



# SOURCE TO STREAM

# 2025 Conference

Canada's Premier  
Stormwater and Erosion  
and Sediment Control  
Conference

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## **Rising Tides: Navigating the Future of New York City's Water Resources**

**Source to Stream 2025**

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Department of Environmental Protection, New York City  
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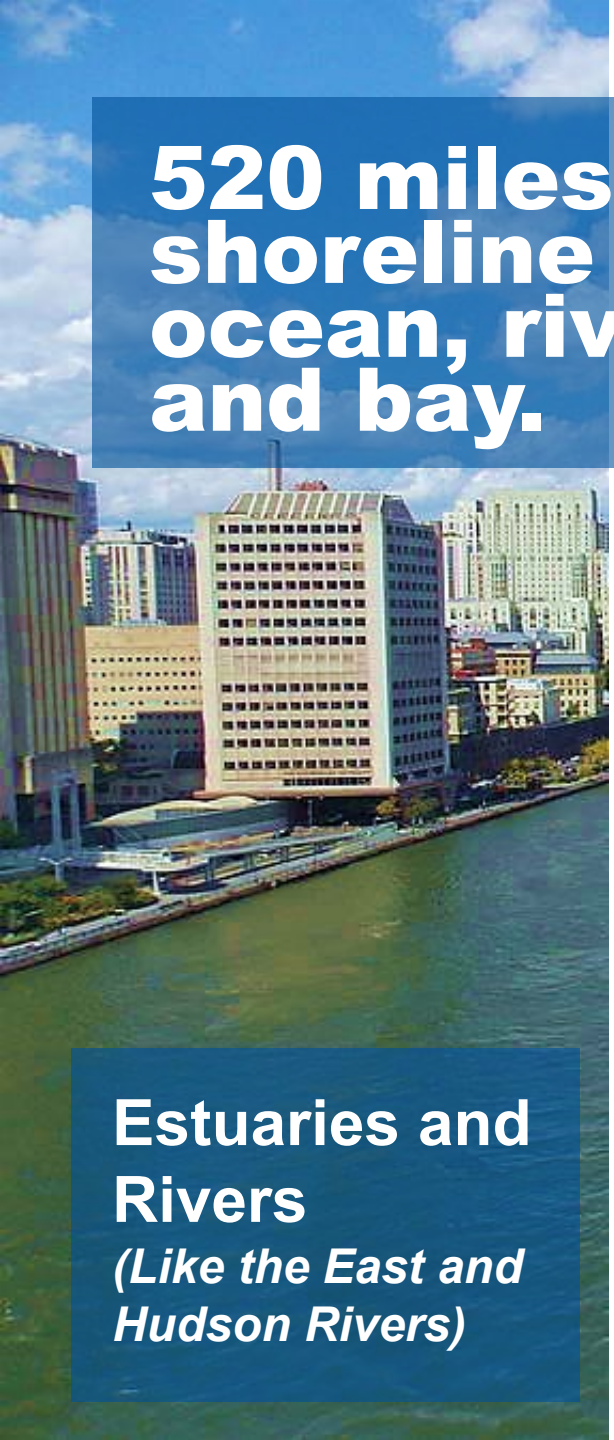


# A Brief History

An aerial photograph of New York City, showing the dense urban landscape of Manhattan and the surrounding harbor. The image captures the iconic skyline with numerous skyscrapers, including the Empire State Building and the Chrysler Building. The city is situated on a narrow island, with the Hudson River to the west and the East River to the east. The waterways are a central feature, illustrating the city's historical dependence on water for trade and transportation. The overall scene is a mix of urban development and natural greenery, particularly on the island of Manhattan.

