

**FIVE TOWNS DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS:
LAWRENCE PIPES PROJECT
NASSAU COUNTY**

Environmental Review Record



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
New York State Homes and Community Renewal
New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery**

December 2, 2019

**Five Towns Drainage Improvements:
Lawrence Pipes Project**

**Environmental Review Record
Categorically Excluded, Subject to Subsection 58.3**

December 2, 2019

Project Name: Five Towns Drainage Improvements: Lawrence Pipes

Project Location: Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, NY

Federal Agency: US Department of Housing and Urban Development

Responsible Entity: New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR)
Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery

**Responsible Agency’s
Certifying Officer** Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Officer
Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery
38-40 State Street, Hampton Plaza
Albany, New York 12207
(518) 474-0755 Lori.Shirley@nyshcr.org

Project Sponsor: Nassau County

Primary Contact: Sean Sallie, AICP, Deputy Commissioner
Nassau County Department of Public Works
1194 Prospect Avenue
Westbury, NY 11590
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Project NEPA Classification: 24 CFR 58.35 (a) Categorical Exclusion Subject to 58.5

Certification	The undersigned hereby certifies that New York State Homes and Community Renewal has conducted an environmental review of the project identified above and prepared the attached environmental review record in compliance with all applicable provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC Sec. 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.	
Signature	 Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Officer, Director, Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment, GOSR	
Date	December 2, 2019	
Environmental Review Prepared by:	CSA Group, PC 55 Broadway New York, New York 10006	GOSR 500 Bi-County Blvd. Farmingdale, NY 11735

CERTIFICATION OF NEPA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activities proposed in its 2017 NYS CDBG-DR project, Five Towns Drainage Improvements: Lawrence Pipes Projects is:

Check the applicable classification.

- Exempt as defined in 24 CFR 58.34 (a).
- Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(b).
- Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and no activities are affected by federal environmental statutes and executive orders [i.e., exempt under 58.34(a)(12)].
- Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and some activities are affected by federal environmental statutes and executive orders.
- "Other" neither exempt (24 CFR 58.34(a)) nor categorically excluded (24 CFR 58.35).
- Part or all of the project is located in an area identified as a floodplain or wetland. For projects located in a floodplain or wetland, evidence of compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and/or 11990 is required.

For activities excluding those classified as "Other", attached is the appropriate Classification Checklist (Exhibit 2-4) that identifies each activity and the corresponding citation.



Signature of Certifying Officer

December 2, 2019
Date

Lori A. Shirley
Print Name

Certifying Environmental Officer
Title

**NEPA CLASSIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR
CATEGORICALLY EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES [24 CFR 58.35(a)]**

- Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20 percent (e.g., replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).
- Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons.
- Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:
- (i) In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units), the density is not increased beyond four units, and the land use is not changed;
 - (ii) In the case of multifamily residential buildings:
 - a. Unit density is not changed more than 20 percent;
 - b. The project does not involve changes in land use from residential to non-residential; and
 - c. The estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.
 - (iii) In the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings:
 - a. The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size or capacity by more than 20 percent; and
 - b. The activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, or from one industrial use to another.
- An individual action on up to four dwelling units where there is a maximum of four units on any one site. The units can be four one-unit buildings or one four-unit building or any combination in between. (This does not apply to rehabilitation of a building for residential use).
- An individual action on a project of five or more housing units developed on scattered sites when the sites are more than 2,000 feet apart and there are not more than four housing units on any one site. (This does not apply to rehabilitation of a building for residential use).
- Acquisition (including leasing) or disposition of, or equity loans on an existing structure, or acquisition (including leasing) of vacant land provided that the structure or land acquired, financed, or disposed of will be retained for the same use.
- Combinations of the above activities.



Signature of Certifying Officer

December 2, 2019

Date

Lori A. Shirley

Print Name

Certifying Officer

Title

CERTIFICATION OF SEQRA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activities proposed in its 2017 NYS CDBG-DR project, Five Towns Drainage Improvements: Lawrence Pipes Project constitutes a:

Check the applicable classification:

- Type I Action (6NYCRR Section 617.4)
- Type II Action (6NYCRR Section 617.5)
- Unlisted Action (not Type I or Type II Action)

Check if applicable:

- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Prepared
 - Draft EIS
 - Final EIS



Signature of Certifying Officer

December 2, 2019

Date

Lori A. Shirley

Print Name

Certifying Environmental Officer

Title

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

Nassau County is requesting CDBG-DR funding to implement storm water drainage improvements within the Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, New York (Figure 1). The existing drainage systems in the Village suffer from a number of deficiencies which reduce capacity, leading to coastal flooding from tidal surge and rain events. The Proposed Project was developed to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities.

The project site is located in the Incorporated Village of Lawrence and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road (**see Figure 2**). The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50' (NAVD29) to 9.0' (NAVD29). The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. As shown in the attached Lawrence Pipes Improvements Design Plans, the following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60" pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margaret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4'X10' box culvert that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60" diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road; the second would be placed on the 24" diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30" diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60" outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

The storm surge created by Hurricane Sandy caused significant stormwater back-up in the Five Towns Community. The Village of Lawrence experienced a nearly six-foot storm surge which resulted in the flooding of 150 – 200 houses. Currently, roadway flooding impedes or blocks vehicular and pedestrian travel. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to control stormwater flow during and after extreme weather events by creating new infrastructure to remove flood water from affected roadways. The Proposed Project is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. In addition, flooding periodically extends on to surrounding residential properties, causing damage disrupting ingress and egress areas. Increasing pipe capacity along Marbridge Road, Margaret Avenue and Muriel

Avenue, North Road (Gold Course) and Barrett Road would reduce the severity of flooding during rainfall events. The Proposed Project would also provide for better access for emergency vehicles during and after these events.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The Village of Lawrence is part of Five Towns, an informal grouping of villages and hamlets in Nassau County which adjoin the border with Queens County in New York City. These communities are comprised of primarily residential homes with a small amount of commercial buildings and religious facilities. The Village of Lawrence has a population of 6,483 (2010 census).

The Village of Lawrence was severely impacted between 2011 and 2012 by Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy when significant rain and storm surges resulted in the flooding of numerous commercial business and homes. In addition, many area roads were flooded which created significant impediments to both vehicular and pedestrian travel. Based on current climate models and sea level rise, the issues experienced during these storms will only worsen as extreme weather events become more common. The proposed infrastructure improvements will help mitigate and moderate these worsening conditions.

Standard Conditions for All Projects

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the GOSR Environmental Certifying Officer for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and other laws and Executive Orders.

This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires the recipient to comply with all federal state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding

Funding Information

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$8,776,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$ 8,776,000.00

Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Based on guidance provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in Fact Sheet #D1, the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems was reviewed for civilian, commercial service airports within the vicinity of the project sites. No known civil airports are located within 2,500 feet and no known military airports are located within 15,000 feet of the project site (see Appendix A, Figure 11). No impacts would result. https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mshda/mshda_cd_nsp2_air_accident_315724_7.pdf
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project site is not located within a coastal barrier resource area (see Appendix A, Figure 5). Therefore, a consistency determination is not required. http://www.fws.gov/ecologicalservices/habitatconservation/cbra/Maps/index.html
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Based on the review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM Panel 36059C0301G, effective September 11, 2009), the project site is situated within the 100-year floodplain (see Appendix A, Figure 3). However, flood insurance is not required for the project. No further analysis is required. https://www.fema.gov/flood-mapping-products
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project would be located in Nassau County, which is within a maintenance area for inhalable particulate matter (PM2.5) and carbon monoxide, a marginal non-attainment area for the eight-hour Ozone standard and considered an area source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions. The Proposed Project involves the implementation of storm water drainage improvements including the installation of larger diameter pipes and vortex

		<p>separators on storm water outfalls as well as roadway reconstruction.</p> <p>Delivery of construction materials, installation of devices as well as roadway reconstruction would require the use of heavy equipment and trucks. Thus, temporary emissions from construction equipment may have the potential to impact air quality.</p> <p>To comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B (federal general conformity regulations), a screening study for the Proposed Project was conducted. The screening study utilized the assumption that the emission intensity per expenditure (tons per dollar) for the Proposed Project would be similar to the average intensity of the construction sector in Nassau County. Projects with projected construction expenditure substantially lower than the average construction <i>de minimis</i> expenditure would clearly not exceed <i>de minimis</i> emissions levels for general conformity purposes.</p> <p>Utilizing construction expenditure data published by the U.S. Census along with construction emission data for Nassau County published by the NYSDEC, the construction expenditure threshold for Nassau County is \$410 million. This number must be exceeded before any project may be expected to exceed the <i>de minimis</i> thresholds requiring further analysis or conformity determination. The estimated construction cost of the project is approximately \$8,776,000 which is far below the \$410 million threshold; therefore, the Proposed Project would not require further analysis for conformity determination.</p> <p>Following construction, the Proposed Project would not generate any increase in traffic. Therefore, no significant impacts on air quality due to vehicular traffic would occur. Operation of the Proposed Project would not result in any major new stationary source of air pollutants. The project would not adversely affect the State Implementation Plan (SIP). No significant impacts on air quality would occur.</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/adden.html</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/region1/rice</p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Portions of the project site are located within the boundaries of the New York State Coastal Zone (See Appendix A, Figure 4). The Village of Lawrence does not have a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). A New York State Coastal Consistency Assessment form and supporting documentation</p>

		<p>was submitted to the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS) on September 19, 2019. On September 30, 2019, the NYSDOS concurred with GOSR's assessment that the proposed project was consistent with the State Coastal Zone management policies (see Appendix B).</p> <p>http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/atlas/ http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcp/html/wrp/wrpco_astalmaps.shtml</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances</p> <p>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is not listed on a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA List, or equivalent State list, located within 3,000 feet of an active toxic or solid waste landfill site (see Appendix A, Figure 6). One EPA listed facility is situated within 3,000 feet of the project site: Rockaway Hunting Club Inc at 501 Chauncey Lane is listed under EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. A review of EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online website revealed no violations reported for this facility.</p> <p>The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Bulk Storage and SPILLS databases were reviewed to determine the likelihood of contamination within the project site. Although no bulk storage facilities are situated near the project site, several historic SPILLS incidents were noted. A review of the SPILLS database indicated that all files of documented SPILLS near the project site have been closed and no further remediation is required.</p> <p>The Proposed Project is located in Radon Zone 3 which is predicted to have average indoor radon screening levels less than 2 pCi/L, (or low concentration potential) for radon. Since the he Proposed Project does not involve construction of indoor facilities, radon mitigation measures are not necessary.</p> <p>To summarize, the Proposed Project would not result in the exposure of people or sensitive environmental resources to facilities identified in the environmental databases. No further analysis is required.</p> <p>http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8437.html http://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/entry.aspx</p>
<p>Endangered Species</p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Review of the USFWS IPaC database system (accessed August 29, 2019) indicates three avian species with the potential to occur near the project vicinity: piping plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>), red knot</p>

		<p>(<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>), and roseate tern (<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>). In addition, the FWS indicates the potential presence of two plant species: seabeach amaranth (<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> and sandplain gerardia (<i>Agalinis acuta</i>). One mammalian species: Northern long eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) may also occur in the project vicinity. There are no critical habitats for these or any other species within the project area. GOSR submitted notice of the Proposed Project and documentation of Section 7 compliance to the UFWS on September 12, 2019. On October 1, 2019, the USFWS provided an acknowledgement of the No Effect determination.</p> <p>Since the Proposed Project involves in-water work, an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment (EFH) was sent to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Habitat Conservation Division requesting concurrence of GOSR's determination that the Proposed Project would not jeopardize the continued existence of essential fish species nor destroy or permanently adversely modify their habitat. The Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office responded that since activities proposed are covered under the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Nationwide Permit Program (NWP#7 for outfalls and NWP#13 for bank stabilization), individual EFH consultation is not required as long as the project adheres to the general and regional conditions for New York District Corps. Thus, the requirements for EFH Assessment have been fulfilled.</p> <p>A request for species records within the project area was sent to the New York State Natural Heritage Program (NYSNHP) on August 29, 2019. A response was received on September 24, 2019 indicating that the NYSNHP has no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants or significant natural communities at the project sites.</p> <p>The USFWS Official Species List and agency correspondence relative to rare, threatened and endangered species, natural communities and fish habitat are included as Appendix C. No further analysis is required.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ http://www.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper/</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>This criterion is applicable to HUD-assisted projects that involve new residential construction, conversion of nonresidential buildings to residential use, rehabilitation of residential properties that increase the number of units, or restoration of</p>

		<p>abandoned properties to habitable condition. The Proposed Project involves stormwater improvements, primarily within existing ROWs. Proposed activities will not result in an increased number of people being exposed to hazardous operations by increasing residential densities, converting the type of use of a building to habitation, or making a vacant building habitable, therefore, the provisions of 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C do not apply. No hazardous operations, including handling conventional fuels or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature were identified in the vicinity of the project site. No impacts would result.</p>
<p>Farmlands Protection</p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is situated on active roadways and immediately adjacent areas that have been disturbed for many years. Impacts would only occur to soils that have been previously impacted. None of the site soils are identified as Prime, Unique, or Statewide Important Farmland pursuant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil classifications. The Proposed Project is not located within an Agricultural District. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not violate the Farmland Protection Policy Act. No further analysis is required.</p> <p>http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm</p> <p>http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agsservices/agricultural-districts.html</p>
<p>Floodplain Management</p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM Panel 36059C0301G) indicates the project site is situated within the 100-year floodplain (see Appendix A, Figure 3). The 8-step floodplain and wetland management decision making process was followed pursuant to 24 CFR 55. This process found that the Proposed Project would not have an impact on floodplain values. A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland” was published in The Nassau Herald on November 7, 2019. The 15-day comment period expired on November 22, 2019. The 8-Step Floodplain and Wetland Management Plan, Early Floodplain and Wetland Notice and Affidavit of mailing are attached (see Appendix D). No further analysis is required.</p> <p>https://msc.fema.gov/portal</p>
<p>Historic Preservation</p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800;</p>	<p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Consultation with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Division for Historic Preservation (DHP) in the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic</p>

<p>Tribal notification for new ground disturbance.</p>		<p>Preservation Act of 1966 was initiated through the Cultural Resource Information System. In a letter dated August 30, 2019, the SHPO indicated that there will be No Historic Properties Affected by the Project (see Appendix E, SHPO Correspondence.) No further analysis is required.</p> <p>https://cris.parks.ny.gov http://www.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper/</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The policies of 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) do not apply to any action or emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives and protect public health and safety. The Proposed Project involves stormwater improvements underneath and adjacent to active roadways which would not result in new development that would generate increased noise on the project site, nor would it introduce any new or rehabilitate any existing noise sensitive uses. The Proposed Project would cause temporary increases in noise levels during construction that will be mitigated by complying with local noise ordinances using construction best practices. Therefore, no significant noise impacts would occur.</p> <p>http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/html/noise/index.shtml</p>
<p>Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is located over the Nassau-Suffolk County Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) (see Appendix A, Figure 7). Projects in the SSA area are subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) according to the terms of the HUD/EPA MOU only if there are drinking water wells within a one-half mile of the project site. Since there are none such wells, consultation with EPA is not required. No additional review is required.</p> <p>https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/map-sole-source-aquifer-locations http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/aquifer/</p>
<p>Wetlands Protection</p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The portion of the Proposed Project along North Street (Bannister Creek) is mapped as a federal riverine feature and the project area near Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay are mapped as New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Tidal Wetlands (see Appendix A, Figure 8). However, a field visit conducted in October 2019 verified that the mapped linear riverine feature adjacent to North Street is, in fact, a paved golf cart path, not a regulated stream channel as presented on the NWI map. No impacts to federal wetlands will occur at this location along North Street.</p>

		<p>The Proposed Project involves dredging and the placement of fill (rip-rap) within federal and state wetlands in order to stabilize a portion of the golf course path and protect the new outfall pipes. Approximately 500 square feet of wetland will be temporarily disturbed during construction. Following construction, this wetland will be restored, and an additional 500 square feet of adjacent wetland area will be enhanced by planting tidal wetland species. Federal (Section 404) and State permits (Section 401, Articles 15 (Title V Excavation and Fill) and Article 25 (Tidal Wetlands)) would be obtained prior to project construction. Erosion and sediment control measures would limit adverse impacts from increased sedimentation during construction. No work will commence until all required permits are procured.</p> <p>The eight-step floodplain and wetland management decision making process was followed pursuant to 24 CFR 55 and found that the Proposed Project would not have an impact on floodplain or wetland values. The Eight-Step Floodplain and Wetland Management Plan is attached (see Appendix D). No further analysis is required.</p> <p>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html http://www.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper/</p>
<p>Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed activity does not occur in proximity of a listed Wild and Scenic River (see Appendix A, Figure 9). No further analysis is required.</p> <p>http://www.rivers.gov/maps/conus.php</p>
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
<p>Environmental Justice</p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is not located in or adjacent to potential environmental justice areas identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (see Appendix A, Figure 10). The Proposed Project would not raise environmental justice issues and has no potential for new or continued disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low-income populations. No additional review is required.</p> <p>http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/ulsterej.pdf</p>

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

EPA NEPAAssist <http://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/entry.aspx>

EPA Region 2 Sole Source Aquifers <http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/aquifer/>

EPA, Greenbook – Federal Register Notices <http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/adden.html>
 EPA, Radon Zones <https://www.epa.gov/radon/find-information-about-local-radon-zones>
 FEMA Mapping Service Center <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>
 Military and Civilian Airports
https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mshda/mshda_cd_nsp2_air_accident_315724_7.pdf
 L. K. McLean Associates, P.C. 60% Design Plans for Lawrence Pipe Improvements July 2019
 National Wild and Scenic Rivers System <http://www.rivers.gov/maps/conus.php>
 New York City Noise Code <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/html/noise/index.shtml>
 NYS DEC Environmental Justice Areas
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/kingsejdetail.pdf
 NYS DEC Environmental Site Database Search <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8437.html>
 NYS DOS Coastal Zone <http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/atlas/>
 NYSDEC EAF Mapper <http://www.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper/>
 NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html>
 U.S. EPA Status of SIP Requirements for Designated Areas
http://www.epa.gov/air/urbanair/sipstatus/reports/ny_areabypoll.html
 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Coastal Barrier Resource System <http://www.fws.gov/ecologicalservices/habitat-conservation/cbra/Maps/index.html>
 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service NWI Wetlands <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/>
 USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>
 Map sources are listed on Figures.

List of Permits Obtained or Required/Involved Agencies:

NYSDEC Article 25 – Title Wetlands Permit
 NYSDEC Section 401 Water Quality Certification
 NYSDEC Article 15 – Title V Excavation and Fill in Navigable Waters
 USACE Section 404 of the Clean Water Act Permit (NWP#7 for outfalls and NWP#13 for bank stabilization)
 Section 106 Consultation, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
 Section 14.09, New York State Historic Preservation Act
 Section 7 ESA Project Review
 NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service, Essential Fish Habitat Review
 Coastal Consistency Review, Consistency Review Unit, New York State Department of State
 State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8)
 GOSR, Lead Agency

Standard Conditions for All Projects

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the Certifying Officer for compliance with NEPA and other laws and Executive Orders. This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires the recipient to comply with all federal state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

Preparer Signature:  Date: December 2, 2019

Name/Title/Organization: Cristy Boyd, Principal Scientist, CSA Group

Certifying Officer Signature:  Date: December 2, 2019

Name/Title: Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Environmental Officer

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s)

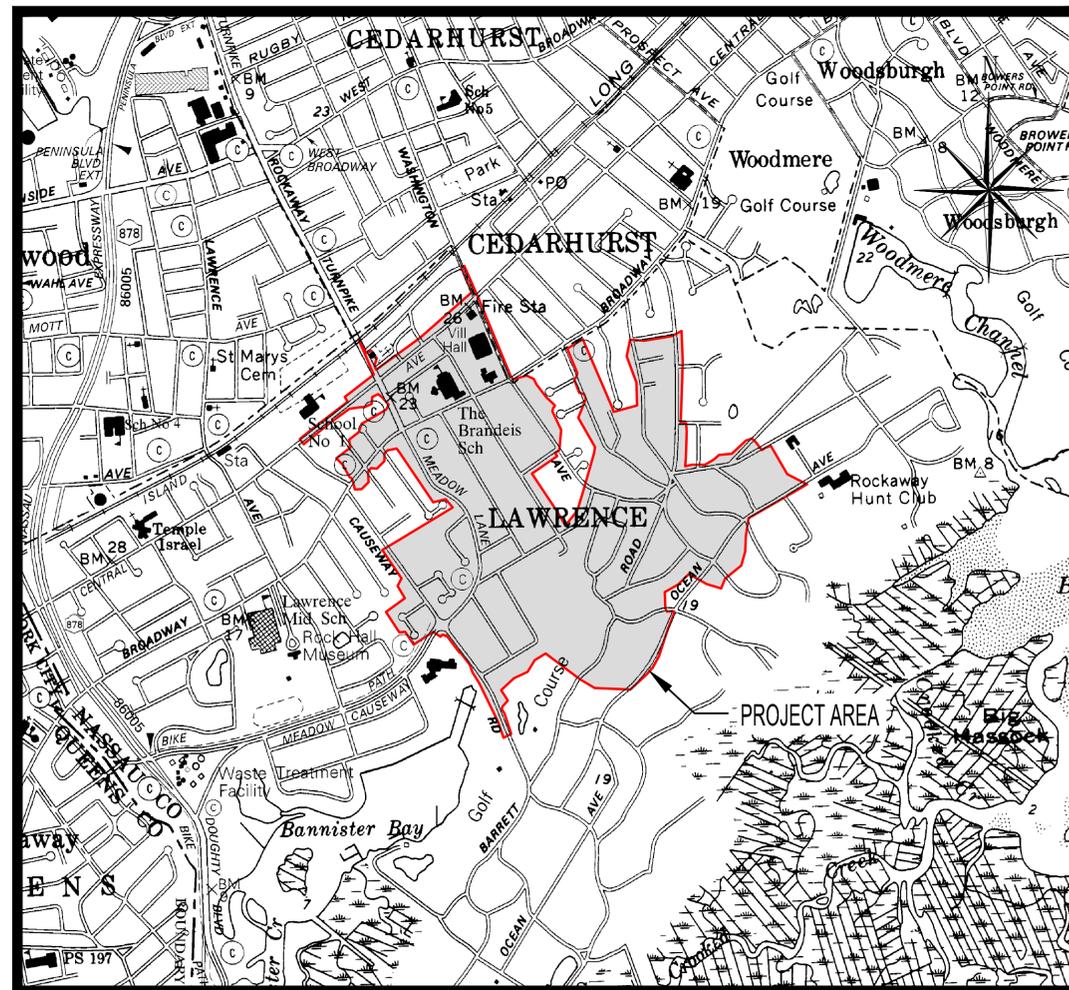
SITE PLANS

NASSAU COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK



60% DESIGN PLANS FOR
LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS
LAWRENCE, NY

JULY 2019



RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:

WILLIAM BOTTENHOFER, P.E. DATE

HAROLD T. LUTZ P.E. DATE
DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

RICHARD IADEVAIO DATE
UNIT HEAD CONSTRUCTION

MICHAEL FASANO DATE
UNIT HEAD ROAD MAINTENANCE

RAKHAL MAITRA, P.E. DATE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED BY:

KENNETH G. ARNOLD, P.E. DATE
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

PREPARED AND
RECOMMENDED BY:

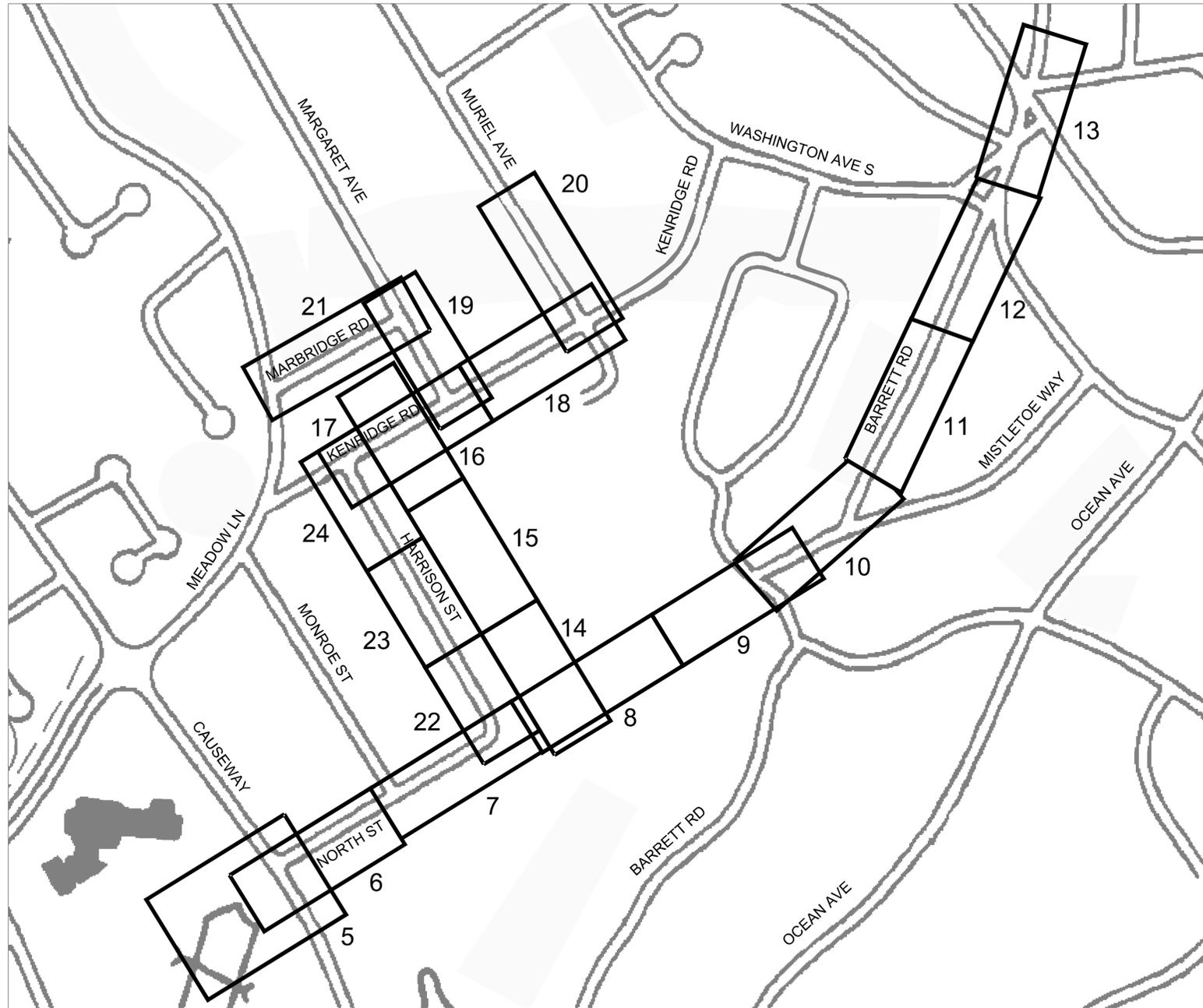
DATE:

RAY DIBIASE, P.E., - NYSPE Lic. 56985

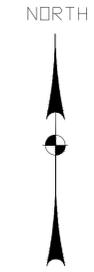
LKMA L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NY 11719

ALL WORK CONTEMPLATED UNDER THIS CONTRACT IS TO BE COVERED BY AND IN CONFORMITY WITH THE 2008 NYSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (U.S. CUSTOMARY UNITS), EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THESE PLANS AND IN THE ITEMIZED PROPOSAL.

