

9/11 MEMORIAL

FACT SHEET

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- The National September 11 Memorial & Museum occupies half of the 16-acre World Trade Center site.
- The National September 11 Memorial, or 9/11 Memorial, opened on the 10th anniversary of 9/11 attacks in a dedication ceremony for victims' families. Its public opening date was Sept. 12, 2011.
- The 9/11 Memorial, designed by Michael Arad and Peter Walker, is entitled "Reflecting Absence" and was selected from a design competition that included more than 5,000 entrants from 63 nations.
- The 9/11 Memorial consists of two enormous reflecting pools set in the footprints of the Twin Towers. Each pool is about an acre in size; 30-foot waterfalls cascade down all sides. Hundreds of white oak trees line the surrounding plaza.
- The names of 2,983 victims of the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center site, at the Pentagon, and aboard Flight 93, as well as the World Trade Center bombing on Feb. 26, 1993, are inscribed in bronze panels surrounding the pools.
- Unlike any other memorial in the world, the names of the victims are arranged by a concept architect Michael Arad describes as "meaningful adjacencies" guided by where people were, who they were with on 9/11, and more than 1,200 requests made by victims' next of kin for individual names to be next to one another.
- Most broadly, the names are organized into nine groups: one for the victims of the February 26, 1993 bombing, two for the Twin Towers, four for the hijacked flights, one for the Pentagon, and one for the first responders. Within these groupings, the names of victims from each company or agency appear together. Personal relationships—spouses, fiancés, friends, co-workers, entire families, or those who barely knew one another but faced their final moments together—drove the deepest level of the arrangement.
- The full arrangement is available online at names.911memorial.org, as well as through electronic directories on the Memorial and Memorial Guide apps available for free on the Apple, Android and Windows phones.
- The Memorial is designed as one of the most sustainable, green plazas ever built. It serves as an 8-acre green roof on top of seven stories of below-grade spaces and a train station. The irrigation and storm water harvesting systems will ensure sustainable treatment of the site and conserve energy, water and material resources.

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THE SURVIVOR TREE

All but one of the trees on the Memorial are swamp white oaks, taken from the areas surrounding the sites impacted on 9/11. The one that is not is a Callery pear tree that became known as the Survivor Tree after sustaining extensive damage, but living through the 9/11 attacks at the World Trade Center. In October 2001, the tree with lifeless limbs, snapped roots and blackened trunk was discovered and freed from the wreckage at the World Trade Center. The tree was originally planted in the 1970s in the vicinity of buildings 4 and 5 in the WTC complex, near Church Street.

The damaged tree measured 8-feet tall when it arrived in November 2001 at the NYC Parks & Recreation Department's Arthur Ross Nursery in Van Cortlandt Park in the Bronx. It was nursed back to health and has since grown to a height of about 30 feet. Upon the tree's arrival at the Arthur Ross Nursery, its damaged limbs were pruned, leaving primarily a blackened trunk with a tiny root system to be planted. Year by year, with the tender care and attention of the nursery staff, the tree has grown to greater and greater height, filling in with numerous branches and bountiful leaf cover.

In March 2010, the tree endured another traumatic experience after being uprooted in powerful storms that swept through New York, but ultimately lived up to its name. Caretakers righted the tree, examined its roots, pruned its branches, and secured it with cables. Parks Department staff and 9/11 Memorial staff partnered to ensure the tree's limbs were properly pruned in preparation for its return to the World Trade Center. Its root ball was also prepared so the tree could be safely moved to its home on the Memorial Plaza. The tree's vitality is a true testament to its determination to survive, thrive and grow.

The Survivor Tree, which was planted at the Memorial in December 2010, will continue to grow among hundreds of swamp white oak trees that have been planted on the Memorial Plaza since Aug. 28, 2010. When the Memorial is fully complete, more than 400 trees will line its plaza, which features a complex soil-supported paving surface and unique cistern system designed to sustain the urban forest.

9/11 MEMORIAL LEADERSHIP

- Michael R. Bloomberg is chairman of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum
- Joe Daniels is president & CEO of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum
- Eleven family members of victims sit on the board of directors for the National September 11 Memorial & Museum

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9/11 MEMORIAL BY THE NUMBERS

- **8,151** – Tons of structural steel used in the Memorial and Museum when complete, more than what was used to build the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
- **49,900** – Cubic yards of concrete used, enough to pave more than 200 miles of New York City sidewalks.
- **3,968** – Granite panels that line the interior of each Memorial pool.
- **420** – Pounds of each 2.5-foot-by-5-foot granite panel that lines the interior of the Memorial pools.
- **200** – Approximate feet in length of each side of the Memorial pools.
- **30** – Feet in height of the Memorial waterfalls.
- **550,000** – Gallons of water held in each Memorial pool.
- **52,000** – Gallons of water that run over the edges of both pools per minute.
- **16** – Pumps that power the Memorial waterfalls.
- **2,983** – Names listed on the Memorial.
- **1,000** – Pounds of each half-inch-thick bronze panel lining the Memorial pools.
- **5** – Hours, approximately, to cut each bronze panel for the Memorial.
- **8** – Hours, approximately, for two workers to hand-patina each bronze panel.
- **45** – Seconds, on average, to water-jet cut each letter on the Memorial panels.