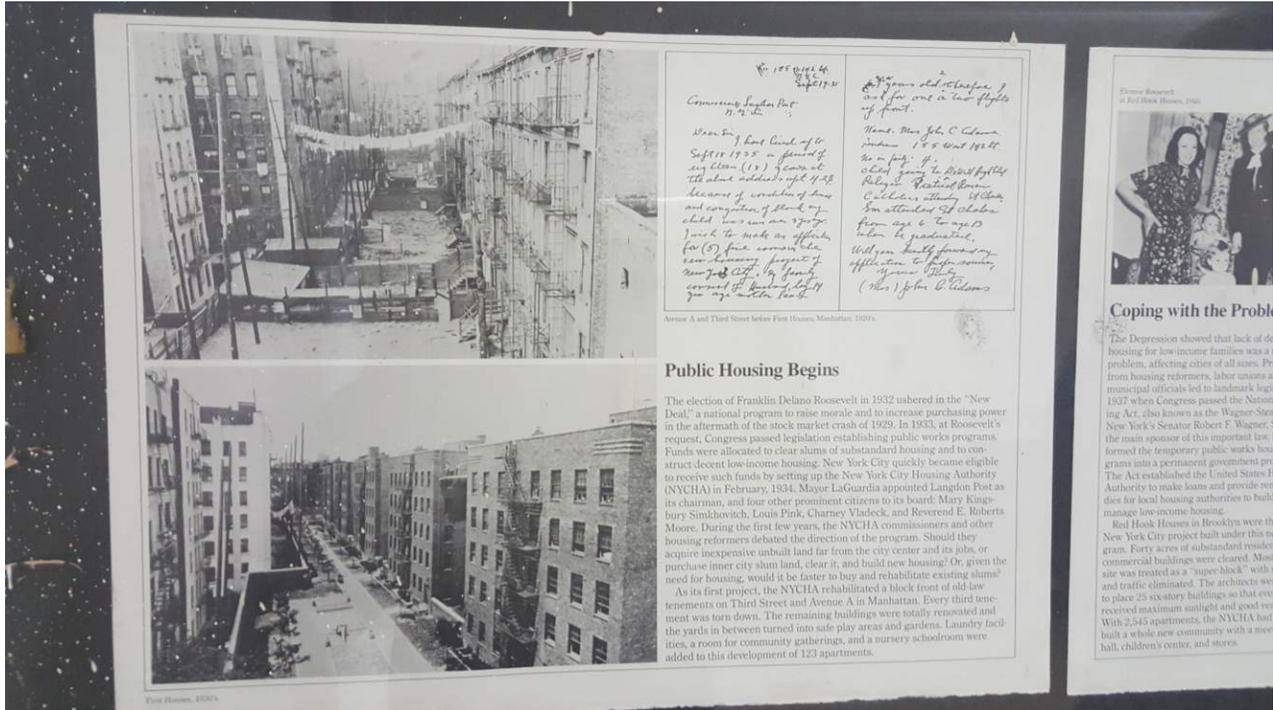


SITE REPORT

Farragut Houses Visit #3



Litz Jean

11.09.2015

INTRODUCTION

For this site visit, we came to the Farragut Houses once again, but this time were given a tour by a NYCHA worker by the name of Carioca Decaille. She showed us around the grounds and gave us information about the upkeep, the residents and programs that NYCHA offered those living on the buildings.

