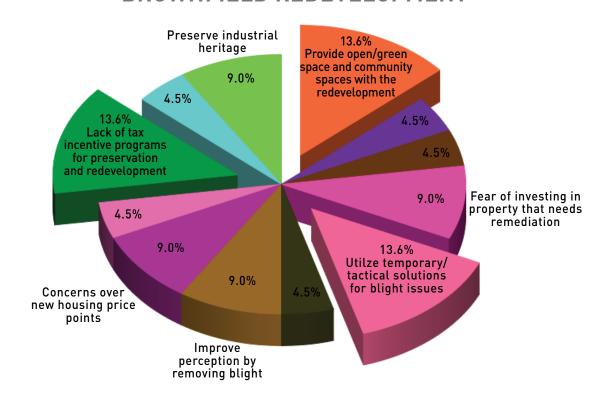


- IMPROVE TREE CANOPY
- WALKABLE COMMUNITY
- TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CENTRAL LOCATION
- MAINTAIN DIVERSITY
- PROMOTE FESTIVALS & PICNICS

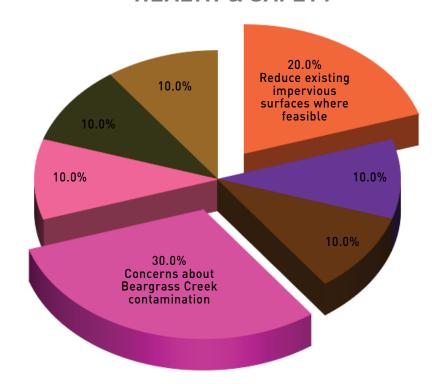
- PROMOTING TRAFFIC CALMING
- WALKABILITY
- ENHANCE STREETSCAPES
- IMPROVE SIDEWALKS

RECAP

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT



HEALTH & SAFETY



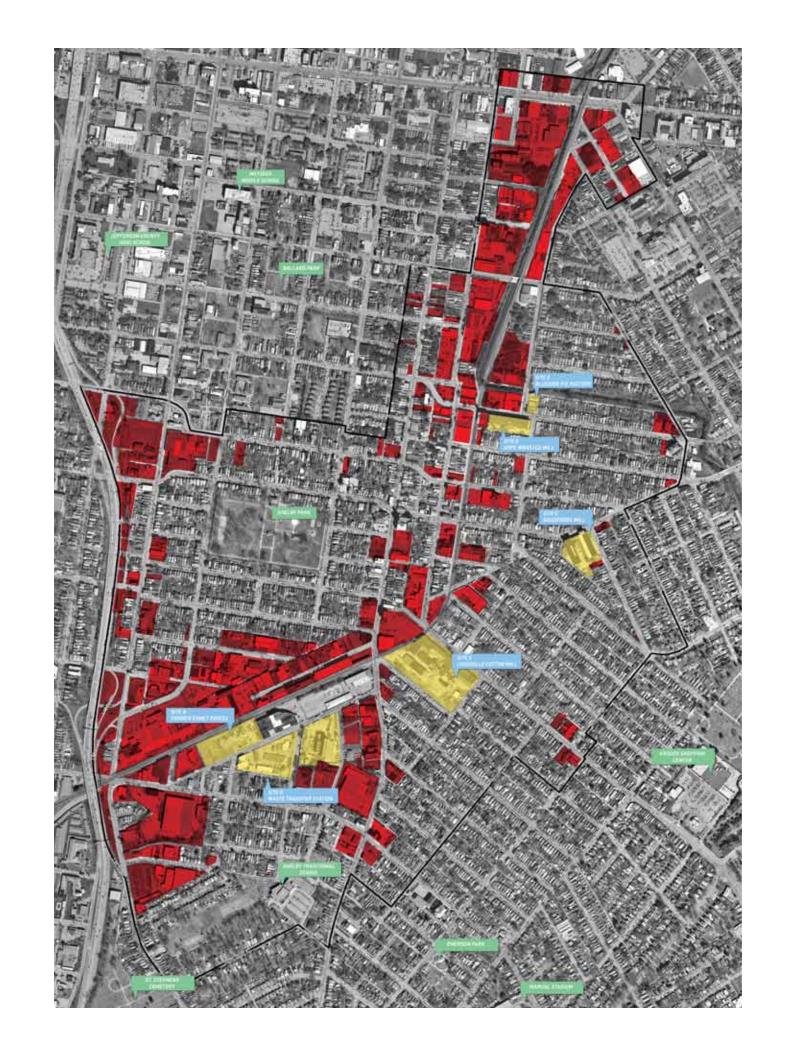
- PROVIDE OPEN/GREEN SPACE WITHIN REDEVELOPMENT
- LACK OF TAX INCENTIVE PROGRAMS FOR PRESERVATION & REDEVELOPMENT
- UTILIZE TEMPORARY/TACTICAL SOLU-TIONS FOR BLIGHT ISSUES
- FEAR OF INVESTING IN PROPERTY THAT NEEDS REMIDIATION

- REDUCE EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES WHERE FEASIBLE
- CONCERNS ABOUT BEARGRASS CREEK CONTAMINATION

RECAP: OPPORTUNITY EXERCISE

Recent Opportuntiy Projects

- 3-Points Beautification Project
- MSD Basin Implementation
- Bike Infrastructure on Breckenridge & Kentucky Streets



RECAP: OPPORTUNITY EXERCISE

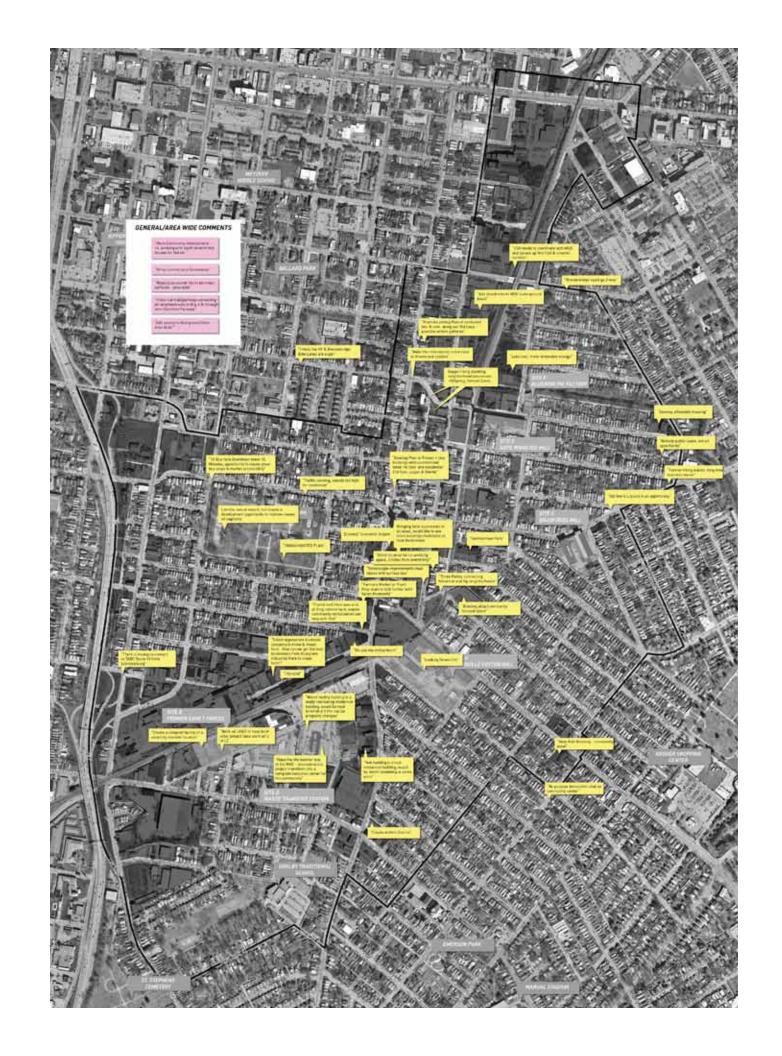
"Breckenridge could go two-way"

"Germantown Park"

"Traffic calming, speeds too high for residential"

"Make the Meriwether site of the WRC - deconstruction project transform into a complete reduction center for this community"

"Create a compost facility or a recycling transfer location"

