Occupy Sandy

JOIN THE RELIEF EFFORT AT OCCUPYSANDY.ORG
FEMA, National Guard disorganized, turn to activists
Occupy Sandy and Occupy Sandy's Wedding Registry

**Shipping Address:** Occupy Sandy - Brooklyn, New York

**Event Date:** November 15, 2012

**Couples' Style:** Warm, non-perishable

**Description:** Help donate to the victims of Hurricane Sandy by shipping items to the Occupy Sandy relief outpost at the Church of St. Luke and St. Matthew in Clinton Hill (520 Clinton Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11238). Our team: John Heggestuen, Alex Nordenson, and Katherine Dolan. We are Brooklyn residents and are in touch with the Occupy Sandy team who will receive the shipped items and organize daily deliveries to priority response areas. We are the updating the registry as we get updates on what is needed most in affected areas. PLEASE pay for the most expedited shipping - these items are needed ASAP! Please follow us on Twitter for further updates: @SandyRegistry ***@Sandyregistry temporarily down. Email jheggest@gmail.com with inquiries*** ****If you are having any issues with the "Gift Registry" saved address for the church not auto-populating please enter it manually: The Church of St. Luke and St. Matthew 520 Clinton Ave Brooklyn, New York 11238 ***

**NOTE:** This couple has requested no gift wrap.

Print Registry

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**Small Appliances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Danby DAR195BL 1.8 cu.ft. All Refrigerator - Black</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 stars (83)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$119.99</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Stock. Offered by Amazon.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quantity Desired:** 5

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**Add to Cart**

**Buying this gift elsewhere?**
“Mi lucha es tu lucha” – Occupy Sandy’s Collective Recovery

February 2, 2013 By Peter Rugh

“What’s next for Occupy Sandy?” asked Diego Ibanez, who helped establish the initial recovery hub at St. Jacobi and has been coordinating rebuilding in Rockaway, Queens. “The answer is becoming more and more what’s next for the hurricane recovery.” He sees Occupy Sandy not so much as the main character in the recovery, but as a resource for sharing skills and lending power that neighborhoods grappling with Sandy’s aftermath can utilize to create change.

One pressing problem that activists and Sandy survivors say must be addressed is mold. An estimated 70,000 to 80,000 homes suffered water damage from Sandy, and thousands remain either displaced or living in fungi-infested buildings. Occupy Sandy has been doing its best to cleanse neighborhoods of the bacteria, but emergency-response dollars needed to launch a large-scale remediation campaign are locked in federal coffers waiting for Mayor Bloomberg to request the funds.

Citywide protests last month from Sandy survivors set a January 1 cutoff date for the Bloomberg administration to safely move people back in, but the deadline has come and passed unheeded. Laborers Local 78, in coalition with Alliance for a Just Rebuilding, are calling for that cash to be released and put toward training Sandy survivors in remediation. They’ve outlined a plan that would both get people back in their homes and provide a source of employment for those in disaster areas, many of whom were laid off after being unable to clock in due to Sandy.

Others on the ground aren’t waiting for dollars from above. While a far cry from the billions at the disposal of the federal government, Occupy Sandy has pulled in hundreds of thousands of dollars’ worth of donations and is asking communities hit by the storm how they want to spend the money. Several businesses decimated by Sandy are being rebuilt as worker-run enterprises, including a bakery, a restaurant and a taxi co-op. Multiple day laborers’ collectives have also been initiated by Occupy allies. “It’s about community empowerment,” Ibanez said.
Occupy Sandy

Restore Power to the People!

A 3-day gathering of workshops, panels, concerts and performances to unite for a more equitable and sustainable rebuilding in Sandy's wake.

