

New York City Housing Authority Recovery and Resilience Department

SUPERSTORM SANDY TEN-YEAR ANNIVERSARY



Letter from the Senior Vice President for Capital Programs

Dear New Yorkers,

Superstorm Sandy devasted New York City in October 2012. Despite living in a city with 520 miles of coastline, residents had never grappled with storm surge at this scale. Salt water and debris covered huge swaths of the five boroughs, including many NYCHA campuses. Unlike prior major storms, the impacts didn't dissipate when the weather improved. Salt water corroded critical infrastructure that was stored below grade. The homes of tens of thousands of public housing residents-most of whom couldn't evacuate before the storm-were without water, power, heat, hot water, or elevator service for weeks. NYCHA's operational staff worked day and night to restore service by clearing debris, replacing system components, and installing mobile boilers, but many developments required major capital investments to recover.

Other cities tore down public housing after storm damage like this. NYCHA chose to preserve its public housing, creating the Recovery and Resilience Department to address critical repairs at the 35 most severely impacted developments and to protect NYCHA residents from similar impacts in the future. To fulfill this mission, the Department has awarded and spent over \$3 billion in contracts to implement storm surge protection for 50, 60, and 70-year old buildings, install boilers and generators on rooftops, and add architecturally significant annexes. This took a special kind of entrepreneurial approach to secure funding, engage residents, manage massive projects, and operationalize equipment. The work isn't over yet, but we are closer than ever before to realizing a more resilient NYCHA.



In partnership,

Joy Sinderbrand Senior Vice President for Capital Programs









NYCHA's Recovery & Resilience Department

Questions/Problems, 疑问/家里的问题, Вопросы / Проблемы, Preguntas/Problemas (212) 306-8532 — disaster.recovery@nycha.nyc.gov Website: tinyurl.com/SANDYRECOVERY Sandy Updates: https://bit.ly/SandyNewsUpdate

03



Appendix

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction



Program Milestones

Progress Highlights







OVERVIEW



5



OVERVIEW

In October 2012, Superstorm Sandy caused the most costly and destructive disaster to impact New York City public housing in its history. Thirty-five New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) sites, home to over 60,000 New Yorkers, suffered major storm-related damage, including disabled electrical and mechanical equipment, compromised building structures, and deteriorated landscapes. In total, Superstorm Sandy caused billions of dollars in damages to NYCHA properties.

> Ten years later, NYCHA has invested over \$2.6 billion in disaster recovery funding and nearly completed its efforts to build back safer, stronger, and smarter. By pushing design boundaries in building reinforcements, storm surge protection, and infrastructure upgrades, NYCHA has leveraged every dollar to make these coastal developments a national model and a safer home for residents for generations to come.



RECOVERY & & _____& RESILIENCE

DEVELOPMENTS DAMAGED BY SUPERSTORM SANDY

01 Northern Manhattan

- ____East River
- Isaacs
- Lincoln
- Metro North Plaza
- Rangel

02 Queens

— Astoria

03 Downtown Manhattan

- Baruch
- Campos Plaza II
- La Guardia
- Lavanburg
- LES Rehab V
- Riis I
- Riis II
- Smith
- Two Bridges
- Wald

04 Red Hook

- Gowanus
- Red Hook East and West

05 Staten Island

— New Lane Area

06 Coney Island

- Carey Gardens
- Coney Island 1B (Unity Towers)
- Coney Island 4&5
- Coney Island Houses
- Coney Island Sites (Surfside Gardens, O'Dwyer Gardens, Site 8)
- Gravesend
- Haber

07 Far Rockaway

- Beach 41st
- Carleton Manor
- Hammel
- Ocean Bay (Bayside)
- Ocean Bay (Oceanside)
- Redfern

01

0

03

04













\$

Funds

\$3.3 billion Total Disaster Recovery Funding

Construction

35

damaged developments have had major construction awarded covering 246 buildings.