Jul 22, 2019 - 08:15am
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KEY MAP
 NTS



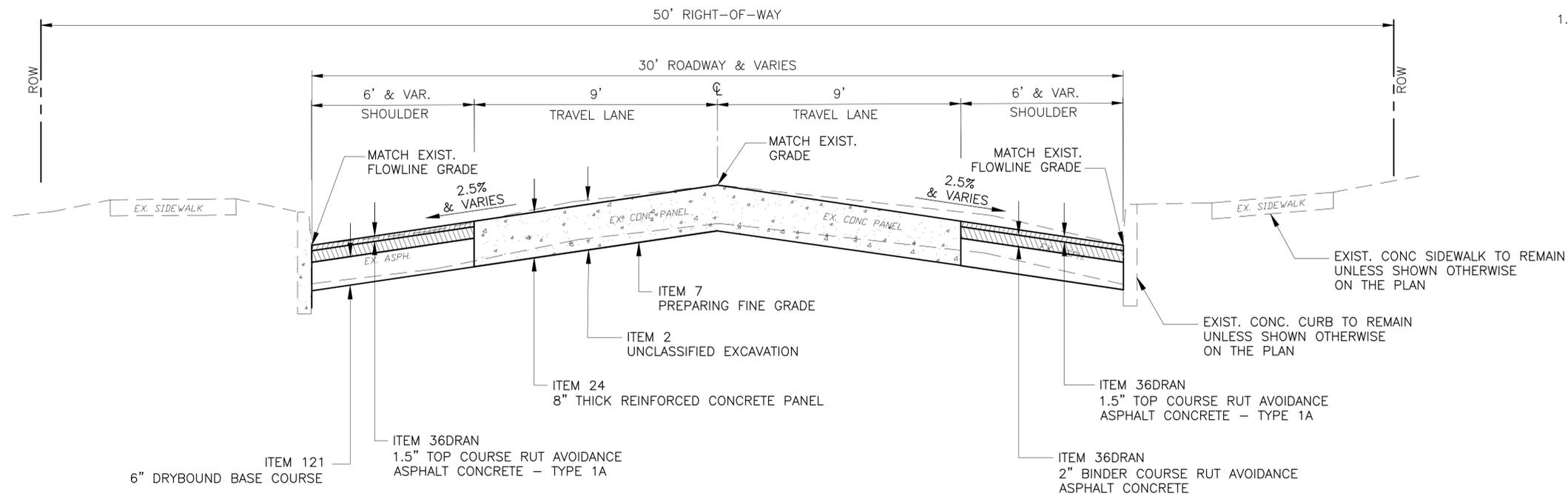
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SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
1	TITLE SHEET
2	DRAWING INDEX
3	GENERAL NOTES
4	TYPICAL SECTION-1
5	TYPICAL SECTION-2
6	TYPICAL SECTION-3
7	BANNISTER POND GENERAL PLAN
8	LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-1
9	LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-2
10	LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-3
11	LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-4
12	BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN-1
13	BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN-2
14	BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN-3
15	BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN-4
16	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-1
17	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-2
18	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-3
19	KENRIDGE RD GENERAL PLAN-1
20	KENRIDGE RD GENERAL PLAN-2
21	MARGARET AVE GENERAL PLAN-1
22	MURIEL AVE GENERAL PLAN-1
23	MARBRIDGE ROAD GENERAL PLAN
24	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-1
25	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-2
26	HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-3
27	DRAINAGE DETAILS-1
28	DRAINAGE DETAILS-2
29	DRAINAGE DETAILS-3
30	CURB, APRON & SIDEWALK DETAILS
31	SIDEWALK RAMP DETAILS
32	SEWER DETAILS
33	MISCELLANEOUS TABLES
34	BULKHEAD DETAILS
35	BANNISTER OUTFALL PIPE DETAIL
36	WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS
37	DETOUR PLAN

(TO BE ADDED TO 90% PLANS)

(TO BE ADDED TO 90% PLANS)

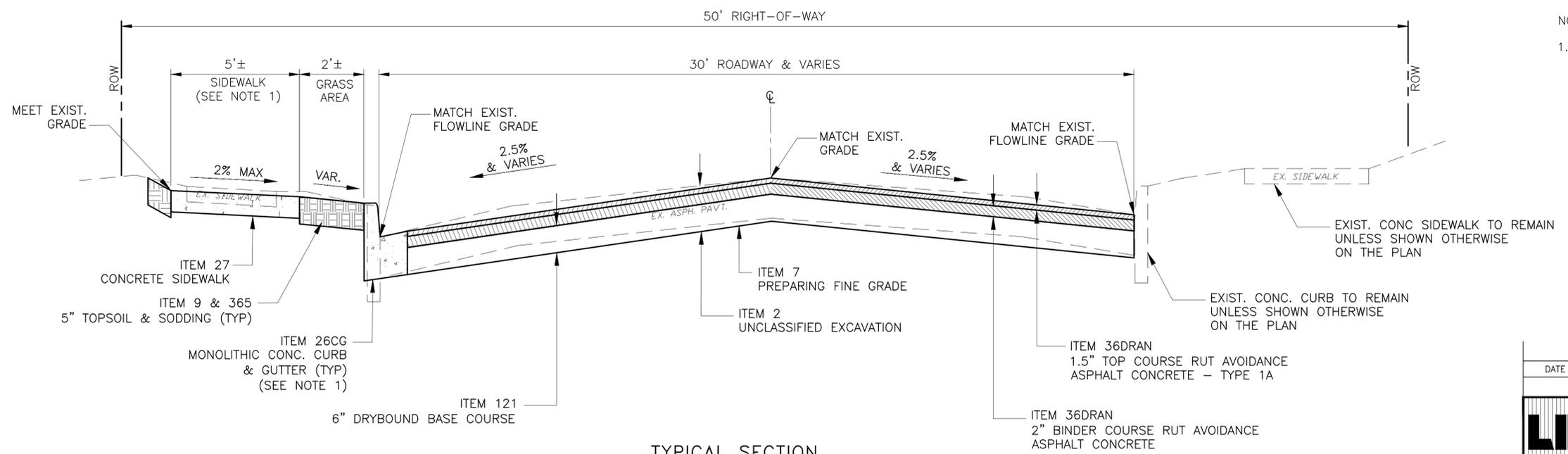
(TO BE ADDED TO 90% PLANS)

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DRAWING INDEX			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	2
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



TYPICAL SECTION
MARGARET AVE., & MURIEL ST.
NTS

NOTES:
1. SEE PLAN MISC. TABLES FOR LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED CURB & SIDEWALK.

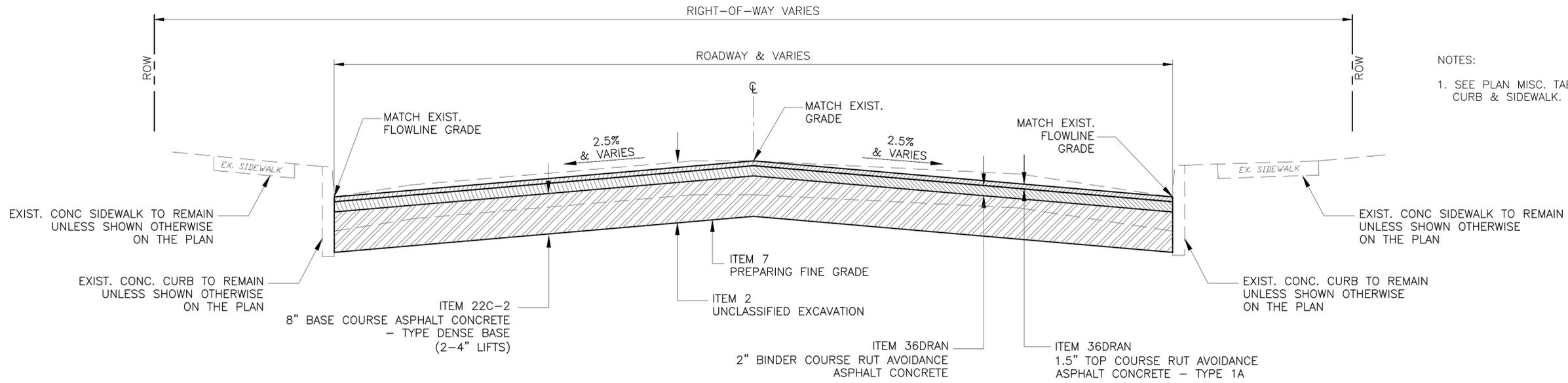


TYPICAL SECTION
KENRIDGE RD.
NTS

NOTES:
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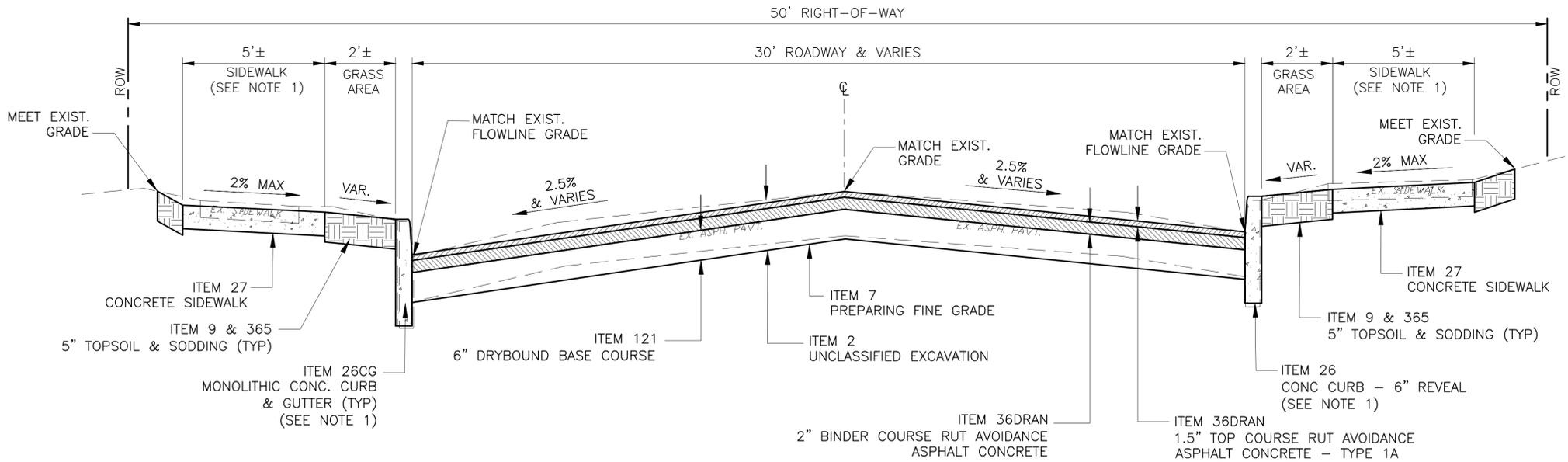
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REVISIONS			
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TYPICAL SECTION-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
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Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	4
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

Jul 22, 2019 - 08:59am
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NOTES:
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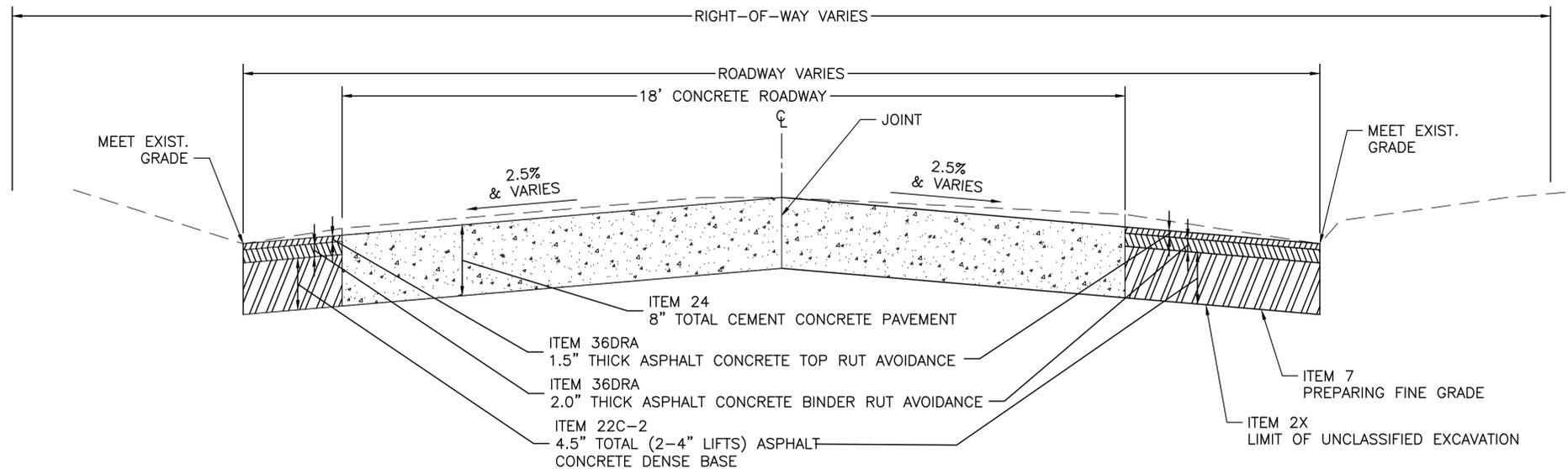
TYPICAL SECTION
MEADOW LN
NTS



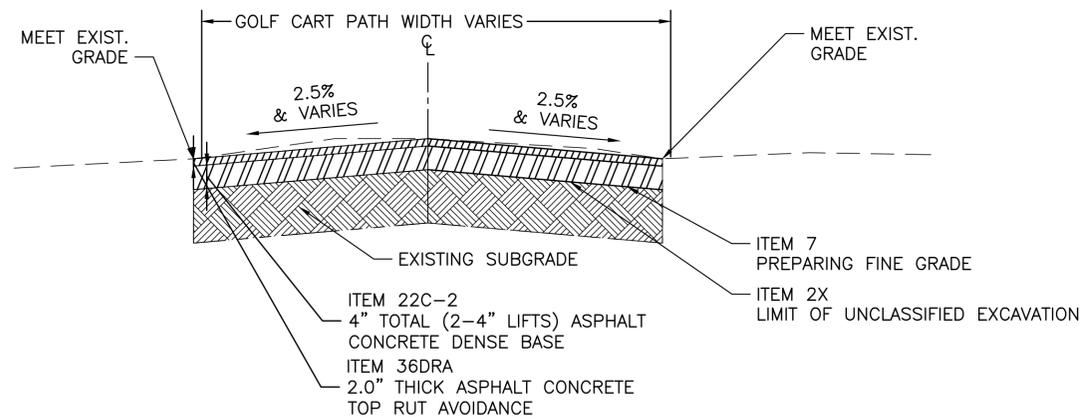
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TYPICAL SECTION
MARBRIDGE RD.
NTS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
TYPICAL SECTION-2			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	5
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



TYPICAL SECTION BARRETT RD
NTS

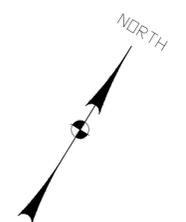
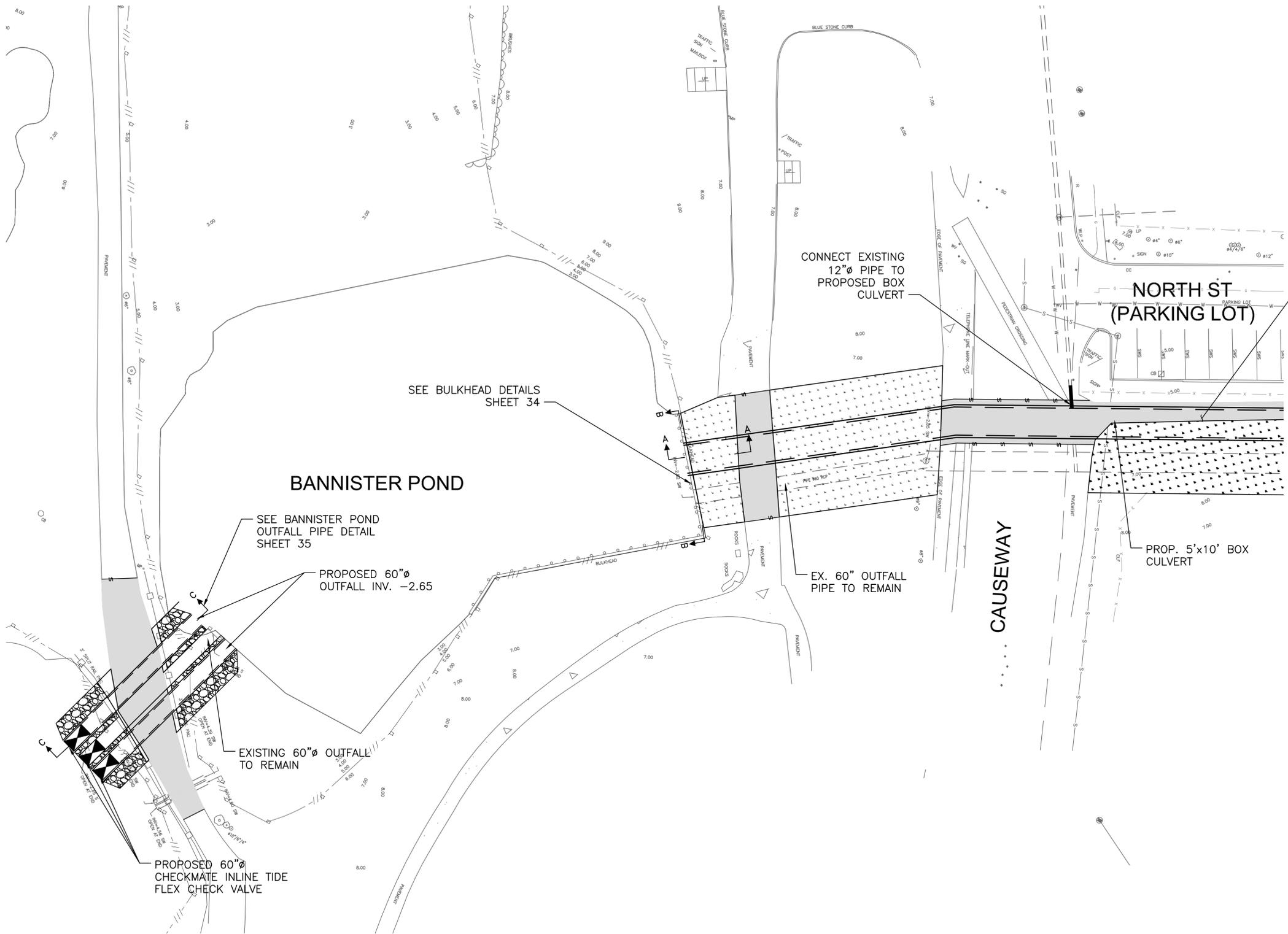


TYPICAL DETAIL GOLF
CART PATH
NTS

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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
TYPICAL SECTION-3			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING <small>ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS 6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216 SYOSSET, N.Y. 11791</small>			
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Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
			Sheet No. 6

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SEE LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE
 GENERAL PLAN-1 SHEET 8
 FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN

SEE BULKHEAD DETAILS
 SHEET 34

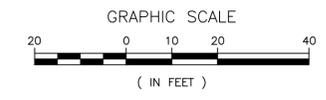
SEE BANNISTER POND
 OUTFALL PIPE DETAIL
 SHEET 35

PROPOSED 60" CHECKMATE INLINE TIDE
 FLEX CHECK VALVE

PLAN
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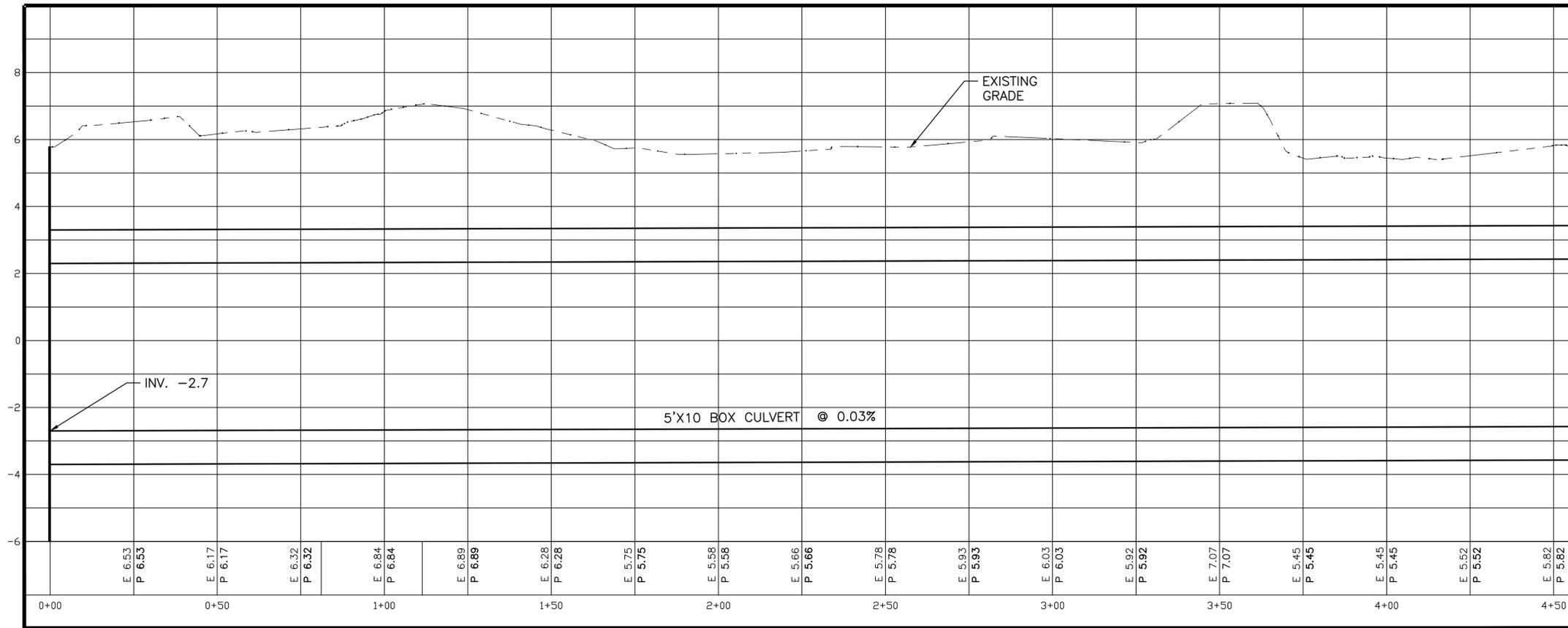
LEGEND

-  FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
-  REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
-  FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
-  PROPOSED CURB
-  SAWCUT
-  TOPSOIL & SEED
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
-  PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