Register for the Summit

Participate in a 3-day citywide gathering Feb. 1st-3rd of workshops, panels, concerts and performances to unite for a more equitable and sustainable NYC in Sandy's Wake

Click Here →
Hurricane Maria, 2017

Catastrophic damage to Puerto Rico, with incessant blackouts
Transformation and Innovation in the Wake of Devastation

An Economic and Disaster Recovery Plan for Puerto Rico

Hurricane Maria, 2017

LEFT | MARIA TREE SEEDLINGS CULTIVATED FOR PLANTING ACROSS THE ISLAND, MARCH 2018

BELOW | CRUISE SHIPS RETURNED, BRINGING THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS A WEEK, DECEMBER 2017

ABOVE | STUDENTS' FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL FOLLOWING HURRICANE MARIA, OCTOBER 2017

RIGHT | OVER 15,000 POLES DELIVERED TO RESTORE ELECTRICITY TO THE ISLAND, JANUARY 2018

POWER COULD BE OUT MONTHS IN PUERTO RICO
## Hurricane damage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FATALITIES</strong></td>
<td>According to initial reports, 64 lives were lost. That estimate was later revised to <strong>1,427</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **HOUSING**  | - **527,000 homeowners** who registered with FEMA indicated they had property damage  
  - **197,000 renters** indicated damage to personal property (e.g., cars, TVs, clothing)  
  - Number of Individual Assistance registrants with damage to structures or personal property:  
    - 1-4,999  
    - 5,000-9,999  
    - 10,000-19,999  
    - 20,000+  
  - Most properties were **not insured** |
| **EDUCATION** | **38-44 schools closed permanently** by structural damage                                                                                   |
| **SOCIAL SERVICES** | Households that applied for assistance:  
  - **90% of 1.23M**                                                                                                                        |
| **HEALTH**   | - **5 of 16 outpatient clinics** administered by the Puerto Rico Department of Health were damaged  
  - **20 of 92 federally qualified health centers** were damaged                                                                            |

## After the hurricanes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Total damage to all dwellings:** **$33.9B**  
  - Disbursements (as of 5/14/18):  
    - FEMA: **$517M** for structure repair for owner-occupied homes  
    - FEMA: **$402M** for personal property  
    - SBA home loans: **$1.2B**  
    - Homeowners insurance: **$358M**  
  - A lack of accurate ownership records meant that many homeowners were not eligible for federal assistance |
| An estimated **1,075 of 1,112 K-12 schools** had reopened by December 2017                                                                     |
## Infrastructure

### Damage Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Communications and IT</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Public Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% of customers lost power, causing other systems to fail (e.g., water, wastewater treatment plants)</td>
<td>100% of PRASA customers lacked drinking water</td>
<td>95% of cellular sites were out of service</td>
<td>Just 400 miles of road were passable (out of 16,700 miles)</td>
<td>586 public buildings of 778 owned by PRICO reported damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 25% of transmission line towers and poles were damaged</td>
<td>Out of service: 40 water treatment plants of 114</td>
<td>91% of private telecom infrastructure was damaged</td>
<td>100% of Tren Urbano service was suspended</td>
<td>Over 90% of 735 buildings owned by PBA applied for assistance with debris removal and emergency protective measures, and 65% were damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21% of the 1,110 gas stations were closed</td>
<td>800 water pumping stations</td>
<td>85%–90% of “last-mile fiber” was destroyed</td>
<td>Bus service in San Juan was nonexistent for two weeks.</td>
<td>A hindrance to repairs is the lack of a comprehensive inventory of public buildings and little clarity as to which entities are responsible for them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Repairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy</th>
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<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Public Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73% of transmission lines re-energized (as of 3/18/18)</td>
<td>As of 2/28/18: 100% of water and wastewater treatment plants in PRASA’s principal service regions operational</td>
<td>60% of communications infrastructure was fully reliant on generators (as of January 2018)</td>
<td>Tren Urbano is operational</td>
<td>8,500 applications from 43 applicants seek about $300M in public assistance for repairs (as of 5/3/18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87% of gas stations reopened</td>
<td>Drinking water restored in 46 non-PRASA communities with solar-powered water pumps</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ferry service is operational</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Multi-agency efforts underway to stabilize Guajataca Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td>All airports are operational</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy</th>
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<th>Communications and IT</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Public Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power outages remain intermittent</td>
<td>$2.51B in initial estimates of hurricane damages and $16.45B in legacy pipe replacement</td>
<td>4.3% of cell sites out of service overall, but up to 25% of sites in some municipalities (as of 03/21/18)</td>
<td>Estimates for repairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant work remains on transmission and distribution systems</td>
<td>$215.8 M of stormwater system damages in 51 of Puerto Rico’s municipalities</td>
<td>Information is limited about the extent of repairs and continued reliance on generators</td>
<td>● Public roads and bridges: (emergency and permanent): $647M</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>● Tren Urbano: $106M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>● Other municipal transit systems: $36M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>● Ports in San Juan, Ponce, Guánica, and Fajardo: $906M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>● Ferries: $38.3M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>● San Juan bus system: $8.3M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>● PR-22 and PR-5: $14.5M</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>● Airport: $237M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Puerto Rican community organizations have been trying to rebuild from Hurricanes Irma and Maria by emphasizing renewable energies, agro-ecological farming, and decentralized, democratic management.
Before Disaster: Work the system

