



**A STRONGER,
MORE RESILIENT
NEW YORK**

**National Disaster Resilience Competition:
Phase 1 Public Hearing**

March 10, 2015



The City of New York

Agenda

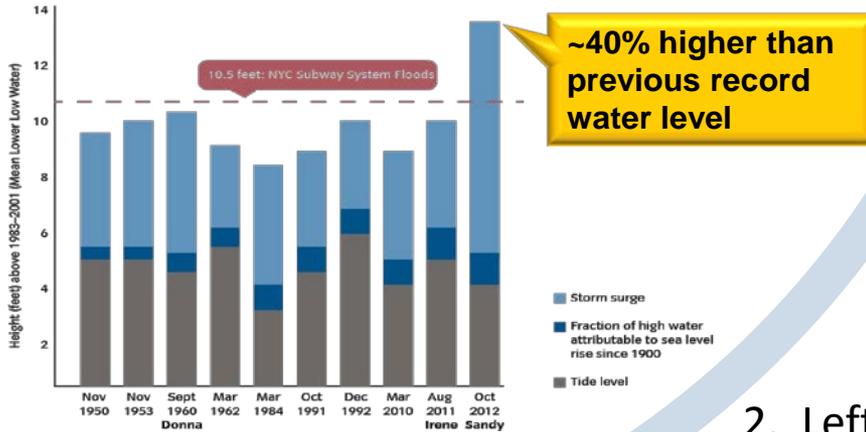
- **Introduction**
- Competition Overview
 - Phase 1: Framing Unmet Need
 - Phase 2 (Preview): Implementation
- Public Comments

Assistance with Recovery Programs

- Housing Recovery and Build-it-Back
 - Visit: www.nyc.gov/recovery
 - Call: (212) 615-8329
 - E-mail: housing@recovery.nyc.gov
- Business Recovery
 - Visit: www.nyc.gov/recovery
 - Call: (212) 618-8913
 - E-mail: eyun@sbs.nyc.gov
- Ready NY
 - Visit: www.nyc.gov/readyny

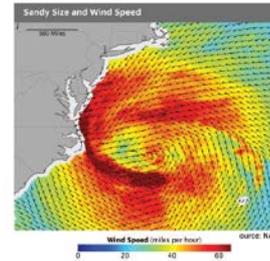
Sandy

An idiosyncratic surge event for NYC...



Why?

1. Wind Field



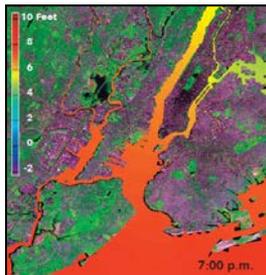
- 1,000 mile wind field pushed water into the NY Bight and caused record 32' waves off Rockaway coastline
- Wave action caused severe structural damage to buildings

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
- Models show that impacts could have been even worse 9 hours earlier...

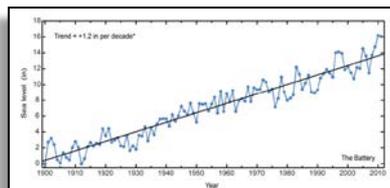
Result:

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

The Risks of Climate Change

NYC already faces a range of risks from extreme weather and climate change, and those risks grow into the 2020s, 2050s, and beyond.

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



By the 2050s:

- 4.1°F to 5.7°F increase in average temperature
- 4% to 11% increase in average annual precipitation
- Sea levels likely to rise 1-2 ft.; maybe 2½ ft.

By 2100:

- Sea levels likely to rise 2-4 ft.; maybe 6 ft.

...and increased impact from extreme weather events.