**Shaped by water,  
New York's  
relationship with its  
waterways has  
changed  
fundamentally as it  
has grown**





**520 miles of  
shoreline bordering  
ocean, river, inlet  
and bay.**

**Estuaries and  
Rivers**  
*(Like the East and  
Hudson Rivers)*



**The Upper and  
Lower New York  
Bays**



**Tidal Wetlands**  
*(Much of which have  
been built over)*



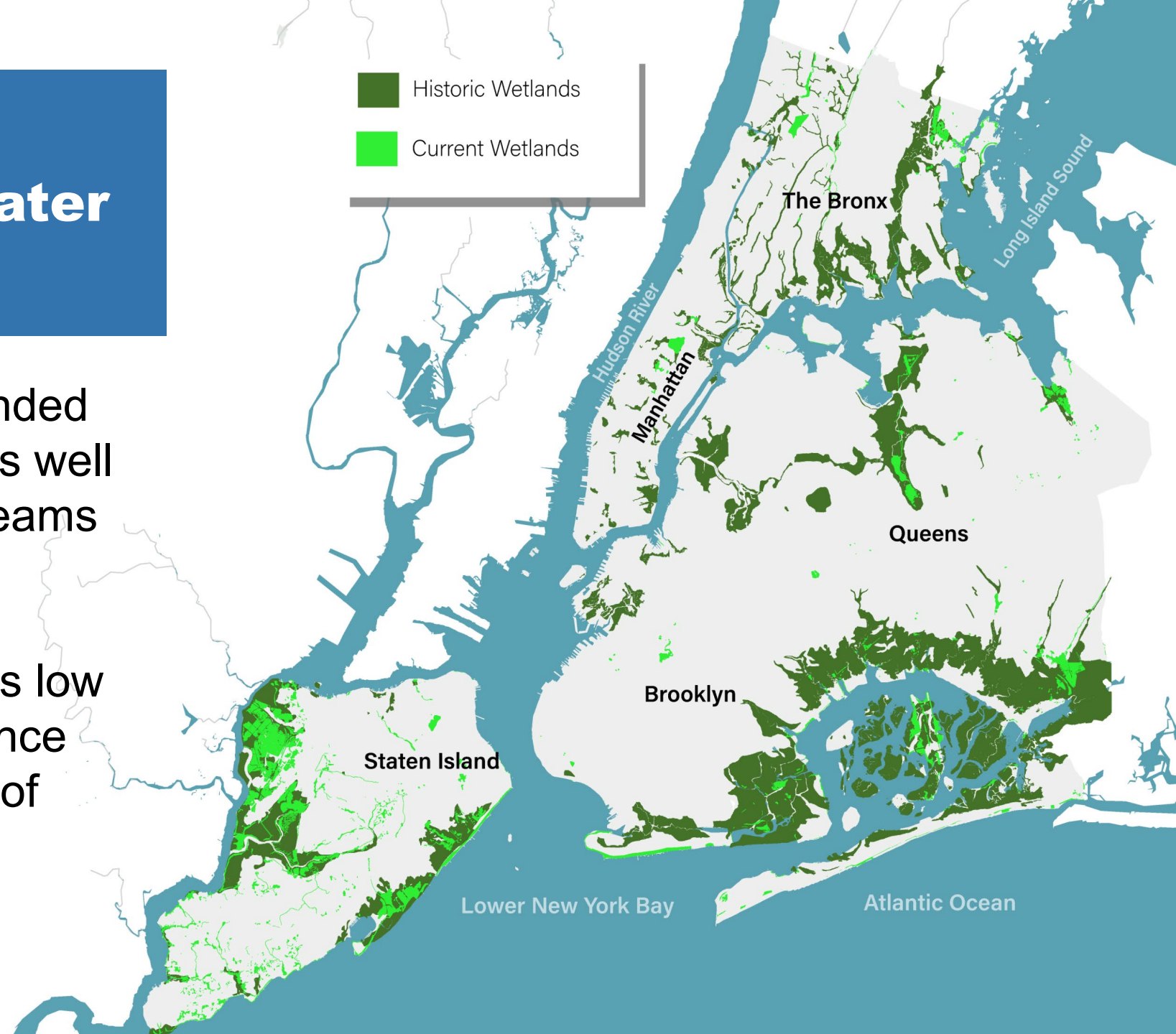
**Atlantic  
Shorefront**



# A City Defined by Water

Over time, the city has expanded and hardened its shoreline as well as drained and built over streams and wetlands.

Much of the flooding the city's low lying neighborhoods experience today matches the locations of former wetlands.





# Rivers vs. Roads



Credit: Steve Shikaze, 2025  
@steveshik



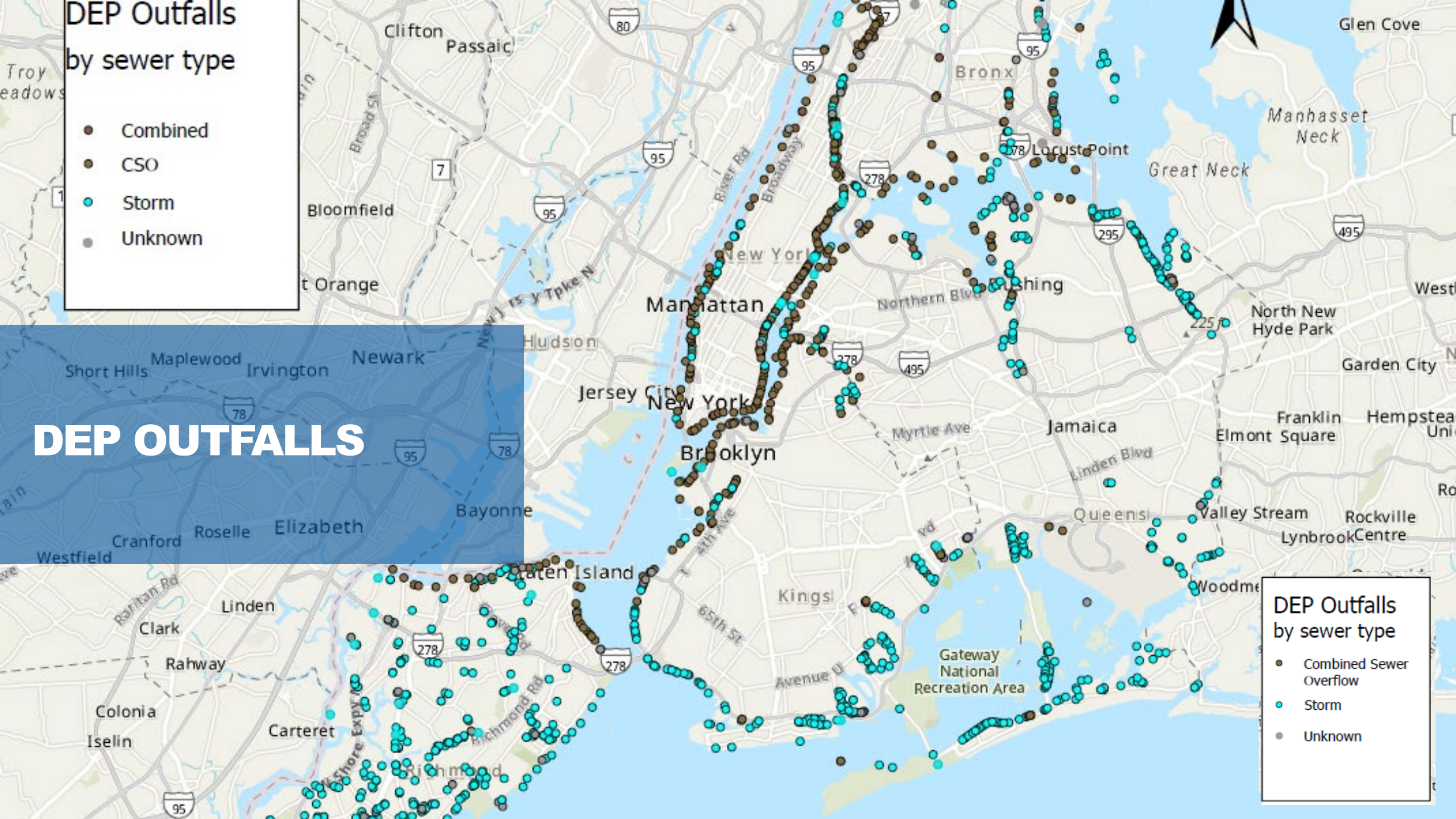
# DEP Outfalls by sewer type

- Combined
- CSO
- Storm
- Unknown

# DEP OUTFALLS

## DEP Outfalls by sewer type

- Combined Sewer Overflow
- Storm
- Unknown







**Mid-1800s to 1950s – A city defined by its working waterfront**







View South of the 11<sup>th</sup> St  
Leadhouse, Manhattan



West Side Highway During Removal - 1983



Dumbo



Greenwich Village Pier

**1950 – 1980**  
**Industry largely**  
**abandons the**  
**waterfront**







# The Plans:

- Past
- Present
- Future



Illustration by: Jenni Sparks



# Planning: BCR will build upon planning initiatives to create a Comprehensive Coastal Resilience Plan

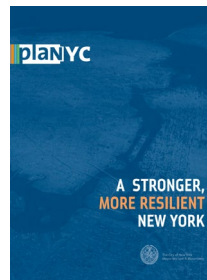
The Bureau of Coastal Resilience is a 2023 PlaNYC Commitment

BCR builds upon almost 20 years of Mayor's Office planning

2007



2013



2015



2021

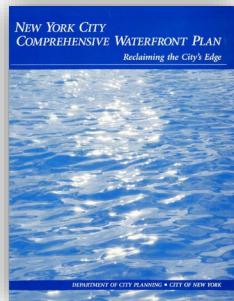


2023

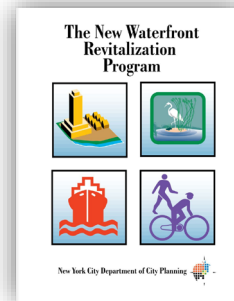


BCR builds upon over 3 decades of Federal & State legislation + city-wide discussion, planning and inter-agency cooperation

