Volatile weather patterns coupled with the specter of sea-level rise present new challenges for public policy-makers, landscape architects and planners. This session reviews planning and design proposals made immediately after Hurricane Sandy in 2012 (published in *Waterproofing New York*) and discusses new ideas, technologies, and opportunities that have emerged since.

**Waterproofing: A Discussion of Evolving Climate Adaptive Design Policy and Practice**

**SAT-B11**

**Speakers:**

**Denise Hoffman Brandt** ASLA – Director of Graduate Landscape Architecture and Associate Professor at the City College of New York/ Principal, Hoffman Brandt Projects

**Catherine Seavitt Nordenson** ASLA – Associate Professor at the City College of New York/ Principal, Catherine Seavitt Studio

**Signe Nielsen** FASLA – Adjunct Professor at Pratt Institute/ Principal, MNLA

**Kate Orff** ASLA – Director of Urban Design and Associate Professor at Columbia University/Principal, SCAPE
Program:

**Introduction** by moderator, Denise Hoffman Brandt (10 minutes)

**Panelist presentations**
- Catherine Seavitt Nordenson (10 minutes)
- Signe Nielsen (10 minutes)
- Kate Orff (10 minutes)

**Moderated discussion** (30 minutes)

**Audience questions** (20 minutes)

**Learning Objectives:**

- Examine current tactics for coastal flood mitigation and methods of moderating storm-water runoff. Consider the framework for an evolving systemic approach to urban design and planning that can adapt to the socioenvironmental challenges of climate change.
- Understand diverse vantage points on management of climate-impacts and concerns that go beyond flooding.
- Gain an understanding of how designers responses to post-hurricane planning in New York City have changed since the immediate aftermath of Sandy and what forces have instigated rethinking design approaches.
- Learn how policy pertaining to flood-mitigation is influencing new design and planning approaches, such as post-Sandy policy modifications made by the New York City Parks Department to their urban street-tree planting program. and examine the possibilities of using urban forestry for improving coastal resilience.
- Gain insight into the array of forces, community, agency, and environmental, designers must negotiate. Agency dynamics in New York City will be used as a lens for looking at the challenges other cities confront in climate-adaptive planning.

**Notes:**