By the 2050s:

- Number of days in NYC above 90° could triple

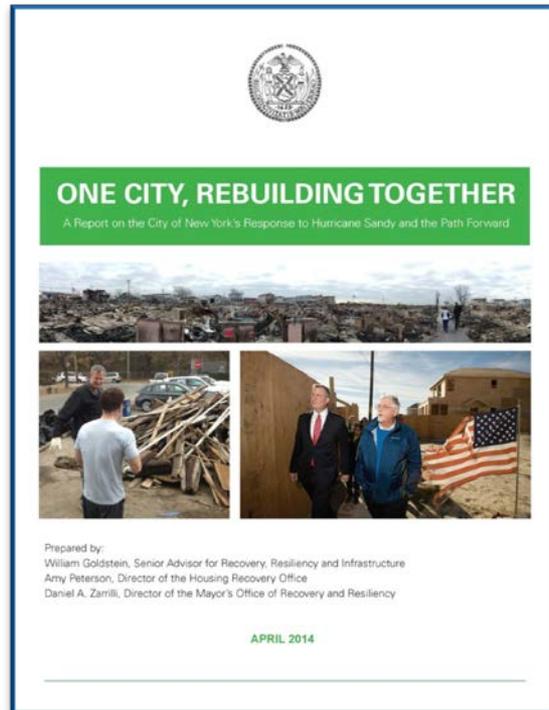
Even today:

- 100-year floodplain expanded by 17 square miles (51%) citywide; 2.3 ft. average increase in 100-year flood elevations; will increase with further sea level rise; now encompasses 71,500 structures

Clearly, Sandy only represents one type of threat to New York City.

One City, Rebuilding Together

In March 2014, Mayor de Blasio released *One City, Rebuilding Together* to accelerate the City's housing recovery program and expand the City's climate resiliency plan.



Enhance policy and planning

- Place-based coordination of land use and infrastructure
- Disclosure of key information via the Sandy Tracker

Expedite efforts to secure Federal funds

- Work to secure additional USACE authorizations
- Accelerate FEMA and HUD investments

Continue collaboration with State efforts

- Secure hazard mitigation funds
- Collaborate with NY Rising community planning process

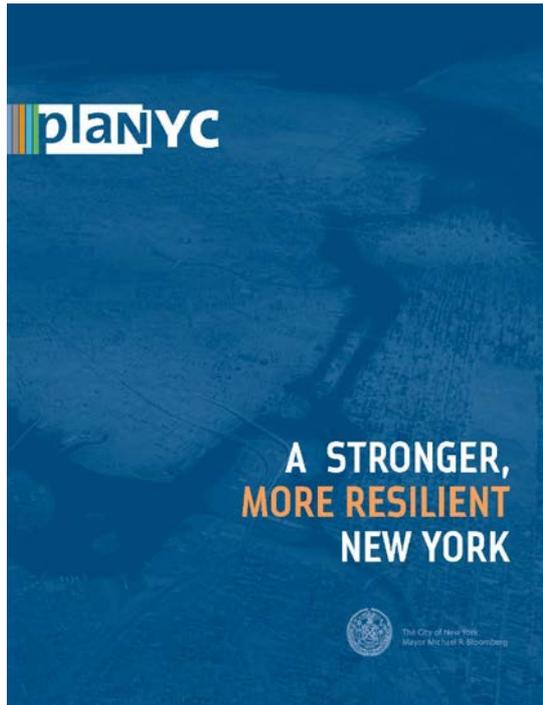
Expand economic opportunity for New Yorkers

- Expand workforce development opportunities
- Ensure local hiring opportunities in resiliency projects

These changes have accelerated the delivery of key resiliency projects and have ensured that the Sandy recovery works better for all New Yorkers. These efforts are coordinated centrally through the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency.

A Stronger, More Resilient New York

Mayor de Blasio's plan includes this roadmap, released in June 2013, to make all New Yorkers safer using a multi-layered approach and based on the best available science.



Strengthen coastal defenses

- Complete existing USACE coastal risk reduction projects
- Expand protections citywide

Upgrade buildings

- Amend the building code to strengthen new construction
- Incent investments in existing buildings

Protect infrastructure and services

- Harden critical assets and supply chains
- Expand natural infrastructure systems

Make neighborhoods safer and more vibrant

- Advocate for flood insurance affordability
- Address underlying social and economic challenges

The City's 257 initiatives comprise a **comprehensive plan** to reduce the risk of extreme weather and climate change. This innovative plan includes funding, an implementation schedule, and **can be achieved over the next ten years.**

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National Disaster Resilience Competition

NDRC is a competitive \$1B HUD program to support local innovative resiliency projects to rebuild affected areas to be better prepared for the future.