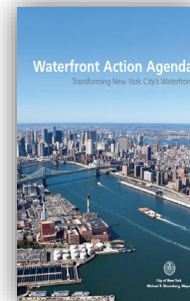
1992



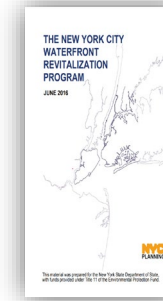
2002



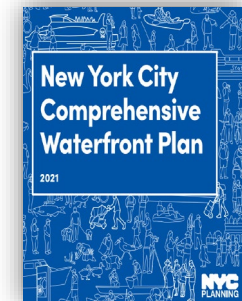
2011



2016

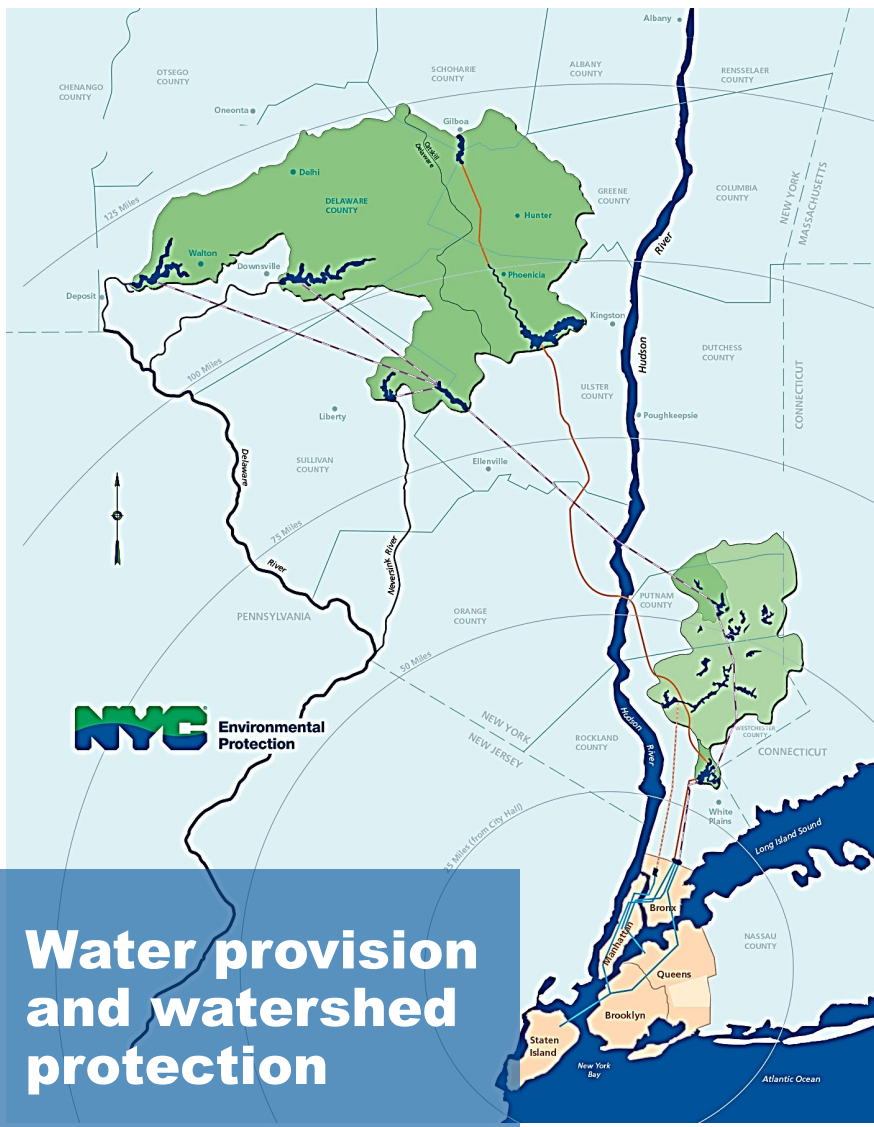


2021





# DEP's Role



**Water provision and watershed protection**



**Wastewater Treatment**



**Since 2023 – Coastal Resilience**



**Stormwater**

Storm sewer construction, Queens

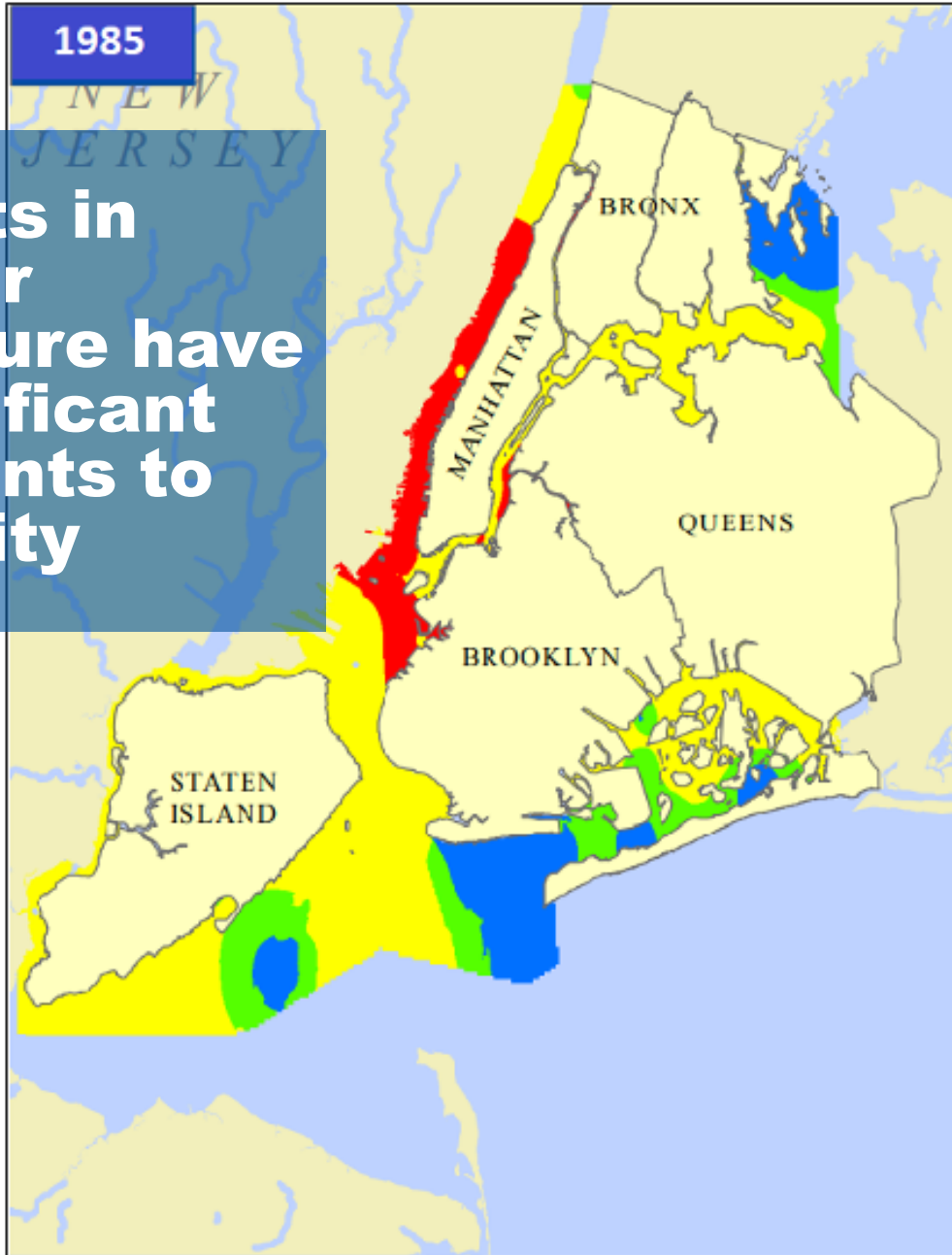


**Green Infrastructure**

Green infrastructure medians, Queens



1985



Investments in wastewater infrastructure have led to significant improvements to water quality

2020







# 1.3 million

New York City residents live within or directly adjacent to the floodplain. Flood damage is extensive, expensive, and oftentimes predictable.





## Super-storm Sandy hits NYC: the numbers

**80mph** (129km/h)  
Winds caused by storm