PRE-VISIT REFLECTION

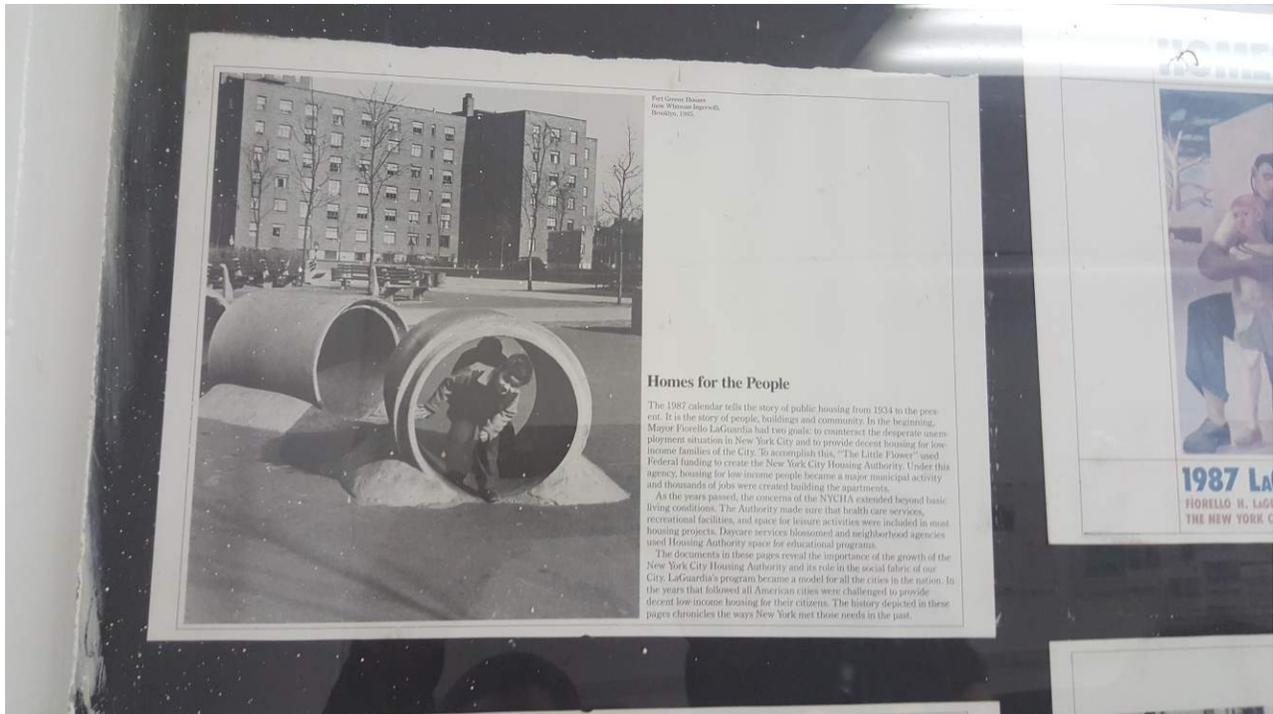
Based on some of the other posts I read I'm not the only one that hasn't been to the library in a while, and not just to use the bathroom but to actually research something. I think this should be a good visit, although we've visited the site and collected data on it, one of the best ways to find out the "why" of something is to look at its history. If we can see the conditions of the land or what was there before, we may be able to draw conclusions on the thought processes of those who decided to be rid of a "slum" to make way for this construction. I think this information should be beneficial to all groups.

SITE DOCUMENTATION (photos/sketches)





Сделайте ваш жилищный комплекс более безопасным местом проживания!!!
 NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY
THE KEY TO RESIDENT WATCH IS YOU
 Resident Watch Working Together
 To Improve the Quality of Life in Your Development
TOGETHER EVERYONE ACHIEVES MORE
 For more information or to Volunteer, contact your local
 Property Management Office Monday thru Friday 9am - 4pm or
 Resident Watch Coordinator at 718 688-8275 or
 718 688-8225
**Join NYCHA's Winning Team
 Volunteer for Resident Watch!!!**
 THE PERFECT WAY TO DO COMMUNITY SERVICE
**ТО, О ЧЕМ ВЫ ДОЛЖНЫ ЗНАТЬ
 В ЭТОТ ОТОПИТЕЛЬНЫЙ СЕЗОН**
 С 1 октября до 31 мая все домовладельцы
 г.Нью-Йорка должны поддерживать в
 квартирах следующую температуру:
 Day 6AM - 10PM
 Night 10PM - 6AM





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Brooklyn, New York 11201-3857

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A Public Fire Safety Message From The New York City Fire Department



FDNY **YOUR SAFETY IS OUR MISSION**
PROUDLY SERVING NEW YORK SINCE 1865



1. KNOW YOUR EXITS

There must be two means of egress (exits) from your apartment building.

Your **primary or first exit** is your apartment door that leads into either an unenclosed (not separated by walls and doors) stairway or through a public hallway to an enclosed stairway that leads to the street.

Your **secondary exit** should be one of the following, depending upon the building's date of construction that also leads directly or indirectly (through a yard) to the street level:

- o an additional enclosed stairway accessible from the public hallway, (newer buildings)
- o an enclosed fire tower (stairway accessible from the public hallway),
- o an outside fire-escape accessible from within your apartment through a window or door.