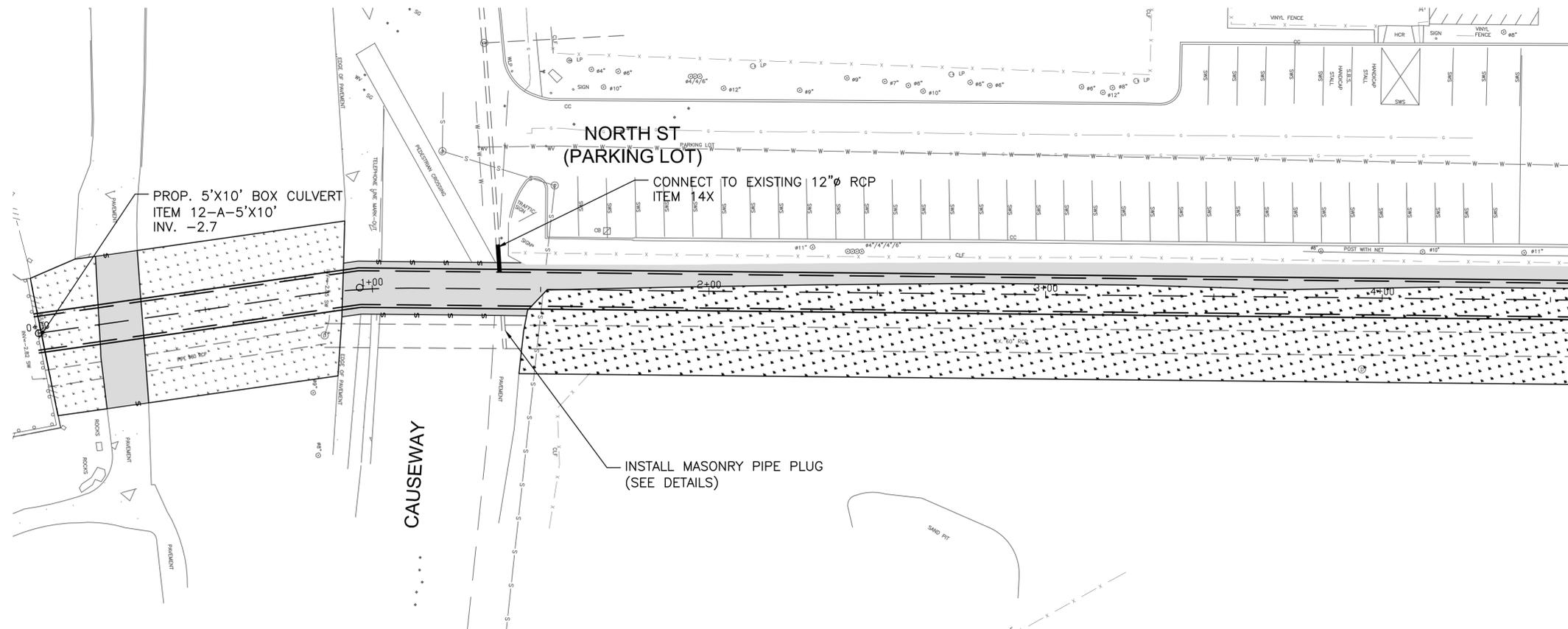


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REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BANNISTER POND GENERAL PLAN			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	7
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

Jul 22, 2019 - 08:17am
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PROFILE
HOR. SCALE 1"=20'
VERTICAL SCALE 1"=2'

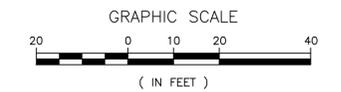


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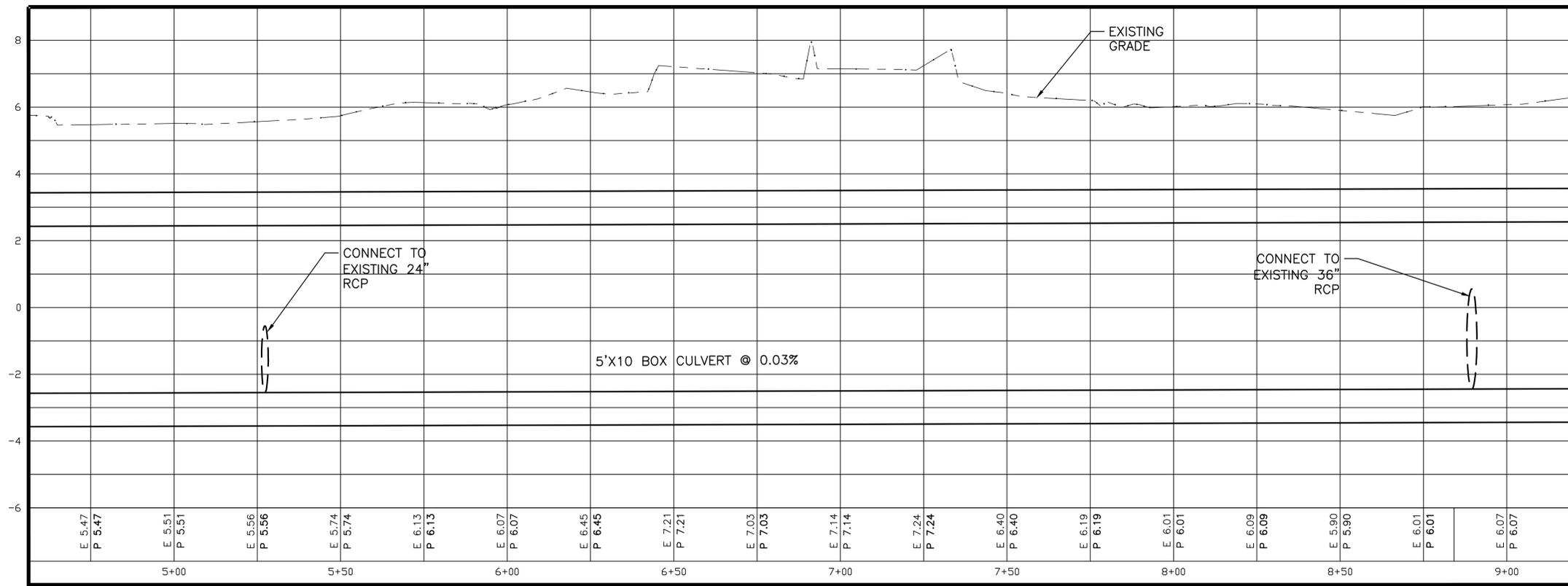
LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

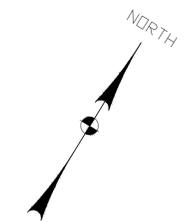


MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 7

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
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Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	8
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

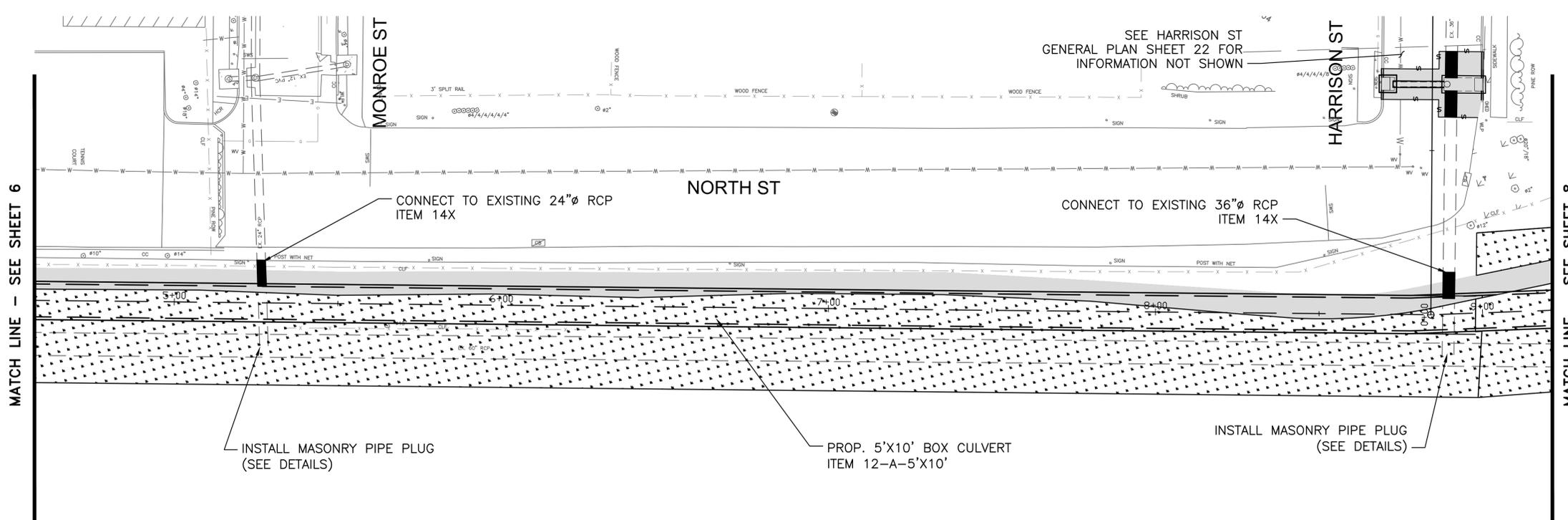
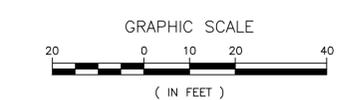


PROFILE
 HOR. SCALE 1"=20'
 VERTICAL SCALE 1"=2'



LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



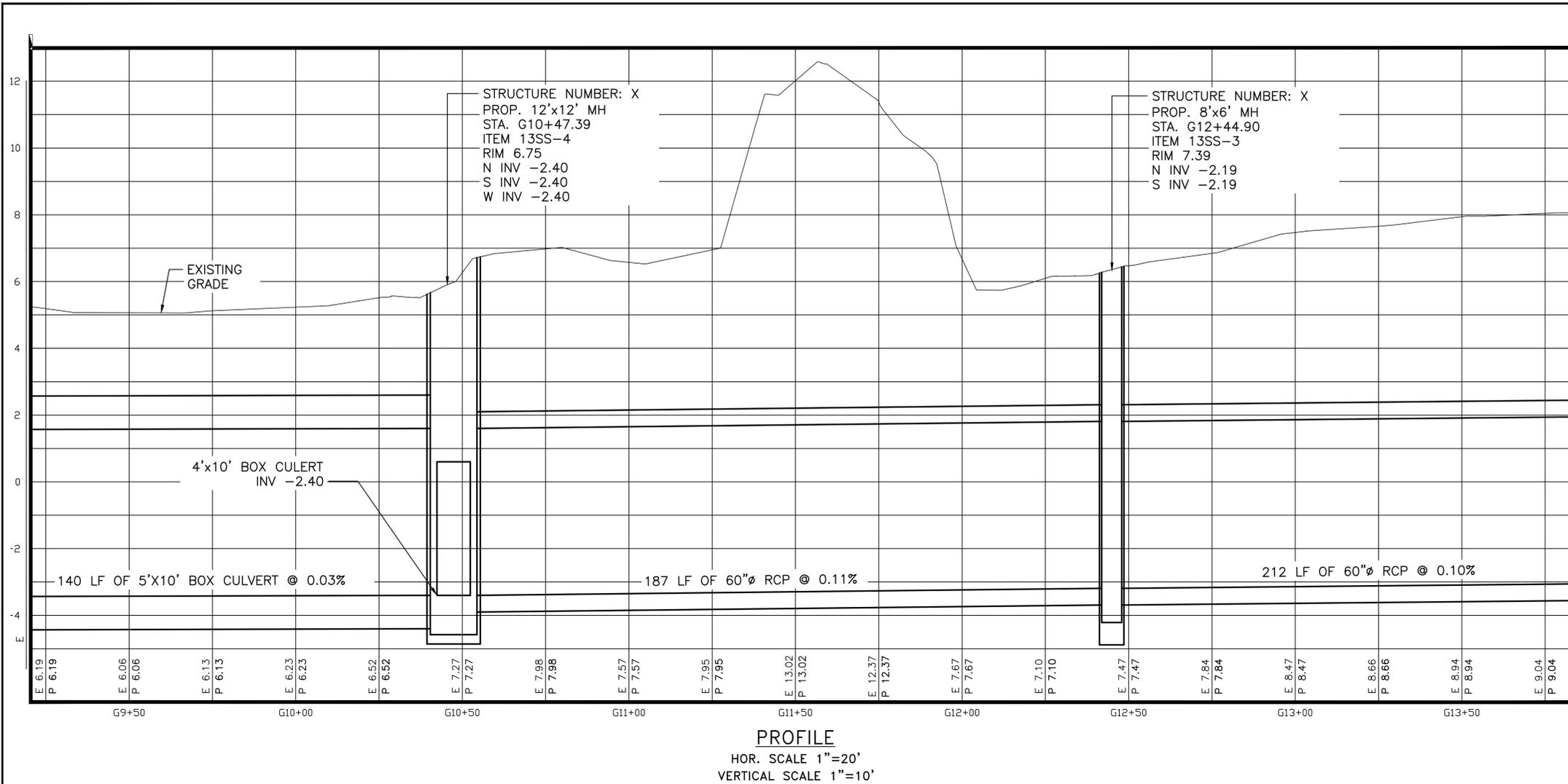
PLAN
 SCALE 1"=20'

MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 6

MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 8

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN-2			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
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Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

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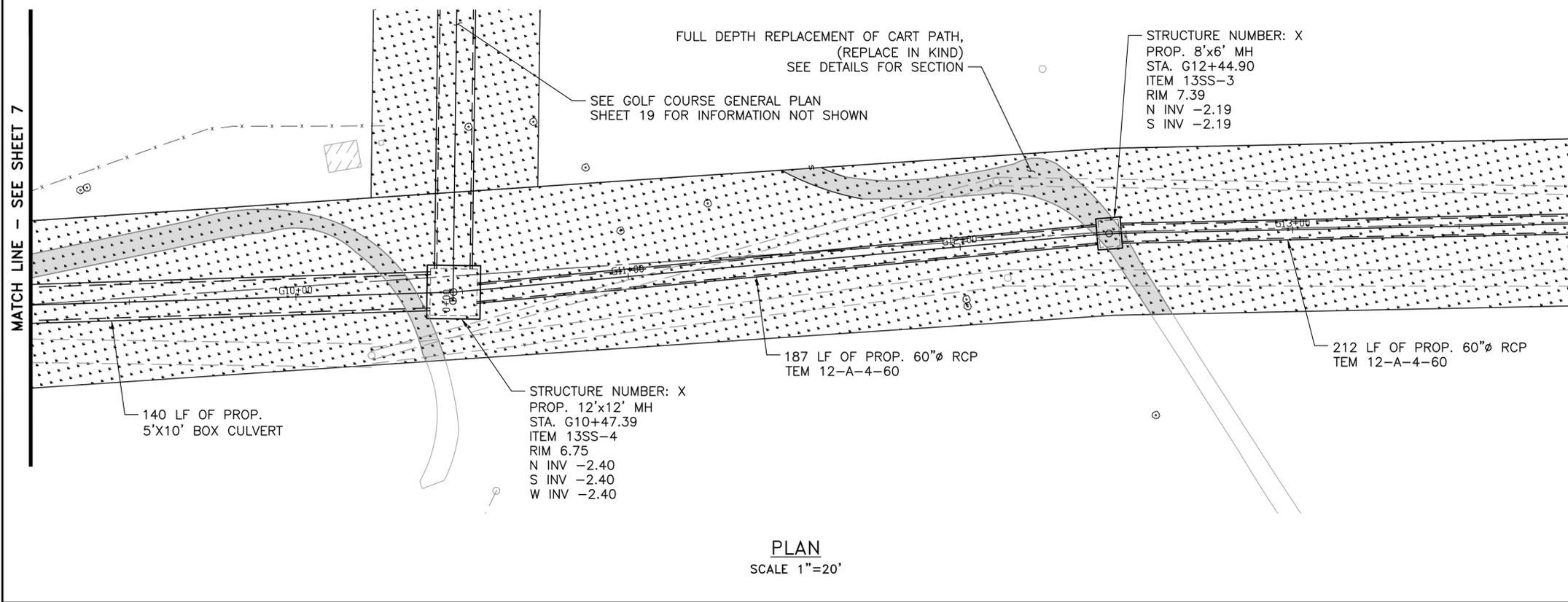


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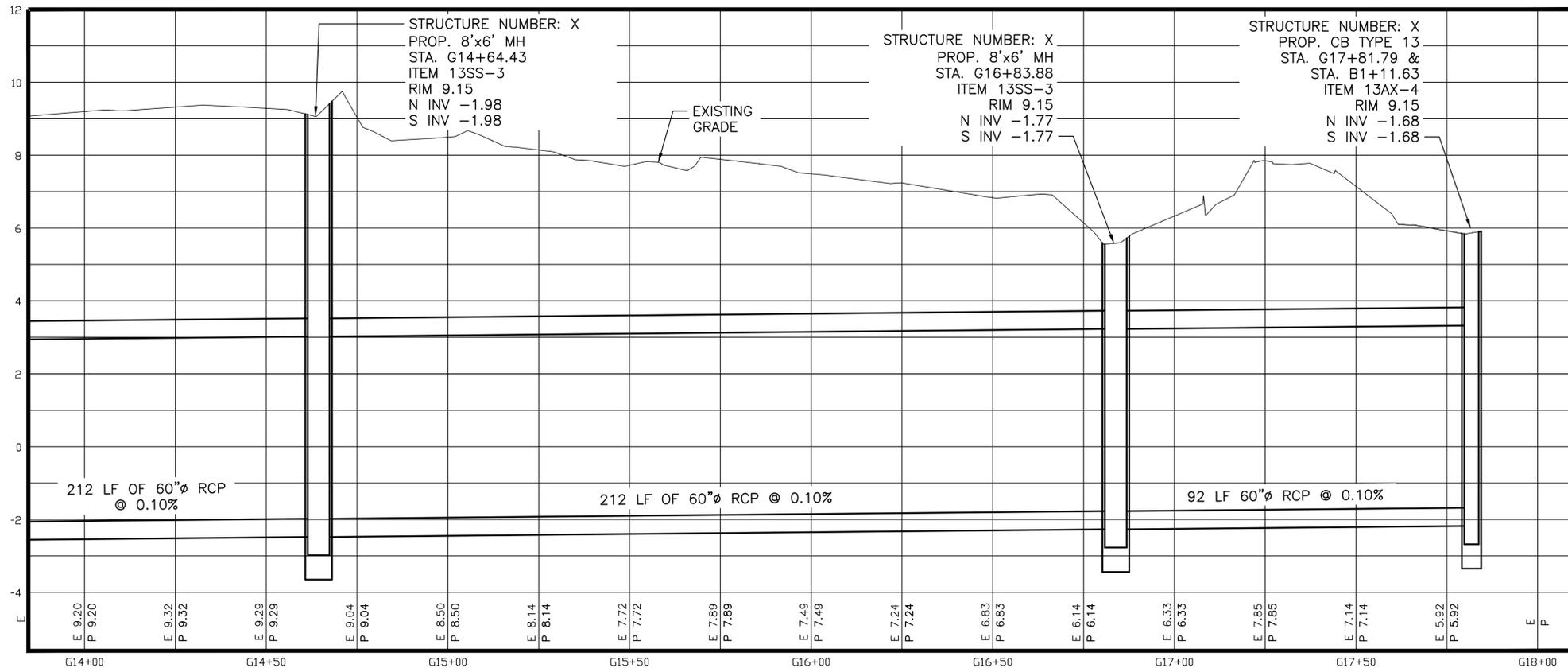
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- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- FULL DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

DEPTH

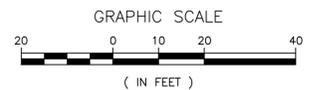
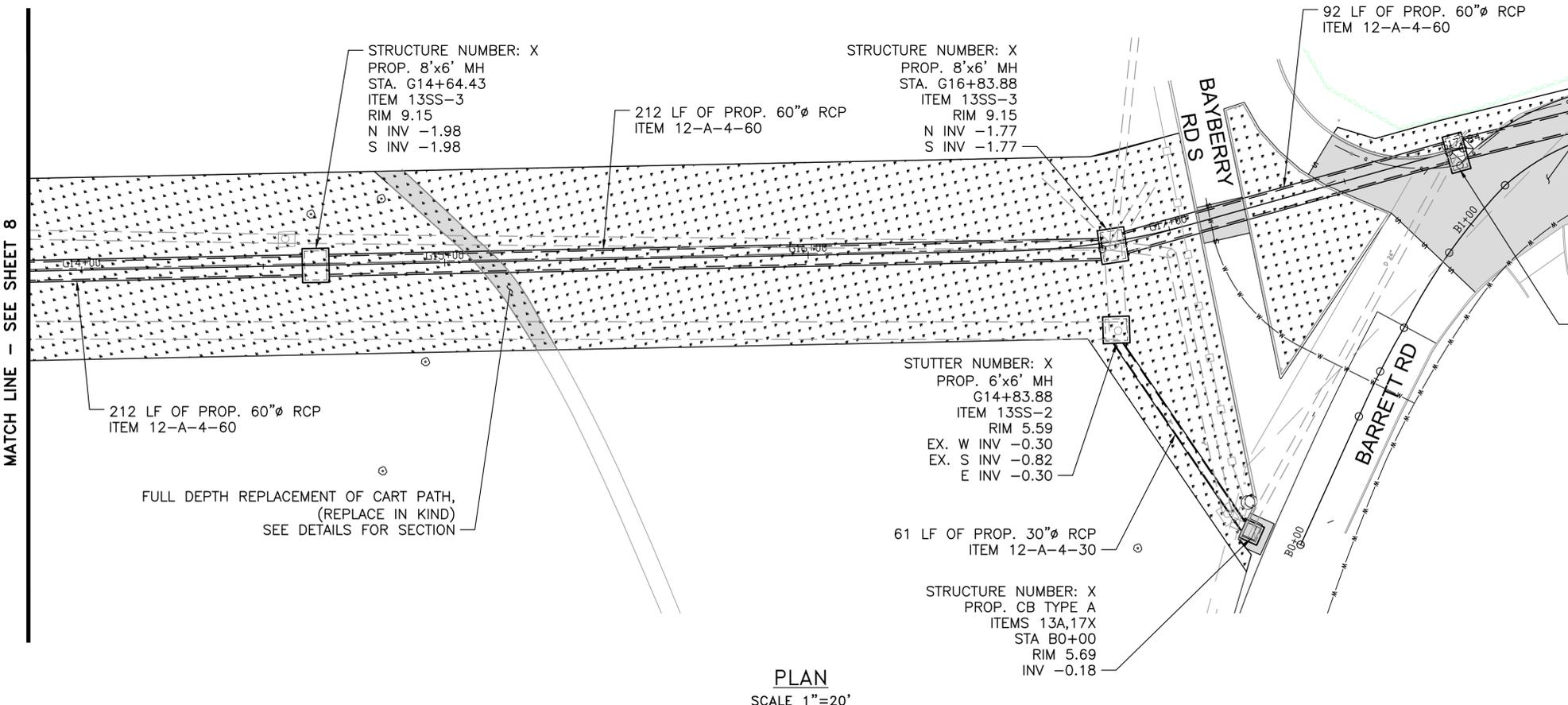
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 (IN FEET)



DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN - 3			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING <small>ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS</small> <small>6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216</small> <small>SYOSSET, N.Y. 11791</small>			
Designed By:	JC	Scale:	AS NOTED
Drawn By:	CD	Date:	JUNE 2019
Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
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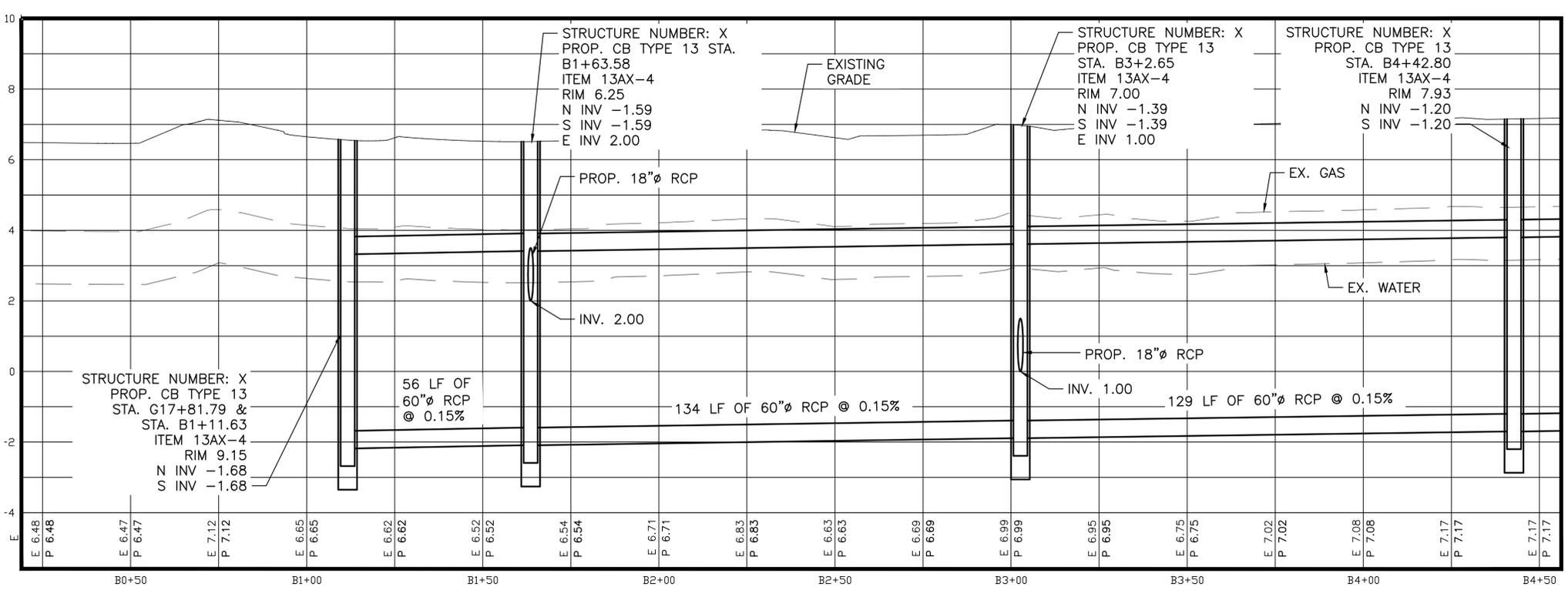


- LEGEND**
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 - FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 - FULL DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT
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 - REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
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 - TOPSOIL & SEED
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