**13.7ft** (4.15m)  
Height of record tidal surge to hit Manhattan

**375,000**  
New Yorkers ordered to evacuate the city

**600,000**  
Households without power in and around the city

**\$10bn-\$20bn** (£6.2bn-£12.4bn)  
Estimated cost of the storm







**Post-Sandy:  
how far have  
we come?**

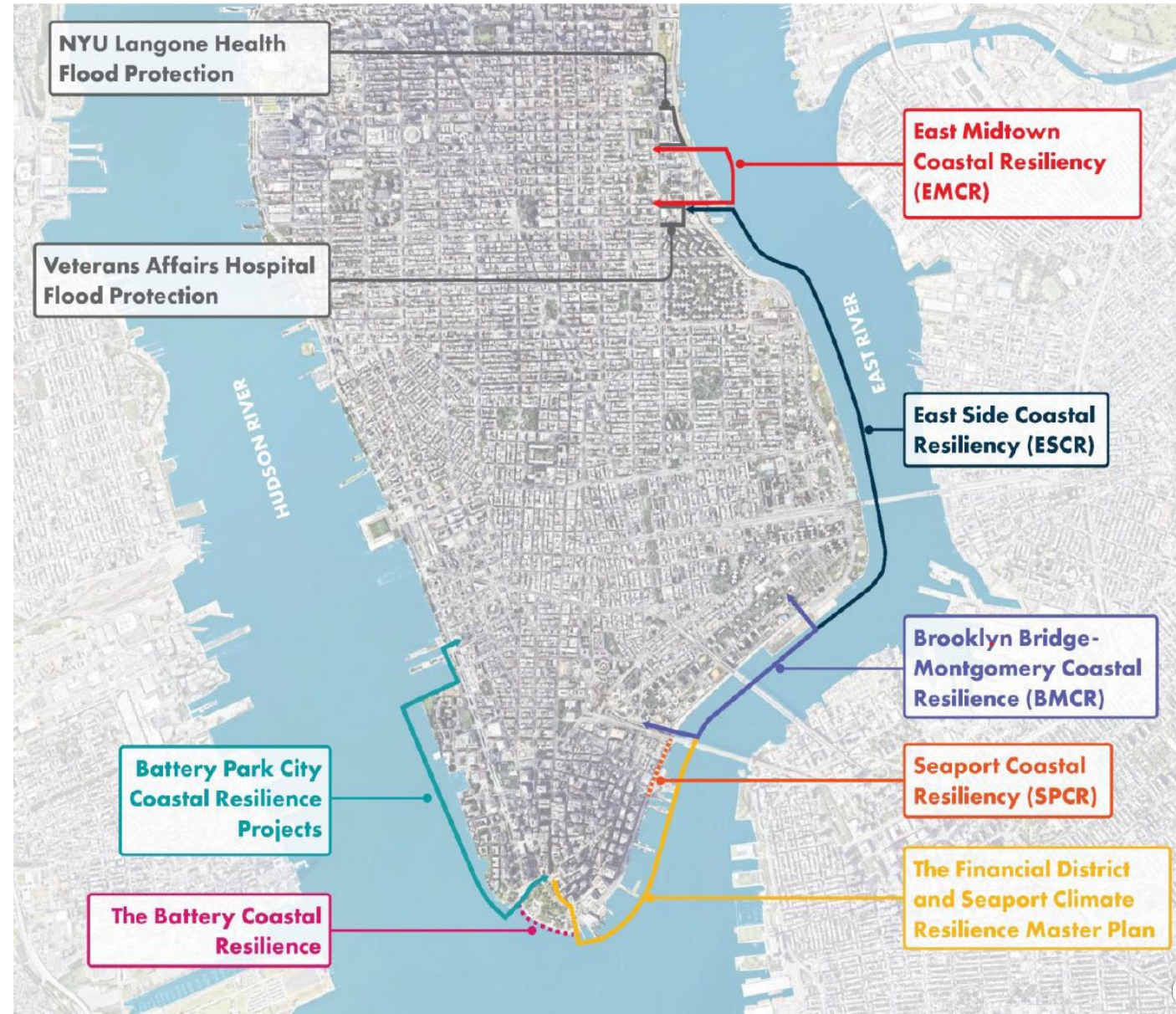




# \$15 Billion in funding post Tropical Storm Sandy

## City-led Projects

- Red Hook \$192M - **\$73M City Capital**
- ESCR \$1.45B - **\$1.112B City Capital**
- BMCR \$350M - **\$178M City Capital**
- Seaport Coastal Resiliency \$228.8M - **\$170M City Capital**
- The Battery Coastal Resiliency - **\$200M**
- Battery Park City Authority Coastal Resilience - **\$852M** (BPCA bond financing)
- Raised Shorelines - **\$179M** - **\$47M City Capital**