An elevator is **never** an acceptable means of exit during a fire.

2. KEEP YOUR EXITS CLEAR AND WORKING

Properly maintained fire doors and exits will greatly reduce your chance of being killed or injured in a fire in your building.

- o Maintain your apartment door or doors leading into the public hall or vestibule as fireproof and self-closing. (Tampering with the self-closing hinge or blocking the self-closing of such door is illegal).
- o Make sure your apartment door lock can be opened from the inside with a thumb turn. (Without the use of a key).
- o Maintain doors leading from the public hallway into the stairway or fire tower as fire proof and self-closing. (Again, tampering with the self-closing hinge or blocking the self-closing of such door is illegal.)
- o Keep stairways and outside fire escapes free of obstructions at all time. Do not store anything such as baby strollers, bicycles or rubbish on or under stairways or on stairway landings.



LET'S KEEP YOUR FAMILY FIRE SAFE

3. SECURITY VS. FIRE SAFETY

Window Security Gates

Some people install security bars or gates on their apartment windows to prevent intruders from entering their home. However, in the event of a fire, being so may trap you and your family, as well as inhibit firefighter rescue.

If your apartment building has an outside fire escape, only New York City Fire Department approved security gates that open without the use of a key may be installed on the fire escape window. This requirement also applies to any secondary exit window on the grade level. Installation of an unapproved gate is strictly prohibited in NYC.

FDNY approved gates do not require the use of a tool, a key, or special effort to open. When purchasing a security gate be sure that it is stamped or labeled with the FDNY approval number.

After installing an approved security gate, make sure everyone in your home can operate the release device.

Remember to keep the fire escape window clear of all obstructions such as furniture, plants and air conditioners.

Child Safety Window Guards

The New York City Health Code requires owners of multiple dwellings to install child safety window guards when a child ten years old or younger lives in the apartment. The window guards are small barriers installed to protect children from falling out of the windows.

However, to help ensure your safety during a fire, these guards must not be installed on your fire escape window.

4. KNOW YOUR WAY OUT

Owners of residential apartment buildings with three or more dwelling units are required by the NYC Fire Code to develop a Fire Safety Plan specific for their building. The plan must contain basic fire safety tips, and information about the building including the type of construction, the types of fire safety systems and the different ways of exiting the building in case of fire or evacuation.

The owner is required by law to:

- o post the fire safety plan on the inside of every apartment front door.
- o post the fire safety plan in a conspicuous space in the common area.
- o distribute a copy to each dwelling unit in the building.
- o provide a copy to new tenants at the time of the lease.
- o re-distribute the fire safety plan annually during fire prevention week.

The evacuation portion of your building's fire safety plan will depend whether your building is fire proof or non-fireproof, and if the fire is in your apartment or some other portion of the building.

5. SHOULD YOU STAY OR SHOULD YOU GO?

<p>A</p> <p>If the fire IS IN your apartment, regardless of construction type,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Get everyone out. Stay low as you go. o Use your safest and most accessible exit. o CLOSE ALL DOORS as you leave. o If using an interior stairway, alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way out. o DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR. o Call 911 once you reach a safe location. 	<p>B</p> <p>If you live in a NON-FIREPROOF BUILDING and there is a fire, it is usually better (safer) to leave the building immediately.</p> <p>Fireproof does not mean that the building is immune to fire.</p> <p>While the structural components may not catch on fire, the contents will and generate life threatening heat and smoke.</p> <p>Generally speaking, in a fireproof building the fire will be contained to the portion of the building (apartment) where the fire has started.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>If you live in a FIREPROOF BUILDING and there is a fire, it is usually better (safer) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Stay inside rather than entering smoke-filled hallways, especially if the fire is above your apartment. o Keep your door CLOSED. o Seal the door with duct tape or wet sheets and towels. o Seal ventilators and any other openings where smoke may enter. o Turn off air conditioners. o Unless flames or smoke are coming from below, open your windows a few inches at the top or bottom. Don't break windows; they may need to be closed later. o Call the Fire Department with your apartment number and description of the conditions in your apartment. Firefighters will be directed to your location.
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FDNY **PROUDLY SERVING NEW YORK SINCE 1865**

SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES!



Baruch Houses, Manhattan, 1957.

Bernard Baruch (far right) at dedication of Baruch Houses, 1952.



