Flooding in New York City 30 October 2012

Breaking news

'Unthinkable devastation'

Sandy causes at least 26 U.S. deaths

- More than 7.5 million without electricity
- Bloomberg: NY's 'worst storm ever'
- Wall Street, NYC subways shut down

- More than 15,000 flights canceled FULL STORY

- · Sandy's trail of destruction is not over
- Many trapped | State-by-state impact
- Sandy lashes states with snow
- LIVE: See the radar 🗐 | Storm Tracker
- Photos: The recovery | Map of damages

Click to play

THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

Current Conditions



Projected 5-day Rainfall from Sand



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A STRONGER, MORE RESILIENT NEW YORK

National Research Council December 17, 2013



The City of New York Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg

Recovery, Rebuilding, and Resiliency

In the aftermath of Sandy, Mayor Bloomberg set up the Special Initiative for Rebuilding and Resiliency (SIRR).



The goals of SIRR were to identify ways to

- 1. Rebuild neighborhoods not just as they were, but better; and
- 2. Strengthen critical infrastructure systems

by answering three key questions.

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
What happened during Sandy and why?	What could happen in the future?	How do we rebuild post-Sandy and prepare for a future with climate change?

Agenda

- Sandy and the Risks of Climate Change
- PlaNYC: A Stronger, More Resilient New York
- Implementation

Sandy

An idiosyncratic surge event for NYC...



~40% higher than previous record water level

Storm surge Fraction of high water

Tide level

attributable to sea level rise since 1900

2. Left Hook



- A rare "westward hook" put the city in the path of its onshore winds
- 3rd hurricane since 1878 to hit NJ

3. Tide



- Sandy's storm surge largely coincided with a rising tide in the Upper Harbor
- Spring tide added to the peak water levels

Result:

- 44 lives lost
- \$19 billion in damages
- Countless lives upended
- Major infrastructure disruptions

Why?

1,000 mile wind field pushed

water into the NY Bight and

caused record 32' waves off

structural damage to buildings

Wave action caused severe

Rockaway coastline

1. Wind Field



The Risks of Climate Change

NYC faces a range of risks from climate change into the 2020s and 2050s.

NYC Panel on Climate Change (NPCC) projects increased chronic climate hazards...



- Increases in average temperature and precipitation
- Sea levels likely to rise 1-2 ft.; maybe by 2½ ft. by 2050s

...and increased impact from extreme weather events.





- Higher frequency and magnitude of coastal flooding
- More heat waves: number of days in NYC above 90° could triple

Analysis indicates a real cost of inaction...

- Similar likelihood event in the 2050s could be 5 times as costly
- Every \$1 invested now saves \$4 later through reduced damage

...and the Sandy supplemental funds provide a unique opportunity to invest now to reduce those future risks.

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A Stronger, More Resilient New York



A Stronger, More Resilient New York

- Analysis and recommendations built on best available science
- 257 initiatives to strengthen coastal defenses, improve buildings, protect infrastructure and make neighborhoods safer and more vibrant
- Accountability measures and a clear implementation plan

Four Principles of Resiliency

To address the risks of climate change, the City has developed a plan that adheres to four core principles.



Be ambitious, but seek achievability

- Can be significantly more resilient
- Aim for the stars, but do not fail to launch



Acknowledge resource limits, but seek to stretch resources

- Maximize benefits per dollar (including non-monetary benefits, such as vulnerability of population)
- Leverage existing resources to increase return on investment



Create multiple defensive layers (reduce impacts, while allowing faster recovery)

- First Layer: Coastal defenses (less flooding; less impact)
- Second Layer: Buildings (less serious damage; faster rehabitation)
- Third Layer: Infrastructure and critical systems (fewer outages; faster restoration)



In impacted areas, do not abandon the waterfront (rebuild and, where possible, improve)

Fight for coastal neighborhoods

New infrastructure can help reduce the risk to our neighborhoods, critical services, businesses, and vulnerable populations.



The City's plan includes detailed recommendations for a first line of defense on the coastline.