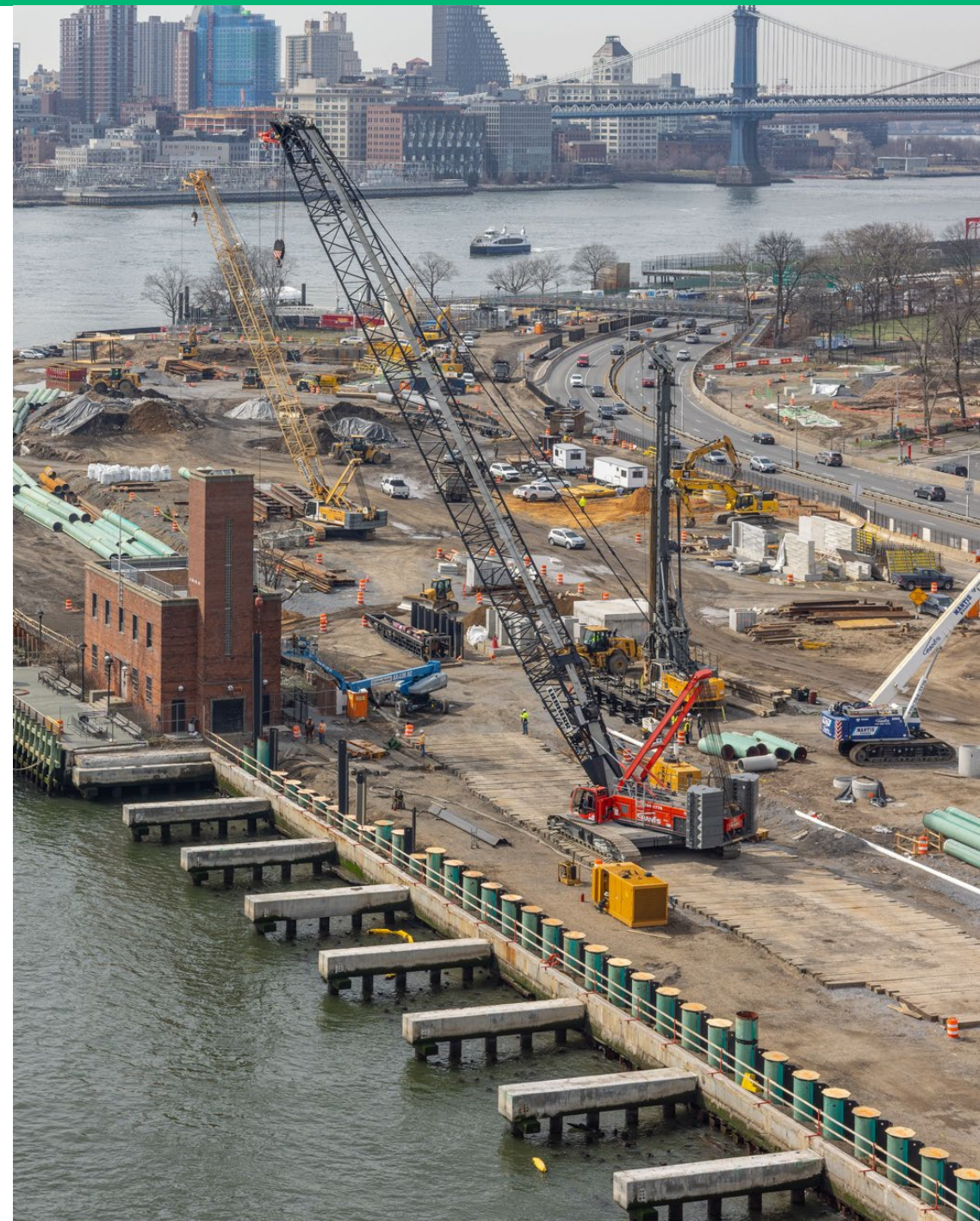


## City-led Projects

- **Red Hook - \$192M** (\$80M FEMA HMGP, \$10M Ida CDBG-DR, **\$73M City Capital**, \$29M pending)
- **ESCR - \$1.45B** (\$338M Sandy CDBG-DR, **\$1.112B City Capital**)
- **BMCR - \$522M** (\$172M Sandy CDBG-NDR, **\$350M City Capital**)
- **Seaport Coastal Resiliency – \$228.8M** (**\$170M City Capital**, \$8.8M Howard Hughes Corporation, \$50M FEMA BRIC)
- **The Battery Coastal Resiliency - \$200M** (City Capital)
- **Battery Park City Authority Coastal Resilience - \$852M** (BPCA bond financing)
- **Raised Shorelines - \$179M** (\$4M Sandy CDBG-DR, **\$47M City Capital**, \$54M FEMA HMGP for Coney Island Creek (CIC); \$8M CDBG-DR, \$70M City Capital for the other four projects)

## USACE-led Projects

- **Staten Island - \$615M** (\$400M USACE, \$150M NYS, **\$65M City Capital**) **Has increased to estimated \$2.34B** + \$100M for DEP additional work + TDB City additional work.
- **Rockaways Atlantic Shorefront - \$600M** (100% USACE) + **\$4M City Capital** for NYC Parks additional work
- **Rockaways Jamaica Bay - \$253M** (100% USACE) + TBD City additional work