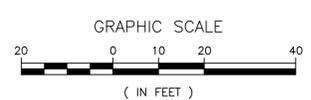
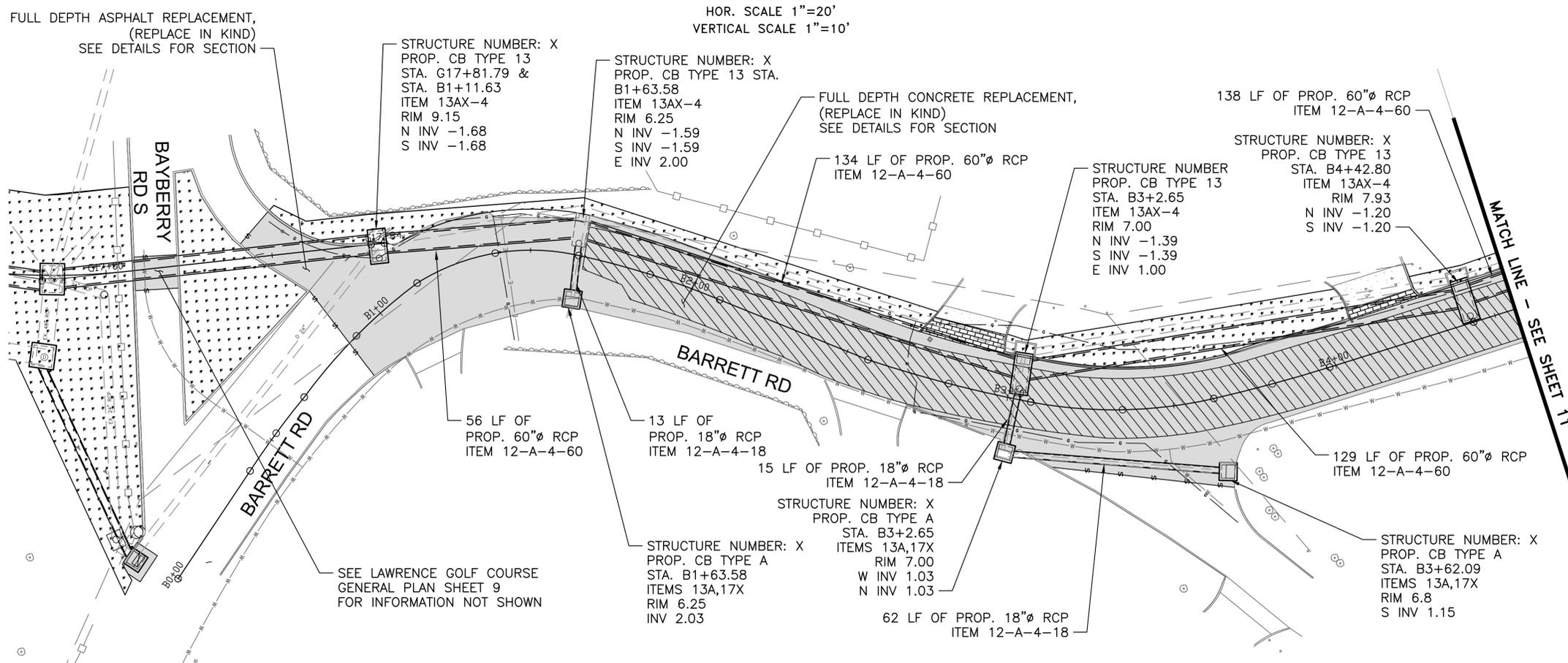


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REVISIONS			
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LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE GENERAL PLAN - 4			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS 6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216 SYOSSET, N.Y. 11791			
Designed By:	JC	Scale:	AS NOTED
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Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
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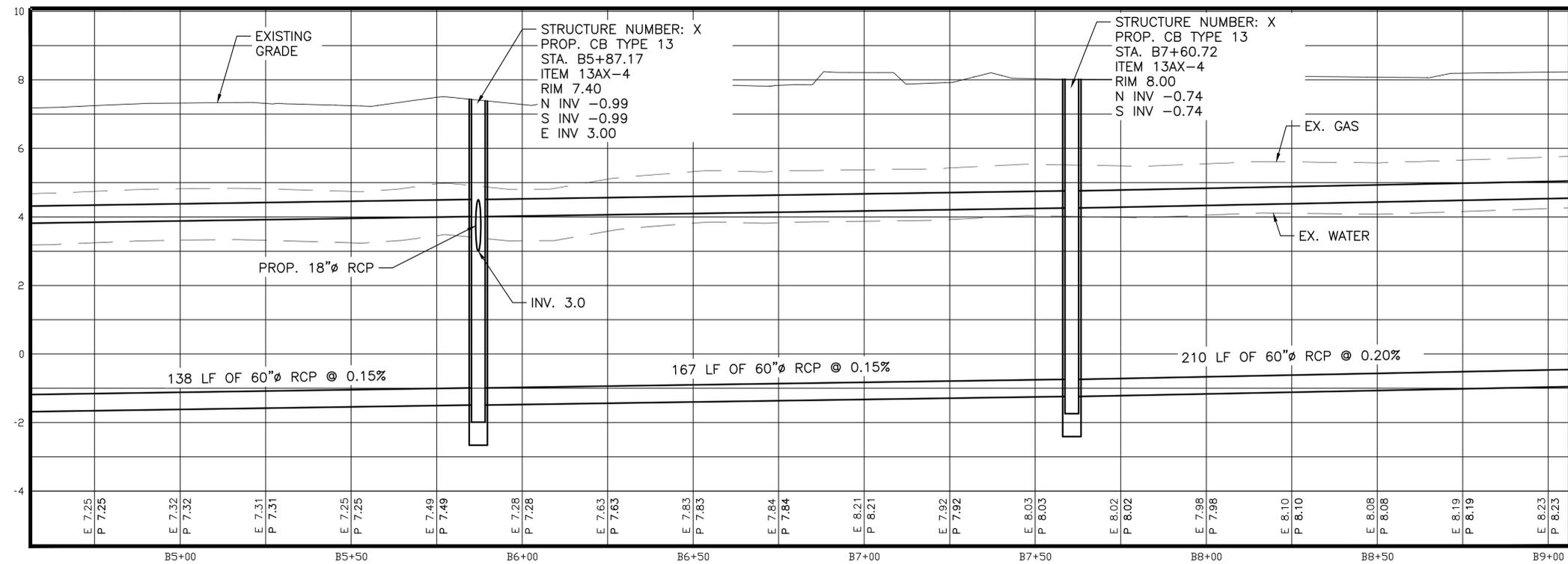
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 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



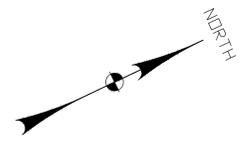
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BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN - 1			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS 6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216 SYOSSET, N.Y. 11791			
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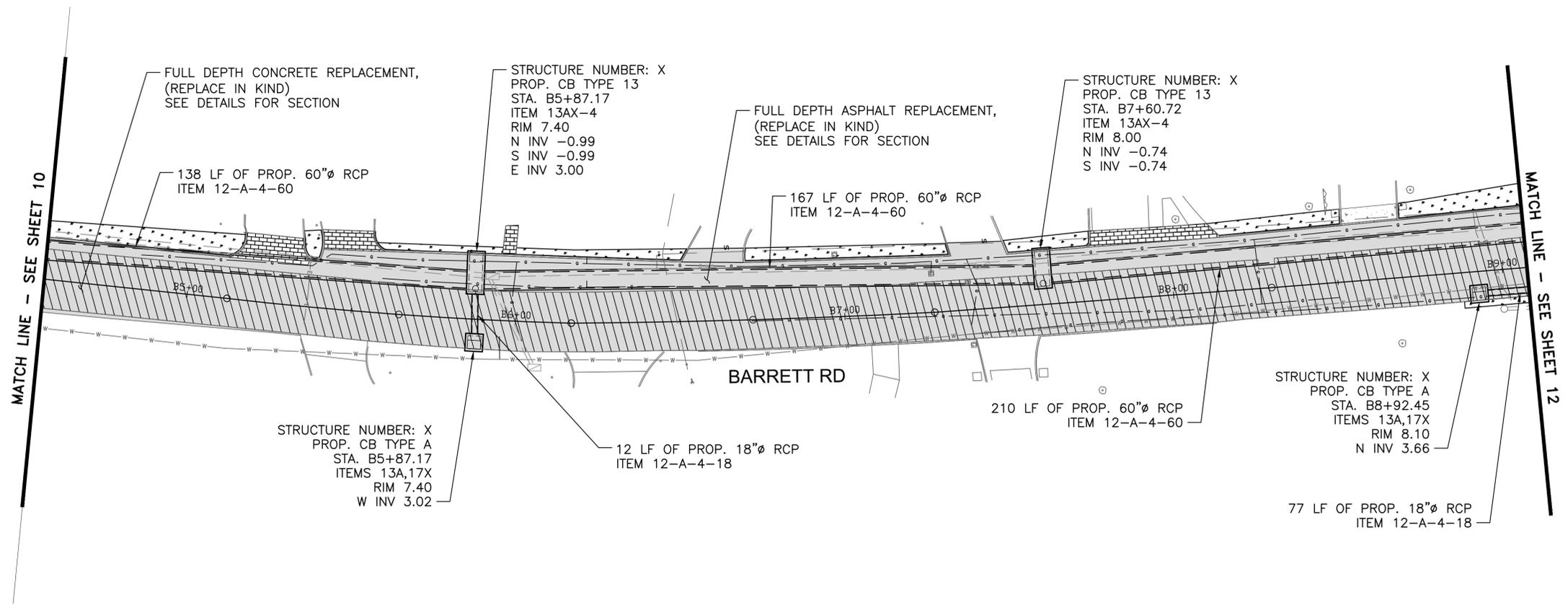
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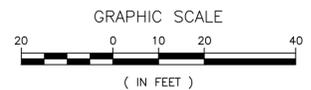
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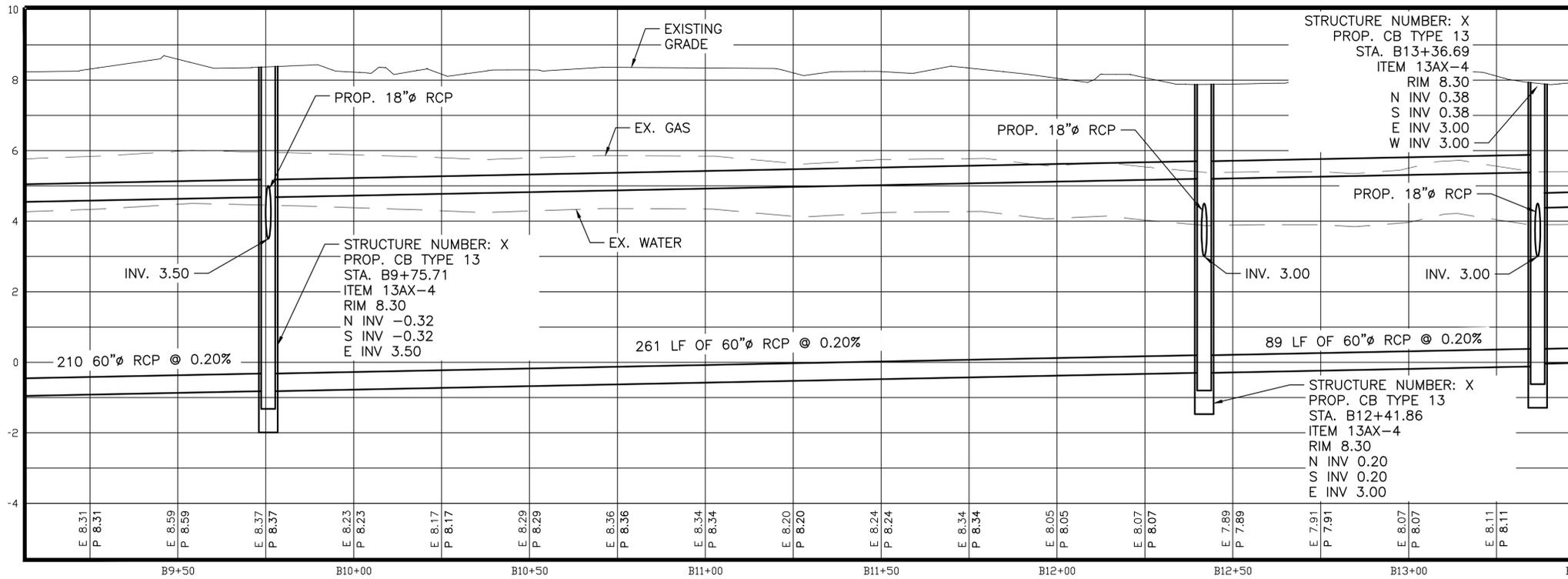
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 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



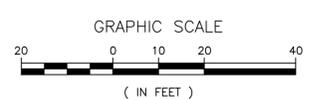
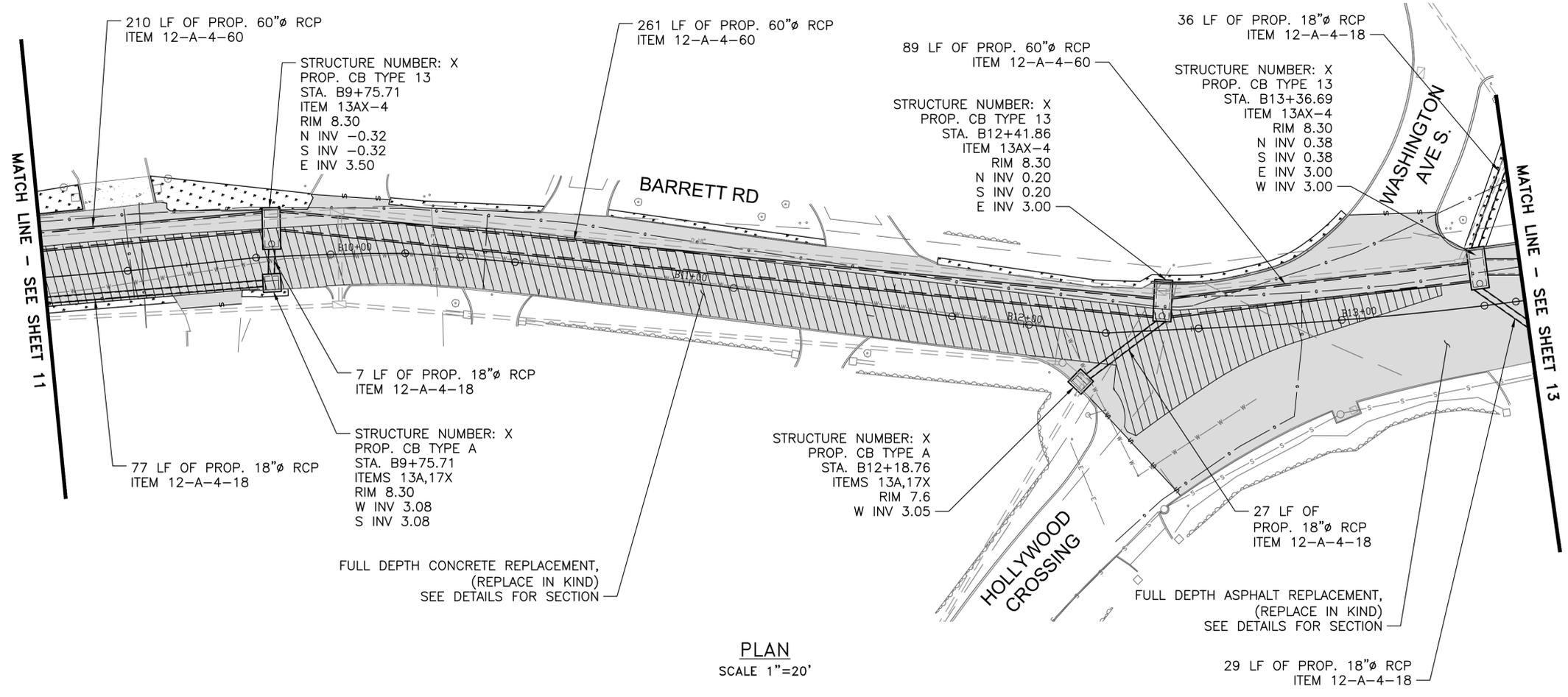
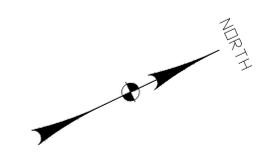
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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN - 2			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING <small>ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS</small> <small>6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216</small> <small>STYBOSSET, N.Y. 11791</small>			
Designed By:	JC	Scale:	AS NOTED
Drawn By:	CD	Date:	JUNE 2019
Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
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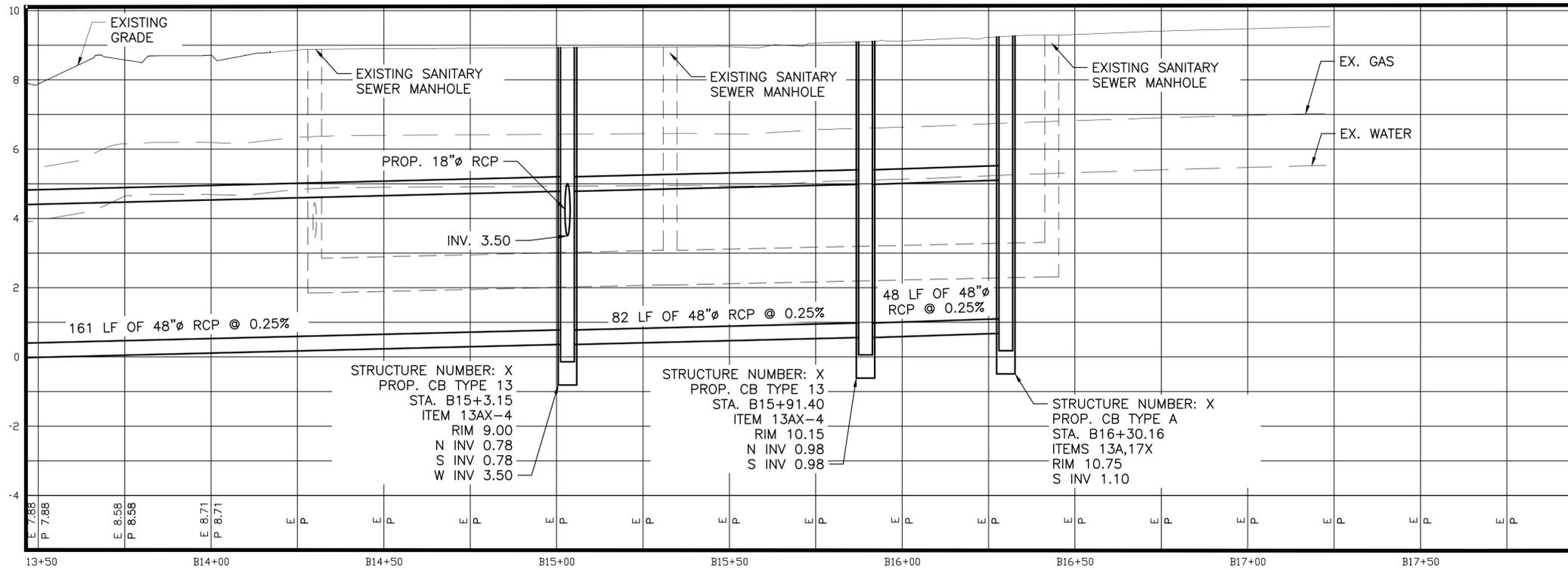


- LEGEND**
- FULL DEPTH GOLF CART CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 - FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 - FULL DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
 - REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
 - PROPOSED CURB
 - SAWCUT
 - TOPSOIL & SEED
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

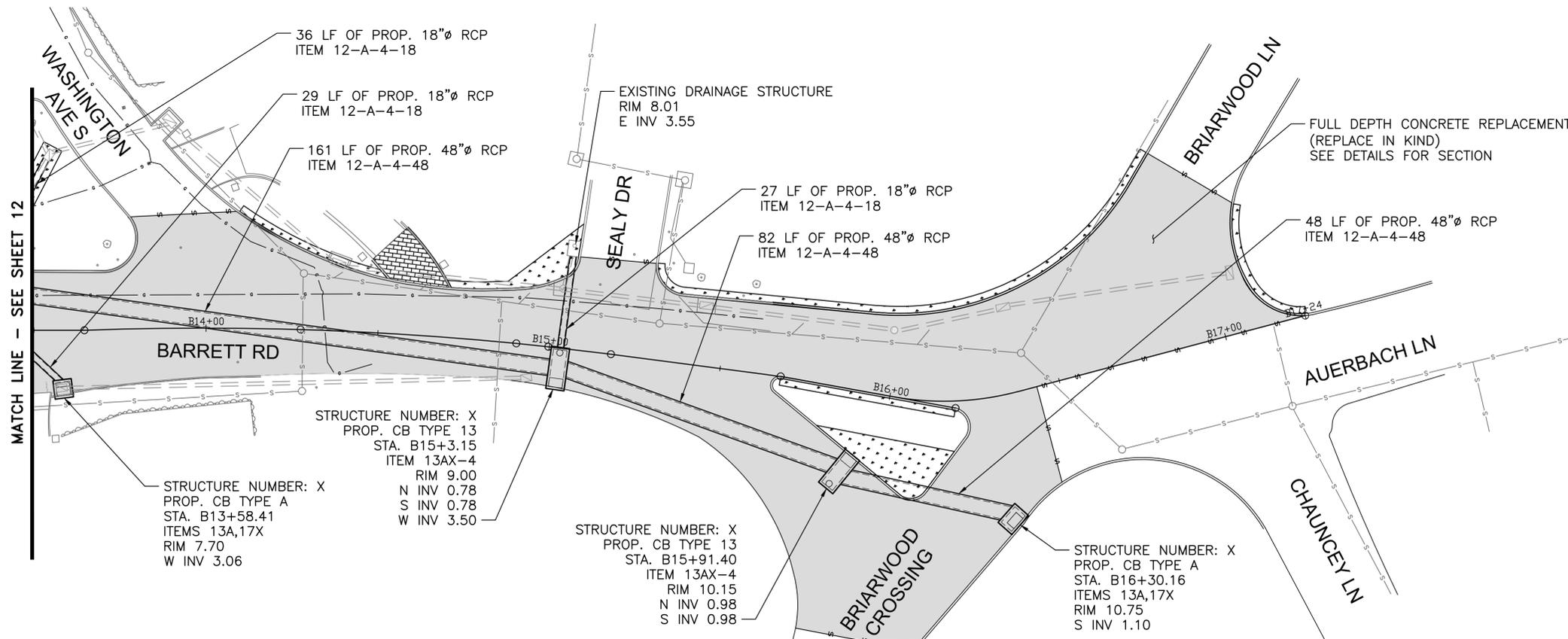


DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN - 3			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING <small>ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS</small> <small>6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216</small> <small>SYOSSET, N.Y. 11791</small>			
Designed By:	JC	Scale:	AS NOTED
Drawn By:	CD	Date:	JUNE 2019
Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
			Sheet No. 14

Jul 19, 2019 - 03:20pm
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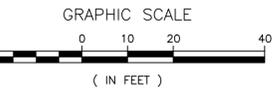
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VERTICAL SCALE 1"=10'



PLAN
SCALE 1"=20'

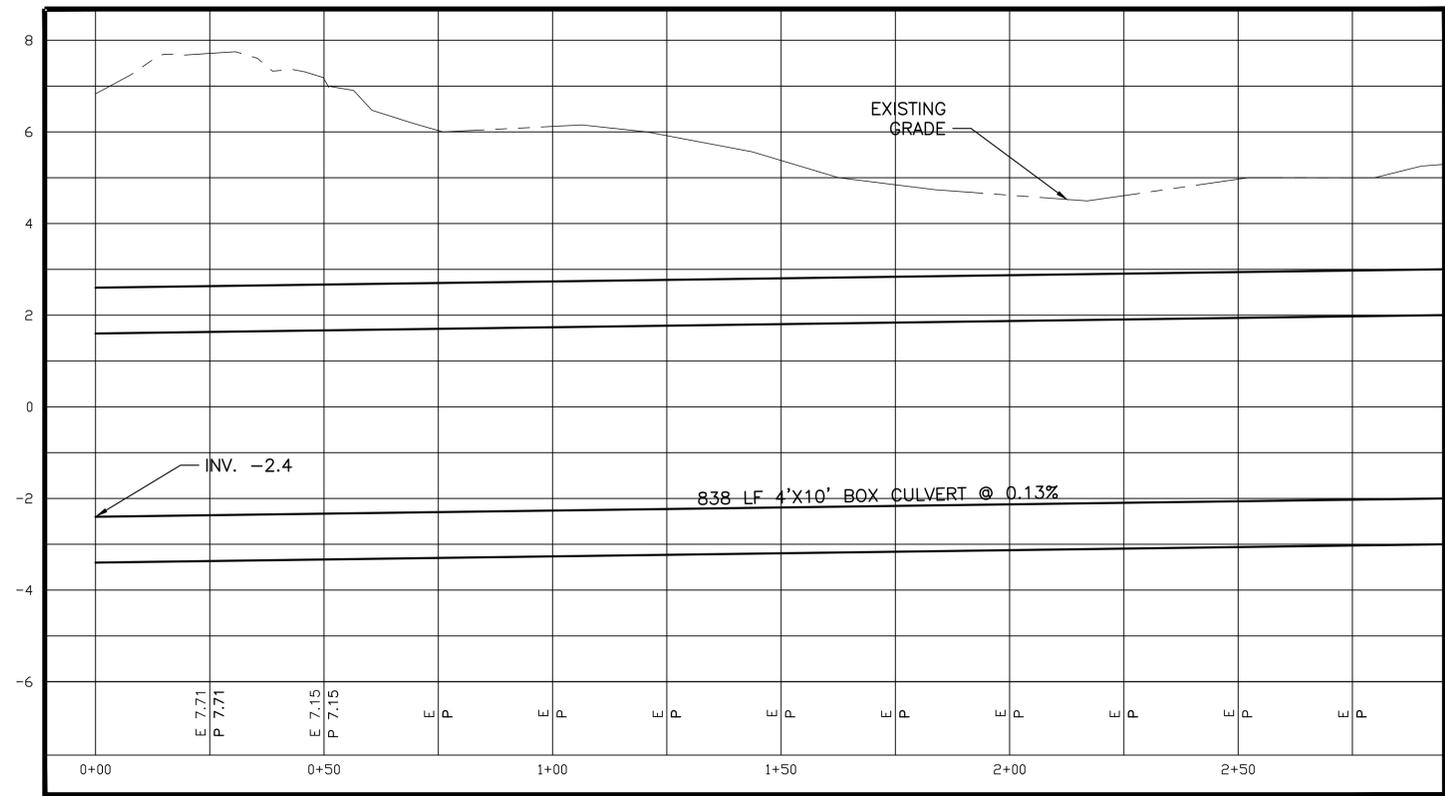
LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH GOLF CART CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- FULL DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