As one category of “Green Jobs,” get progressive people into community planning and emergency response and recovery:

- Get jobs in Red Cross, FEMA, DHS, state and local agencies.
- Keep recovery jobs away from the privatizers.
- Blow the whistle on agencies that undercut their mission to serve people.
Before Disaster: Be Prepared

Prepare for the inevitable crisis, not just wait for or respond to it.

(not to exploit disasters, but to be on alert that others will exploit them).

We shouldn’t wait for disasters, nor should we leave a vacuum in planning for the privatizers to exploit.

Propose alternate disaster planning around the public sector, economic cooperation, environmental sustainability.
Before Disaster: Collaborative Resilience

“If we are going to create climate resistant communities, integrating…social dimensions into climate change planning must be the rule rather than the exception. Social strategies for localized resilience need to become a social movement.” (John Randolph, p. 145)

Planning for “resilience to global warming requires adaptation and transformative change not only to reduce further vulnerabilities, but also to mitigate carbon emissions…Resilience focused on bouncing back to the status quo may actually impede necessary adaptation to climate change.” (John Randolph, p. 130)
“Even extreme weather need not bring disasters; it is poverty and powerlessness that make people vulnerable. Though more emergency aid is needed, humanitarian response must do more than save lives: it has to link to climate change adaptation and bolster poor people’s livelihoods through social protection and disaster risk reduction approaches.”

(Oxfam, Climate Alarm, 2007)
Before Disaster:
Adapt to Inevitable Climate Change

Cascadia Subduction Zone tsunami will be worsened by sea-level rise. Taholah, Quinault Nation, moving new housing to higher ground.
Local Social Adaptation

I'm Cliff Figallo. I work mostly in the online social sphere, specializing in virtual community strategies. I lived for over a decade in an intentional community and I managed one of the early, groundbreaking electronic communities, The WELL. I have grandchildren and I'm concerned about the world they will live in when they are adults.

Obama campaigned on the theme of Change We Can Believe In.

pResilience is about Change We Must Adapt To.

While most of humanity has been struggling with dire challenges since time immemorial, most of us in the developed world are just encountering what it means to live within hard limits – limits of income, of space, of resources and of waste.

We feel the impacts of these limits hitting us where we live – in our hometowns, our communities, our immediate surroundings and regions. Suddenly, all of the wealth that has let us create our individual cocoons is not looking so assured.

pResilience is not so much about finding solutions to our crises that will allow us to return to the good ol' days of the 20th century. It's about how we will change socially to adapt to our new realities at the local level.
ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability is the world's leading association of cities and local governments dedicated to sustainable development. ICLEI is a powerful movement of 12 mega-cities, 100 super-cities and urban regions, 450 large cities as well as 450 small and medium-sized cities and towns in 84 countries.

ICLEI promotes local action for global sustainability and supports cities to become sustainable, resilient, resource-efficient, biodiverse, low-carbon; to build a smart infrastructure; and to develop an inclusive, green urban economy. The ultimate aim is to achieve healthy and happy communities. We have developed stable, long-term programs to support local-level sustainability and continue to develop innovative new programs to respond to issues of international concern.
Tribal-Local Cooperation

Swinomish working with Skagit River local governments on flood prevention and climate change adaptation.