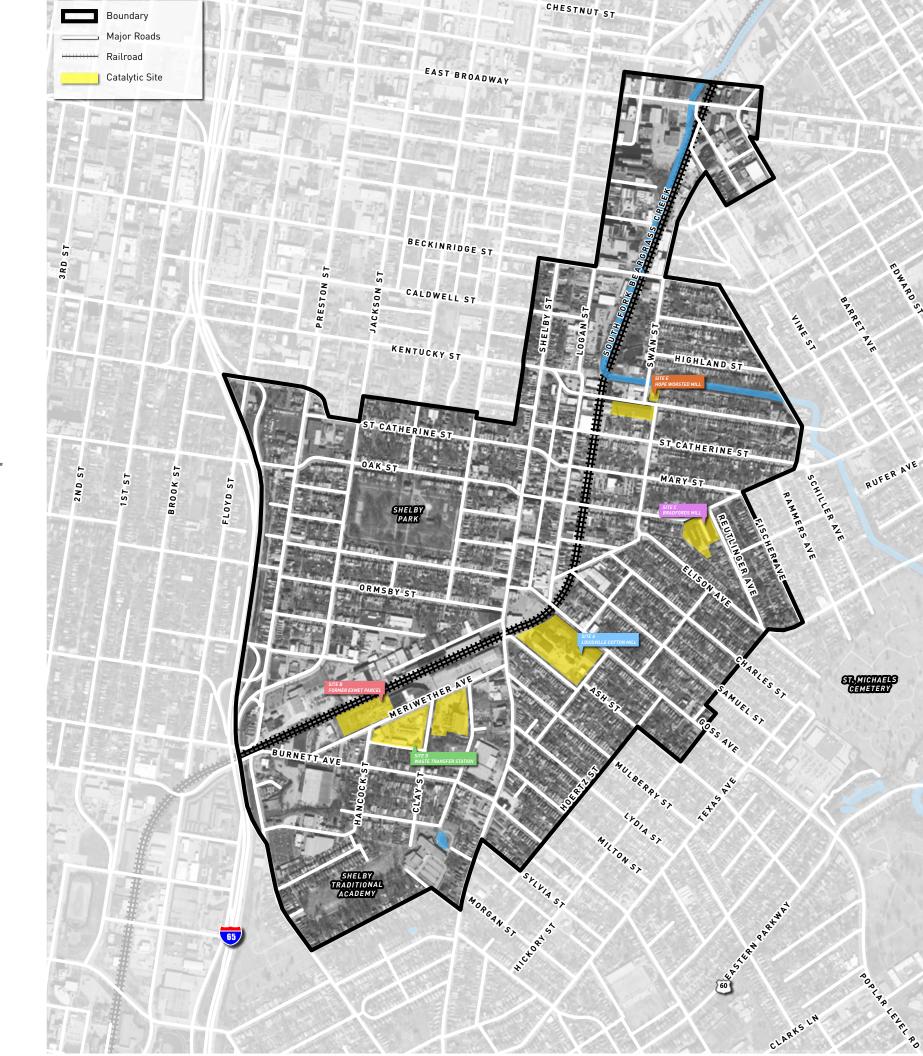




STUDY AREA

652 ACRES:

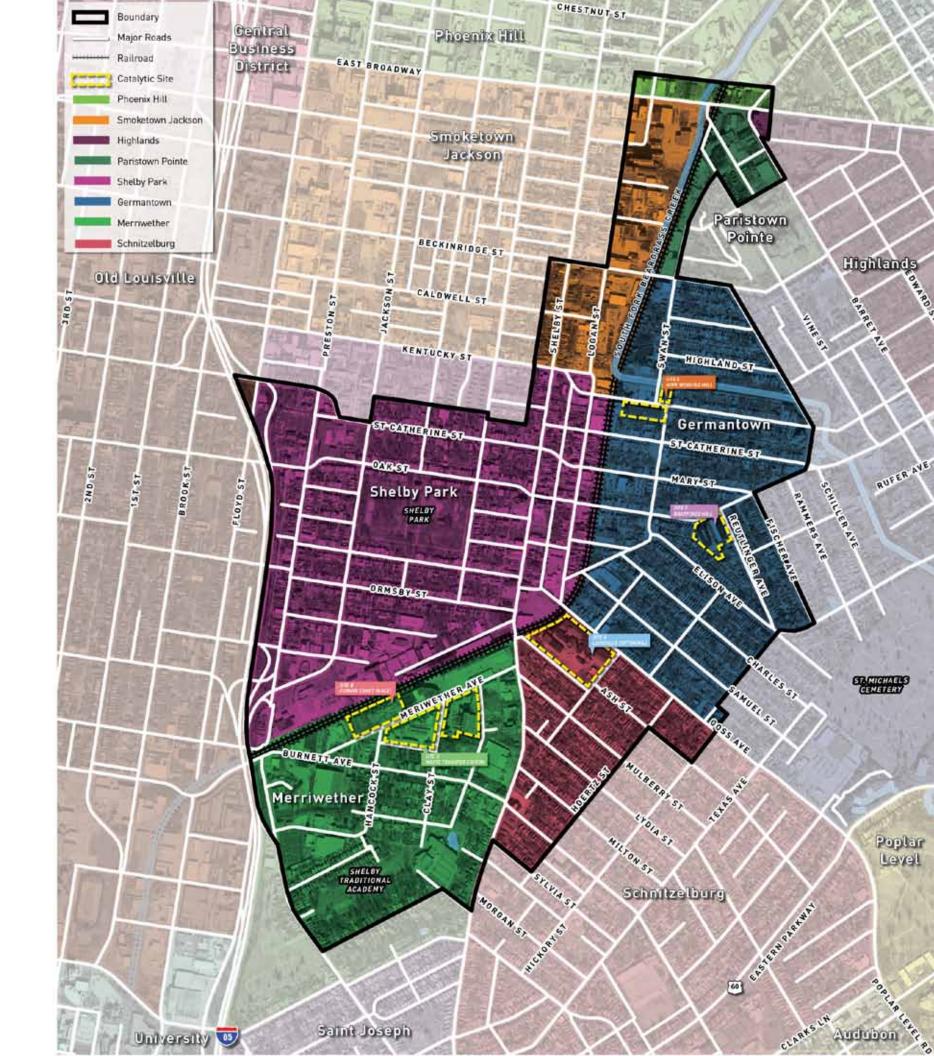
- LOCATED EAST OF I-65 ALONG THE "SHORT-LINE RAIL CORRIDOR
- LONG HISTORY OF INDUSTRY THAT IS EVIDENT THROUGH CURRENT BUSINESSES AND ARTIFACTS
- TIGHTLY KNIT NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC
- 5 IDENTIFIED CATALYTIC SITES [YELLOW]



NEIGHBORHOODS

A CONFLUENCE OF NEIGHBORHOODS

- GERMANTOWN
- SHELBY PARK
- MERRIWETHER
- SCHNITZELBURG
- PARISTOWN POINTE
- HIGHLANDS
- PHOENIX HILL

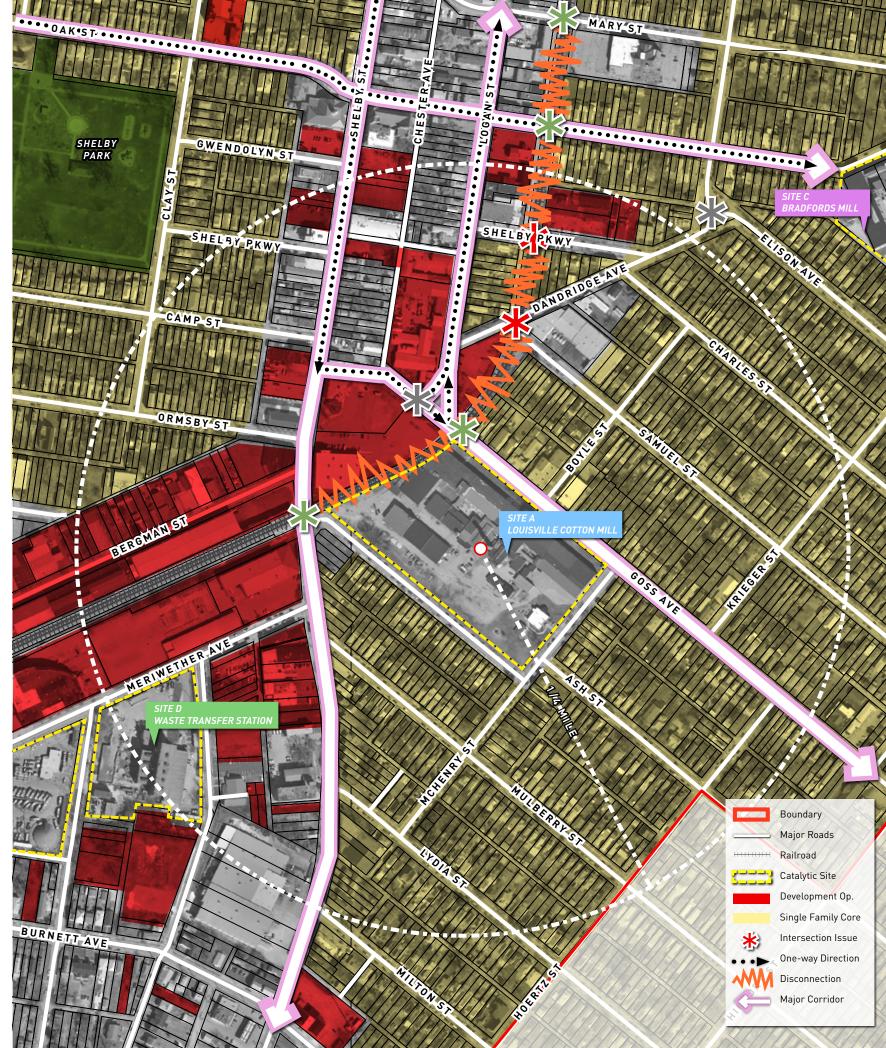


LOUISVILLE COTTON MILL

- MAIN BUILDING 180,000 SF
- EACH FLOOR 60,000 SF
- ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS 70,000 SF
- MOSTLY RESIDENTIAL
- RENT TO OWN / CONDO
- ON SITE RETAIL/RESTAURANT



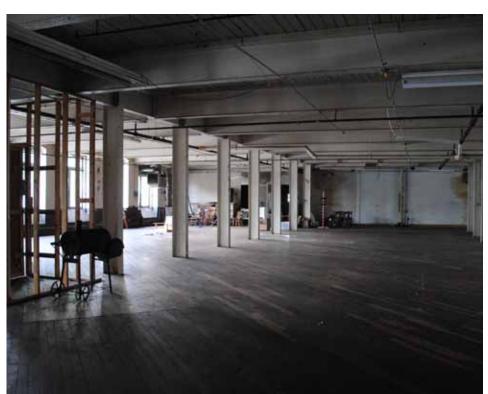


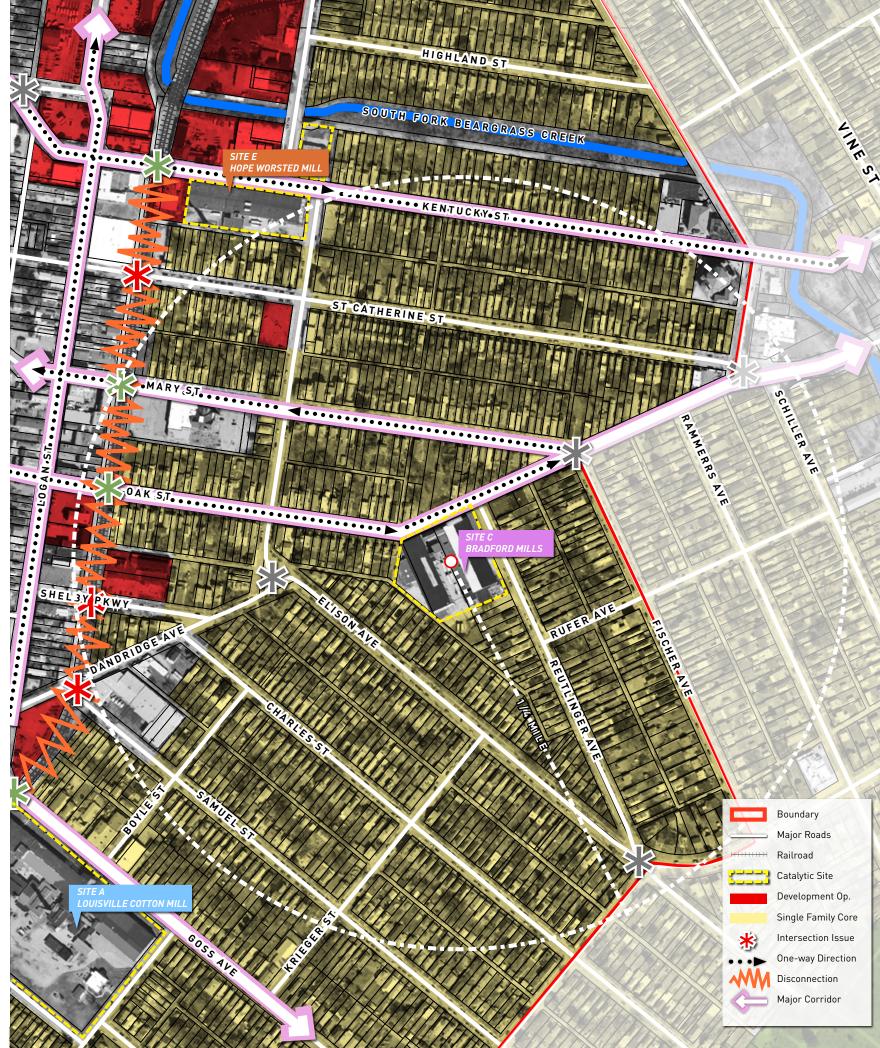


BRADFORD MILL

- CURRENTLY USED COMMERCIALLY
- MAY HAVE POTENTIAL AS A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- TOTAL SF 85,000 SF