PHASE ONE DUE

• **March 27th, 2015**

PHASE ONE WINNERS ANNOUNCED

• **June 2015**

PHASE TWO DUE

• **October 2015**

PHASE TWO WINNERS ANNOUNCED

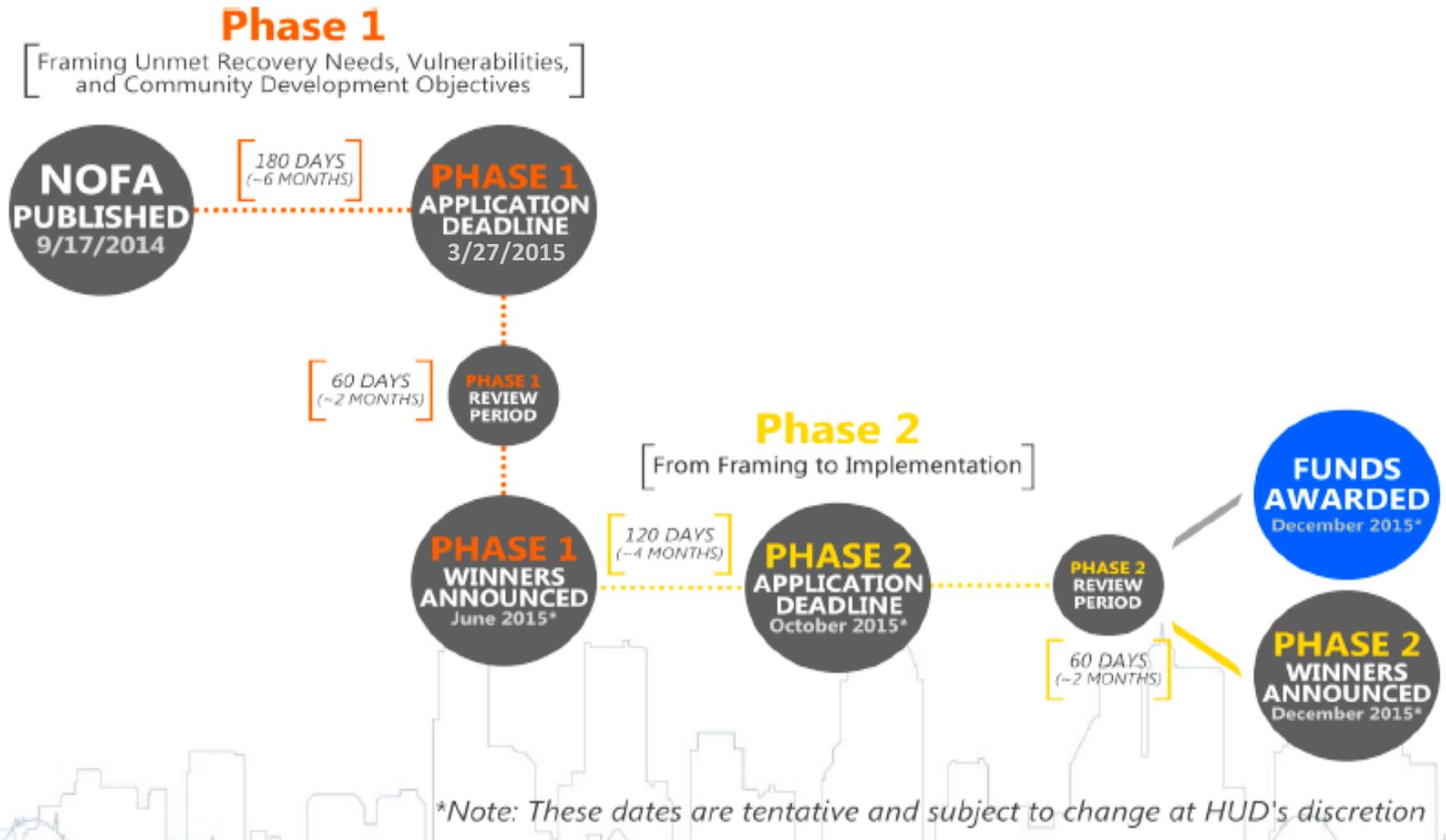
• **December 2015**

1. Create disaster recovery models that apply science-based and forward-looking risk analysis.
2. Institutionalize thoughtful, sound, and resilient approaches to address future risks.