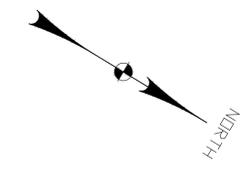


DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BARRETT ROAD GENERAL PLAN - 4			
GEDEON GRC CONSULTING <small>ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS</small> <small>6901 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 216</small> <small>STYBOSSET, N.Y. 11791</small>			
Designed By:	JC	Scale:	AS NOTED
Drawn By:	CD	Date:	JUNE 2019
Approved By:	BM	File No.:	18058.000
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Jul 22, 2019 - 08:27am
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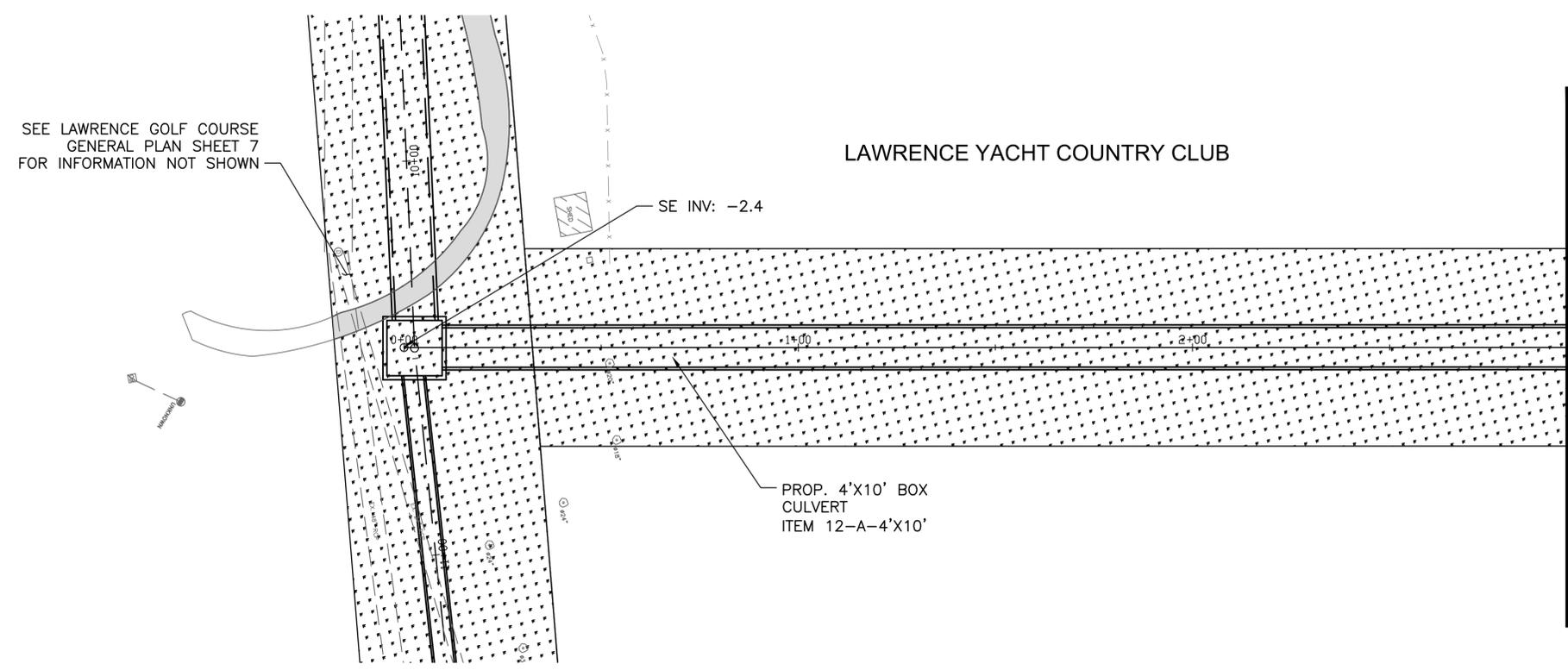
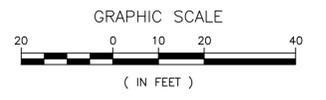


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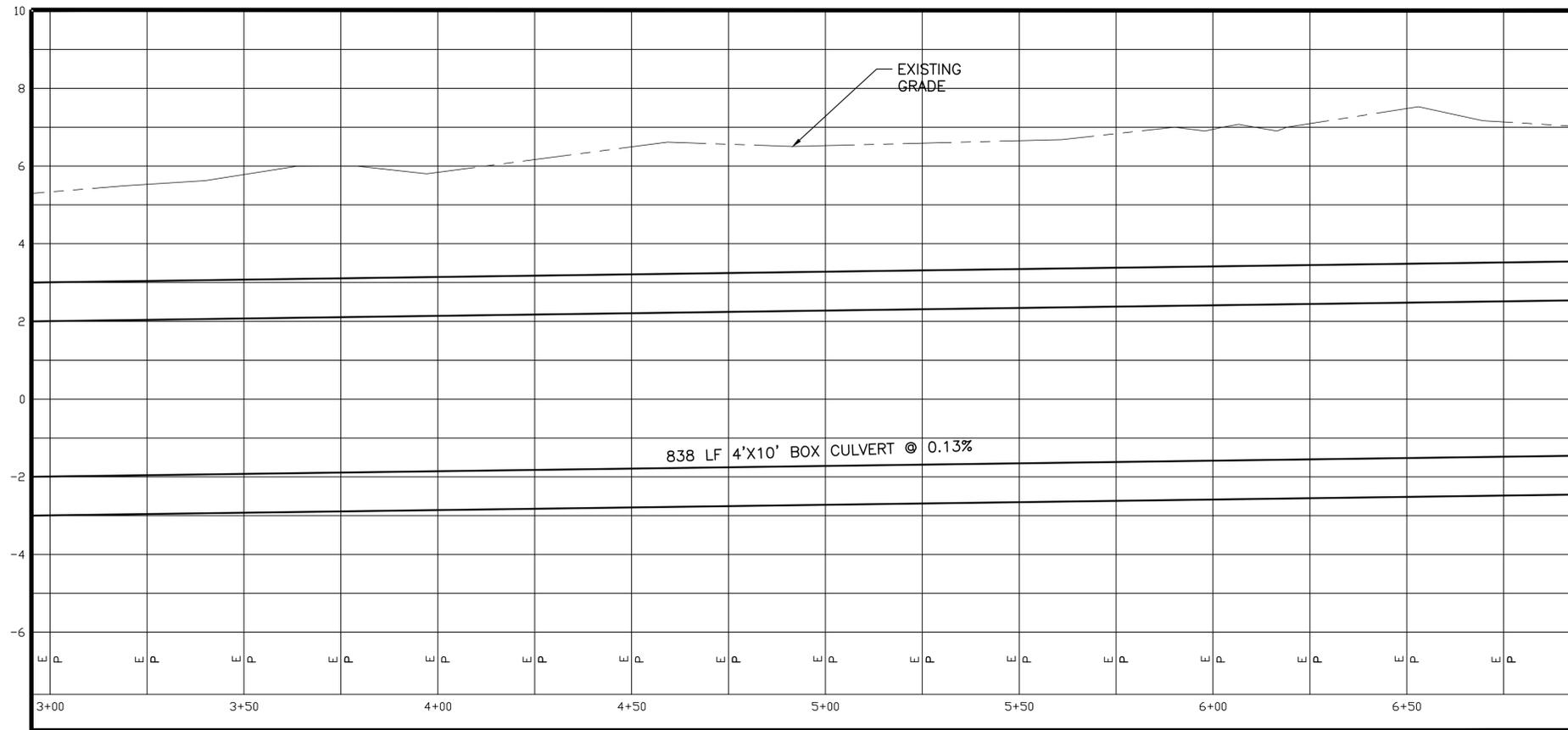
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-  FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
-  REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
-  FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
-  PROPOSED CURB
-  SAWCUT
-  TOPSOIL & SEED
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
-  PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



PLAN
SCALE 1"=20'

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-1 COUNTRY CLUB BYPASS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	16
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

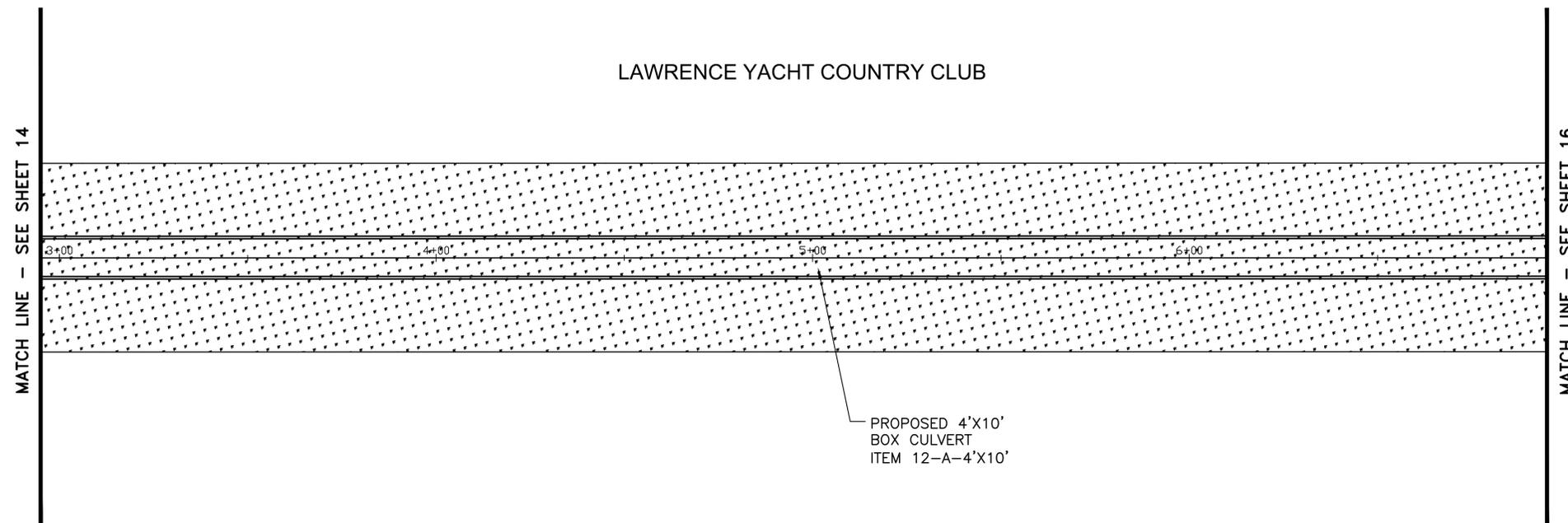
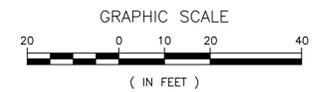


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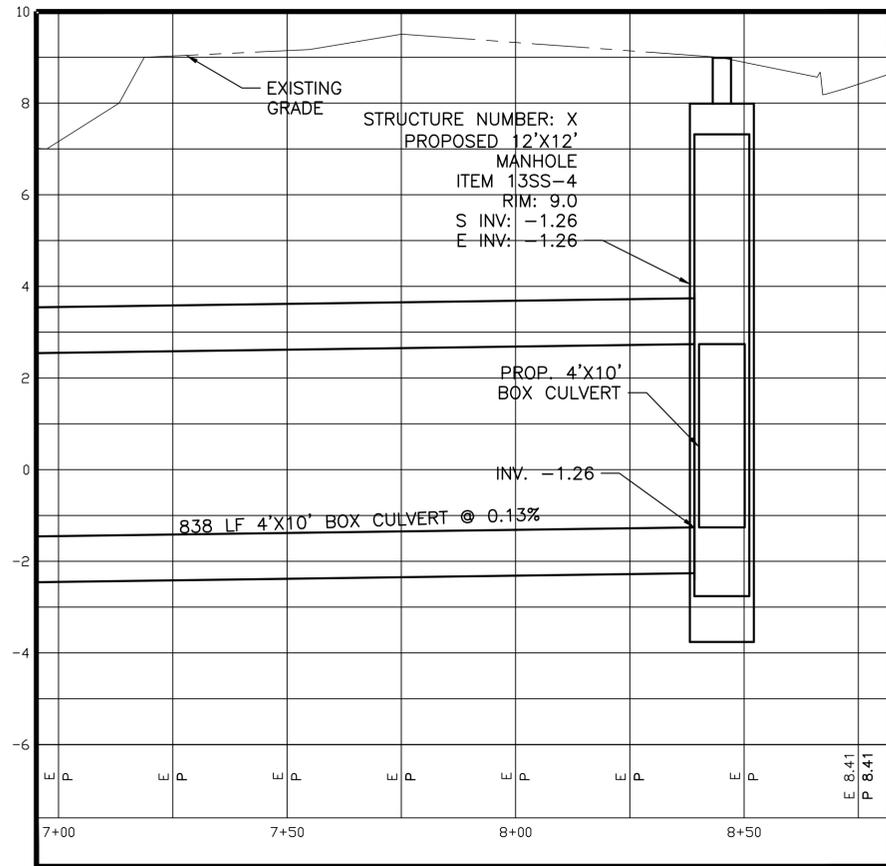
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- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

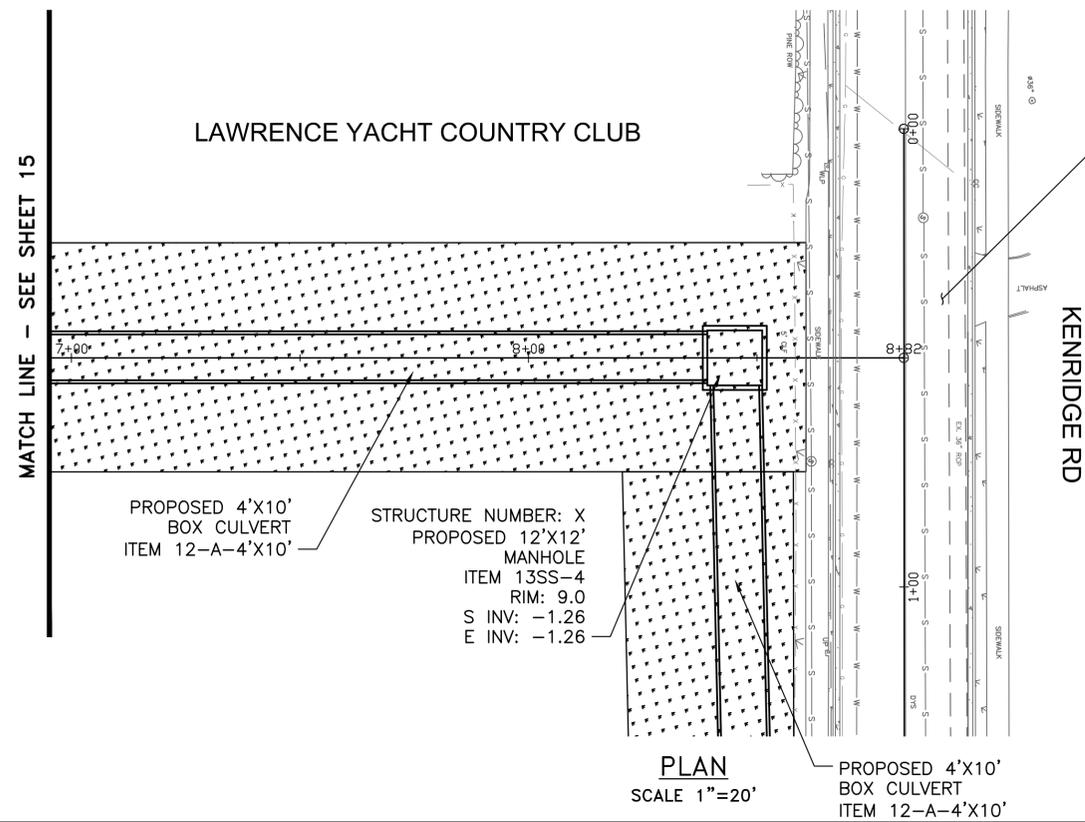


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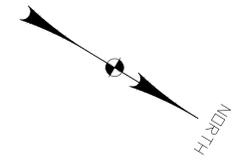
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-2 COUNTRY CLUB BYPASS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	17
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



PROFILE
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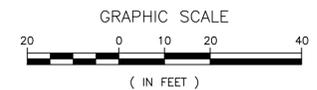


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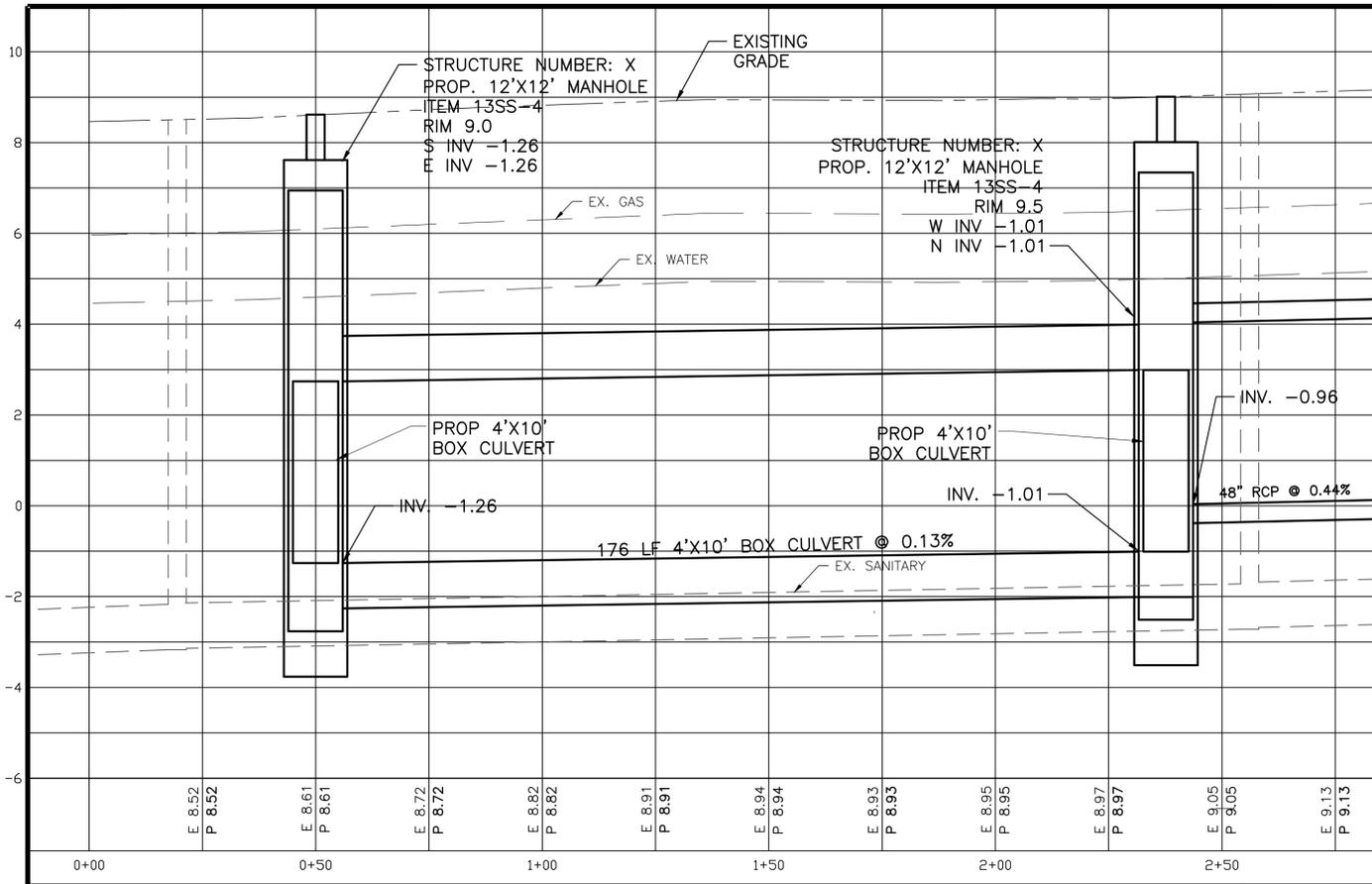


LEGEND

-  FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
-  REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
-  FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
-  PROPOSED CURB
-  SAWCUT
-  TOPSOIL & SEED
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
-  PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



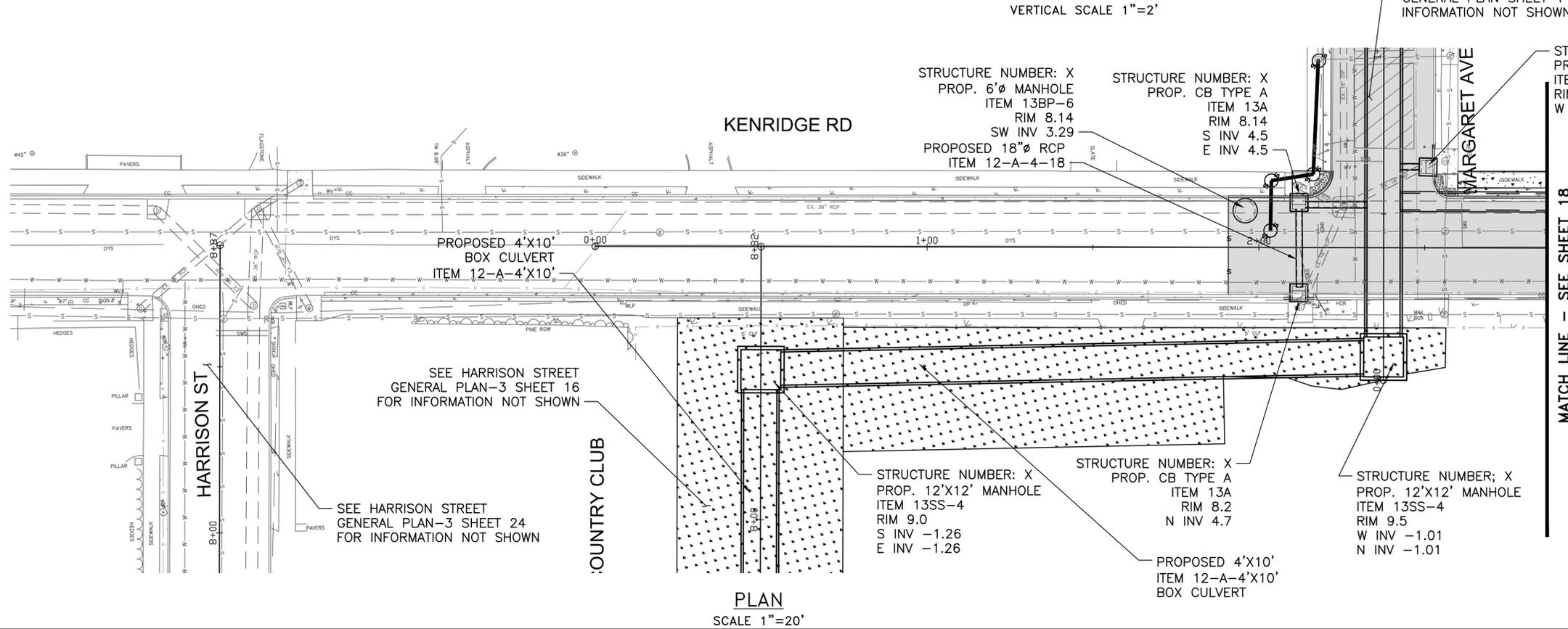
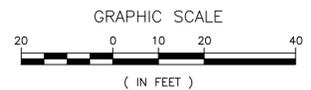
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-3 COUNTRY CLUB BYPASS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	18
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



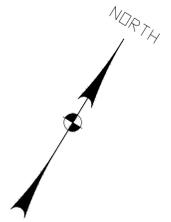
PROFILE
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LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A
- PROPOSED SANITARY



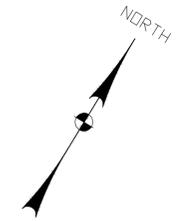
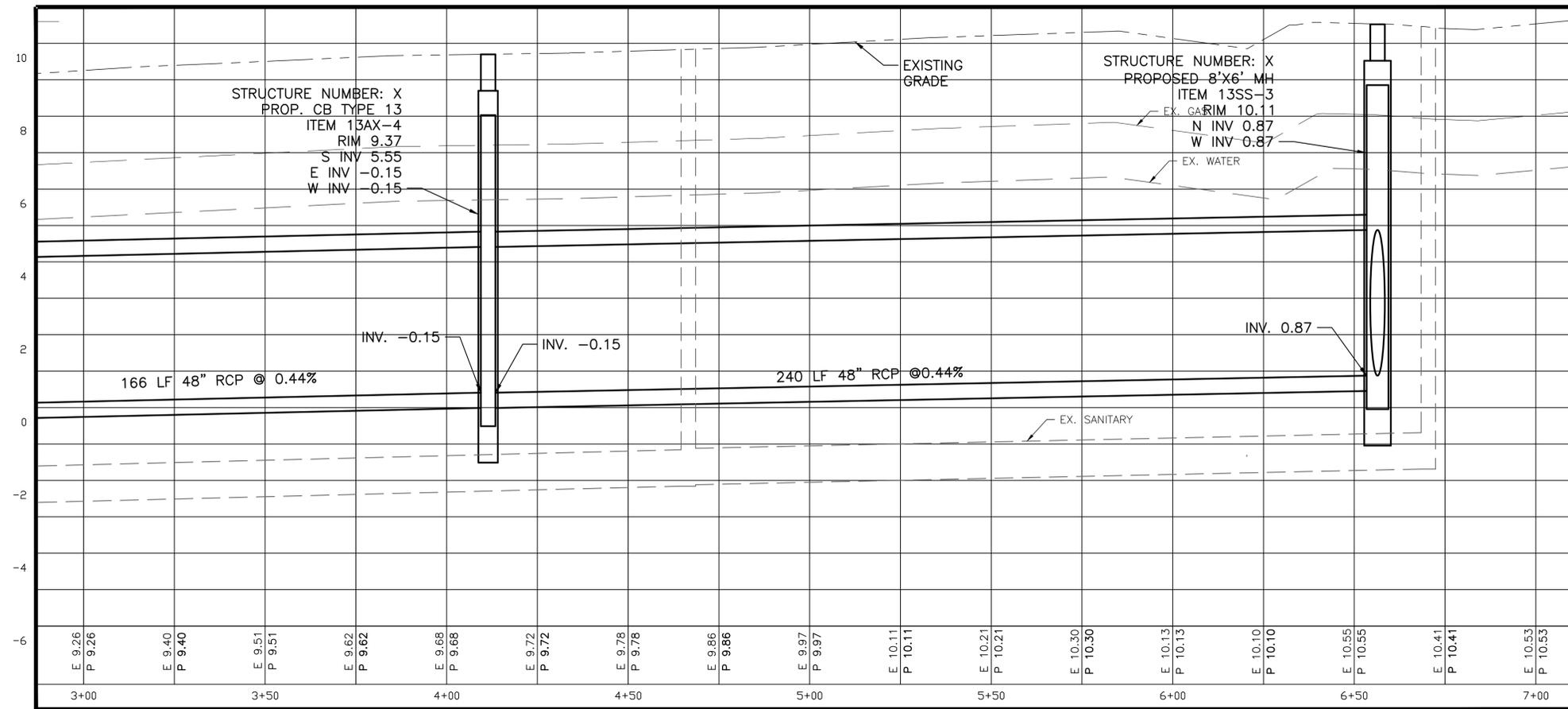
PLAN
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MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 18