187 roofs completed



270 CCTV cameras installed



132 entrance doors with new security systems



new MEP annex buildings completed (buildings to elevate new equipment above future flood water)

2 new MEP annex buildings in progress

\$3.2 billion in contracts awarded

\$3.1 billion in work completed



developments have completed storm surge protection installation (serving over 14,919 apartments in 163 buildings)





183 hot water heaters installed

72 new boilers set in place

56 new boilers systems operational (serving over 4.288 apartments in 51 buildings)

197 backup generators

backup generators operational (99 turned over - serving over 14,262 apartments in 153 buildings)



RECOVERY — & — — & — — — RESILIENCE

RECOVERY & RESILIENCE PROGRESS



RECOVERY — & — — RESILIENCE





BOILER UPGRADES

Approximately **3,500 apartments** have new, flood-protected boilers. Altogether, there will be **72 new boilers** at **20 sites** serving **156 buildings**.





CONEY ISLAND 1B (UNITY TOWERS)

P C

11

0

Ę.

E





T.U.R.



CONEY ISLAND 1B (UNITY TOWERS)



CAMPOS PLAZA II



CARLETON MANOR

II.















NEW Structures

NYCHA has installed **120 of the 143 new structures** housing new mechanical, electrical, and plumbing equipment above the flood level.















CONEY ISLAND 1B (UNITY TOWERS)





I I









GENERATORS



189 natural gas-powered generators are installed; approximately 10,000 apartments have back up power.