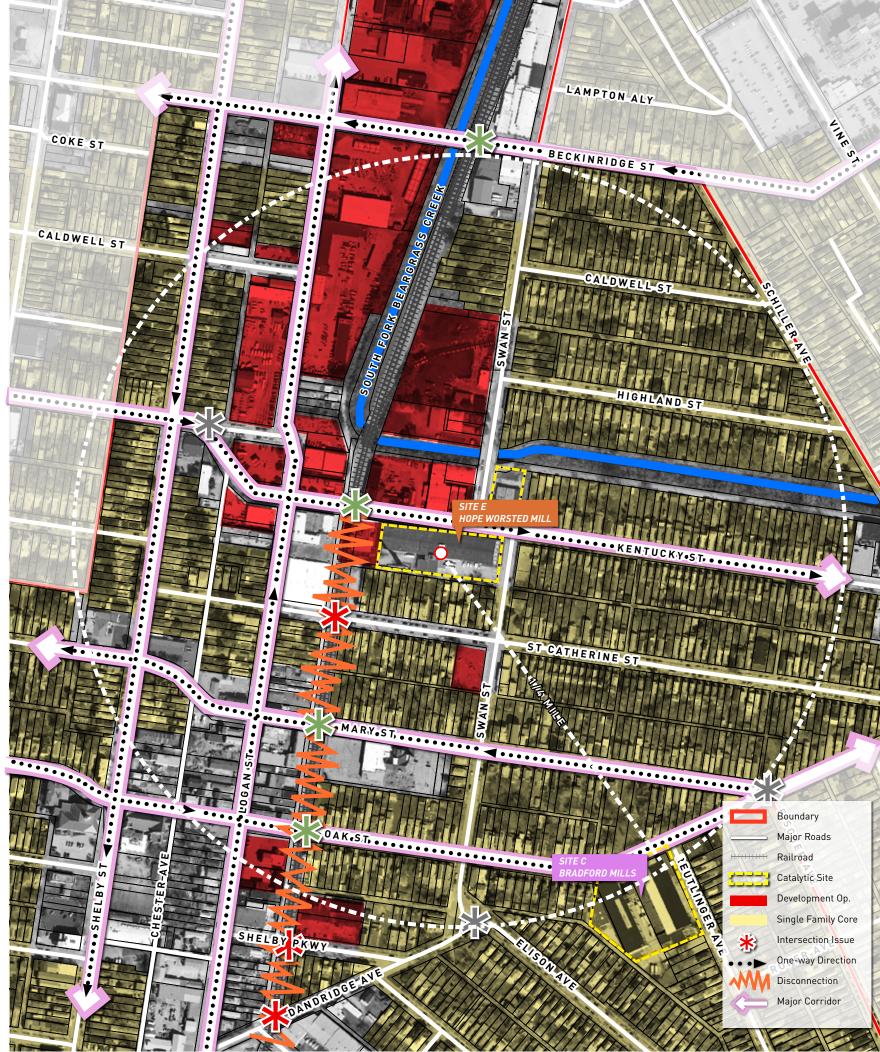


HOPE WORSTED MILL & BLUEBIRD PIE FACTORY

- CURRENTLY RENTED
- LOCAL GROCERY
- ARTIST STUDIOS
- OFFICES
- STORAGE
- MOST LIKELY RETAIL / COMMERCIAL / OFFICE AND COMMUNITY USES
- TOTAL SF 85,000 SF





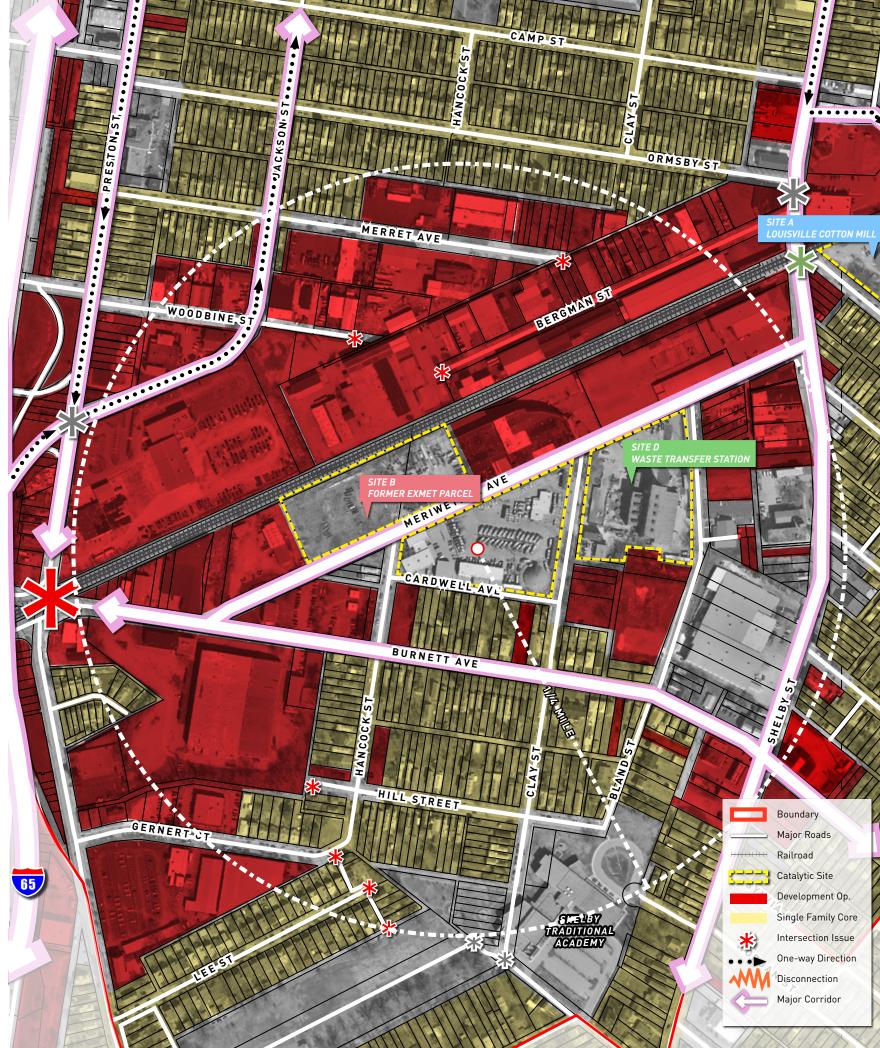


WASTE TRANSFER & EXMET

- CURRENTLY ACCEPTS COMMERCIAL AND CITIZEN RECYCLING, ELECTRONICS, TIRES ETC.
- FORMER INCINERATION PLANT
- INTEREST IN BECOMING MORE FULL SERVICE AS A RECYCLE / RE-USE OPERATION
- WOULD LIKE TO INCLUDE ORGANIC MATTER / COMPOST FACILITIES
- PUBLIC SPACE IMPROVEMENTS







LAND USE

HIGHLY RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PERCENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA

• SINGLE-FAMILY: 34.1%

• [RIGHT-OF-WAY: 27%]