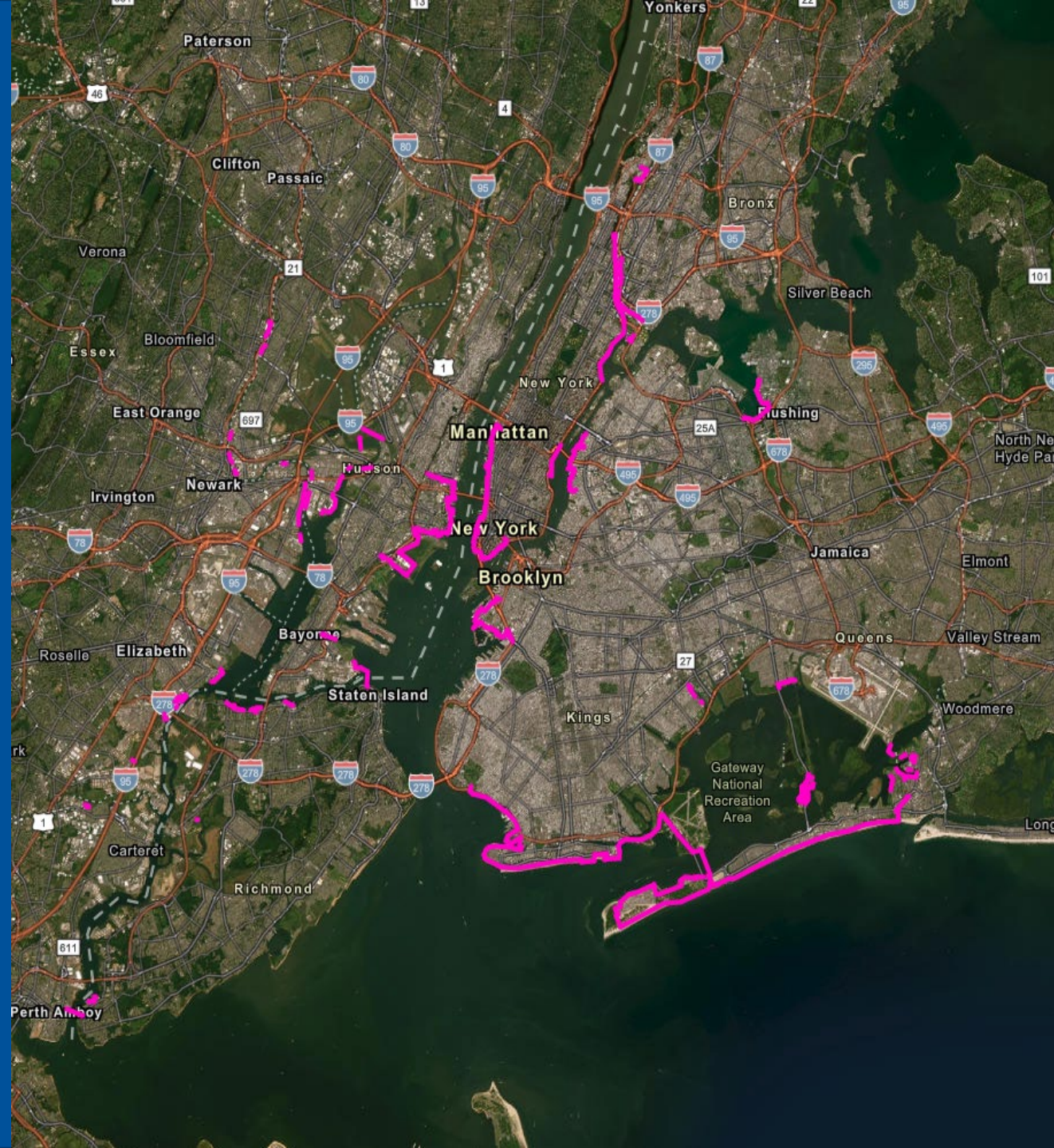


# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

## HATS

NY/NJ Harbor and Tributaries Study, \$19.4M

- Regional coastal protection plan
- In partnership with NYS and NJ
- \$52B estimated cost to implement projects







**So what? How many more people are safe now?**

**What is the state of our infrastructure?**

**What have we learned?**



In **2150** what  
will our  
relationship be  
with the  
**coast?**







Equity

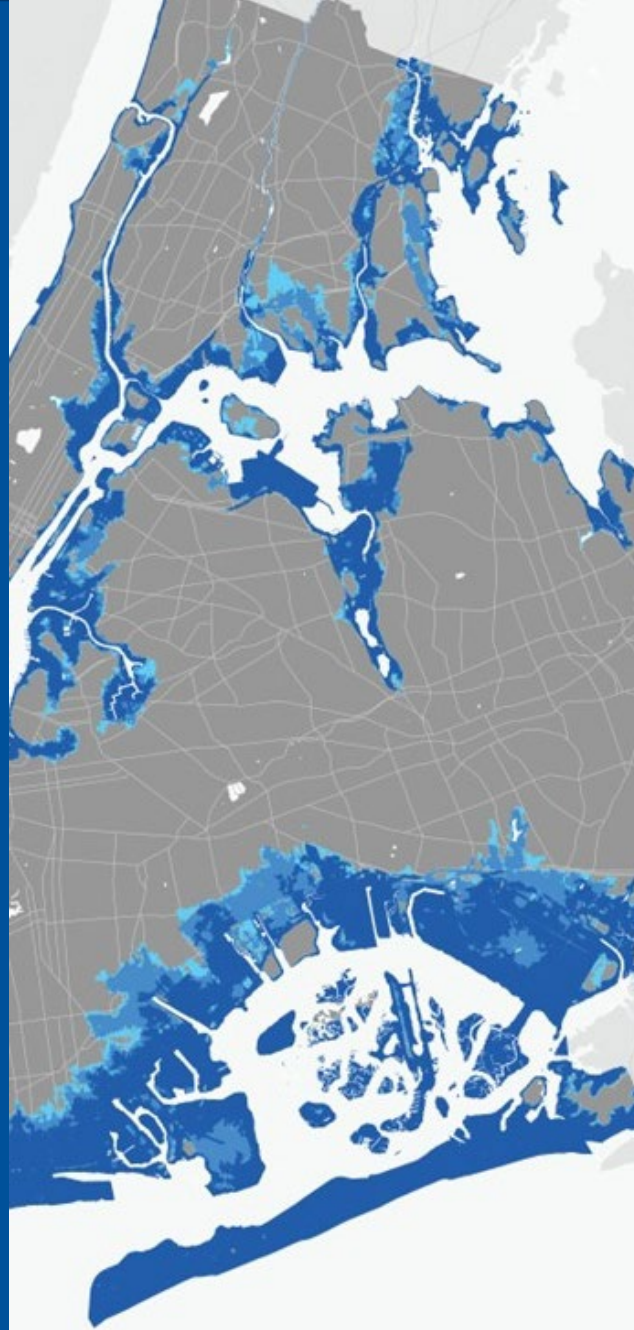


# BCR's Mandate:

Sea Level Rise

Tidal Flooding

Storm Surge



Source: [www.climate.gov](http://www.climate.gov)



Photo: Hamilton, March 2024



Source: [www.nbcnews.com](http://www.nbcnews.com)



# Bureau of Coastal Resilience

**Vision:** Promote healthy and safe coastal communities where people, businesses and the environment thrive.

**Mandate:** Sea Level Rise   Tidal Flooding   Coastal Storm Surge

- Threats:**
- ✓ +25% increase in annual rainfall by 2100
  - ✓ Up to **5.5 ft** sea level rise by 2100
  - ✓ +50% increase in intense hurricanes by 2100
  - ✓ A storm that creates **8ft surge risk today** is exacerbated by sea level rise and will produce **9ft surge risk in the 2100**
  - ✓ Sections of the city's coastline will experience daily tidal flooding on Sunny Days







NYC Parks



# Coastal Resilience Team

Strategy & Planning

Regulations

Government Affairs

Design

Construction

Operations & Maintenance

Emergency Management

Community Groups

Advocates

Utilities

Private Sector

Academics





**How will existing infrastructure function as sea level rises and rainfall intensifies?**



# East Side Coastal Resilience

1<sup>st</sup> set of flood gates to be completed in 2024





# Emergency Response: BCR to deploy coastal flood protection



The same waterfront that the community enjoys when weather is good...