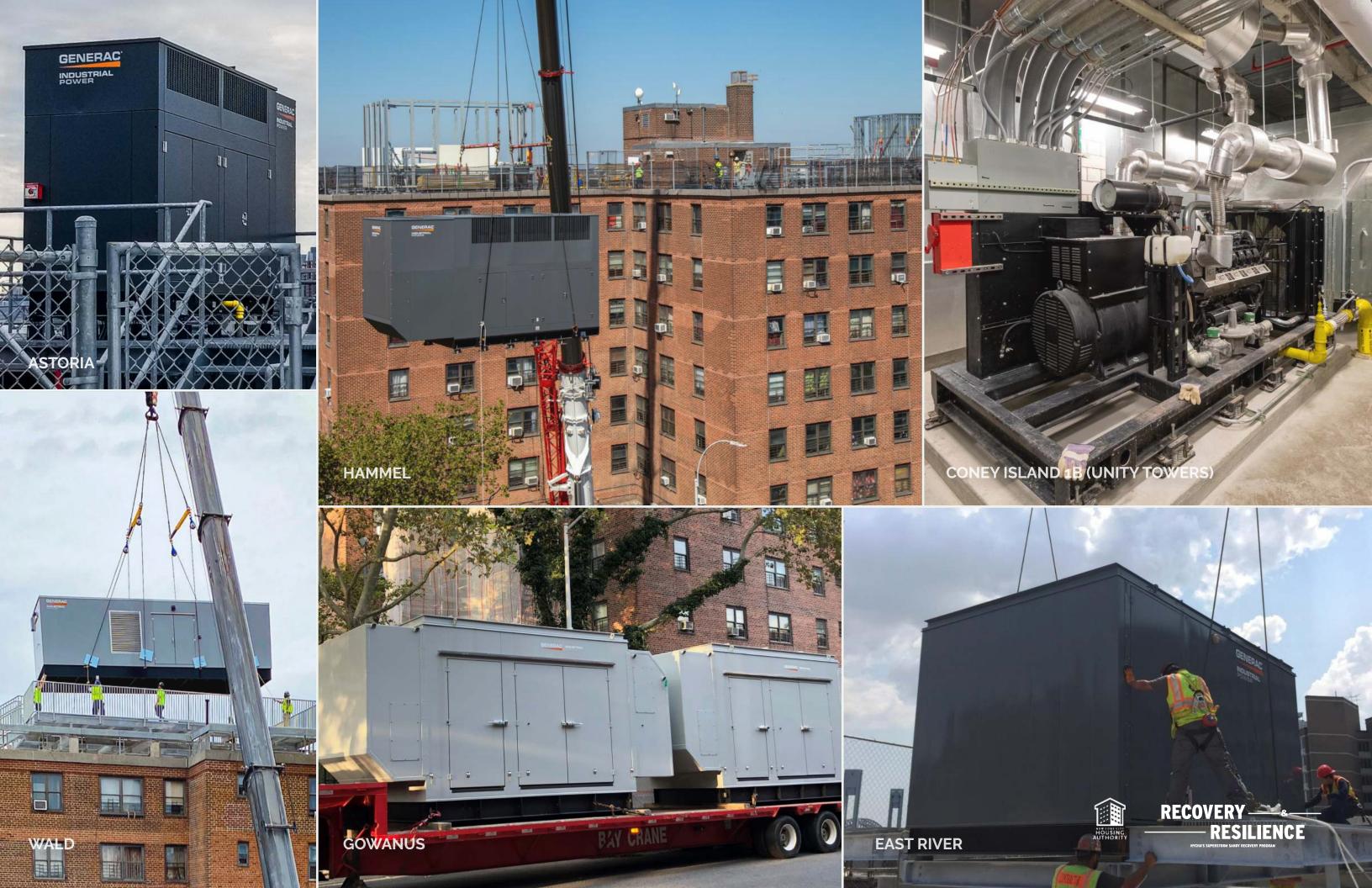


OCEAN BAY (OCEANSIDE)

RIIS I

1111









Altogether, over 13,000 floodproofing components will benefit **194 buildings** across 33 sites.



FLOOD PROTECTION





GRAVESEND

n.



D

28

32

0

D

M

and the second s

ti lati i

ITTE E E TRE

. .

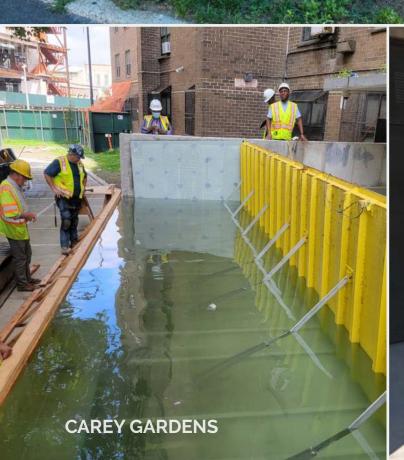
5

IN



OCEAN BAY (OCEANSIDE)