3. Help communities be more resilient and improve quality of life.
4. Inform communities about the impacts of climate change.
5. Leverage investments from the philanthropic community.

These funds are distinct from the \$4.21 billion CDBG-DR funds allocated to NYC.

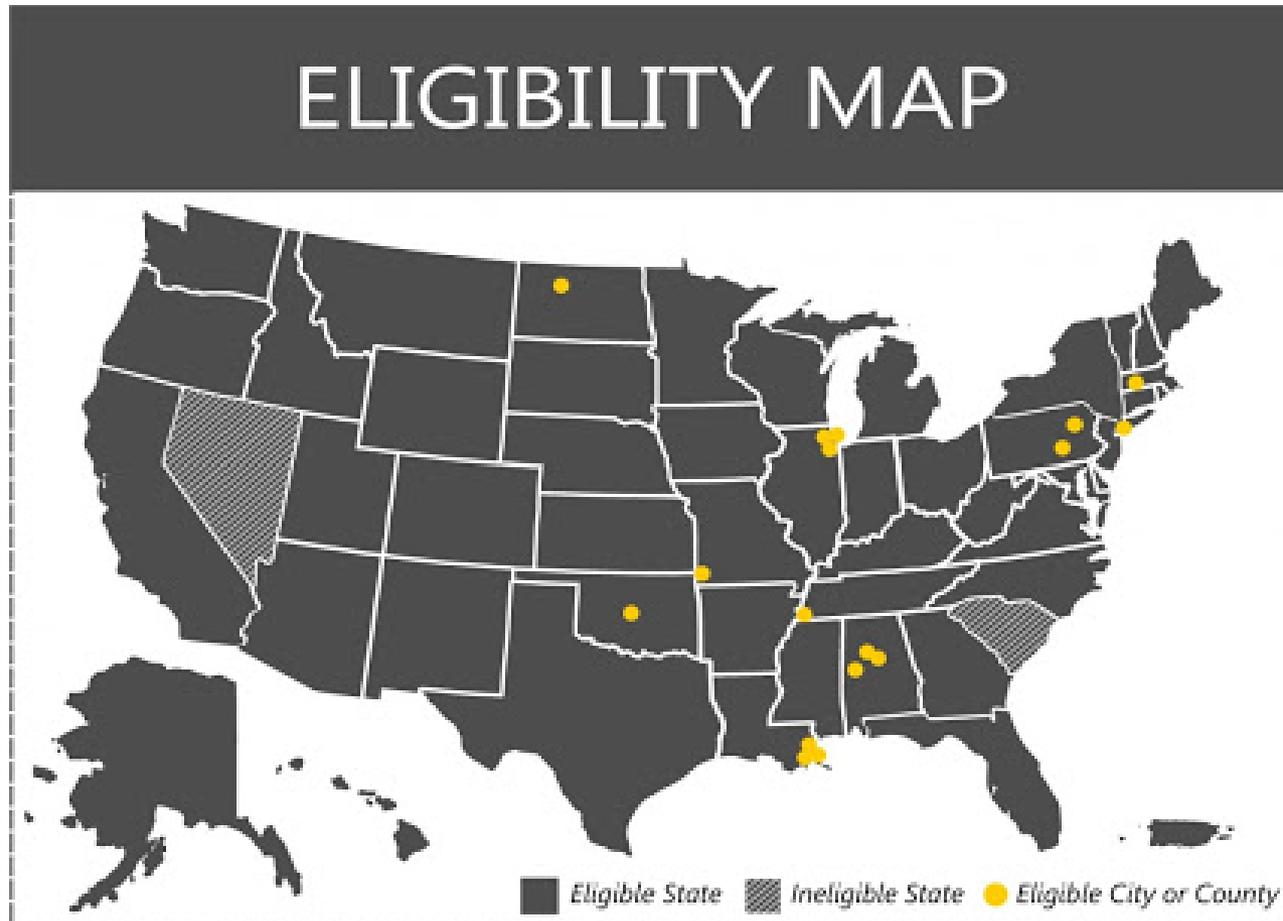
National Disaster Resilience Competition