Nisqually agreement with Olympia on moving springwater source to higher ground.

Umatilla sharing fire trucks with local governments.
Tsunami Evacuation

Evacuation drill in LaPush, Quileute Nation, 2015
actual evacuations in 2005, 2011
Sea-level rise

Olympia city government map that overlays a 22-feet tidal elevation on downtown. This figure reflects a moderate sea-level rise of only 4 feet over the FEMA-projected 100-year flood level.

Info: http://www.lightblueline.org


CARBON RISE
SEA-LEVEL RISE
DOWNTOWN'S DEMISE
350.org
Transition Olympia

Mission: Transition Olympia connects and strengthens our network of individuals and groups that focus on building local resilience. We support self-reliance and an abundant, vital community that can adapt to changes in food, energy, economic, and social systems.

We join those in the Olympia, Washington area who are working to coordinate and strengthen community action in response to global Climate Change, Peak Oil, and Economic Contraction. These three issues are global in their scope and scale, and are inextricably linked. Obviously, any one person or any one small community could not hope to change or solve these problems. Ironically, the answer to the question “How do we thrive in a world with an altered climate and weather pattern, an increasingly expensive and diminishing supply of fossil fuel, and a volatile economy and the loss of familiar jobs and patterns of consumption?” The answer is almost certainly based on small, site specific, community-based solutions.
Tim Tyler said "Missing Chickens?"

Nextdoor Northwest Olympia
to me

Tim Tyler from Northwest Olympia said:
They're heading south on Foote now :)

Welcome to Nextdoor Northwest Olympia
Olympia, WA
Please sign in to your private neighborhood website.
During Disaster: Forget assumptions

Cannot rely on electricity, internet, water supply

Neighbors share generators, barbecue meat, collect rainwater

Solar, bicycle power for recharging phones, etc.

Plan ahead for communicating with neighbors
In the 2003 Northeast blackout, “the loss of electrical power meant that the light pollution blotting out the night sky vanished….the Milky Way could be seen in New York City, a heavenly realm long lost to view….

You can think of the current social order as something akin to this artificial light: another kind of power that fails in disaster. In its place appears a reversion to improvised, collaborative, cooperative, and local society….The constellations of solidarity, altruism, and improvisation are within most of us and reappear at these times. People know what to do in a disaster.” (Solnit, p. 10)
After Disaster: Cooperativism

Immediately after disasters, people are more open to a cooperative message and policies.

Individualized, competitive models, dependent on globalized corporate supply lines, are the least equipped for survival.

Cannot rely on FEMA or other feds to rescue us; Networks of local social relationships can help to break down ethnic/racial barriers, beyond sandbagging a river.
After Disaster: Sustainable planning

Public is more open to an environmental message and sustainable planning after they’ve witnessed the effects of climate change, logging, sprawl, etc.

Create networks of local relationships, build community skills and prepare for inevitable changes ahead.

Lewis County floods worsened by timber clearcut erosion, big-box development
After Disaster: *Make cooperation last*

Make sense of cooperation last beyond the disaster, by *institutionalizing it.*

In community work, blurring the distinction between services and activism may help us prepare.

Community organizers with social service experience may be better equipped for sudden change than activists debating each other.

Value of brass-tacks logistics of meeting human needs (shelter for homeless, urban gardens, food for poor, etc.). Not just “do-gooder” or “band-aid” work, but builds survival skills, social networks, interaction.
# Disaster Cooperativism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock Doctrine:</th>
<th>Resilience Doctrine:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private property</td>
<td>Public ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit motive</td>
<td>Community motive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition</td>
<td>Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austerity on poor, middle-class</td>
<td>Wealthy pay fair share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning for growth, sprawl</td>
<td>Sustainable planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fossil fuels, nuclear</td>
<td>Green energy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNLIKELY ALLIANCES

NATIVE NATIONS AND WHITE COMMUNITIES JOIN TO DEFEND RURAL LANDS

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Climate Change & Pacific Rim Indigenous Nations Project:
https://sites.evergreen.edu/indigenousclimate