GRAVESEND



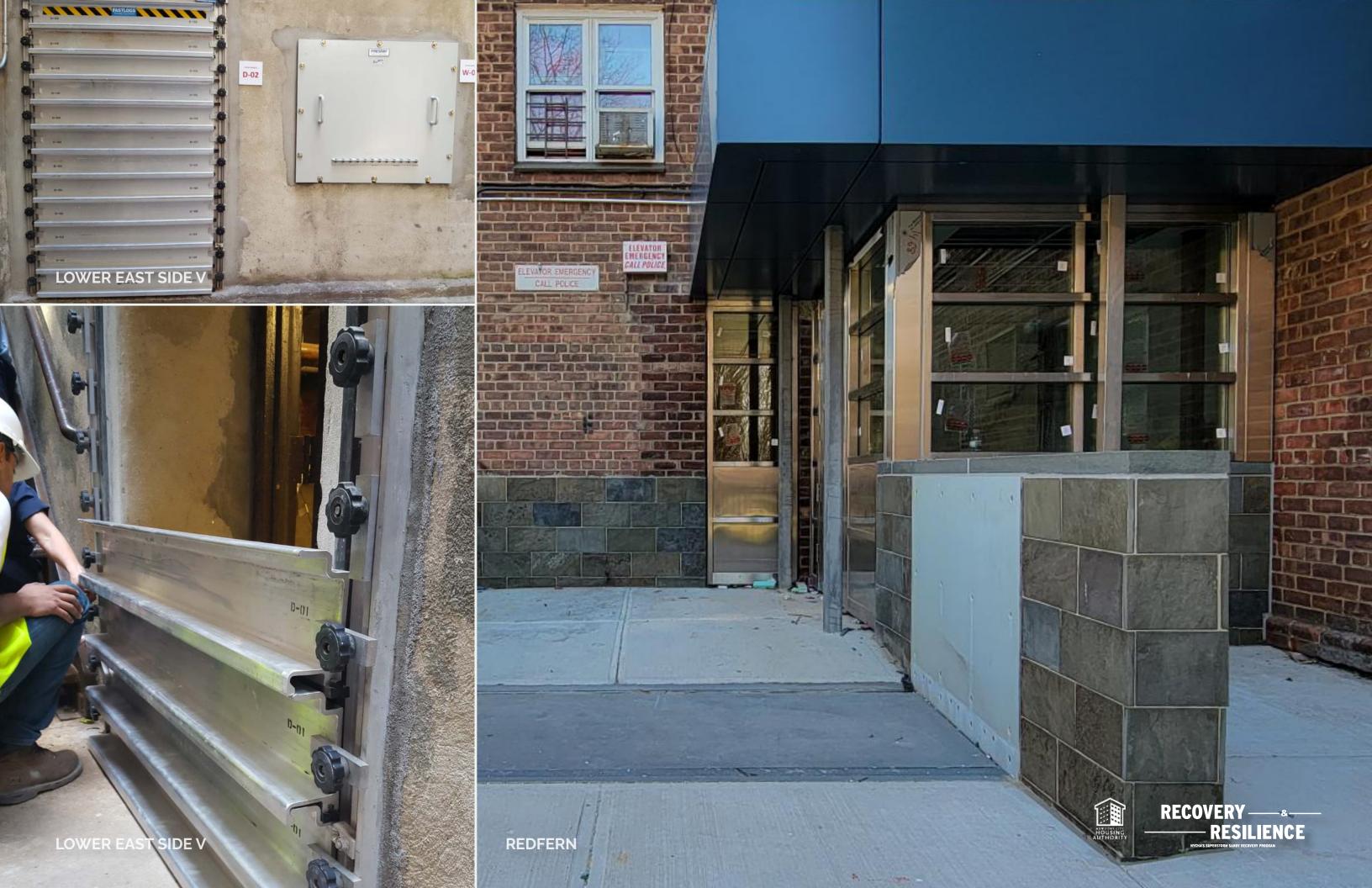


CAMPOS PLAZAI

14-76 Deach channel dr.









SITE LIGHTING

Over **2,000** new, energy-efficient site lights are installed across **33 sites**.











REDFERN

1 F Ï

GRAVESEND





SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Restoration of Sandy-damaged public spaces across all **35 sites**

