**Edited (Tracked)**

**Home Page**

* Javits Center window cleaning

As the billion-dollar reconstruction of the Jacob K. Javits Center was completed, Big Apple window cleaning was hired to provide a post-construction glass cleaning and give back the stunning glass structure its sparkle.

* Court building façade inspection

A 230-foot platform was deployed for the task and the entire project was completed in just three days instead of three weeks if done with scaffolding. The job was completed without interrupting street traffic or court activities, and with substantial savings in the city’s budget.

* Window caulking at height

A 165-foot spider lift was deployed to facilitate the caulking and water proofing of two lines of windows between the 13th and 7th floors of the building.

* West Side Highway project

Instead of erecting temporary scaffolding on the roof of the building and putting a pedestrian bridge on the busy West Side Highway in NYC, the building management hired Alpha Platforms. Our 230-foot lift provided a safe and stable work environment to service specialists and waterproofing engineers. The entire project took just four days.

* Sign installation

Alpha Platforms was hired by a local sign installation company as traditional lifts were unable to reach the desired height due to hospital yard weight restrictions and numerous trees surrounding the building. The A-200 truck-mounted platform was parked in a parking lane on a busy street and reached the desired area (about 95' side reach) without problem. The entire work was completed in six hours.

* Sunbathing on the roof of a 20-story building

What does it take to surprise a real New Yorker? Well, getting three men flying over you while you are sunbathing on the roof of your building… This is quite surprising, even by New Yorkers’ standards.

**Edited (Clean)**

In this section, we explore the tight relationship between sturgeon recourses and the delta’s social, economic, and productive development.

Sturgeon and caviar production were among the strongest processes that historically formed local identity.

Nowadays, the area is undergoing economic and social crises – we claim it is strongly connected to the decline of the fishing industry. Exploring the situ through the historical view and then through the social and economic conditions of the current whole delta, we then move to a close scale by visiting local fish farms to obtain an insider view.

Our plan will be executed in three phases.

The first phase involves constructing the basic part of the system. We consider that the priority flooding routes will be constructed associate with initial villages and sturgeon fish farm development.

In the second phase, with the construction of the additional reservoir, the reservoir system will be able to collect more water; we thus propose more fish farms and village development.

In the third phase, the reservoir capacity will be enlarged, and more sturgeon fish farms will be developed. The villages will also transfer from only agriculture and fish production to include more functions such as tourism. Considering the different levels of flooding in Volga River and reservoir construction process, our project aims to develop a multi-reservoir capacity system to adapt to these flooding levels. The shortest path from the river to the fish farm site was identified to be the main water navigation routes. Ponds along the main routes are regarded to be individual reservoirs to store water. The remaining ponds are divided into four additional small reservoir systems according to their territory location. According to the period and amount of flood water, the whole system will selectively open main routes and other additional reservoirs to achieve a relatively higher water levels to protect a specific velocity transfer to fish farms.

**Original Draft**

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