

RESILIENT NEIGHBORHOODS GOALS

Following Hurricane Sandy, the City has developed a detailed action plan for recovery from the storm and the long-term resilience of New York City's coastal communities, buildings, and infrastructure. As part of this effort, the Department of City Planning (DCP) is undertaking the Resilient Neighborhoods initiative in 10 neighborhoods across all five boroughs. The studies will consider the unique character of each community and the specific issues and opportunities each faces, while guided by a set of common goals:

- 1 Reduce risks from natural hazards such as flooding and coastal storms**
Enable buildings and infrastructure to withstand flooding and other hazards while minimizing disruption to residents and businesses.
- 2 Foster economically and socially vibrant communities that are adaptable to changing conditions**
Support the continuing vitality of neighborhoods, considering both short-term needs and long-term challenges.
- 3 Coordinate land use planning with rebuilding activities and infrastructure investment**
Identify practical strategies to address neighborhood needs and constraints.

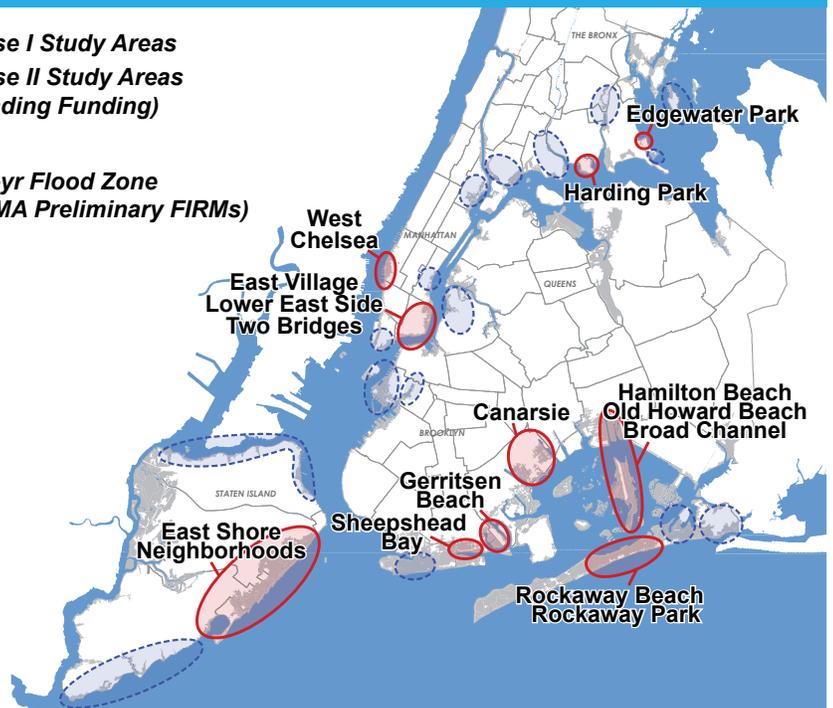
Over the next two years, DCP, in partnership with affected communities, will develop neighborhood frameworks for Sandy recovery and long-term resilience. Studies will identify potential changes to zoning and land use, as well as opportunities for housing, open space, economic development, public facilities, infrastructure, or other improvements. The nature of recommendations for each neighborhood will vary based on the needs and priorities for each area. Each Resilient Neighborhoods study will include a robust public outreach process with DCP working closely with local communities to identify issues, set objectives, and shape and review recommendations.

STUDY AREAS

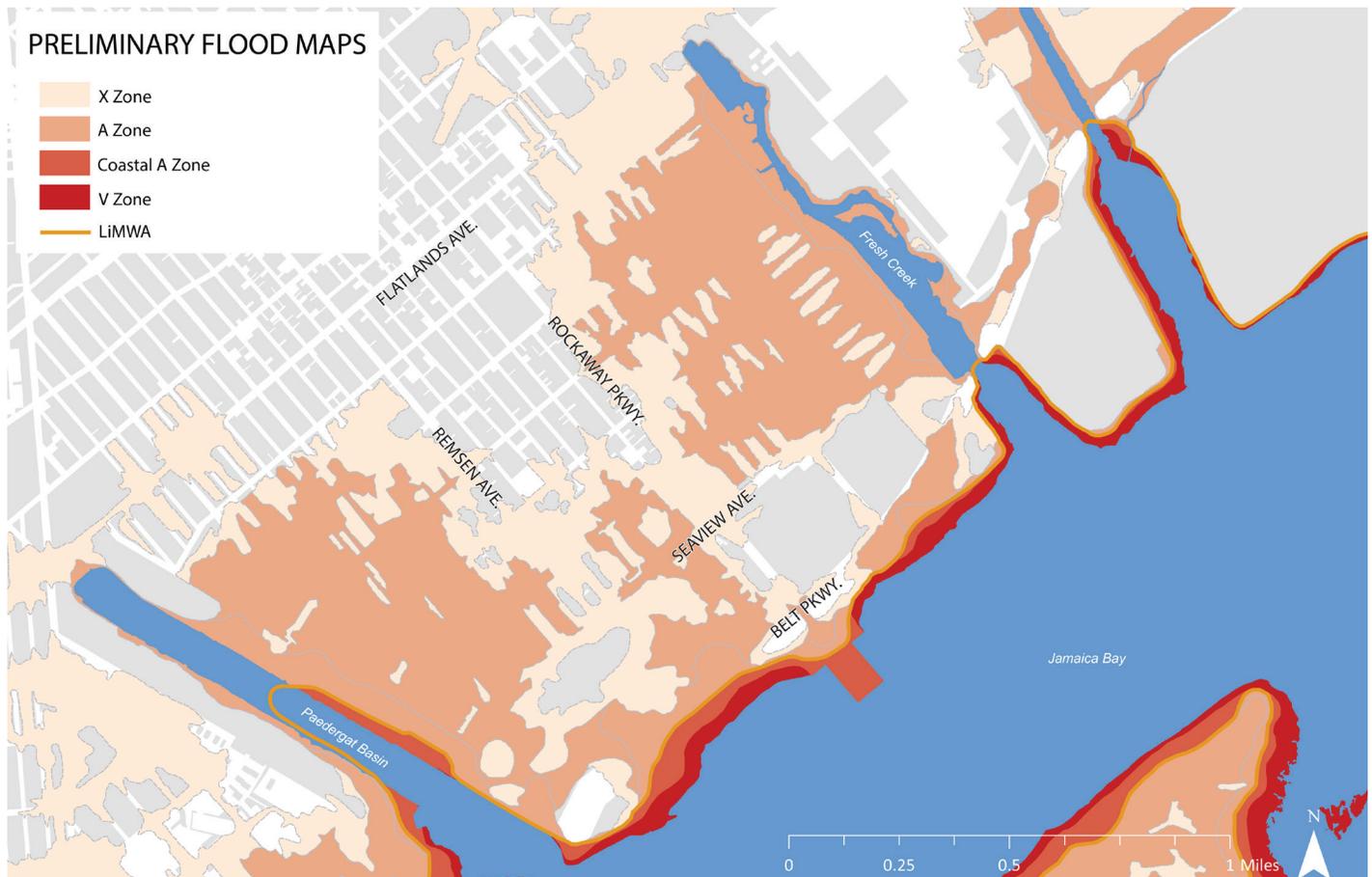
Resilient Neighborhoods focuses on areas in all five boroughs that present specific local land use, zoning, and resilience issues that cannot be addressed fully by citywide zoning changes.

Phase I projects are located in areas where heavy damage occurred during Sandy or substantial flood risk exists.

-  **Phase I Study Areas**
-  **Phase II Study Areas (Pending Funding)**
-  **100-yr Flood Zone (FEMA Preliminary FIRMs)**



CANARSIE



What defines the neighborhood?

Canarsie is a residential neighborhood bounded by Paerdegat Basin, Fresh Creek and Jamaica Bay with a population of over 83,000 people. It is characterized by one- and two-family detached, semi-detached and row houses with commercial uses along Flatlands Ave and Rockaway Parkway. There are over 17,000 residential units in the study area.

What type of flood risk exists?

During Hurricane Sandy, there was extensive flooding from the Fresh Creek and Paerdegat Basin inlets, with floodwaters reaching elevations of 5 to 7 feet above grade. This caused significant damage to basements and ground floor levels throughout Canarsie.

Prior to the release of the FEMA Preliminary Flood Insurance Maps (PFIRMs), very little of Canarsie was in the flood zone (1983 Flood Insurance Rate Maps). Approximately two-thirds of the neighborhood was recently included in the 100-year floodplain, raising concerns about the vulnerability of Canarsie to future storms.

What are the challenges to resiliency?

Close to 70% of buildings in Canarsie are either attached or semi-detached and many are located on sunken lots. This makes it difficult to implement some more common resiliency measures such as elevation. Many homes also have ground floor or basement residential units, further complicating the available retrofitting strategies.

How are we working with communities?

During the course of the Resilient Neighborhoods study, DCP will work closely with members of the community, local groups and elected officials to prepare for future storms and ensure the long-term resiliency and livability of the neighborhood.

For more information contact:
ResilientBrooklyn_DL@planning.nyc.gov
www.nyc.gov/resilientneighborhoods