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
KENRIDGE RD GENERAL PLAN-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	19
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

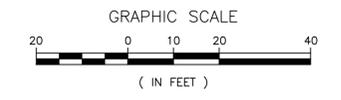
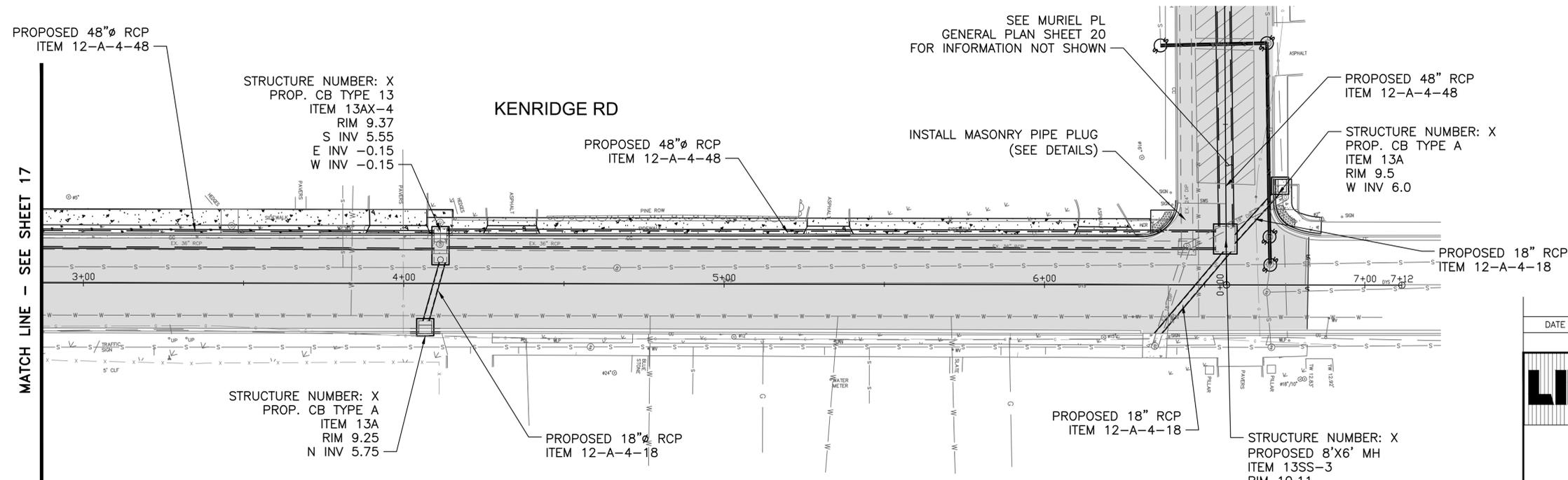
Jul 22, 2019 - 08:28am P:\18058.000 Lawrence Pipe\Civil DWG\Contract Drawings\GP Harrison St Alt at Country Club.dwg



LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A
- PROPOSED SANITARY

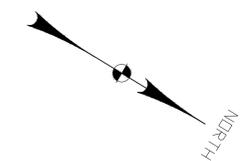
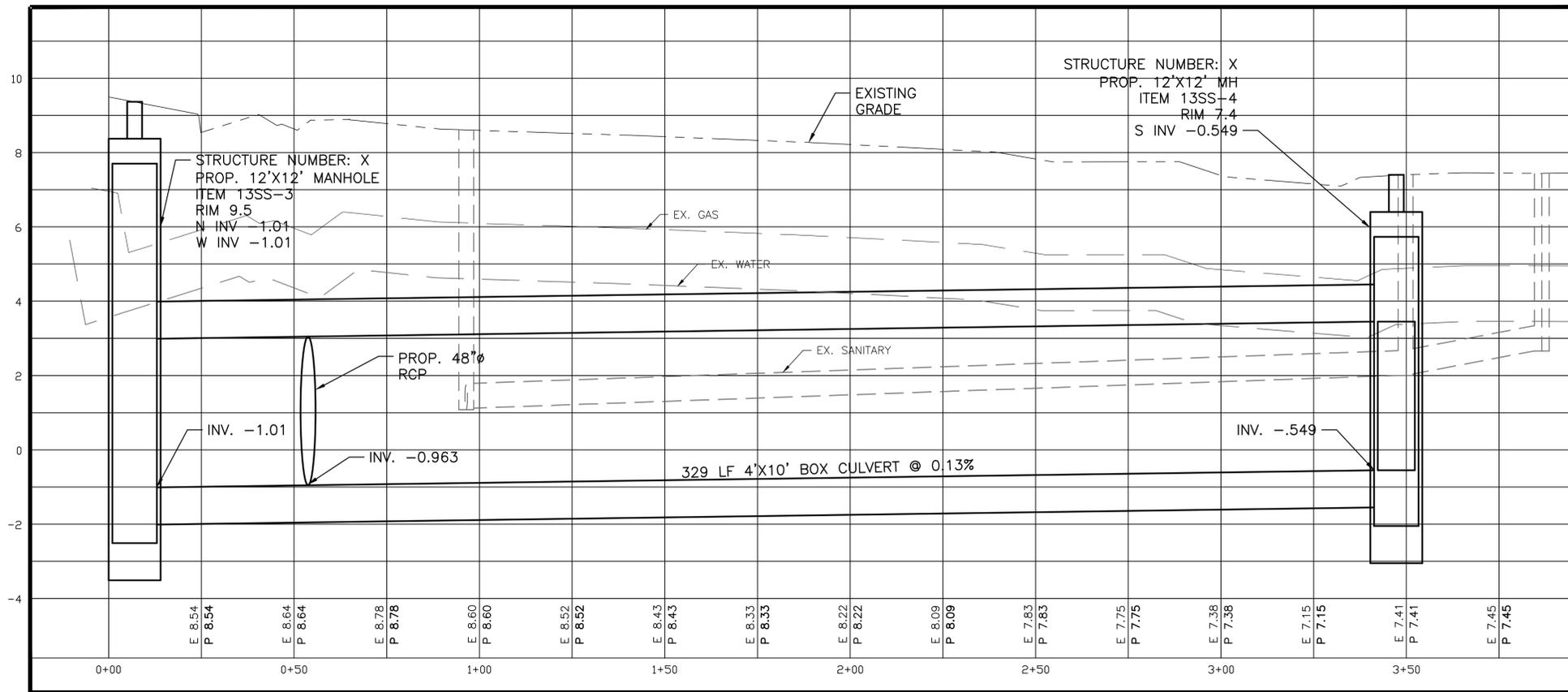
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PLAN
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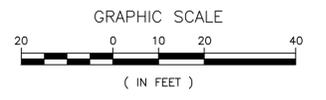
MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 17

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
KENRIDGE RD GENERAL PLAN-2			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	20
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

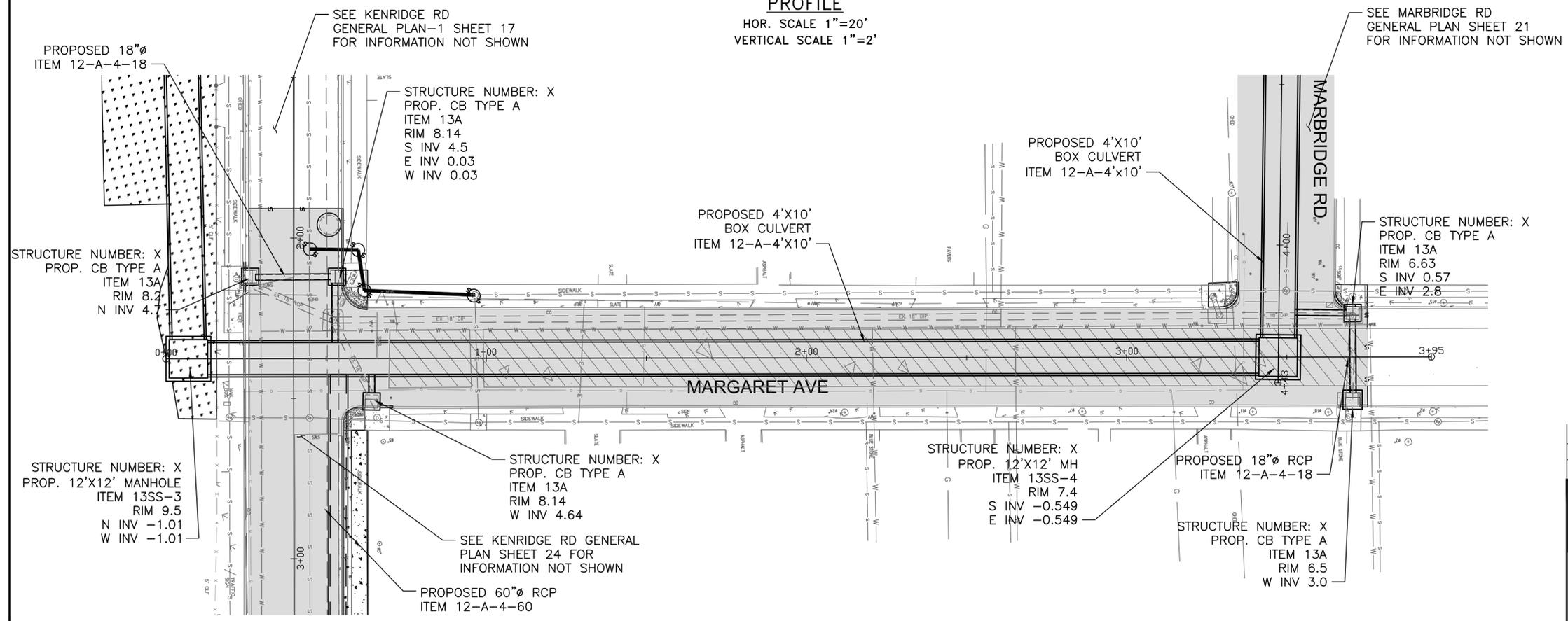


LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A
- PROPOSED SANITARY



PROFILE
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VERTICAL SCALE 1"=2'

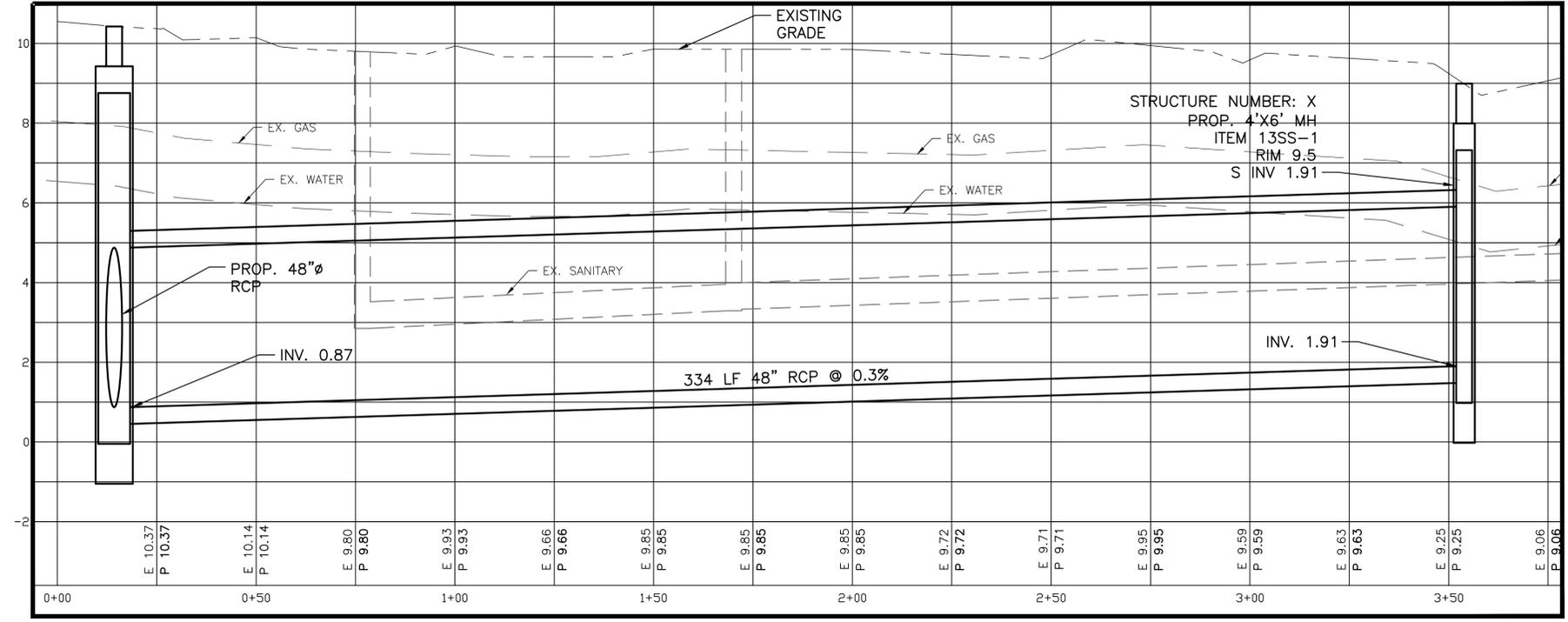


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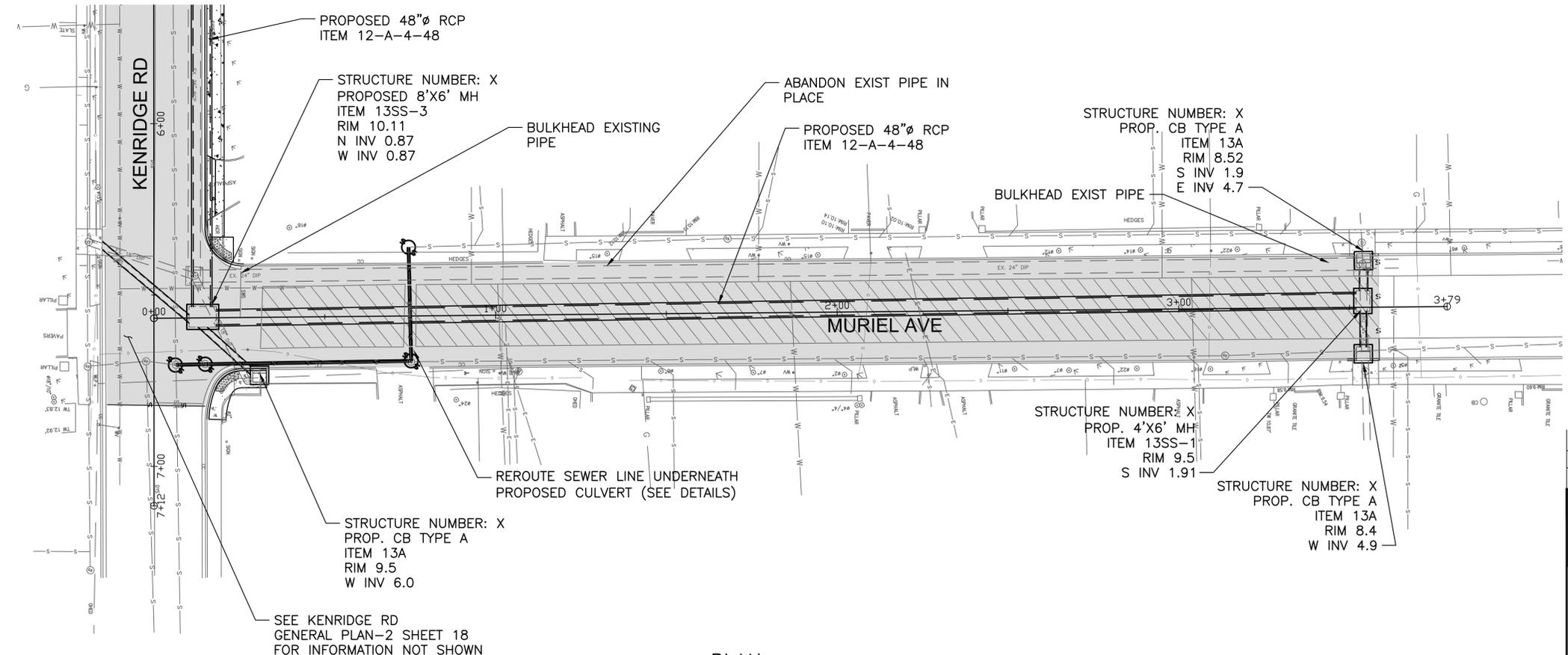
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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
MARGARET AVE GENERAL PLAN-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	21
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

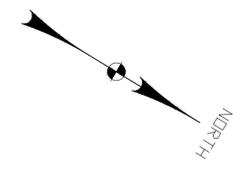
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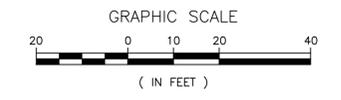


PLAN
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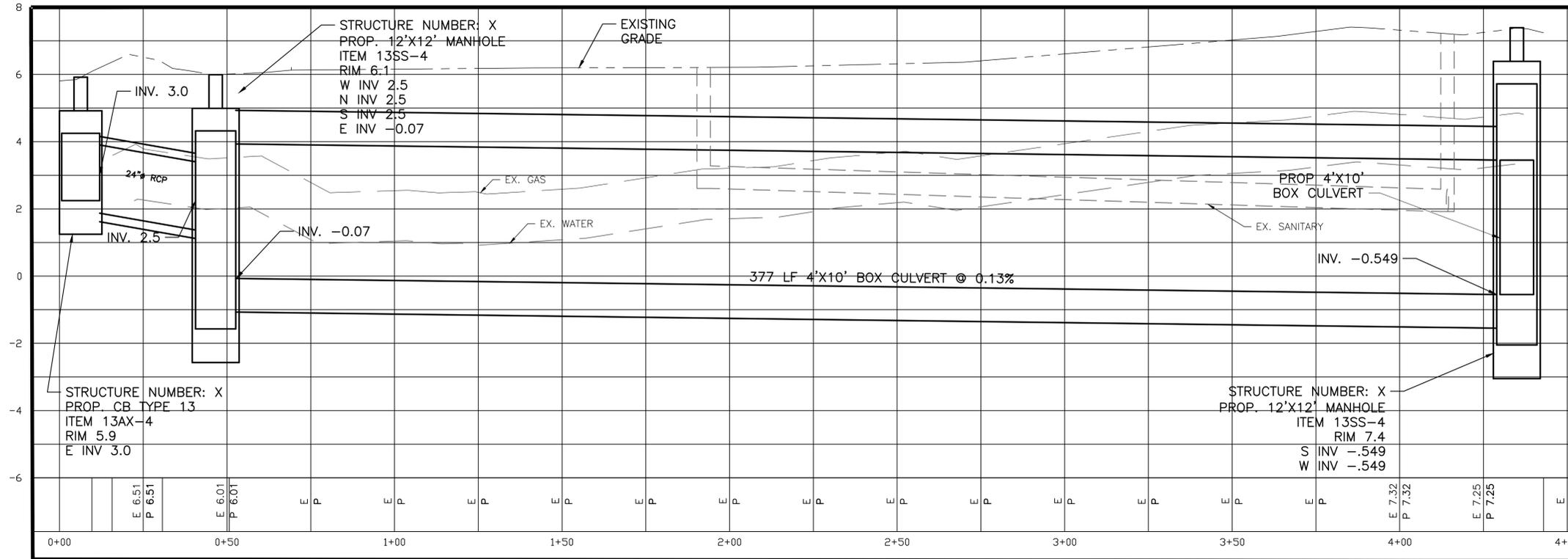
LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A
- PROPOSED SANITARY

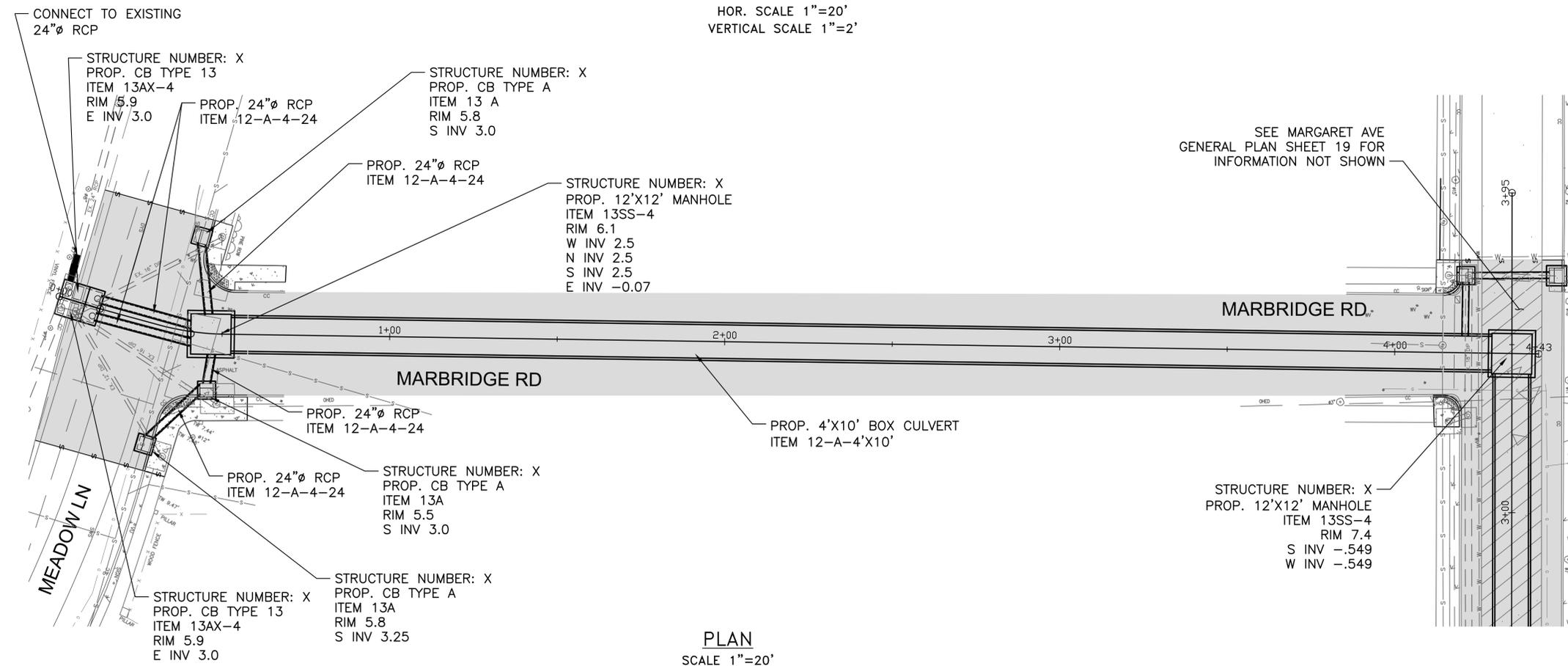


DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
MURIEL AVE GENERAL PLAN-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	22
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

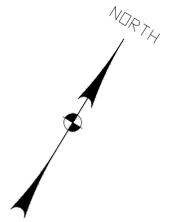
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PROFILE
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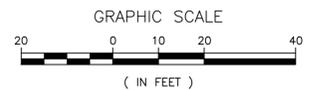