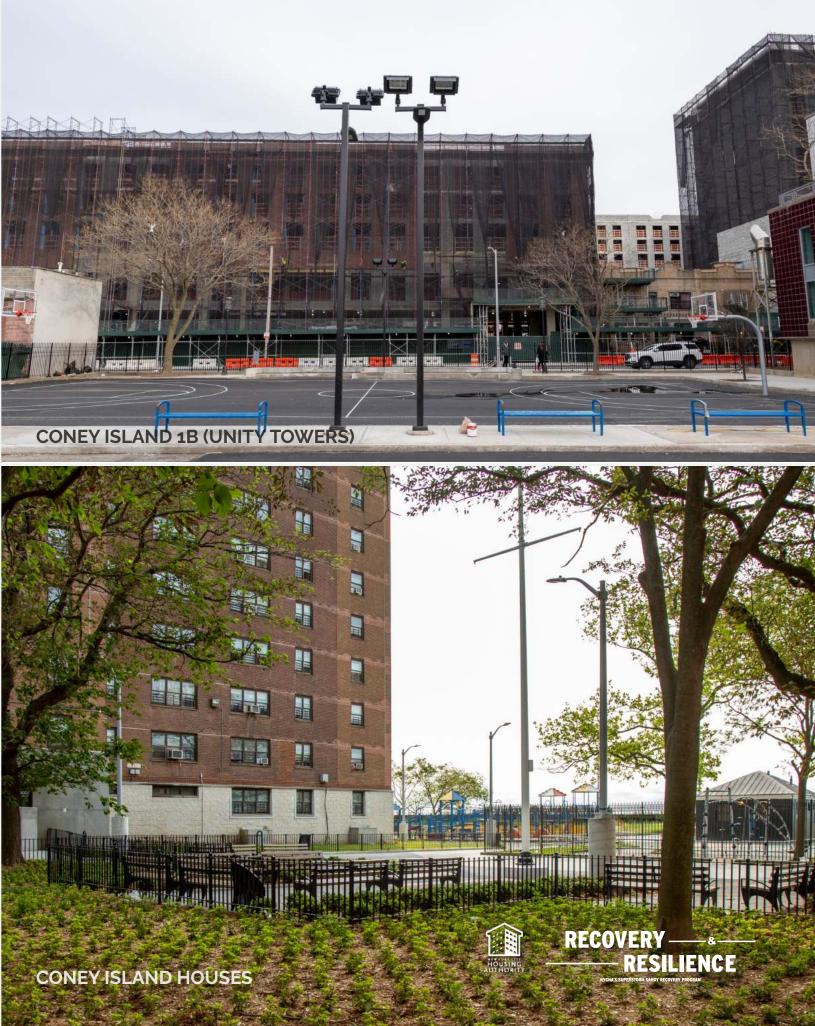






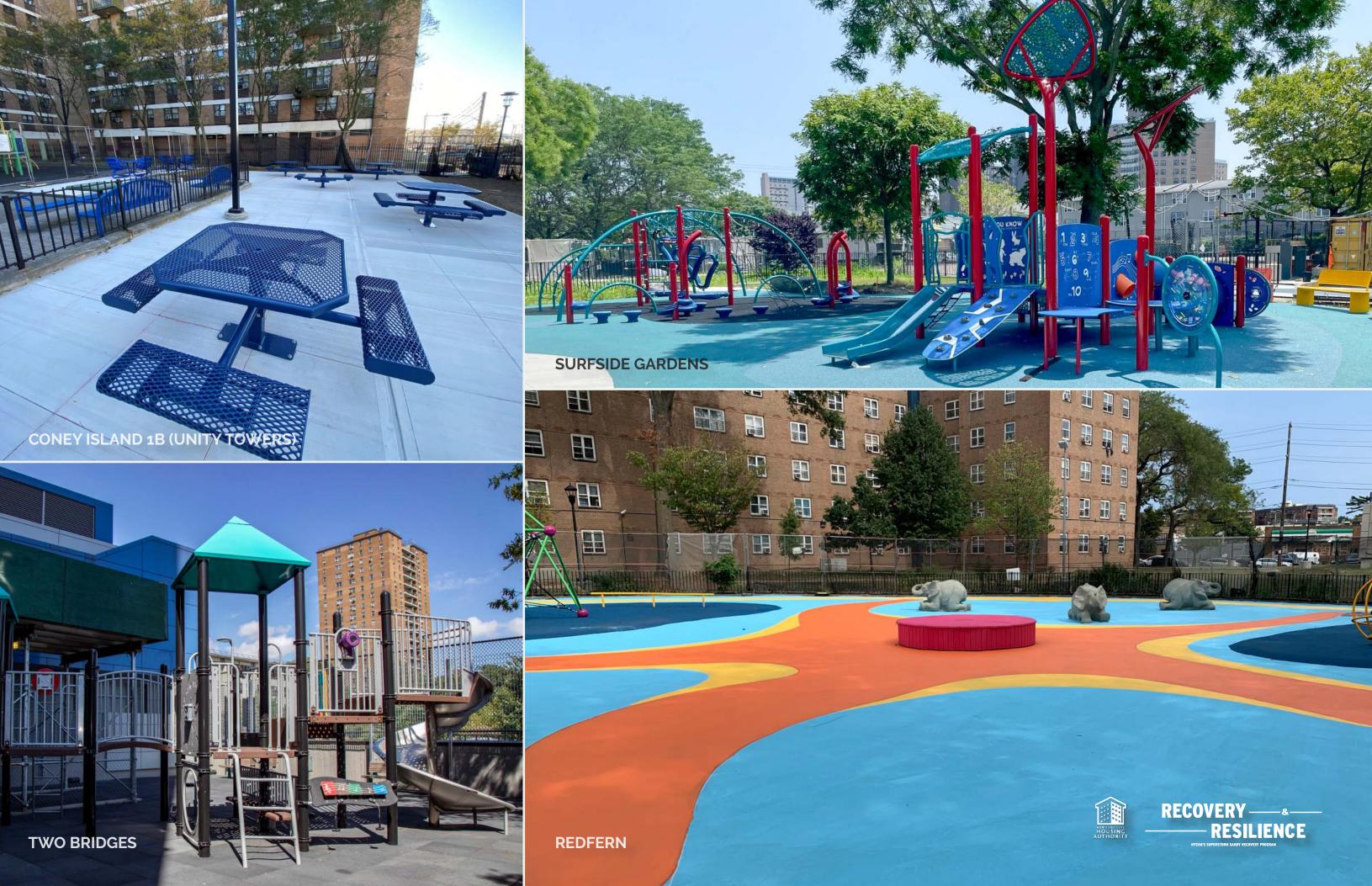
















CONEY ISLAND HOUSES

-

Stor Ill





CONCLUSION





CONCLUSION

Public housing is one of New York City's most critical of infrastructure systems, so preserving this affordable housing stock for future generations of New Yorkers is a top priority. NYCHA's work serves as a shining example of how a housing authority can rebuild and reinvest after a disaster. The progress made since 2012 is only the beginning as NYCHA advances the goals of its Climate Adaptation Plan and Sustainability Agenda. NYCHA is pursuing a major FEMA grant for the repair and mitigation of 12 developments most severely