This competition is expected to complete in December 2015 with the award of \$1 billion to winning jurisdictions, including at least \$181 M to the Sandy-impacted region.



National Disaster Resilience Competition

The New York City is competing among 67 counties, states, and cities that were impacted by Federally Declared Natural Disasters that occurred between 2011 and 2013.

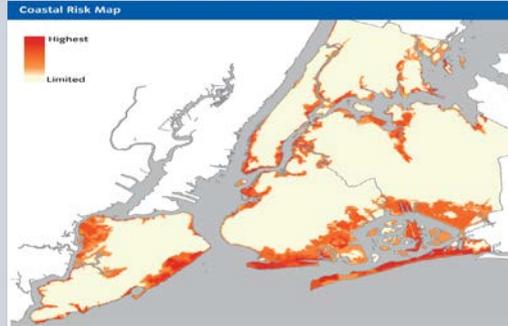


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Phase 1 – Framing Unmet Recovery Needs

To pass Phase 1 we must demonstrate Unmet Recovery Needs that stem from Hurricane Sandy, which have not been addressed by other funding sources.



QUALIFYING
NATURAL
DISASTER

Hurricane
Sandy

MOST
IMPACTED &
DISTRESSED

All Five
Boroughs

UNMET
RECOVERY
NEED

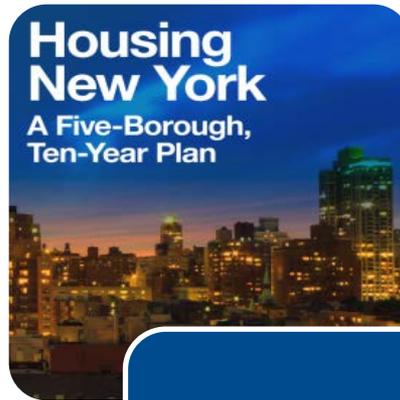
Multi-Family
Housing

Phase 1 – Framing Unmet Recovery Needs

The City is applying under the Housing Threshold for Unmet Recovery Need because it allows us to meet the criteria while addressing some of our greatest needs.