Proposals

The **1**st **phase** of the \$3.7 billion plan will include 37 initiatives to protect vulnerable areas from waves and inundation based on four key strategies:

- 1. Increase coastal edge elevations
- 2. Minimize upland wave zones
- 3. Protect against storm surge
- 4. Improve coastal design and governance

The City will increase coastal edge elevations with beach nourishment, bulkheads, and revetments.



The first phase will also work to minimize the impacts that waves have on vulnerable neighborhoods with wetlands, breakwaters, and dunes.



Finally, the first phase will work to minimize the impacts of inundation on vulnerable neighborhoods with levees, floodwalls, and local storm surge barriers.



Increase Coastal Edge Elevations

Oakwood Beach, Staten Island Flushing Meadows, Queens Coney Island Creek, Brooklyn Mill Creek, Staten Island Minimize Upland Wave Zones

Bockaway Peninsula, Queens
 Breezy Point, Queens
 Coney Island, Brooklyn
 Offshore Breakwaters
 Offshore Breakwaters
 Oreat Kills Harbor, Staten Island
 A South Shore, Staten Island
 A Rockaway Extension
 A City Island, Bronx

Wetlands, Living Shorelines and Reefs © Howard Beach, Queens © Totterville, Staten Island © Plumb Beach, Brooklyn © Brant Point, Queens A Jamaica Bay A Bay Ridge Flats A Saw Mill Creek. Staten Island

Beach Nourishment
 Coney Island, Brooklyn
 Rockaway Peninsula, Queens
 East and South Shores, Staten Island
 A Orchard Beach, Bronx
 Armor Stone (Revetments)
 Coney Island Creek, Brooklyn
 Annadale, Staten Island
 A South Shore, Staten Island

Bulkheads Citywide Program Belt Parkway, Brooklyn Beach Channel Drive, Queens Tide Gates / Drainage Devices

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Ounes

Groins

Sea Gate, Brooklyn
Protect Against Storm Surge
Integrated Flood Protection System
Hunts Point, Bronx
East Harlem, Manhattan
Lower Manhattan
Cwer Fashanttan / Lower East Side
Hospital Row, Manhattan
Red Hook, Brooklyn
More Midtown, Manhattan
Floodwalls / Leves
East Shore, Staten Island
Faragut Substation, Brooklyn
Astoria Generating Station, Queens

Local Storm Surge Barrier
 Newtown Creek
 A Rockaway Inlet
 Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn
 Multi-purpose Levee
 A Lower Manhattan

As additional resources are found, the City's plan calls for the completion of a full-build set of coastal protections that expand on its first phase strategies over time.



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Resiliency Initiatives

The City's plan includes detailed recommendations for multiple lines of defense across the city coastline, neighborhoods, and other areas, including the following examples:

Strengthening Coastal Defenses



Upgrading Buildings



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- Implement immediate beach and dune nourishment
- Execute existing and authorize new USACE projects
- Advance innovative and cost-effective solutions Citywide
- Strengthen the City's building code
- Upgrade existing public and private buildings

Protecting Critical Infrastructure and Services



- Harden critical electrical and liquid fuel infrastructure
- Invest in green infrastructure
- Improve telecom resiliency regulation

Making Neighborhoods Safer and More Vibrant



- Conduct detailed studies in vulnerable neighborhoods
- Advocate for affordability measures in NFIP
- Cooperate with State and Federal resiliency efforts

A Resilient Transformation

Bold thinking can transform neighborhoods and provide for enhanced safety, economic development, and stronger communities.



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Implementation

And, while this is necessarily a long-term plan, the City has already taken steps, with many partners, to advance many of its key initiatives, including these highlights:

Strengthening Coastal Defenses



Upgrading Buildings



- Placed 1.2m cy of sand on City beaches
- Expanded dune grass production
- Launched feasibility study of Seaport City
- Passed 16 of 22 local laws to improve building resiliency
- Launching building resiliency incentive program

Protecting Critical Infrastructure and Services



- Supported ConEd's \$1 billion in resiliency investments
- Invested in expanded bluebelts
- Launching telecom resiliency office

Making Neighborhoods Safer and More Vibrant



- Launched Game Changer competition
- Advocated for affordability measures in NFIP
- Released Staten Island beach concession RFEI

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The City of New York Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg