



RED HOOK

INTEGRATED FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM (IFPS)

APRIL 7 PUBLIC MEETING #2 SUMMARY

#ONENYC

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OVERVIEW

Over 60 people attended the second public meeting at the Miccio Center to continue the conversation about the Red Hook Integrated Flood Protection System (IFPS) project, and to share their input and feedback.

PUBLIC MEETING #2 AGENDA

PRESENTATION

PART 1: Existing Conditions & Coastal Flood Risk Reduction Options

PART 2: Site Priorities & Opportunities/Constraints

REPORT BACK

CLOSING REMARKS

PRESENTATION

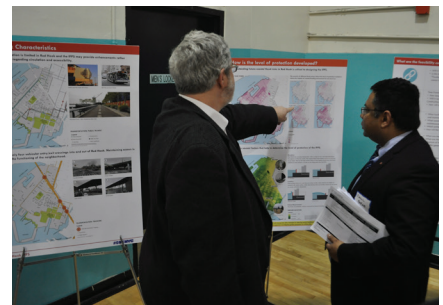
The evening kicked off with opening remarks from Congresswoman Nydia M. Velázquez and NYC Council Member Carlos Menchaca. Jessica Colon, Senior Policy Advisor at the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency and Krystin Hence, New York Economic Development Corporation gave an overview of the IFPS project goals, timeline, funding as well as a summary of the feedback from the first public meeting held January 21st, 2016.

PART 1: OPEN HOUSE

During Part 1, participants headed to one of four open house style stations. At each station, participants asked questions, provided feedback and explored information on the boards illustrating key findings of Red Hook's existing conditions, level of protection needed, feasibility considerations, and coastal flood intervention types that are relevant to Red Hook.

PART 2: SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION

After the open house session, participants gathered in small groups to discuss the opportunities and constraints that exist for five site conditions typically found in Red Hook.



Discussions focused on feasibility considerations and how they will inform the development of the IFPS. Each table reported back their group's main priorities for a particular site condition and a summary of the opportunities/constraints for that condition.

This report captures the meeting's main findings and summarizes participants' feedback and input.





OPEN HOUSE STATIONS & SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION

Part I of the meeting was an open house style exploration of key findings, and an introduction to level of protection and coastal flood intervention types that are applicable to Red Hook. Attendees were asked to visit one of the four stations set up with large format boards on the following topics:

Waterfront Use and Land Use

This board shared that Red Hook's waterfront is an asset that is exposed to coastal flooding. Though the neighborhood has a variety of land uses, industrial/manufacturing is most prevalent and concentrated near the waterfront.

Critical Facilities

Facilities and neighborhood-wide assets critical to fostering neighborhood resiliency both during and immediately following a hazard event were shared on this board. Participants were asked to add facilities and locations that are critical to emergency preparedness and recovery. Sites identified included the following:

- Red Hook East & West Tenant Offices
- Calvary Church
- New Brown Church
- Kentler International Drawing Space
- C-Town, Hicks Street
- Fairway
- Jofaz Transportation

Transportation

Transportation maps illustrated the public transportation offerings in Red Hook and the limited vehicular crossings into the neighborhood.

Level of Protection

Flood inundation maps were shared to show how much of Red Hook would flood during storms of varying severity. A map of high points showed areas that are at highest elevations and already somewhat protected from flooding.

Feasibility Considerations

This board showed key factors being considered as the team studies various intervention types, locations and advances potential IFPS alignments.

Coastal Flood Intervention Types

These boards showed the types of interventions being considering for flood risk reduction. Fixed (built in) interventions and deployable (that can be located on site or stored away most of the time and then activated before a storm or a flood) interventions were illustrated.

City staff and members of the consultant team were present at each station and participants were encouraged to review the boards, ask questions and provide comments and suggestions.

During the second half of the meeting, participants took part in small group conversations where they discussed priorities, opportunities, and constraints for different site types that are characteristic of Red Hook:

1. Residential
2. Mixed-Use Commercial Corridor
3. Industrial/Manufacturing
4. Park/Recreation
5. Waterfront

Large format images of each site type were spread out on the tables to help guide the conversation. Participants were encouraged to discuss priorities, opportunities, and constraints through the lens of the feasibility considerations and to ask questions about the intervention types they learned about in Part I.

Table conversations were enriched by the local knowledge and experience that residents and business owners brought to the process. Understanding and learning from the community advanced the project team's understanding of the community's priorities and points of concern.

Technical experts from the City and the Engineering team were present to answer any questions from participants.

To view information boards presented at the meeting click [here](#).



REPORT BACK

After the small group discussion, volunteers from each of the nine tables took turns reporting back to the large group on the key discussion points from their table.

While each table focused its discussion on different types of sites, the following common themes were noted in the report back.

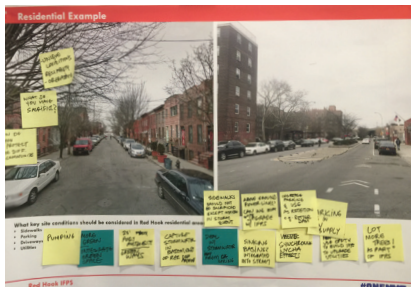


Table Sheet: Residential Site

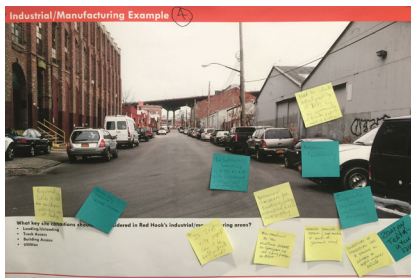


Table Sheet: Industrial/Manufacturing Site

Participants provided the following feedback on particular site types in Red Hook at Report and at their tables:



Residential Areas

- Minimize interventions on residential streets if possible, and, where necessary, try to integrate it into the existing fabric of the street
- Maintain parking where possible
- Use opportunity to green the residential areas with additional salt resistant trees and plantings



Mixed-Use Commercial Corridor

- Maintain Van Brunt's pedestrian and bike friendly environment
- Integrate benches and streetscape amenities
- Integrate the Brooklyn Greenway and don't impede existing transit
- Minimize impact on loading and unloading functions



Waterfront

- Elevate existing bike lanes where possible to integrate recreation and protection



Industrial/Manufacturing

- Enhance and protect maritime uses
- Coordinate hardening and protection of industrial uses
- Consider the impact of existing toxins and pollutants in the area
- Use IFPS as an opportunity to improve pedestrian character in these areas



Parks/Recreation

- Coordinate with Parks Department to improve the park through the IFPS where possible
- Incorporate improvements to the park as part of the IFPS
- Provide community with information to make decisions on trade-offs between flood protection and recreation
- Integrate seating with views to the neighborhood and the water on interventions, where possible

COMMUNITY VOICES

Protect the neighborhood physically as much as possible

Include a cultural component to the project that is inter-generational and can be used by everyone in the neighborhood

Take the truck route off of Van Brunt – it's very much a pedestrian, cyclist, public transit street

We would rather not have the IFPS on a residential street.

Please don't take parking places if you can avoid it

Please add other notes to emergency prep Hook. Consider factors to:

Gather and access information:

RED HOOK WEST TEN
RED HOOK EAST T.A.
CALVER

Deal with the sewer problem

Medical Services.

Positive integration with the community - not just a wall

Disaster readiness is important too!

WHAT IS AN IFPS?

An integrated flood protection system (IFPS) consists of various permanent and deployable features (for example: a permanent wall, deployable gates, landscape features, drainage modifications, street elevations) that integrate with the urban environment and work together to reduce flood risk from coastal flooding and sea level rise.