• INDUSTRY: 13.5%

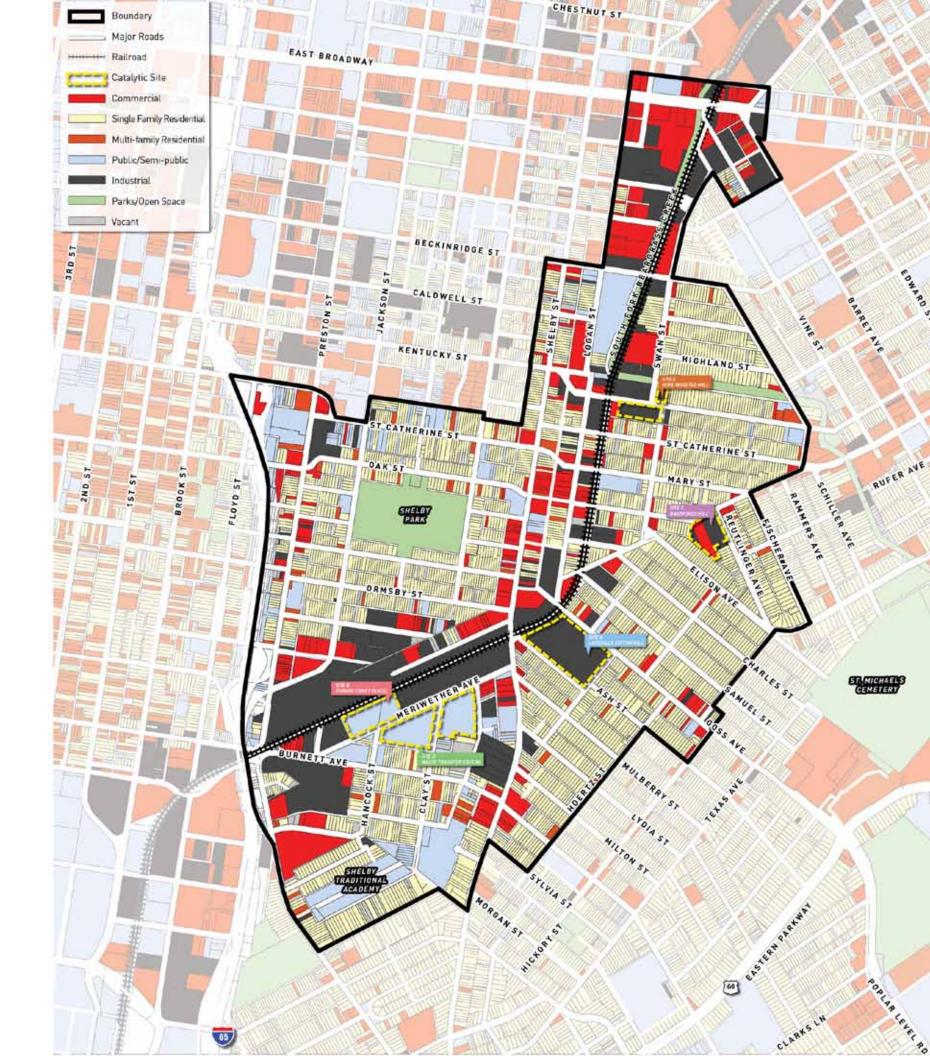
• COMMERCIAL: 9.9%

• PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC: 8.6%

• PARKS & OPEN SPACE: 3.6%

• VACANT: 1.7%

• MULTI-FAMILY: 1.6%







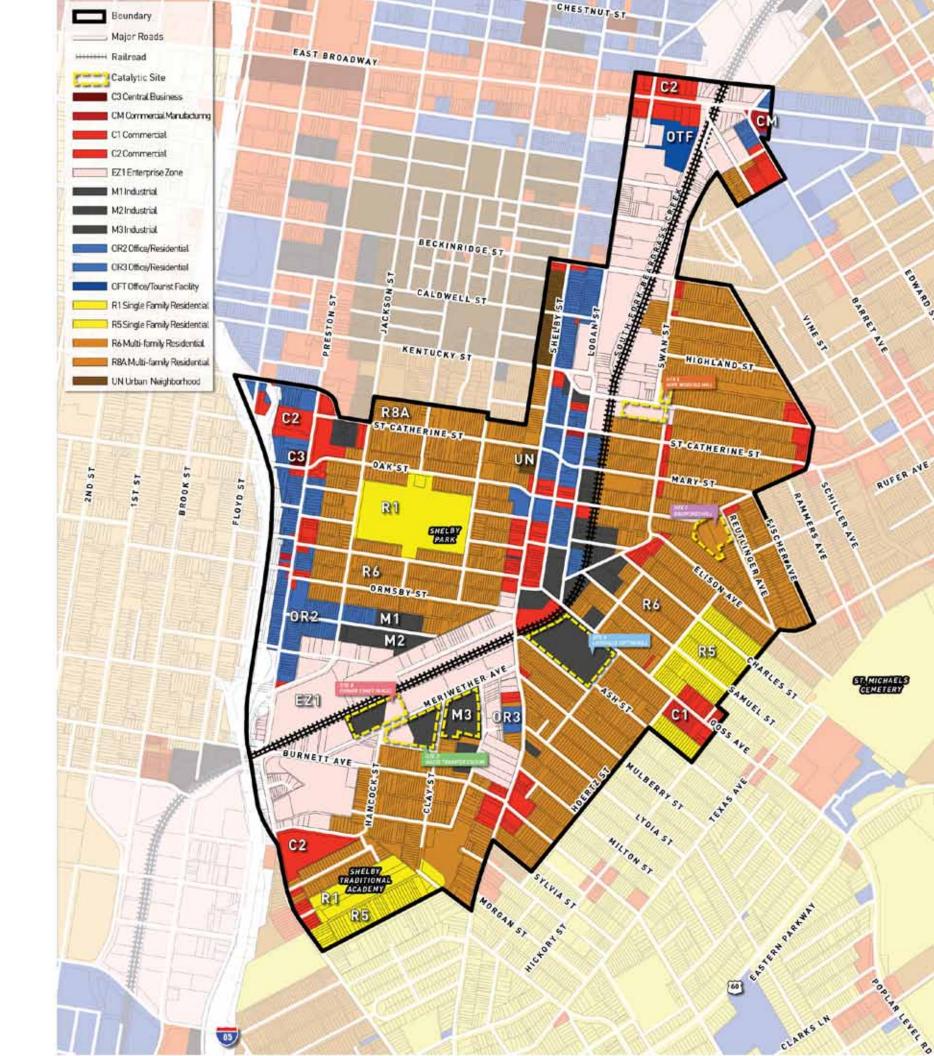


SINGLE FAMILY INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL

ZONING

ZONED FOR INCREASED DENSITY & ENTERPRISE:

- **MULTI-FAMILY:** 44.3%
 - R6, R7, R8A
- ENTERPRISE ZONE: 20.7%
 - EZ1
- COMMERCIAL: 9.33%
 - C1, C2, C3
- SINGLE-FAMILY: 7.8%
 - R1, R5
- INDUSTRIAL: 7%
 - M1, M2, M3, CM
- **OFFICE:** 8%
 - OR2, OR3, OTF



FORM DISTRICTS

TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD FOCUS:

• TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD: 77.1%

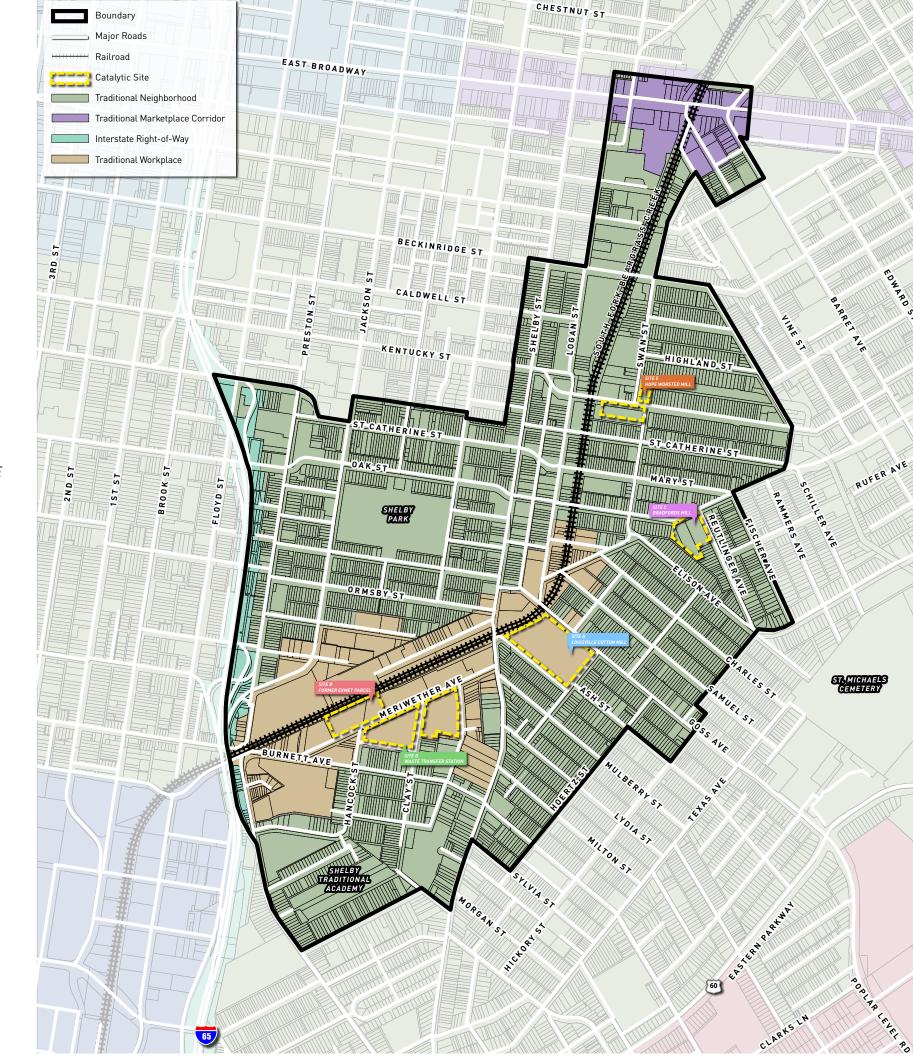
- INTENDED TO PROMOTE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MIXTURE OF USES THAT EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE RETAIL, OFFICE, INSITUTIONAL, AND OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL USES WITHIN TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOODS IN A MANNER THAT PROVIDES HIGH QUALITY AND CONVENIENT SERVICE TO RESIDENTS WHILE PROTECTING THE CHARACTER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

• TRADITIONAL WORKPLACE: 17.2%

- COMPATIBILITY WITH ADJACENT FORM DISTRICTS AND NON-WORKPLACE USES:
- ADEQUATE ACCESS FOR EMPLOYEES, FREIGHT, AND PRODUCTS;
- ALTERNATIVE MODES OF TRAVEL:
- HIGH QUALITY DESIGN OF INDIVIDUAL AND INTEGRATED SITES;
- A MIXTURE OF USES ON A SITE ESPECIALLY EMPLOYEE-SERVING COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES (E.G., DAY CARE CENTERS, AUTO-SERVICING, DRY CLEANERS AND RESTAURANTS).

• TRADITIONAL MARKETPLACE CORRIDOR: 3.5%

- DEVELOPMENT THAT REINFORCES THE CORRIDOR'S TRADITIONAL VISUAL CHARACTER, FUNCTION, AND IDENTITY;
- ALTERNATIVE MODES OF TRAVEL:
- LINKAGES BETWEEN COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CORRIDOR AND ADJACENT RESIDENTIAL USES:
- COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOODS; AND
- HIGH QUALITY DESIGN OF INDIVIDUAL SITES.
- [INTERSTSTAE ROW 2.2%]

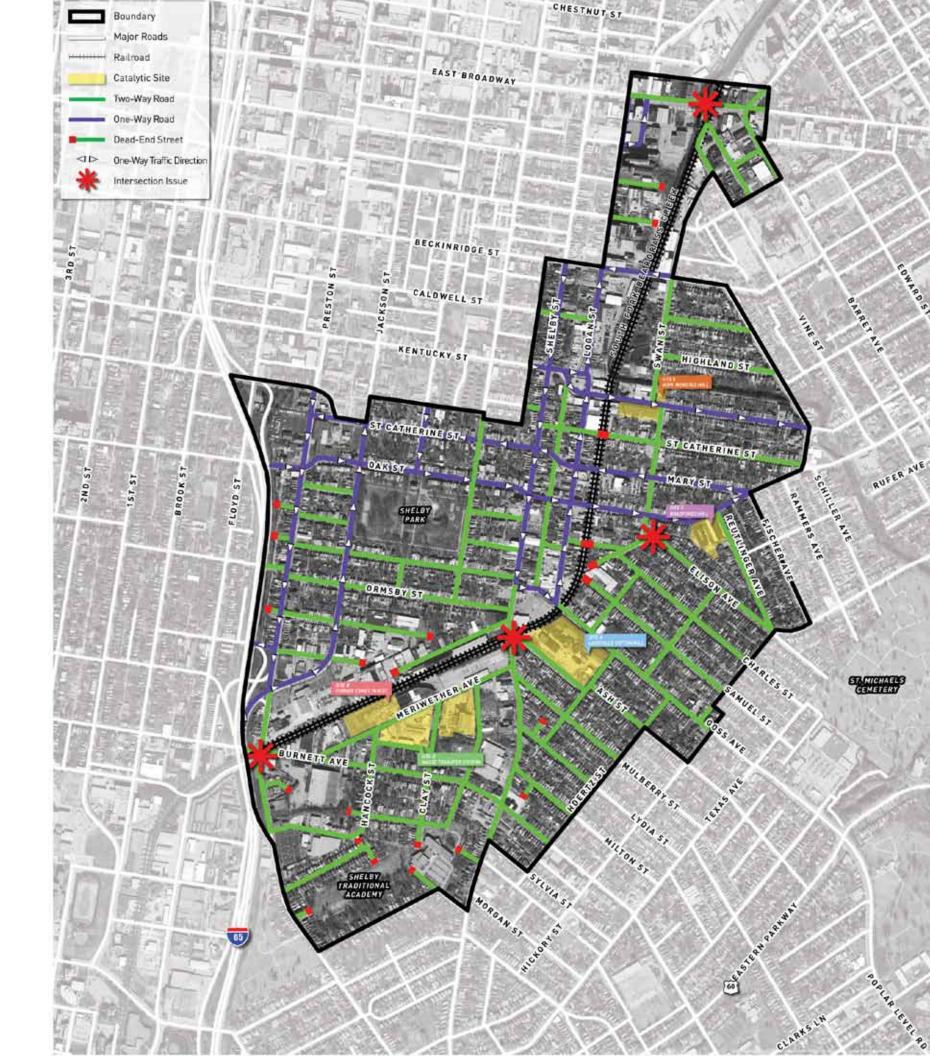




CIRCULATION

MAJOR CONNECTIVITY, WAYFINDING & SAFETY ISSUES:

- ONE-WAY CIRCULATION ISSUES
- DEADENDS & DISCONNECTS
- DIFFICULT TO TRAVERSE INTERSECTIONS
- COMPLICATIONS CREATED BY RAIL LINE









ONE-WAY CONFLICTS

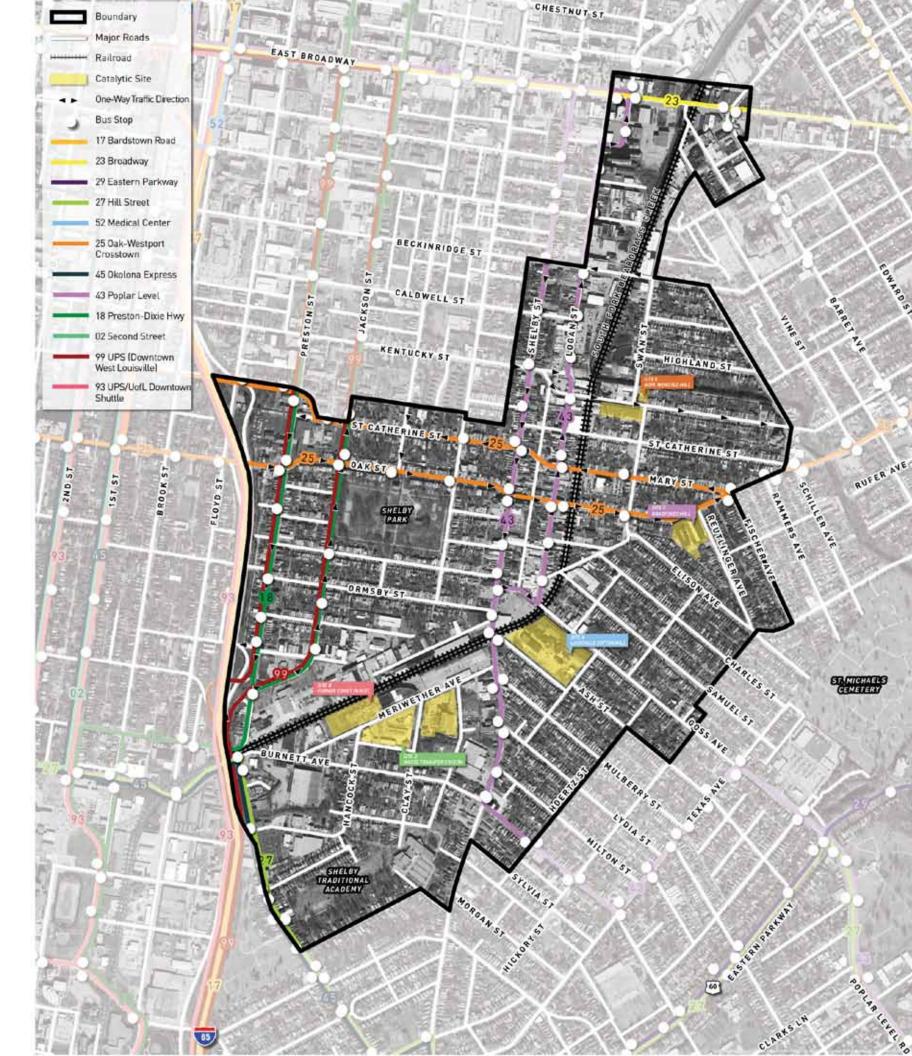
DEAD ENDS

RAIL CONFLICT

TRANSIT

BUS ROUTE CONNECTIVITY

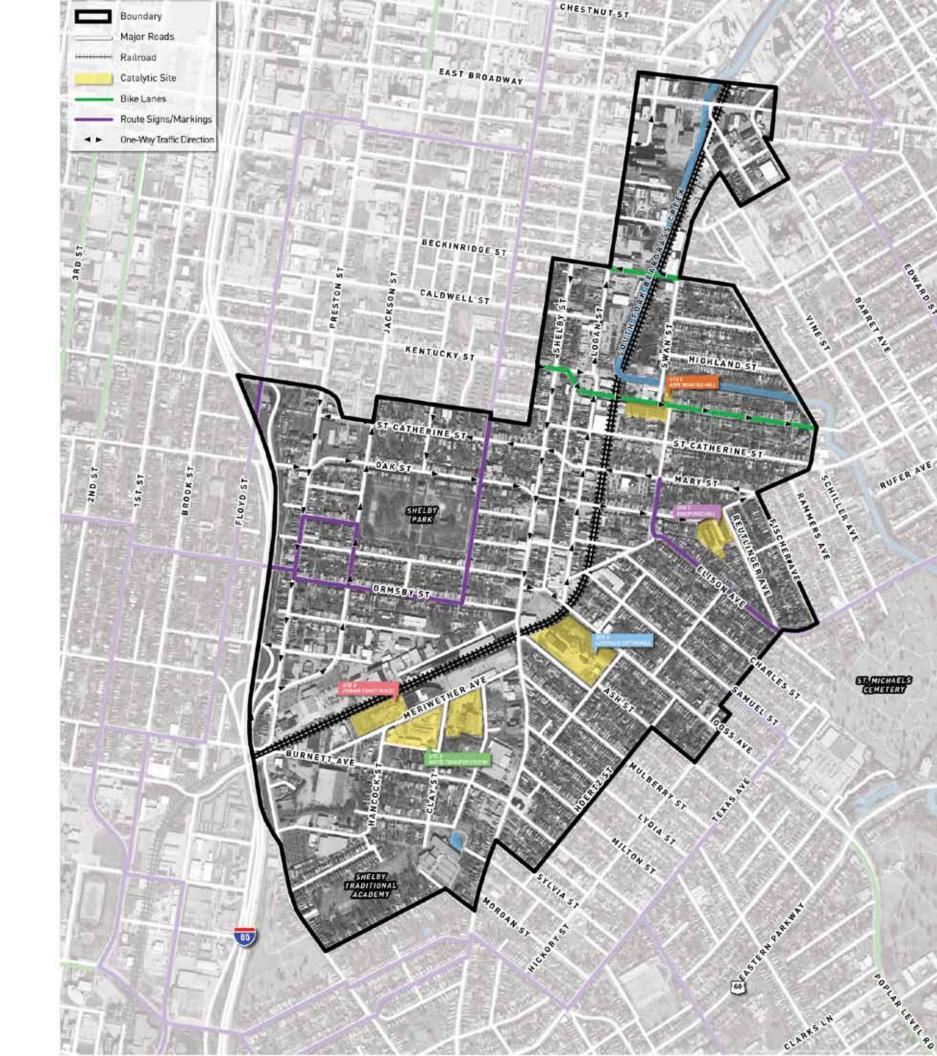
- 18 DOWNTOWN TO OKALONA/JEFFERSON MALL
- 23 BROADWAY, SHAWNEE/DOWNTOWN/ HIGHLANDS/HURSTBOURNE PARKWAY
- 25 SHAWNEE/OLD LOU/ ST. MATTS/WESTPORT
- 27 PORTLAND KROGER/PARK DUVALLE/ NORTON HOSPITAL
- 43 PORTLAND/DOWNTOWN/JCC/NEWBERG/ FERNCREEK
- 99 WEST LOU/DOWNTOWN/UPS HUB



BIKABILITY

BIKE ROUTE CONNECTIVITY:

- NEW BIKE LANES ON KENTUCKY & BRECKENRIDGE
- SIGNED & MARKED ROUTES [SHARROWS]





OPEN SPACE

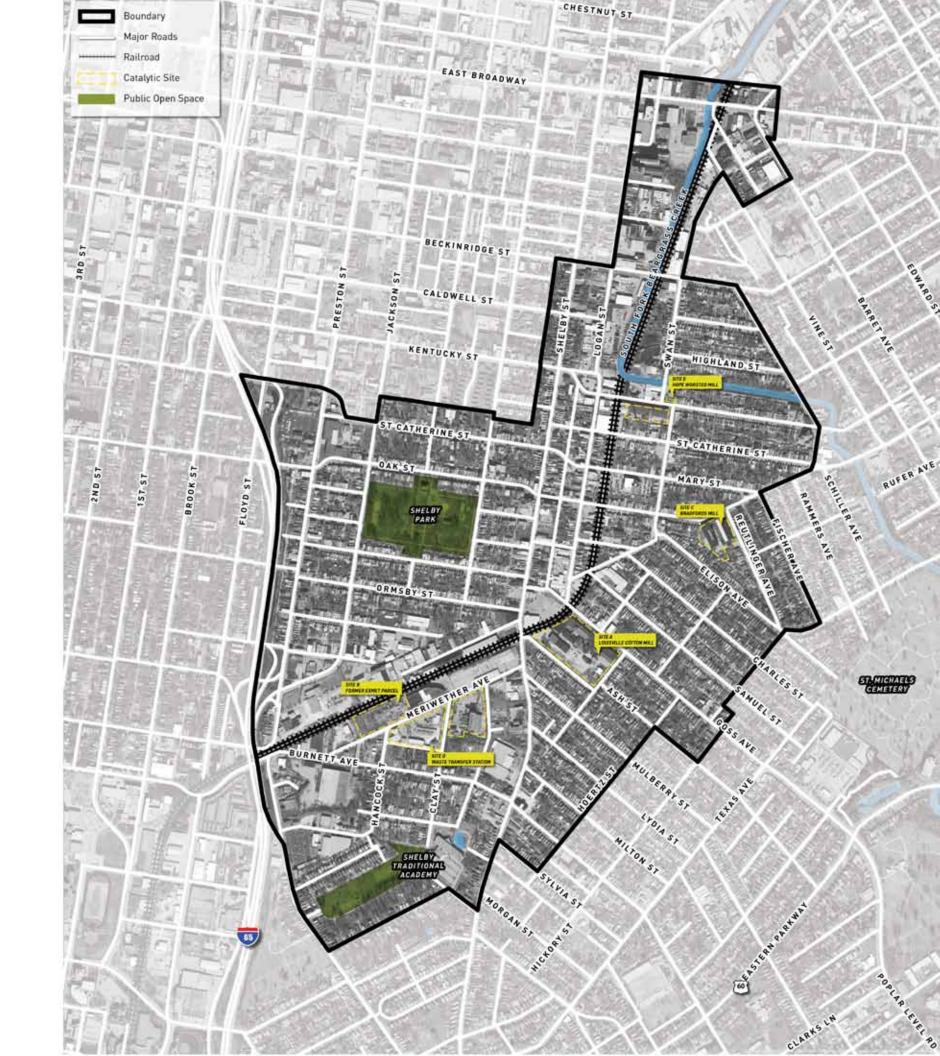
EXISTING OPEN SPACES:

• SHELBY PARK

- 16 ACRES
- BASKETBALL COURTS
- TENNIS COURTS
- PLAYGROUND
- COMMUNITY CENTER
- OPEN AREAS
- COVERED GATHERING SPACE

• JCPS OPEN SPACE

- 8 ACRES
- BASKETBALL COURTS
- TRAILS
- OPEN AREA
- PLAY GROUND







INDUSTRY









MANUFACTURING

WAREHOUSE/TRANSPORTATION

MICRO INDUSTRY

OFFICE

INDUSTRY

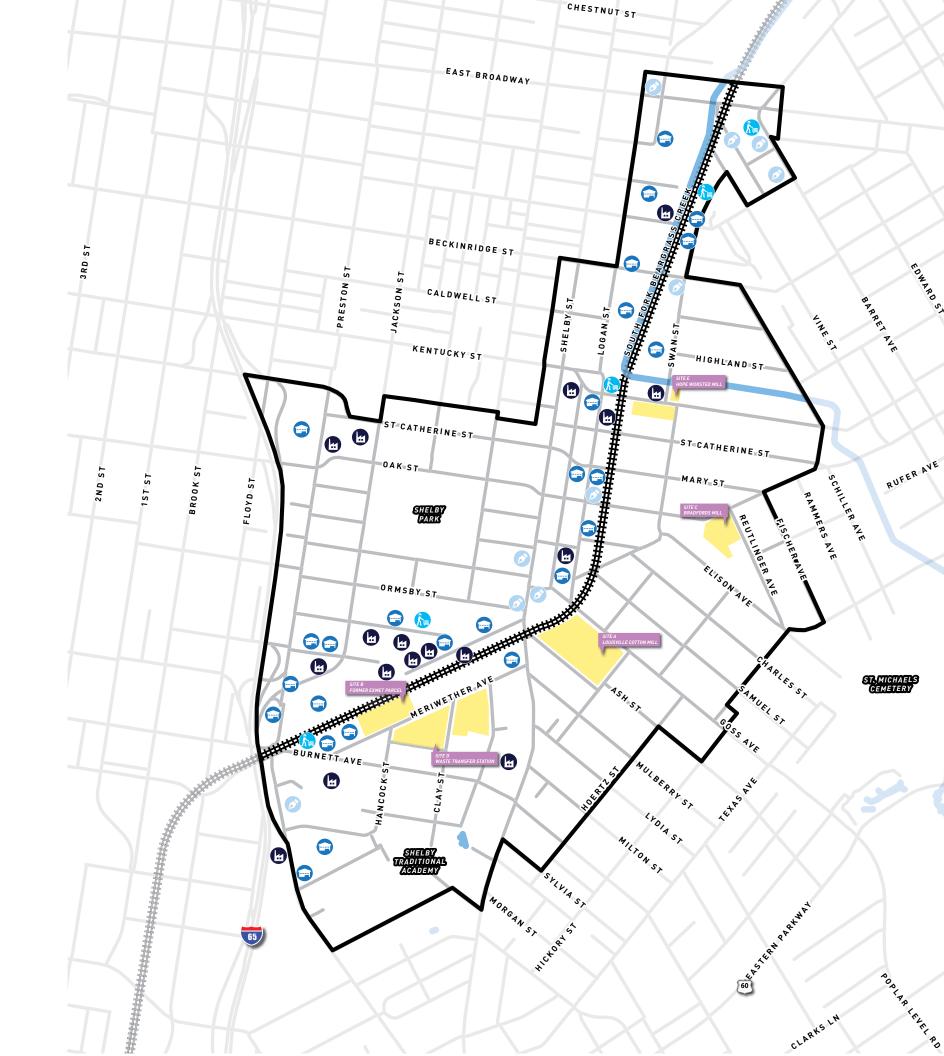
IDENTIFIED INDUSTRY:











OPPORTUNITIES







TIER 1: INFILL REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

TIER 2: MID-TERM INFILL OPPORTUNITY

- VACANT PROPERTY
- VOID SPACE [HIGHWAY R-O-W]
- UNDERUTILIZED SURFACE PARKING LOTS
- PARTIALLY VACANT PROPERTY
- NOT DEEMED HIGHEST & BEST USE
- IN CONFLICT WITH COMMUNITY VISION, ZONING OR FORM DISTRICTS

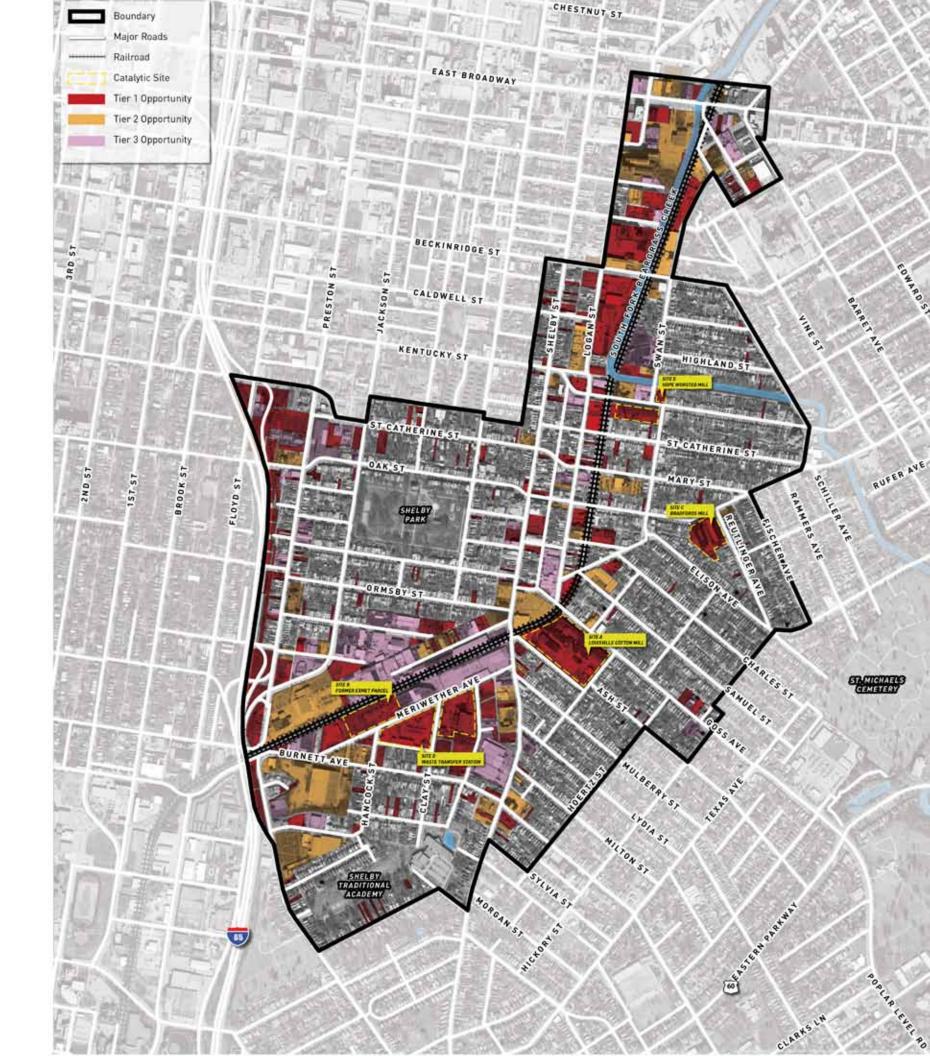
TIER 3: LONG TERM INFILL/SITE IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITY

- LONG TERM IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED
- PHYSICAL SITE IMPROVEMENTS
- IMPROVE PHYSICAL RELATIONSHIP WITH NEIGHBORS
- IDEAL LOCATION FOR IMPROVED SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES

OPPORTUNITIES

KEY INFILL AND SITE REINVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

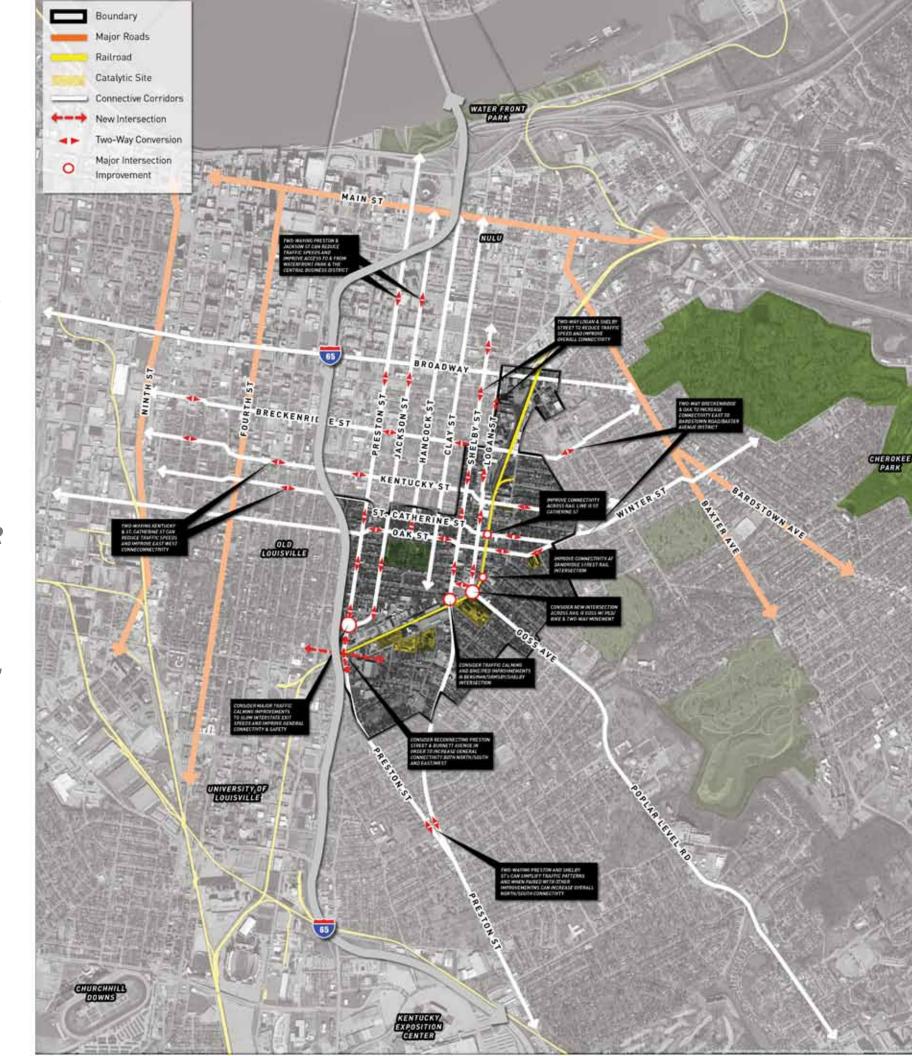
- TIER 1:
 INFILL REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY
- TIER 2:
 MID-TERM INFILL OPPORTUNITY
- TIER 3:
 LONG TERM INFILL/SITE IMPROVEMENT
 OPPORTUNITY



CONNECTIVITY

MAJOR CONECTIVITY & CIRCULATION ISSUES/ PRIORITIES:

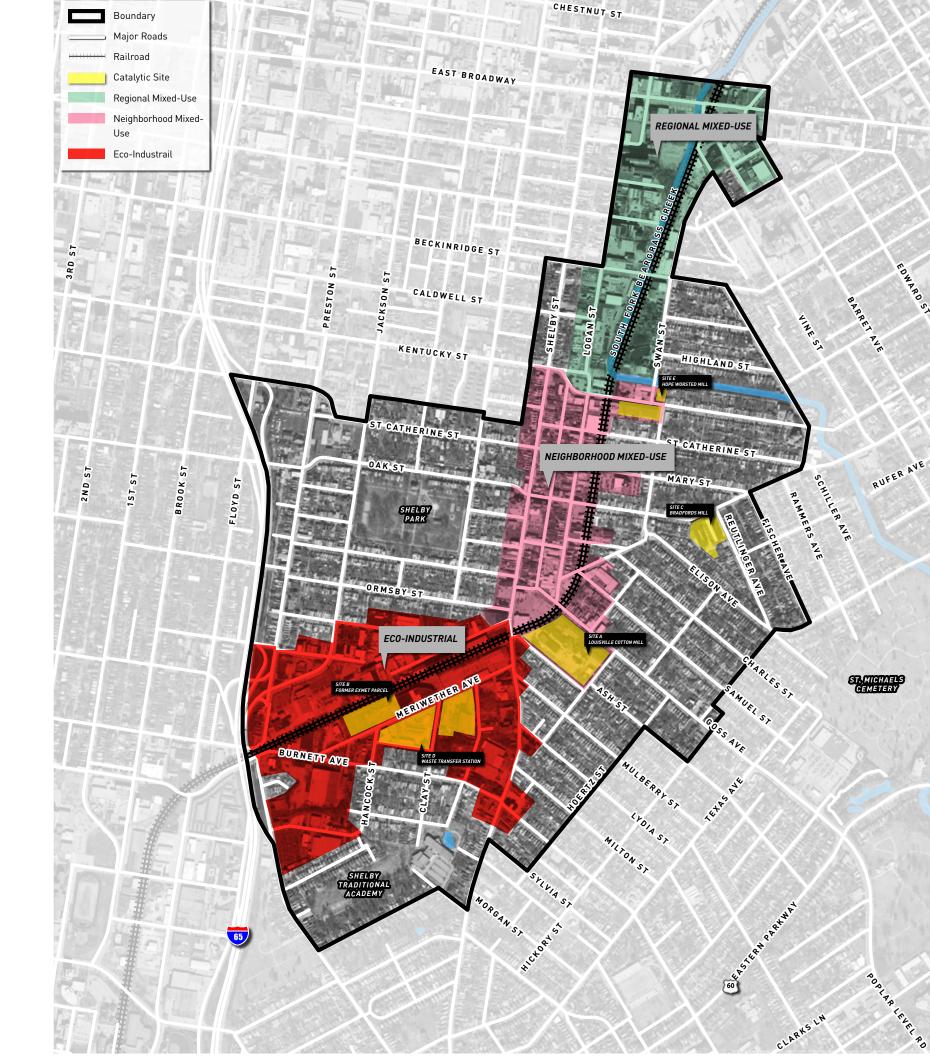
- MAJOR INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, ESPECIALLY NEAR I-65 AND ALONG THE RAIL LINE
- CONSIDER TWO-WAY STREET CONVERSION FOR REDUCED TRAFFIC SPEEDS AND INCREASED WAYFINDING & CIRCULATION
- CREATE NEW CONNECTIONS WHERE POSSIBLE, VEHICULAR, BIKE & PEDESTRIAN



DISTRICTS

THREE MAJOR DISTRICTS ALONG THE RAIL CORRIDOR:

- BROADWAY MIXED-USE
- NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER
- **ECO-INDUSTRIAL**



MARKET SNAPSHOT

regional + neighborhood mixed-use districts

KEY MARKET INDICATORS

Declining - stagnant population

(compared to Metro)

- Study area population declined by
 9% between 2000 and 2014*
 *decline varies significantly by neighborhood
- Louisville metro population grew by 8% during the same time period
- Dense development provides significant number of rooftops
 - Study area averages 6,300 people per square mile
 - Louisville Metro averages 1,800



KEY MARKET INDICATORS

- On average, study area's population is younger (average 34.4) than Metro
 - Smoketown: 25
 - Shelby Park: 33.1
 - Germantown: 39.8
 - Schnitzelburg: 38
 - Metro: 37.6
- Lower average incomes, but concentrated density increases potential spending power



MICRO SCALE (study area)

- Currently limited retail opportunities (room for growth)
- Households spend large majority of income outside study area (pent up demand for retail)
- Oversupply of "drinking places" but unmet demand for full- and limited-service restaurants

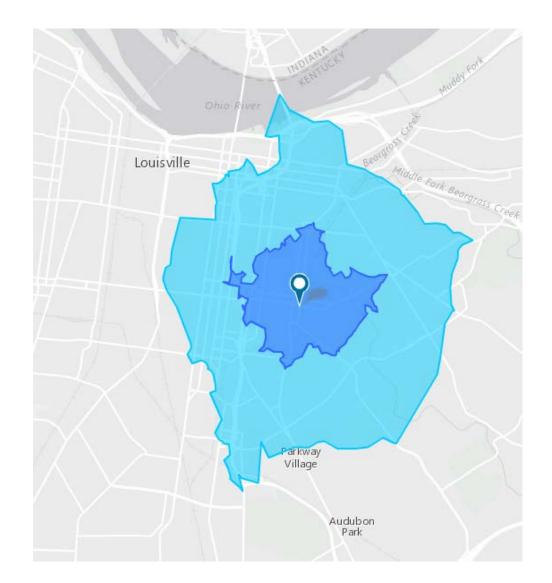


TRADE AREA DEFINITION

MIXED-USE DISTRICT

4,705 (primary) 31,082 (secondary)

\$33.9 - \$250 million in demand (for retail + food)





MIXED-USE DISTRICT

- Railroads, existing traffic patterns create connectivity and access issues (may limit retail investment)
- Residential density supports additional retail (retail follows rooftops)
- Historic "corner retail"
 fabric still intact
 (non-compatible development
 patterns detract from overall sense
 of place)
- Infrastructure doesn't currently support investment



LOCAL

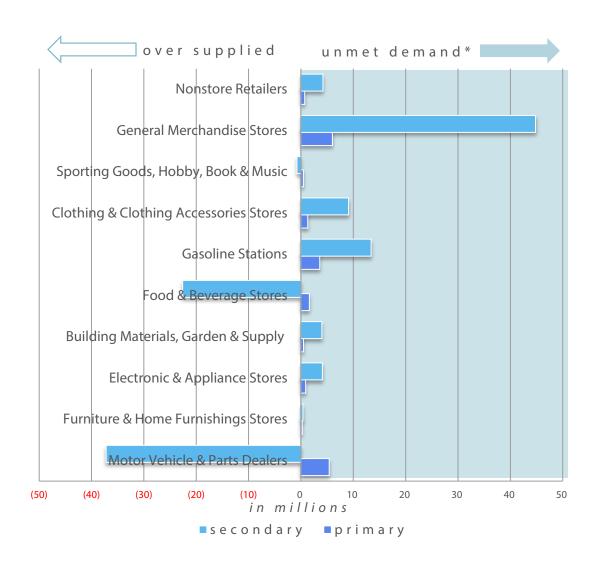
(neighborhood mixed-use district)

- Current demand is not being met (within primary trade area)
- Secondary trade area is over-served (meets demand of primary + secondary)
- Some categories with unmet demand not suitable for neighborhoodscale development



LOCAL LEAKAGE (neighborhood mixed-use district)

*gap analysis
numbers are more
important to
national and
regional retailers,
indicates the scale
and type of retail
possible





LOCAL

OPPORTUNITIES (neighborhood mixed-use district)

*highly elastic variable, can change greatly based on location, brand recognition, competition within the market, accessibility, etc.

- There is opportunity to "recapture" leakage
- Conservative capture rate of 15% and 10%*
- Apply average local sales per square foot \$175-\$200

	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4,462	0
Electronic & Appliance Stores	746	2,145
Building Materials, Garden Equipment & Supply Stores	403	2,076
Food & Beverage Stores	1,336	0
Gasoline Stations	2,988	7,005
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	1,086	4,762
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	384	0
General Merchandise Stores	5,046	23,442
Nonstore Retailers	595	2,201

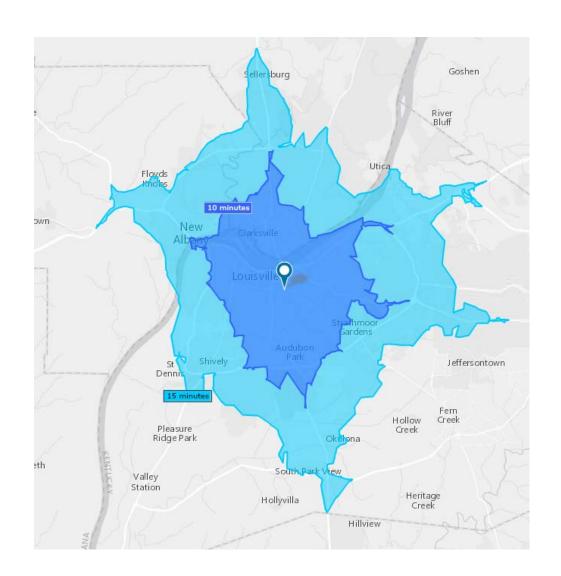


TRADE AREA DEFINITION

BROADWAY MIXED-USE DISTRICT

160,890 (primary) 459,663 (secondary)

> \$1.4 - \$4.3 billion demand (for retail + food)





BROADWAY MIXED-USE DISTRICT

- Located along major corridor (connect Downtown neighborhoods and Highlands)
- Transitional land uses on both sides of railroad (with access to creek)
- Historic retail context along Broadway (urban fabric deteriorates quickly off major corridor)
- Infrastructure doesn't currently support investment
- Sense of community / neighborhood loyalty may be a factor



MACRO SCALE (Broadway mixed-use district)

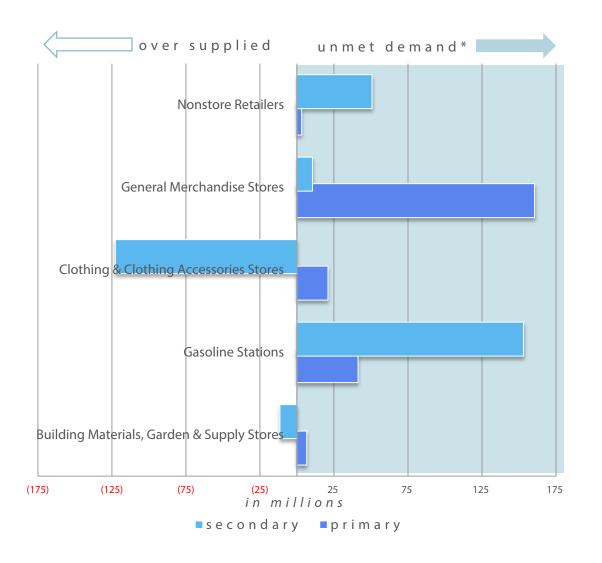
- Demand is being met and then some (generally oversupplied)
- Larger regional shopping destinations within primary trade area (retail within the district must compete with well established options)
- Location may not be attractive to retail categories with unmet demand



CITY-WIDE LEAKAGE

(Broadway mixed-use district)

*gap analysis
numbers are more
important to
national and
regional retailers,
indicates the scale
and type of retail
possible





REGIONAL

OPPORTUNITIES
(Broadway
mixed-use
district)

*highly elastic variable, can change greatly based on location, brand recognition, competition within the market, accessibility, etc.

- There is opportunity to "recapture" leakage
- Conservative capture rate of 5% and 2.5%*
- Apply average local sales per square foot \$175-\$200

	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
Building Materials, Garden Equipment & Supply Stores	1,716	0
Gasoline Stations	10,818	15,040
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	5,499	0
General Merchandise Stores	42,011	1,035
Nonstore Retailers	839	4,985
Building Materials, Garden Equipment & Supply Stores	1,716	0



KEY TAKE AWAYS WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN?

- Variables (such as location and brand recognition) affect how much of the market can be recaptured
- Magnitude of retail opportunity not overwhelming
- Well established retail presents significant competition for new retailers in the area
- Retail not obvious, need to create destinations that merge several markets (other than obvious neighborhood market)



- Existing employment is based in the service industry
 - (nearly 60% of the workforce employed in the service sector)
- Educational attainment levels vary greatly between neighborhoods

(overall comparable to Metro)

- 33% college education
- 50% high school and/or some college
- 17% less than high school diploma



EVALUATING OPPORTUNITIES

a framework for considering development opportunities

MARKET CONSIDERATIONS

- Retail spending is "leaking" outside of the area (opportunity to "recapture" some portion)
- General merchandise stores have greatest unmet demand
- Location and ability to cluster are critical given modest demand levels (variable will affect the ability to capture larger portions of the market)
- Future retail most likely to be locally owned (not enough unmet demand yet to get attention of regional and national retailers)

POTENTIAL RETAIL OPPORTUNITES

	REGIONAL	NEIGHBORHOOD
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	-	-
Electronic & Appliance Stores	-	1
Building Materials, Garden Equipment & Supply Stores	-	1
Food & Beverage Stores	-	1
Gasoline Stations	7-9	2-6
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	1-2	1-2
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	-	-
General Merchandise Stores	2-4	1-2
Nonstore Retailers	0-1	0-1

- Unmet demand is not guarantee retail will locate in area, only an indicator of opportunity
- Number of stores that could be supported is "educated guess" will vary depending on type, ownership
- Oversupplied categories are still possible to attract, especially if clustered – think restaurant, antique, or fashion districts



OTHER MARKET

- How can you "merge markets" to enhance opportunities and justify additional retail?
 - Are their opportunities to capture other markets – employees or visitors? (Where are they coming from? Where are they going? What would entice them to stop?)
 - Are there existing clusters of retail and/or services?
 (Can you create a destination that will attract them and compete with existing retail/dining destinations?)



OTHER MARKET

- Not all retail is created equal, what represents your community? (demand for gas stations, nonstore retailers, and car dealerships may not be ideal for your community)
- Retail affects the "brand" of your community, what is the desired identity for your neighborhood or community?



REAL ESTATE CONSIDERATIONS

- Where are residents likely to shop now or in the future?
 - Is that place also conducive to outside markets?
 - Ideally it will support both
- Is there a center or logical starting point?
 - Where do people gravitate to in the neighborhood?
 - Where or what do people associate with the area?
- Is that place visible and accessible?
 - Is it easily accessible by foot, bike, transit, or car?
 - Is it on or visible from a major thoroughfare?
 - Where would people park?



REAL ESTATE CONSIDERATIONS

- Retail locations should not be based on current use/availability, but should be based on the best location
 - Is the potential site currently being used?
 - If so, does it contribute to the greater good of the neighborhood or could it be transitioned into a higher and better use?
- Are there existing buildings that can be repurposed?
 - What is the scale of the building(s)?
 - What type of retail uses would the building support?



ECO / BUSINESS CONDISERATIONS

- Are there potential partnerships or collaborations between existing businesses in the district?
 - Are there opportunities to exchange or repurpose "byproducts"?
 - What types of businesses might benefit from locating near the Waste Transfer Station?
 - How might those businesses interact? Is there specific infrastructure needed to support collaboration?



ECO / BUSINESS CONDISERATIONS

- How will the creation of an eco-industrial district affect the "brand" of the neighborhood?
 - Will this spin-off new business and retail opportunities? If so, do they need to located in this district?
- Will this bring additional jobs? If so, how and where can you attract those households to live?



OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER

- Historic properties = assets
 and hurdles
 (they add to unique sense of place, but can be cost prohibitive)
- Long-term vs. short-term opportunities (can you identify early wins that can leverage long-term opportunities?
- Are there non-retail uses that enhance retail viability? Residential, mixed-use, office?
- What is the trajectory of the neighborhood? Is it transitioning? (how does age, income, and spending patterns affect future retail opportunities?)
- Keep in mind that land uses and retail types affect how others see your neighborhood (how will current and future retail impact the brand of the area?



WRAP UP

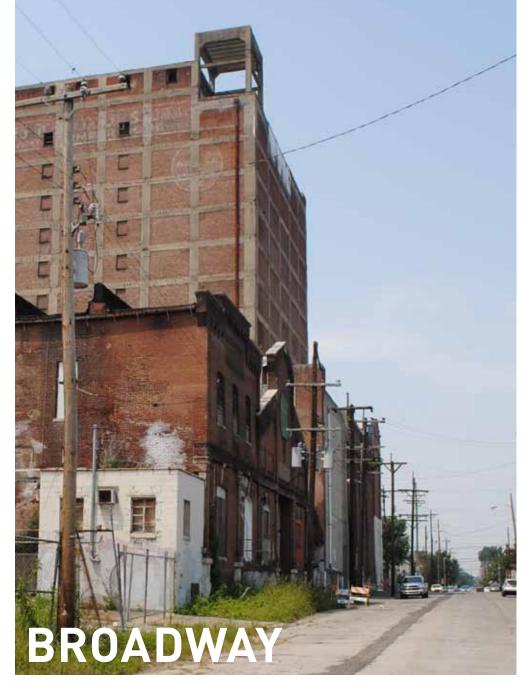
While the data does not indicated overwhelming retail opportunities. Many variables that affect retail viability can be changed in the short-term to effect long-term outcomes.



CORRIDORS VISIONING

THREE MAJOR DISTRICTS ALONG THE RAIL CORRIDOR:

THE MEETING WILL BREAK INTO WORK STATIONS TO ALLOW PARTICIPANTS TO COMMENT ON IDENTIFIED OPPORTUNITIES, CIRCULATION IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER RELATED DISCUSSION POINTS.









- WHICH OPPORTUNITIES ARE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY?
- WHAT USES COULD FILL THESE SPACES?
- WHAT CHALLENGES DO REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FACE?



• WHERE ARE BIKE & PED IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED THE MOST?

• WHICH IMPROVEMENTS ARE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY?

• IF YOU COULD CHANGE ONE CORRIDOR WHICH WOULD YOU DO FIRST?

PUBLIC SPACE

- WHERE ARE PUBLIC SPACES NEEDED THE MOST?
- HOW CAN THE UNIQUE SPACES CREATED BY THE RAILWAY AND CREEK BE TURNED INTO ASSETS?
- WHAT TYPES OF PROGRAMS ARE NEEDED? ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE RECREATION?

ECOLOGY FORUM: OCTOBER 23RD - 6-8PM

SETTING THE ECOLOGICAL VISION:

THE ECOLOGY FORUM WILL BE BROKEN INTO TWO PARTS:

- A MORNING PRESENTATION/WORKING SESSION W/ CITY SUSTAINABILITY LEADERS
- A PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT WORKSHOP WHICH WILL FOCUS ON DEFINING ECOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENT GOALS FOR THE STUDY AREA IN REGARDS TO REDEVELOPMENT SITES, CORRIDORS AND THE ECO-INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