Housing Was Impacted Across All 5 Boroughs By Sandy



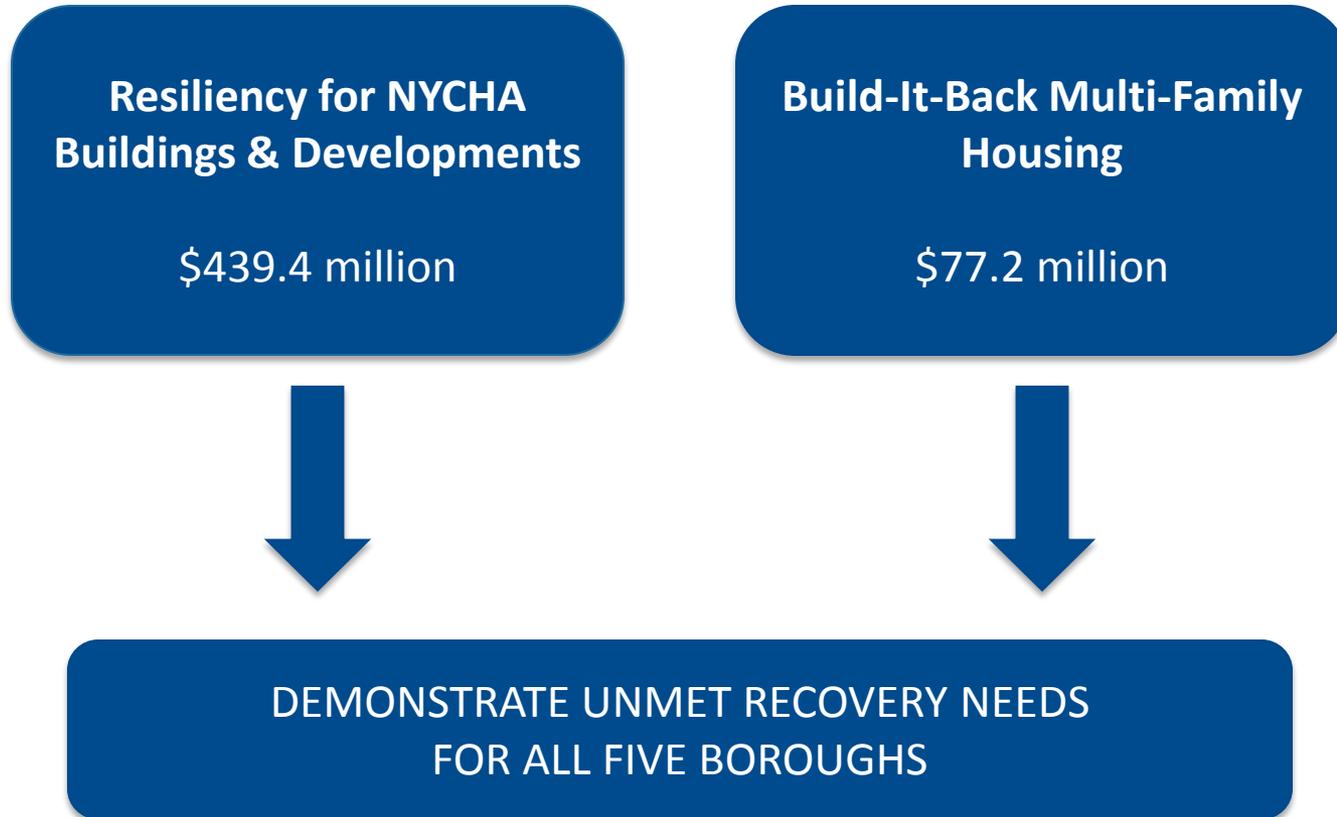
The City Has An Affordable Housing Crisis



Sandy Had A Disproportionate Burden On Low & Moderate Income New Yorkers

Phase 1 – Framing Unmet Recovery Needs

These large-scale needs allow NYC to demonstrate Unmet Recovery Needs, though our efforts in Phase 2 of NDRC are not limited to housing.



Phase 1 – Framing Unmet Recovery Needs

Phase 1 required us to articulate our resiliency challenges. To do so, we further analyzed our risks, stressors, and vulnerable populations in order to identify areas of opportunity.