New York City Housing Authority Projects, 1955

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. First Houses | 20. Abraham Lincoln | 38. St. Nicholas | 56. Beekton |
| 2. Williamsburg | 21. Marcy | 39. Pulham Parkway | 57. Elsworth |
| 3. Harlem River | 22. Amsterdam | 40. Gun Hill | 58. Baruch |
| 4. Red Hook | 23. Lillian Wald | 41. Dickman | 59. Van Dyke |
| 5. Queensbridge | 24. Patterson | 42. Toth Hill | 60. Throggs Neck |
| 6. Vadeck | 25. Gowanus | 43. Neerud | 61. Breezeway |
| 7. Vladek City | 26. Astoria | 44. Glenwood | 62. South Jamaica |
| 8. South Jamaica | 27. Gov. Smith | 45. Solgwick | 63. Bronxville |
| 9. East River | 28. Melrose | 46. Borden | 64. Crotonwood |
| 10. Kingsborough | 29. Farragut | 47. Parkside | 65. Cooper Park |
| 11. Classen Point | 30. Stephen Foster | 48. Riverwood | 66. Cypress Hills |
| 12. Edwin Markham | 31. Albany | 49. Marble Hill | 67. Sound View |
| 13. Fort Geovise | 32. Bronx River | 50. Lexington | 68. Howard |
| 14. Elmer | 33. Woodside | 51. Avenue | 69. Hammond |
| 15. Brownsville | 34. Eastchester | 52. General Berry | 70. Marston Harbor |
| 16. Jacob Kiss | 35. South Beach | 53. Pennmark | 71. Highbridge |
| 17. J. W. Johnson | 36. Shorewood Bay | 54. James A. Hoad | 72. Red Hook II |
| 18. Jacob Kiss City | 37. Colonial Park | 55. Redfern | 73. General Grant |

A Massive Building Campaign

Attempting to catch up with the very large housing shortage caused by World War II, the NYCHA directed a massive building campaign once peace was achieved. Between 1946 and 1951, 47,000 apartments were completed. The projects were larger and buildings were taller. Bernard Baruch Houses, which opened in the early 1950's with 2,200 apartments, were 14 stories high. In 1955, General Grant Houses rose to 21 stories, and in 1964 the Fife Grounds Houses had 30 stories. The U.S. Housing Act of 1949 had authorized the construction of 810,000 units in six years. Under pressure from critics who considered public housing "socialistic" and un-American, and because of the budget restrictions created by the Korean War, Congress scaled down the authorization in 1951 to 50,000 units a year for the entire country and changed funding formulas. Hundreds of thousands of families would have to continue living in substandard housing. The NYCHA cut the size and design of its apartments to a bare minimum. High-rise construction saved money, but it was not good for family life.





SITE OBSERVATIONS

1. There were many workers about, tending to the lawns and other things.
2. There was a steam leak with a temp fix.
3. The floors of the building wrap around in a pentagon.
4. There was a weird smell in the lobby.
5. There was a sign that said No Dogs allowed, but residents had dogs.
6. There are resident gardens on the premises.

QUANTITATIVE DATA

Subject	Data
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Amount of buildings participating in Resident Watch	4 buildings
Amount of Employees for the building	4th Employees
Amount of income needed to apply.	30% Percent of Gross

- QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESIS

QUESTIONS:

1. How do the residents feel about their living conditions?
2. How safe do they feel living in the Farragut houses?

HYPOTHESIS:

1. Based on what Ms. Decaille said, the residents seem very happy about the job she is doing and she tries her best to accommodate them.
2. With the Resident Watch program, although it is only active in four buildings, it seems to be very beneficial to the safety of the neighborhood.

SUMMARY / POST VISIT REFLECTION

This visit was very interesting. It was good to not only get to see the Farragut houses again, but

to be led through it in detail by its manager no less. She took us through the ins and outs of building while providing information about its residents, it's workers and it's programs. Although Resident Watch is currently only active in four of the building, it shows a good initiative of the residents to actively play a role in the safety of their environment. Unfortunately, with the manager only just getting the job, there wasn't much she could tell me about past crime in the neighborhood compared to now. However, she had said for the time she has been there there have been little no no major incidents.

REFERENCES TO EXPLORE HYPOTHESIS

1. NYCHA Official Website
2. Skyscraper page Website
3. Daily News