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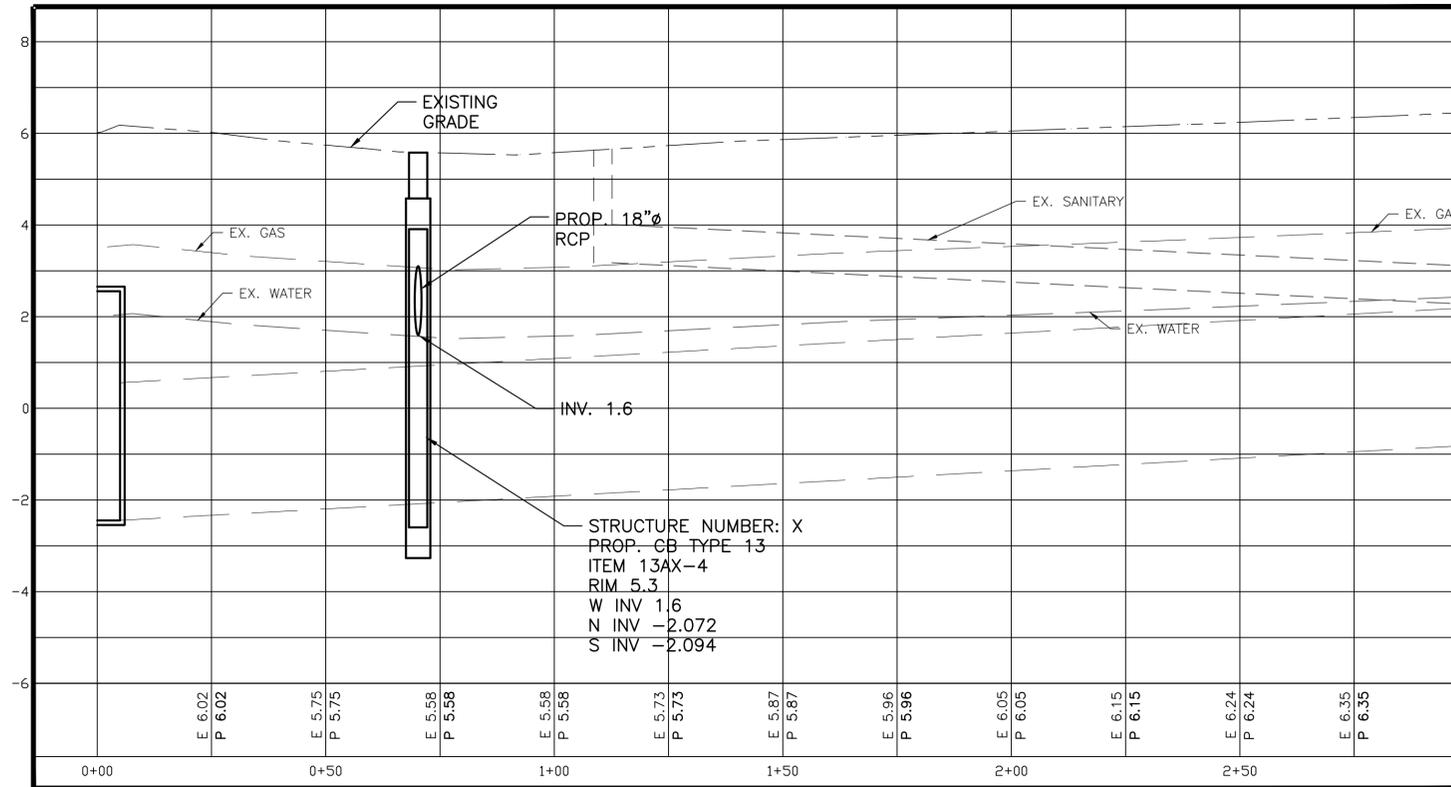


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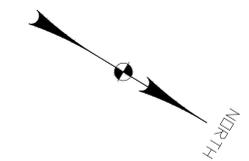
-  FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
-  REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
-  FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
-  PROPOSED CURB
-  SAWCUT
-  TOPSOIL & SEED
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
-  PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
MARBRIDGE ROAD GENERAL PLAN			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	23
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

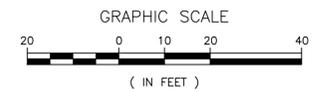


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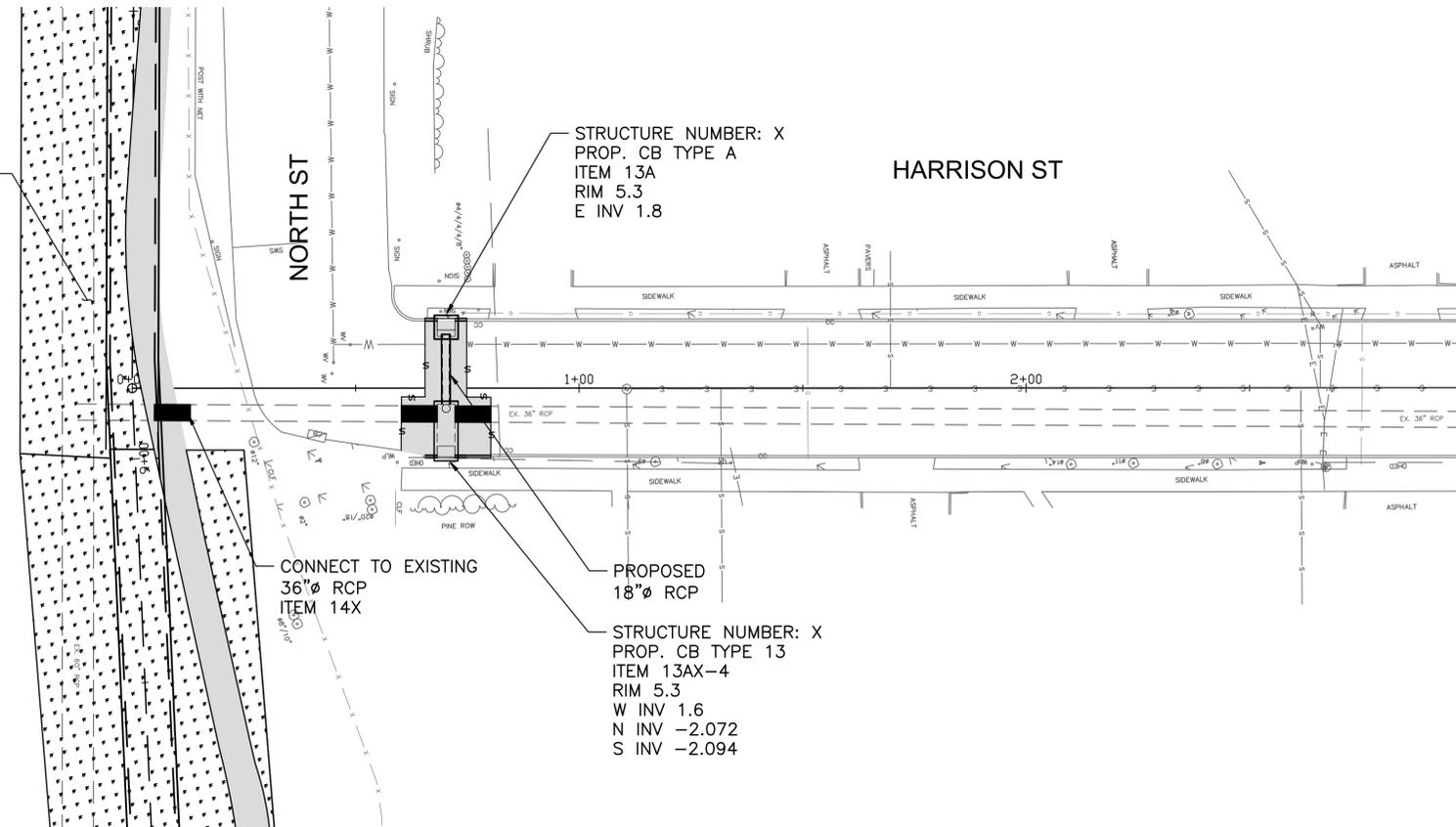


LEGEND

- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



SEE LAWRENCE GOLF COURSE
 GENERAL PLAN SHEET 2
 FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN

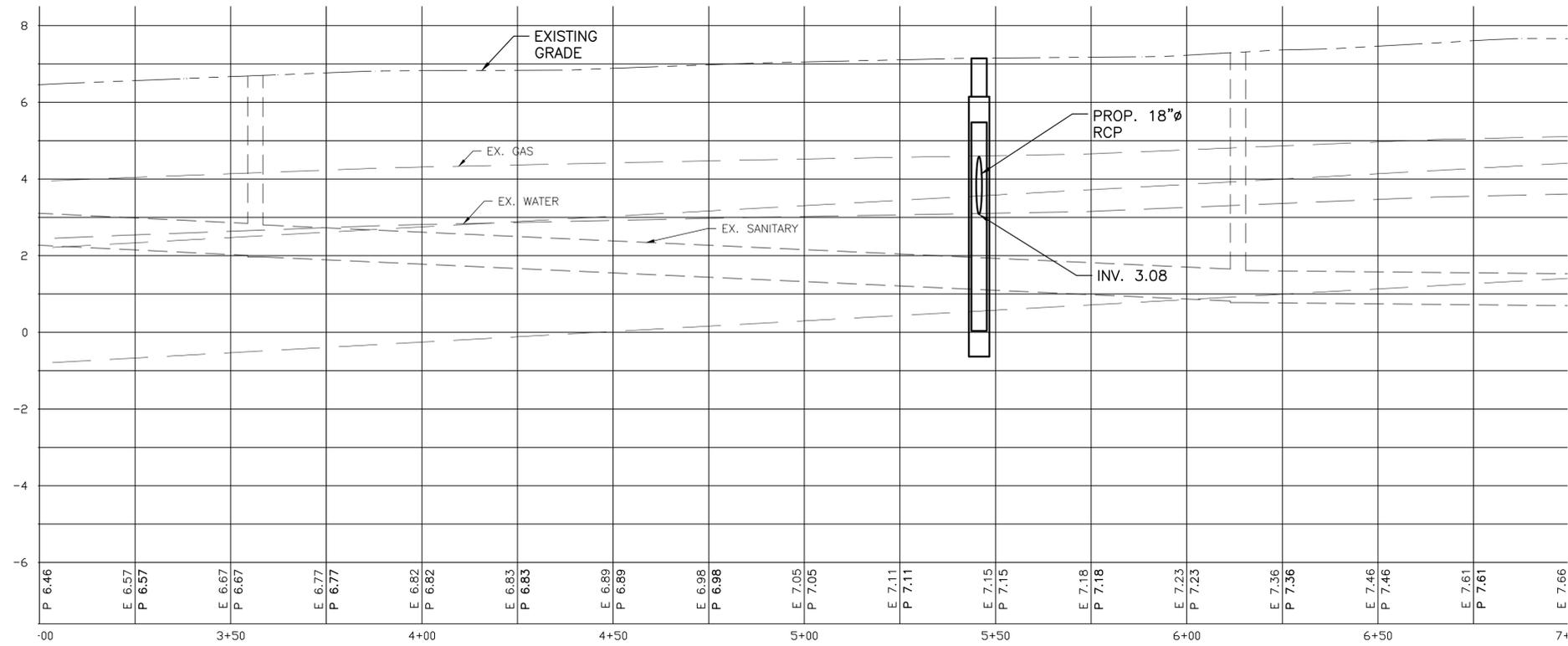


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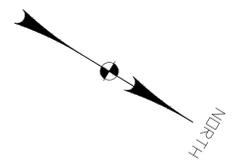
MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 23

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
LKMA			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	24
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

Jul 22, 2019 08:26am
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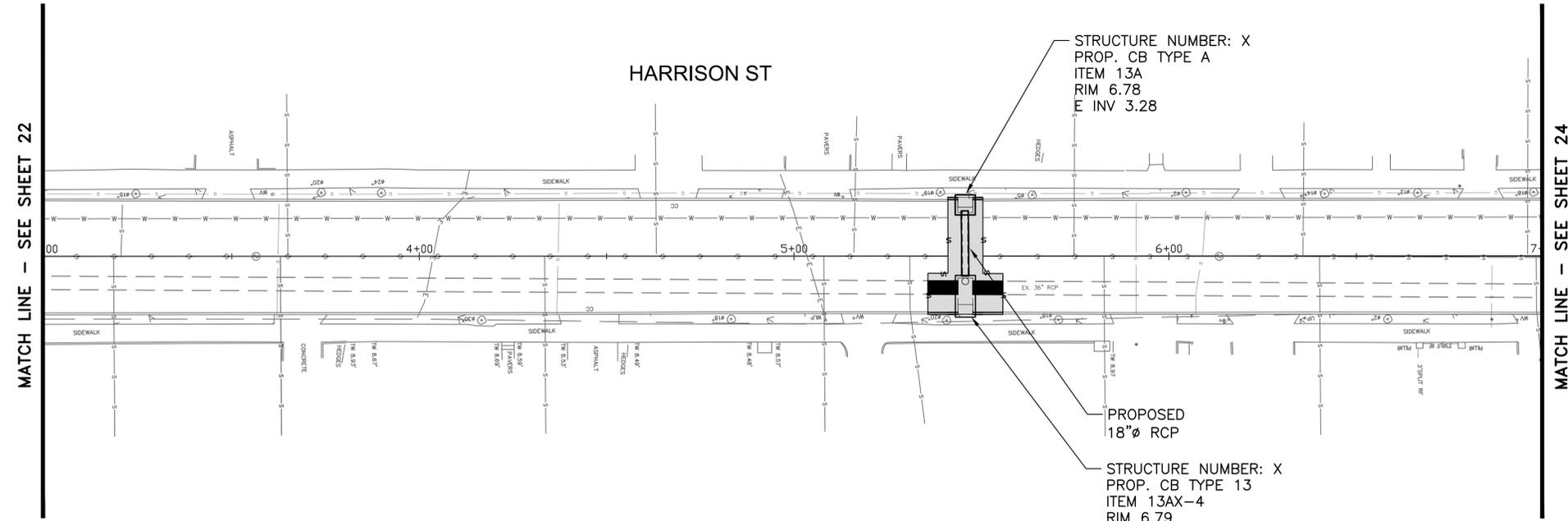
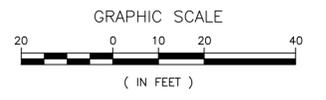


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VERTICAL SCALE 1"=2'



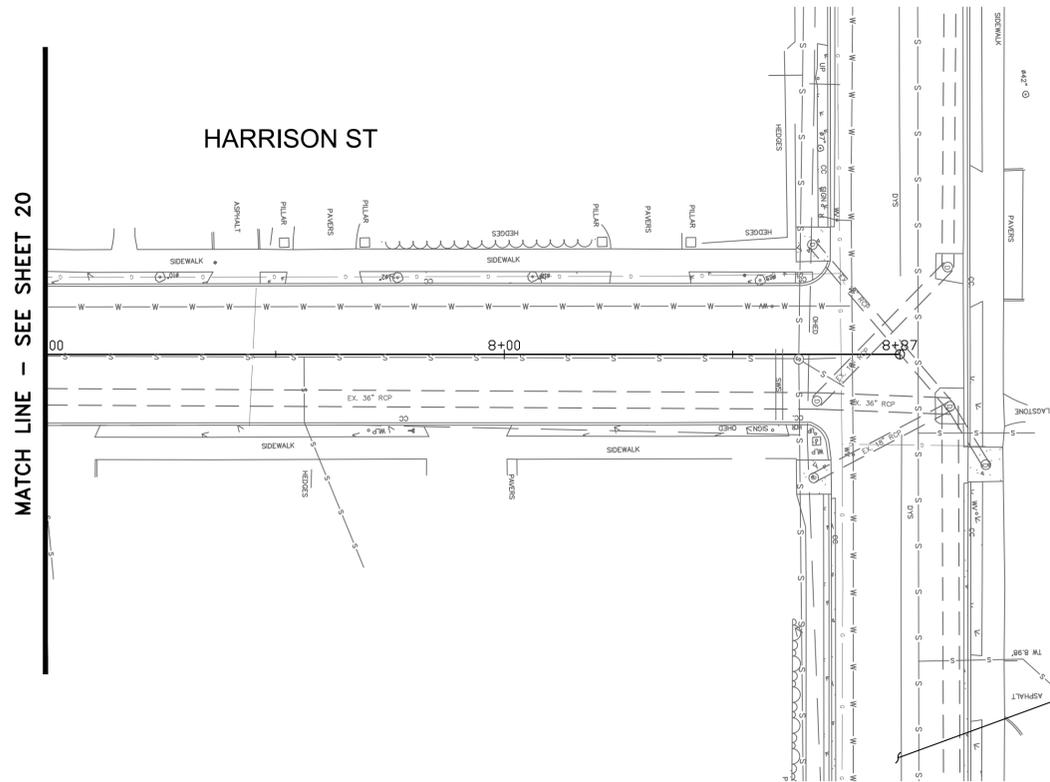
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- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
- REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
- FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
- PROPOSED CURB
- SAWCUT
- TOPSOIL & SEED
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



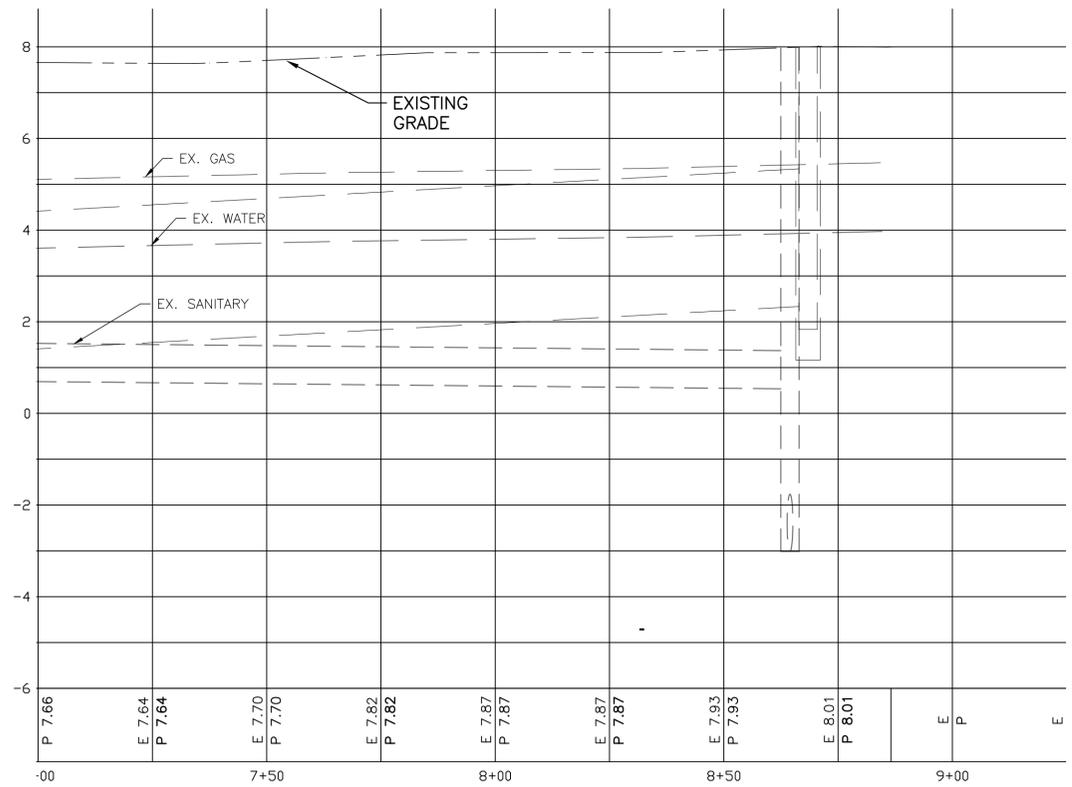
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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-2			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	25
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



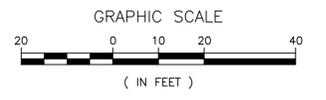
SEE KENRIDGE RD
GENERAL PLAN-1 SHEET 17
FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN

PLAN
SCALE 1"=20'

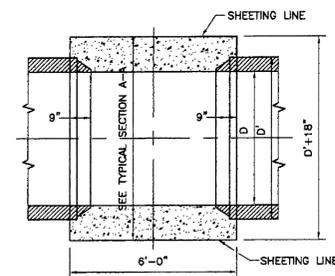


PROFILE
HOR. SCALE 1"=20'
VERTICAL SCALE 1"=10'

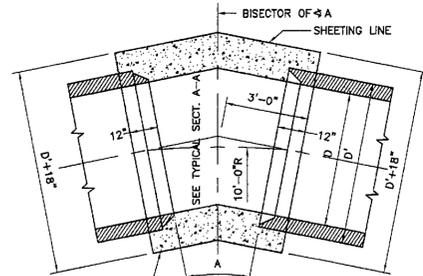
- LEGEND**
- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
 - CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
 - REMOVE & RESET BRICK PAVERS
 - FULL DEPTH CONCRETE WITH REBAR
 - PROPOSED CURB
 - SAWCUT
 - TOPSOIL & SEED
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
 - PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A



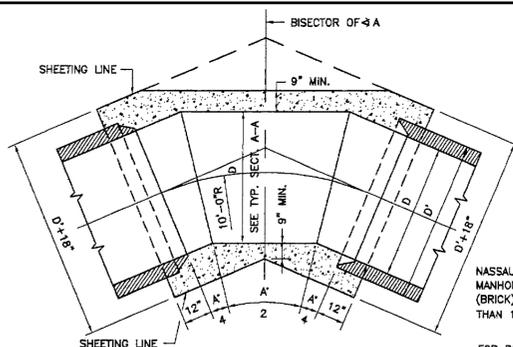
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
HARRISON ST GENERAL PLAN-3			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	26
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



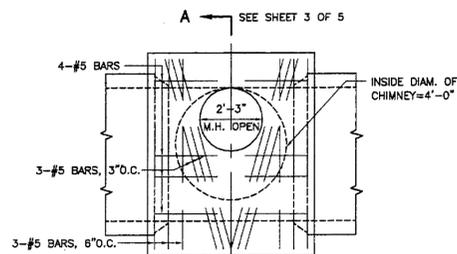
CUTAWAY PLAN AT PIPE C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



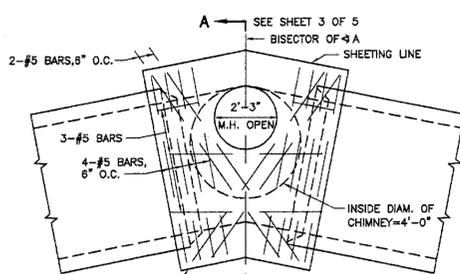
CUTAWAY PLAN AT PIPE C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



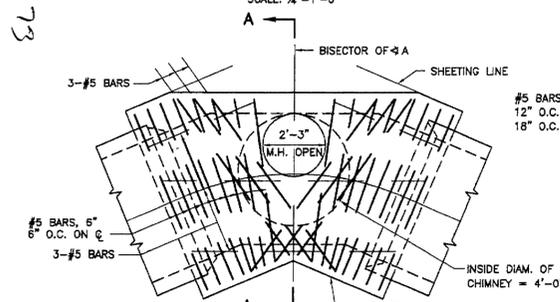
CUTAWAY PLAN AT PIPE C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



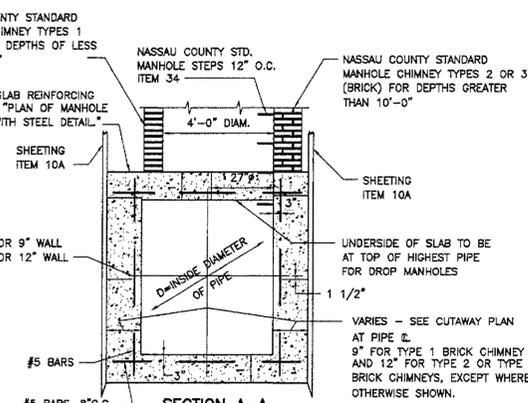
STRAIGHT LINE MANHOLE TYPE 4
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



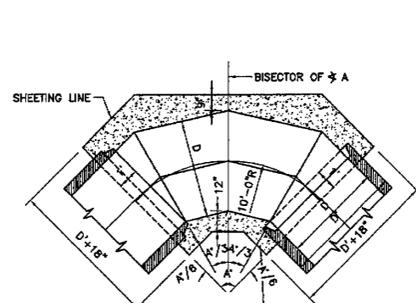
MANHOLE A°= 0° TO 22°30' TYPE 5
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



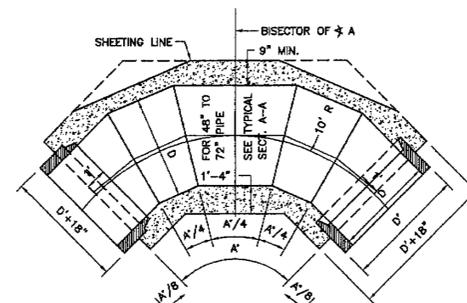
MANHOLE A°=23° TO 45° TYPE 6
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



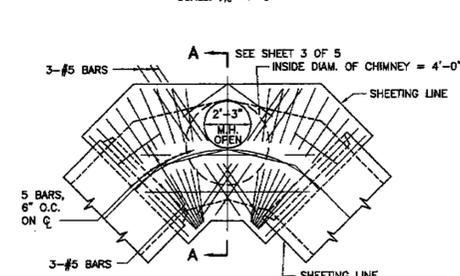
SECTION A-A FOR MANHOLES TYPE: 4,5,6,7 AND 8
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



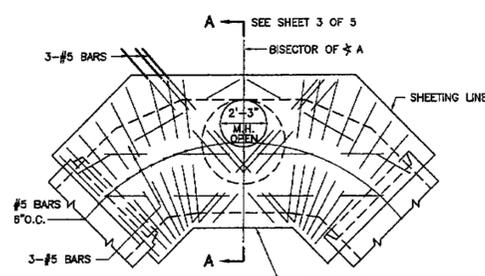
CUTAWAY PLAN AT PIPE C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



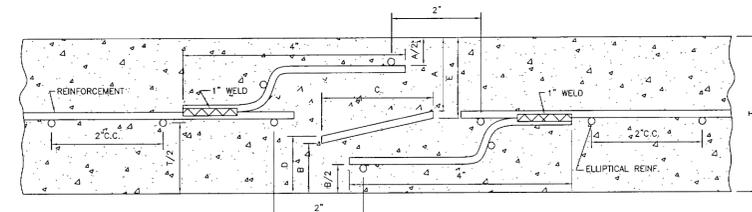
CUTAWAY PLAN AT PIPE C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



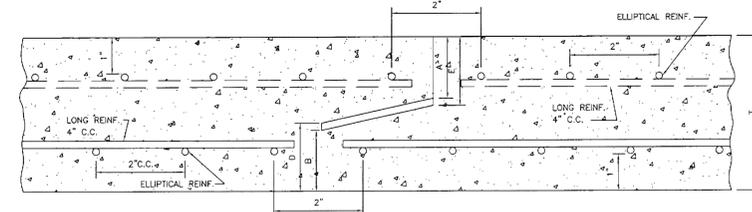
MANHOLE A°=46° TO 67°-30' TYPE 7
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



MANHOLE A°= 68° TO 90° TYPE 8
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



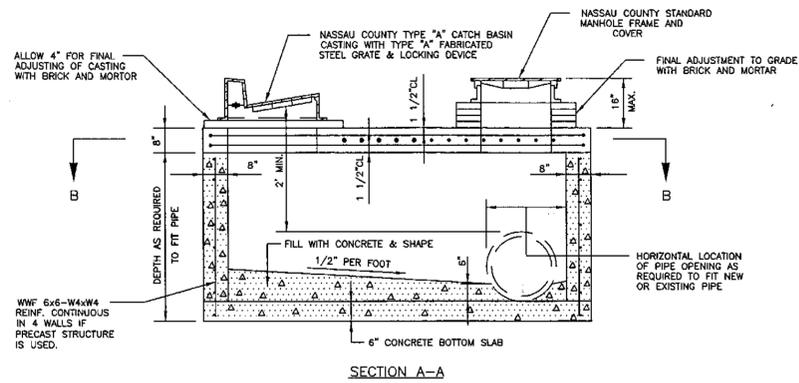
JOINT DETAIL FOR 18" & 24" EQUIVALENT ROUND PIPE DIAMETERS



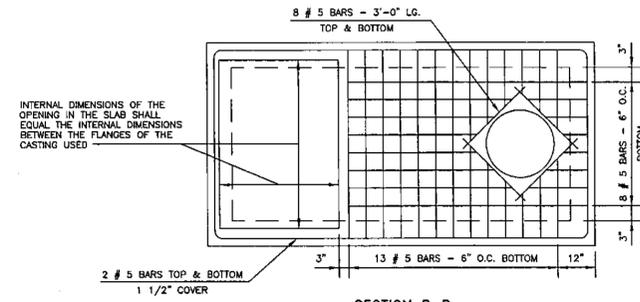
JOINT DETAIL FOR 30" & LARGER EQUIVALENT ROUND PIPE DIAMETERS

TYPICAL DETAILS FOR REINFORCED ELLIPTICAL CONCRETE PIPE ITEM 12C NOT TO SALE

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
DRAINAGE DETAILS-1			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	27
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



SECTION A-A

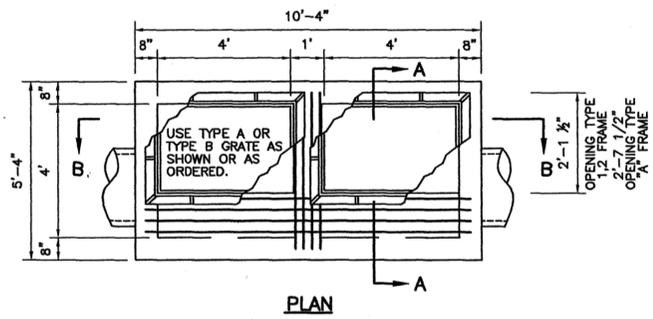


SECTION B-B

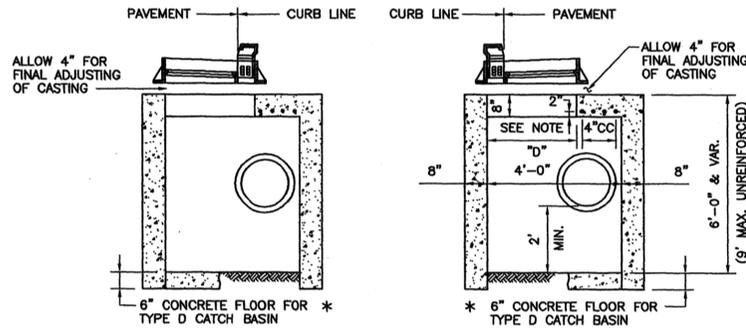
CATCH BASIN - TYPE 13
N.T.S.