UNMET
RECOVERY
NEEDS



RESILIENCY
CHALLENGE



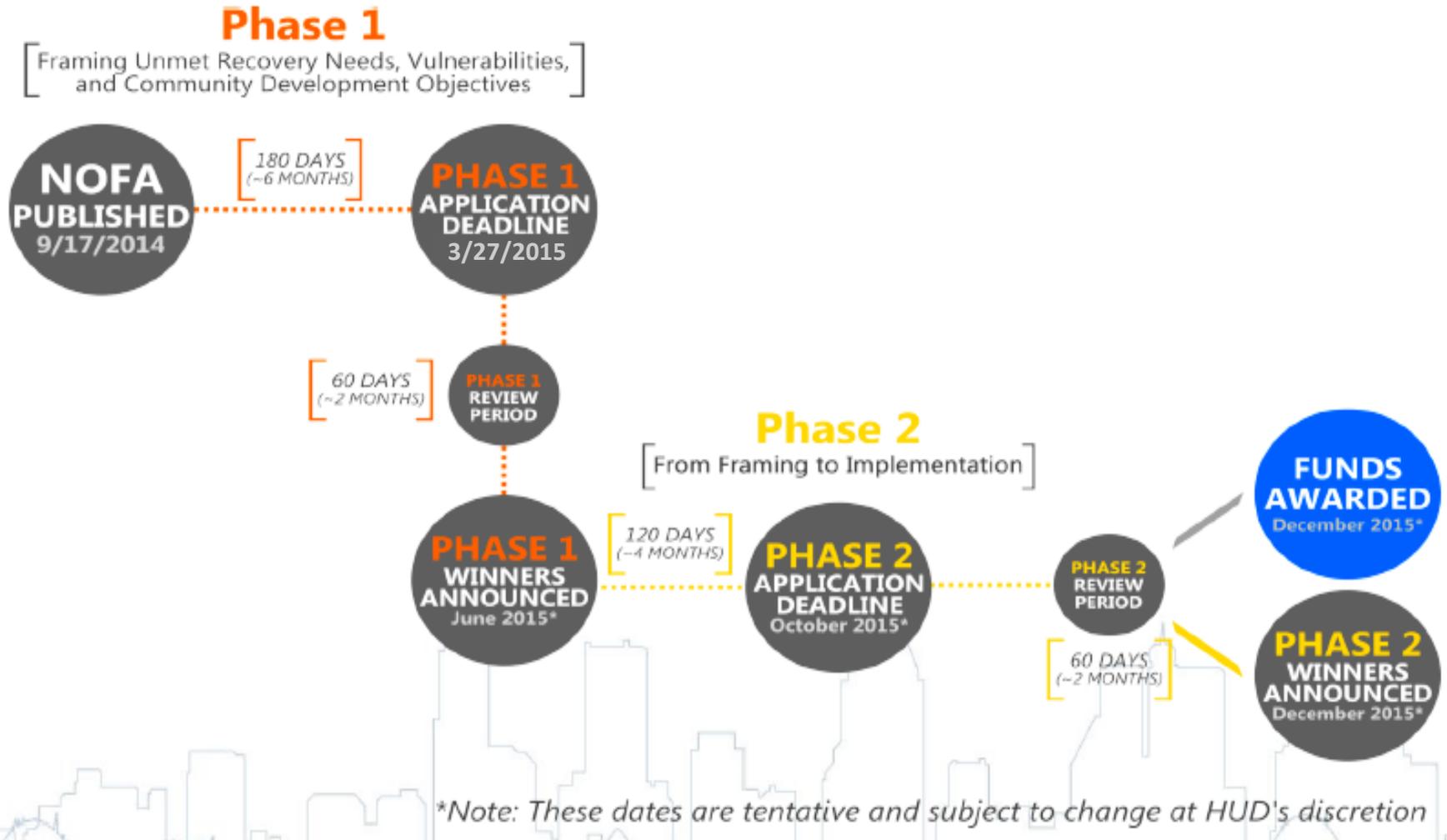
OPPORTUNITY

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Phase 2: Implementation

In Phase 2, the City can propose **specific resiliency projects**. There will be more opportunity to provide input to our Phase 2 application.

Possible Opportunities:

- Multi-Family Housing
- Public Housing
- Rebuild by Design Project
 - Lower Manhattan
 - Red Hook
 - Hunts Point
- Coney Island



Example: Neighborhood-Scale Resiliency Investment

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Public Comments

1. All public comments need to be received in writing.
2. Please sign-up at the front to provide public testimony.
3. Each speaker will have 2 minutes to speak.
4. The public comment period closes:

Monday March 16, 2015, at 11:59 PM (EST)



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nyc.gov/PlaNYC



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