...transforms into critical flood protection during major flooding events.



# BCR's Structure:

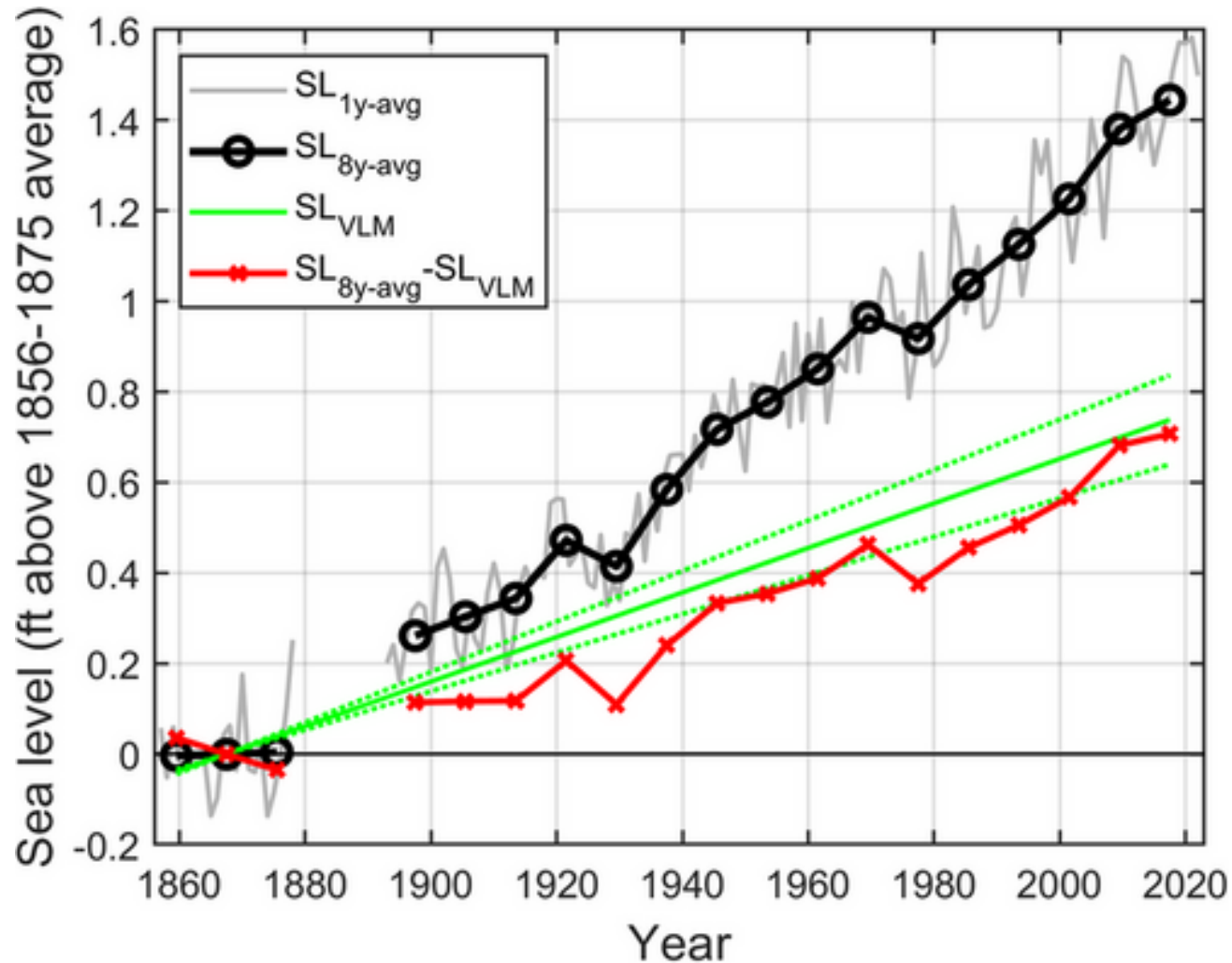
- Strategic Planning
- Engineering & Project Management
- Operations



520 miles of shoreline bordering ocean, river, inlet and bay.



# Our Challenge



Per the New York Panel on Climate Change (NPCC):

- In the New York Area, sea levels have risen by over a foot since 1900.
- Sea level will rise **more quickly** in New York than the global mean rate – creating greater impetus for adaptation.
- Compounded impacts of the SLR, Storm Surge, and more frequent heavy rainfall events pose a significant hazard.



# What Choices will we make?



Holistic, forward thinking and equitable



Provide leadership and promote collaboration



Living with Water & One Water approach



Maintenance and operations of coastal flood control assets



Innovative funding, finance & enabling legislation



# NYNJ Harbors and Tributaries Study (HATS)

Beginning in 2016, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) identified New York as one of nine high flood-risk areas along the North Atlantic Coast.

The HATS process led the USACE to develop a series of proposals designed to protect the city against storm surge events.

Multiple rounds of engagement, review, and EIS reports have led to the selection of Alternative 3B, which proposes a series of floodwalls and storm surge barriers, to proceed.



Area Protected by HATS

100 Year Floodplain

The map displays the New York Harbor and its tributaries. The areas protected by HATS are highlighted in orange, while the 100-year floodplains are shown in light blue. The map also includes a legend in the top left corner and a black outline of the city of New York.

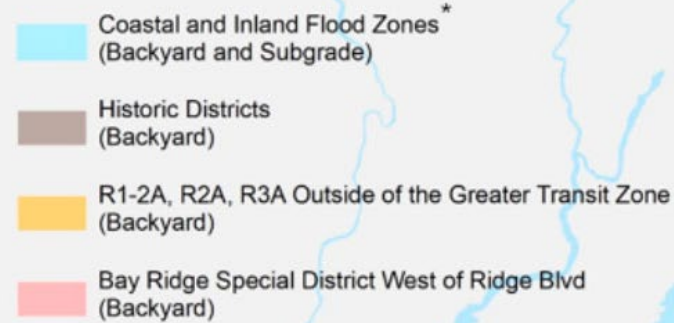


# City of Yes

2024 “City of Yes” zoning reform measure to allow “a little more housing in every neighborhood”

- Required thoughtful consideration of coastal risk – **exempting coastal neighborhoods from new ADU construction.**
- Future planning will increasingly need to weigh coastal resilience considerations when developing the floodplain .