impacted by Hurricane Ida, installing green infrastructure at three dozen campuses in collaboration with DEP, designing and installing cloudburst infrastructure at seven developments, and pursing partnerships and funding for much more.









2024 APPENDIX COMPLETED WORK











BEACH 41ST





-7











R

TH

Com I day

SURFSIDE GARDENS

CONEY ISLAND 4&5

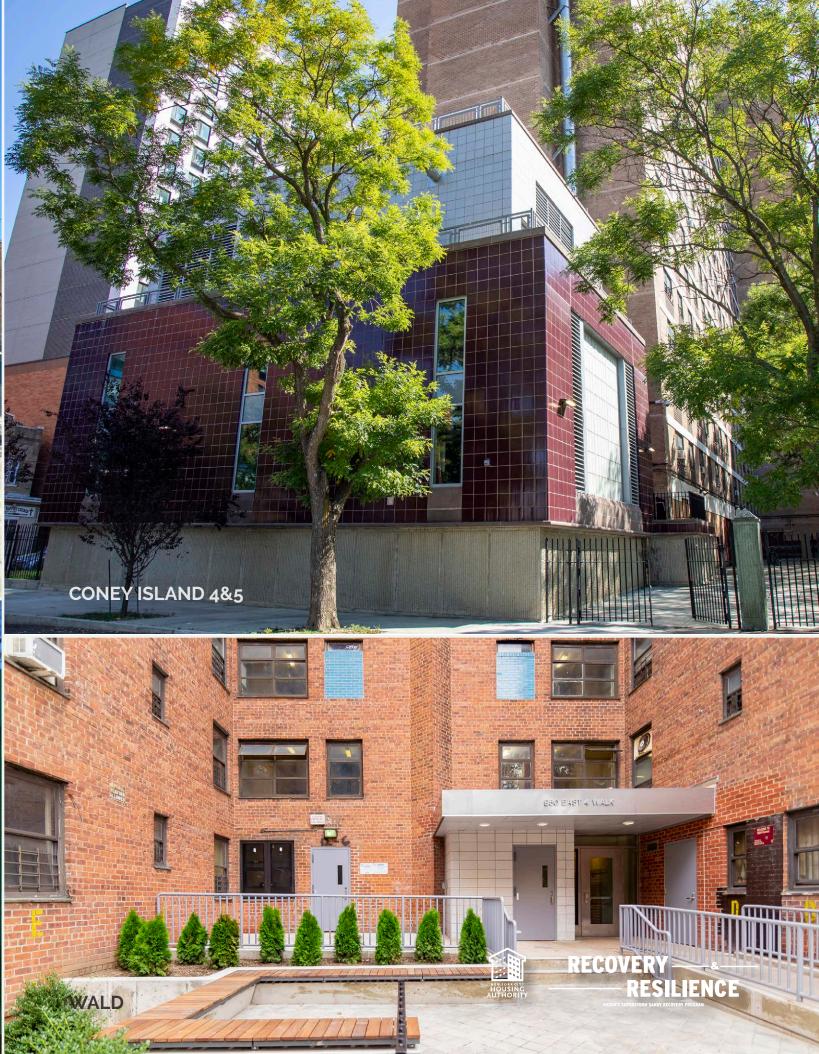




H R **H** P B

RED HOOK EAST AND WEST











NYCHA's Recovery & Resilience Department

Questions/Problems, 疑问/家里的问题, Вопросы / Проблемы, Preguntas/Problemas (212) 306-8532 — disaster.recovery@nycha.nyc.gov Website: tinyurl.com/SANDYRECOVERY ______Sandy Updates: https://bit.ly/SandyNewsUpdate