## Restrictions on Specified ADU Typologies in Low-Density Districts



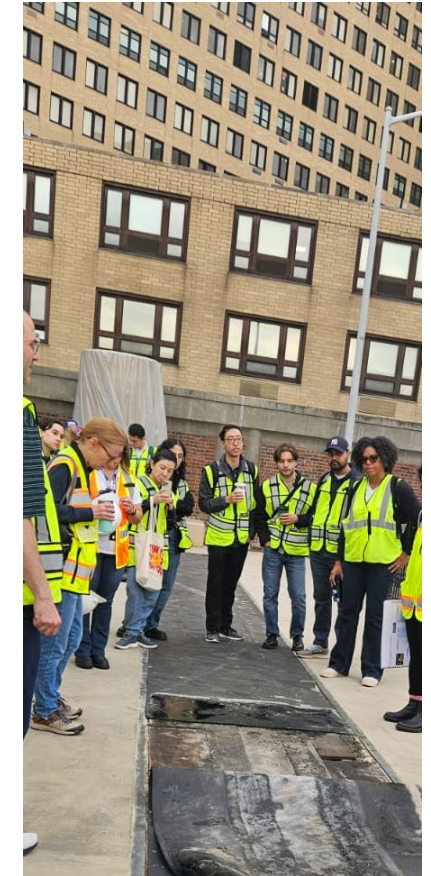
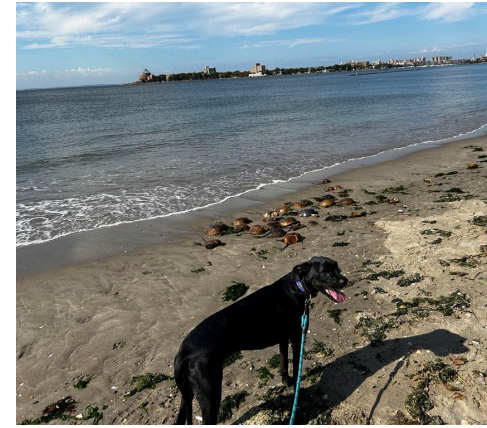
\* Estimated from existing sources. To be adopted through future rulemaking.





# Adaptive Leadership





**Thank you!  
Questions?**

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# Future Climate Conditions



## TIDAL FLOODING

**+25%**  
increase in annual  
rainfall by 2100

Up to  
**30 in**  
SLR by 2050s

**1.5x**  
Days with greater than  
1" of rain by 2100

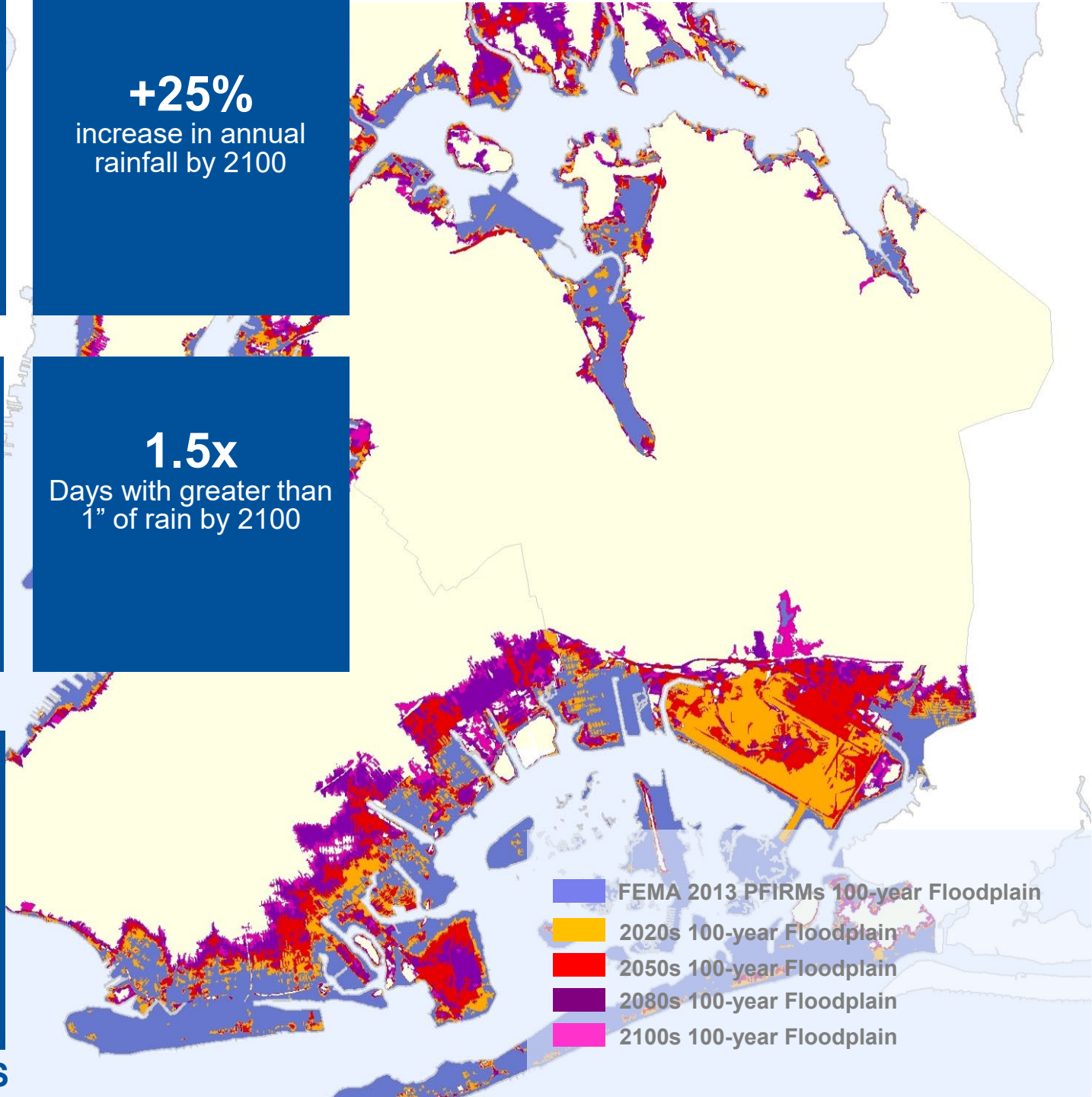
Sections of the city's coastline  
will experience **DAILY** tidal  
flooding on **Sunny Days**

## SEA LEVEL RISE

**+50%**  
increase in intense  
hurricanes by 2100

A storm the creates **8ft**  
**surge risk today** is  
exacerbated by sea level  
rise and will produce **9ft**  
**surge risk in the**  
**2100**

## COASTAL STORMS





# Future People Conditions

# residents in FEMA flood insurance rate map area

**DOUBLES** from 400,000 in 2013 to 800,000 in 2050

# buildings in FEMA flood insurance rate map area **increase by 65%** from 71,500 in 2013 to 118,000 in 2050

**275 NYCHA** buildings located in 100 year floodplain increasing to **921** projected in 2100

# **NYCHA** buildings experiencing monthly tidal flooding increasing from **2** in the 2020's to **29** in the 2080's