NOTES:

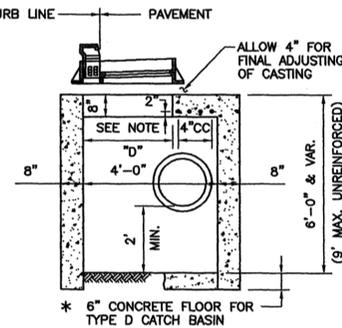
1. REBARS; $f_s = 40,000$ psi A.S.T.M. A-615
2. W.W.M.; $6'' \times 6'' - 4/4 f_s = 60,000$ psi, A.S.T.M. A-185
PROVIDE $1\ 1/2''$ COVER AT ENDS OF VERTICAL WIRES, $1''$ RADIUS BENDS AT CORNERS.
3. CONCRETE; CLASS "A" AS PER NASSAU COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS. CONCRETE STRENGTH 4,000 PSI MINIMUM @ 28 DAYS.
4. UTILIZE 4 LIFT HOLES FOR HANDLING.
5. WINDOW TO BE CAST IN STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED. KNOCK-OUT PANELS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.



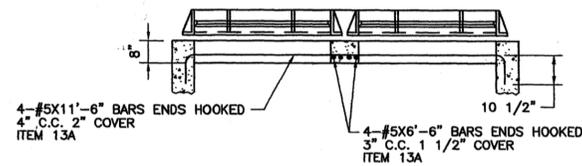
PLAN



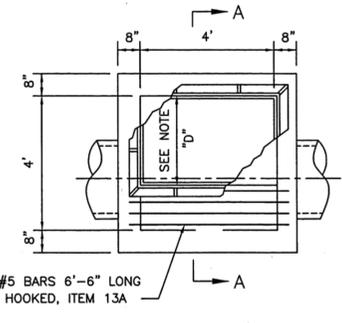
SECTION A-A
(ALTERNATE)



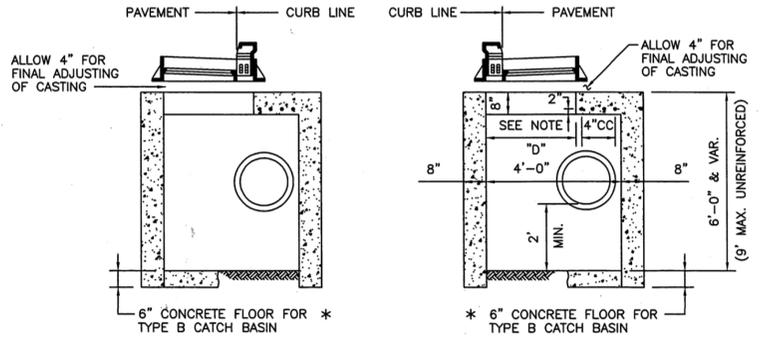
SECTION A-A



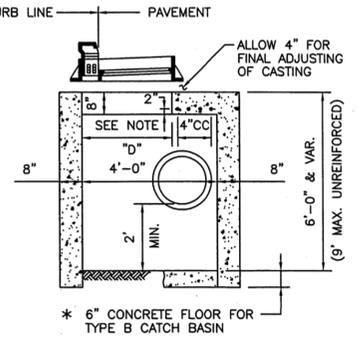
SECTION B-B
CATCH BASIN TYPES C & D
ITEM 13A
N.T.S.



PLAN

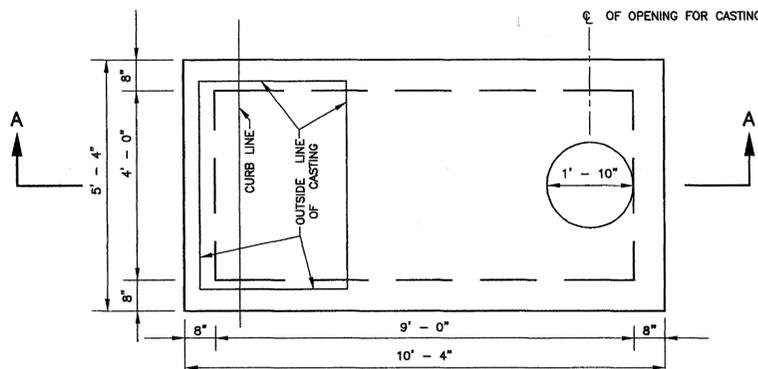


SECTION A-A
(ALTERNATE)



SECTION A-A

CATCH BASIN TYPES A & B
ITEM 13A
N.T.S.



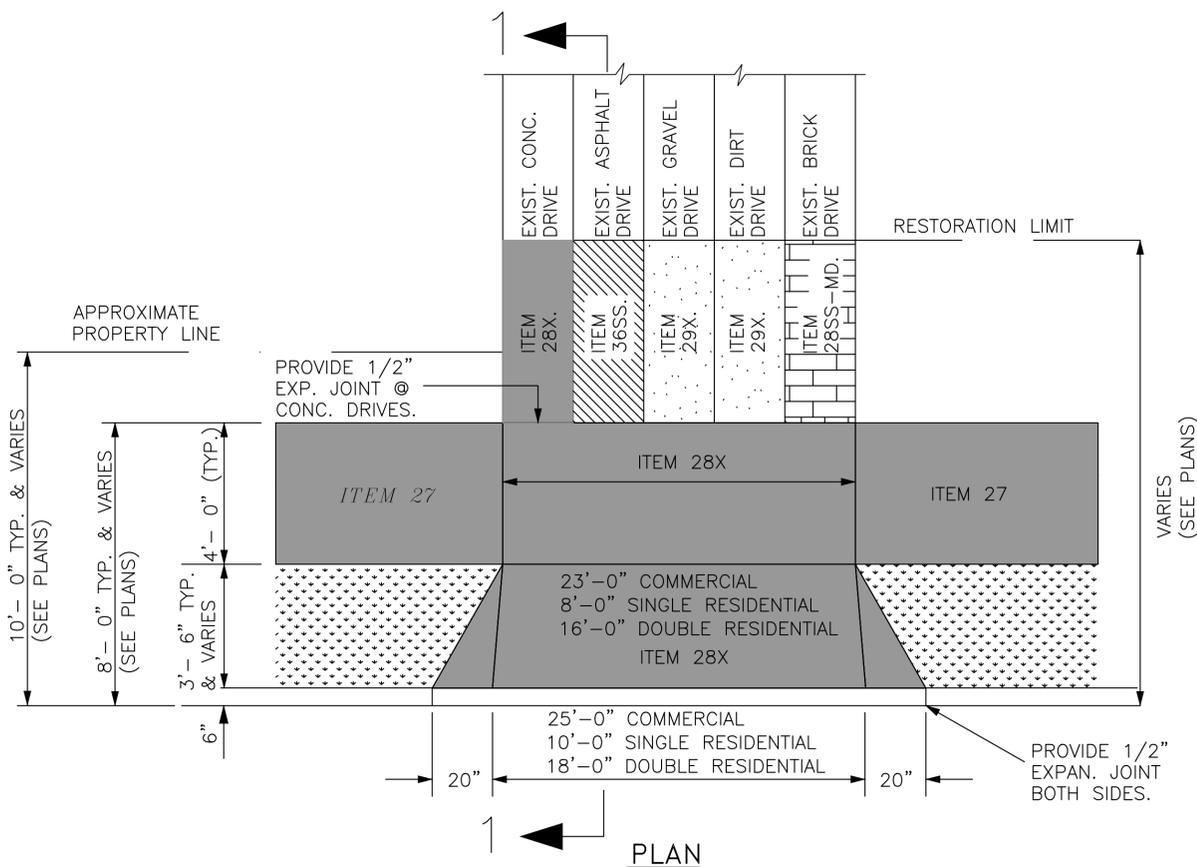
- NOTE:
1. CONCRETE STRENGTH 4,000 PSI MINIMUM @ 28 DAYS
 2. FOR SECTION A-A, SHEET 9 OF 10.

PLAN

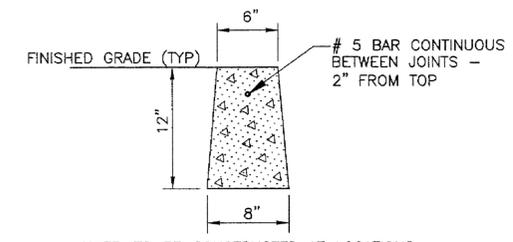
CATCH BASIN - TYPE 13

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
DRAINAGE DETAILS-2			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	28
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

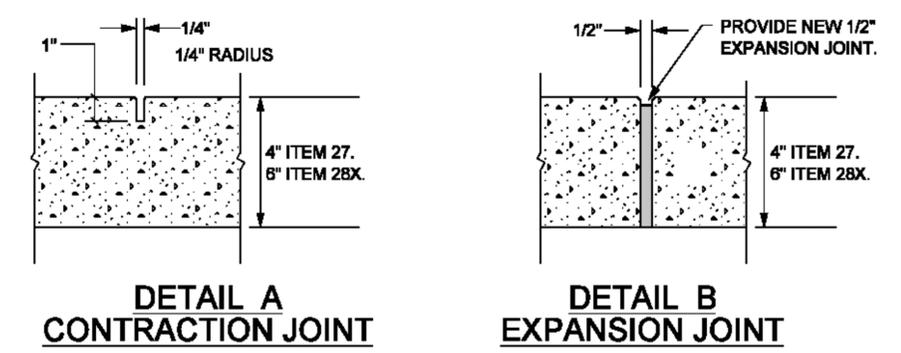
Jul 22, 2019 - 08:24am
P:\180558.000 Lawrence Pipe\Civil DWG\Contract Drawings\details.dwg



MONOLITHIC CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
ITEM 26CG
N.T.C.

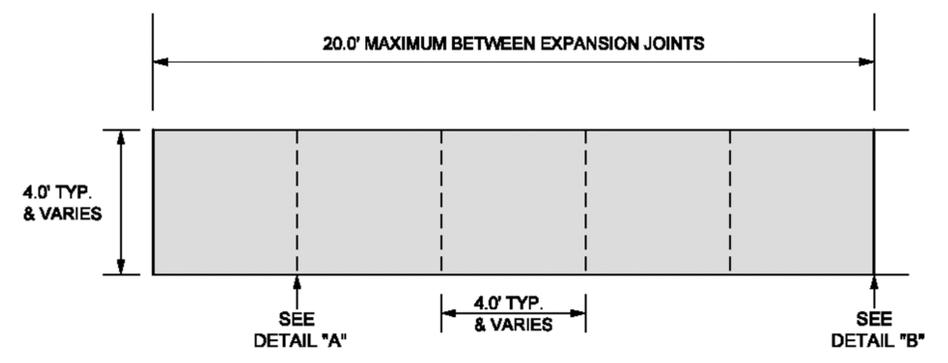


FLUSH CURB ITEM 26F
N.T.S.



DETAIL A
CONTRACTION JOINT

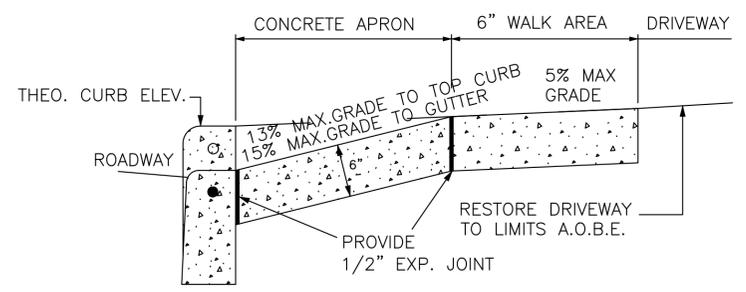
DETAIL B
EXPANSION JOINT



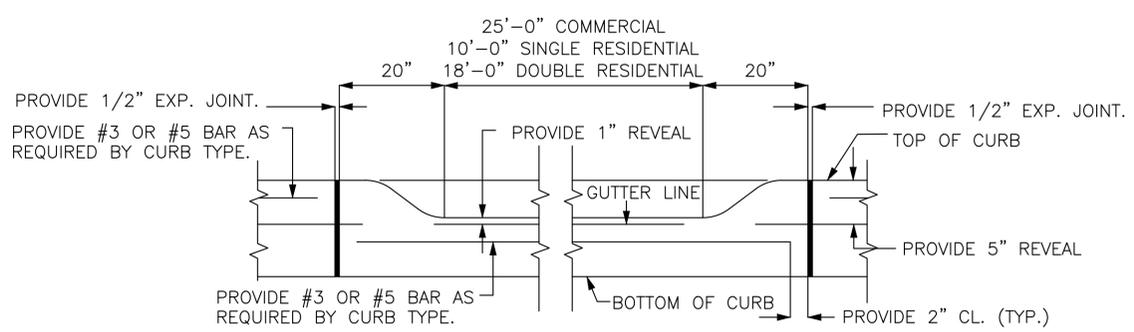
NOTES:
1. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FURTHER LOCATION REQUIREMENTS.

CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION 1-1



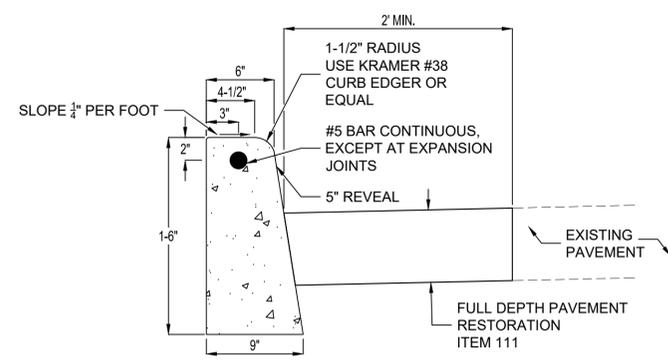
ELEVATION AT DROP CURB

NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:**
1. PROVIDE 1/2" EXP. JOINT WHERE NEW APRONS MEET EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
 2. PROVIDE 1/2" EXP. JOINT BETWEEN NEW APRONS AND NEW CONCRETE DRIVES.
 3. NEW APRONS AND DRIVES SHALL BE 6" CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
 4. REINFORCEMENT WHERE REQUIRED SHALL BE WWF 6 x12 / W4.7 X W4.7. NO SEPARATE PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR REINFORCEMENT. COST OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN PRICE BID FOR ITEM 28X.

CONCRETE APRON DETAILS
ITEM 28X

NOT TO SCALE

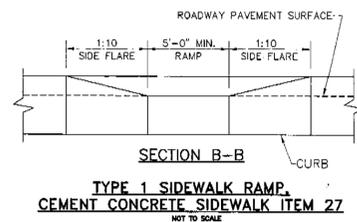
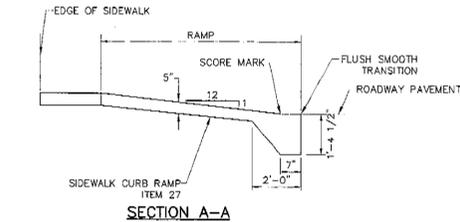
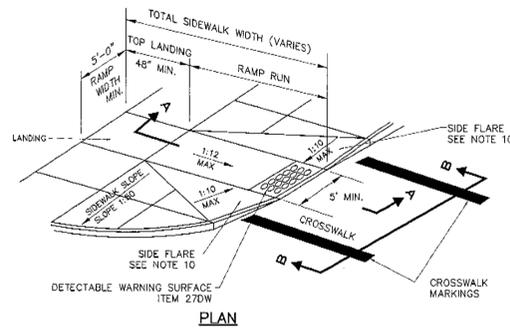


CEMENT CONCRETE CURB
N.T.S.
ITEM 26

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
CURB, APRON & SIDEWALK DETAILS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	30
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

SIDEWALK RAMP NOTES:

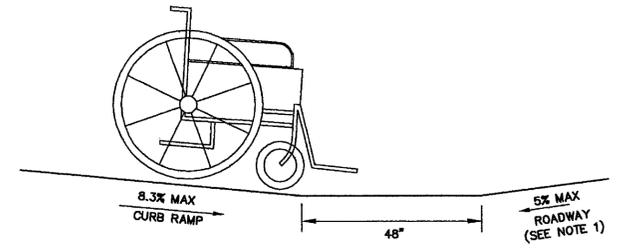
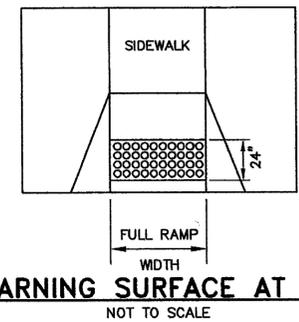
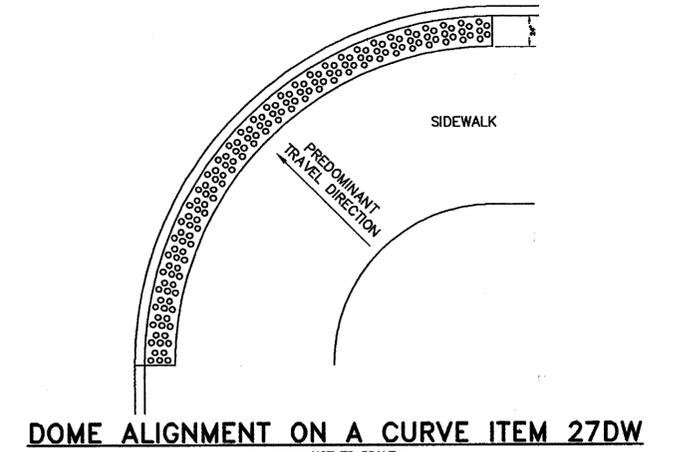
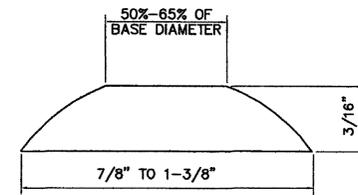
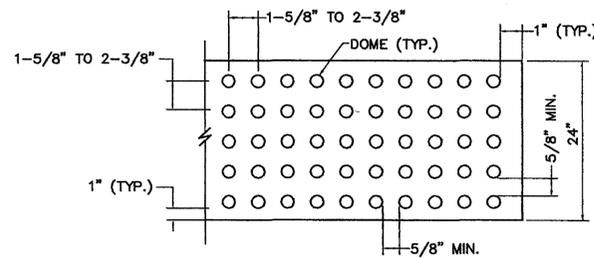
1. SIDEWALK CURB RAMP TYPE AND LOCATION ARE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION.
2. THE SIDEWALK RAMP TYPES DEPICTED HERE MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE FOR ALL LOCATIONS. FIELD CONDITIONS AT INDIVIDUAL LOCATIONS MAY REQUIRE SPECIFIC DESIGNS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. SIDEWALK CURB RAMP TYPES MAY BE DIFFERENT AT EACH LOCATION WITHIN AN INTERSECTION.
4. THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF A SIDEWALK CURB RAMP SHALL BE FIVE FEET, EXCLUSIVE OF FLARED SIDES.
5. IF FEASIBLE, PROVIDE FOR DRAINAGE INLETS OR GRATES IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM FROM THE CURB RAMP. RETICULINE OR RECTANGULAR DRAINAGE GRATES ARE TO BE USED IN AREA OF CURB RAMP.
6. THERE SHALL BE A LANDING AT THE TOP OF EACH CURB RAMP. THERE SHALL BE A LANDING AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF TYPE 2 AND TYPE 3 RAMP.
7. LANDINGS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR DIMENSION OF A 48" BY 48" SQUARE. LANDINGS MAY OVERLAP WITH ADJACENT LANDINGS OR A SINGLE LANDING MAY SERVE MULTIPLE CURB RAMP. LANDINGS MAY OVERLAP WITH THE CLEAR GROUND SPACE REQUIRED AT PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PUSH BUTTONS.
8. THE MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF CURB RAMP SHALL BE 2 PERCENT. THE MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AT LANDINGS IS 2 PERCENT IN ANY DIRECTION. SURFACES SHALL GENERALLY LIE IN CONTINUOUS PLANES WITH A MINIMUM SURFACE WARP.
9. THE RUNNING GRADE OF CURB RAMP SHOULD BE AS FLAT AS PRACTICABLE. THE MAXIMUM RUNNING GRADE OF ANY PORTION OF ANY CURB RAMP SHALL BE 1:12 (8.3%). CURB RAMP ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET.
10. CURB RAMP LOCATED WHERE PEDESTRIANS MAY WALK ACROSS THE CURB RAMP SHALL HAVE FLARED SIDES. THE LENGTH OF THE FLARES SHALL BE AT LEAST TEN (10) TIMES THE CURB HEIGHT, MEASURED ALONG THE CURB LINE. WHEN INFEASIBLE OR IMPRACTICABLE TO PROVIDE A LANDING THAT IS AT LEAST 48" WIDE (MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE RAMP TO THE BACK OF THE SIDEWALK), THE LENGTH OF THE FLARES SHALL BE TWELVE (12) TIMES THE CURB HEIGHT MEASURED ALONG THE CURB LINE.
11. THE SURFACE OF ALL CURB RAMP SHALL BE STABLE, FIRM AND SLIP RESISTANT. A COARSE BROOM FINISH RUNNING PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE IS RECOMMENDED ON CONCRETE RAMP SURFACES, EXCLUSIVE OF DETECTABLE WARNING FIELDS.
12. RAMP TRANSITIONS BETWEEN WALKS, GUTTERS, OR STREETS SHALL BE FLUSH AND FREE OF ABRUPT VERTICAL CHANGES (1/4" MAX.).
13. COORDINATE ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, UTILITY LOCATIONS, SIGNS, STREET FURNITURE AND DRAINAGE TO ENSURE A CONTINUOUS PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE AT ALL CURB RAMP LOCATIONS. GUIDANCE FOR CROSSWALK MARKINGS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IS PROVIDED IN THE MUTCD. DRAINAGE GRATES AND UTILITY ACCESS COVERS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN RAMP WALKING SURFACES OR LANDINGS.
14. WHERE FEASIBLE, E.G., WHERE R.O.W. WIDTH PROVIDES SUFFICIENT SPACE TO INSTALL SIDEWALKS SET BACK FROM THE CURBS, RAMP TYPES 3 AND 6 SHOULD BE INSTALLED AS THE SEPARATION PROVIDED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB OR TRAVELWAY MAKE FOR GREATER PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND COMFORT.
15. AT MARKED CROSSINGS, THE FULL WIDTH OF THE RAMP SHALL BE WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE MARKINGS. THE SIDES OF THE RAMP (THE FLARES) NEED NOT BE WITHIN THE WIDTHS OF THE MARKINGS.



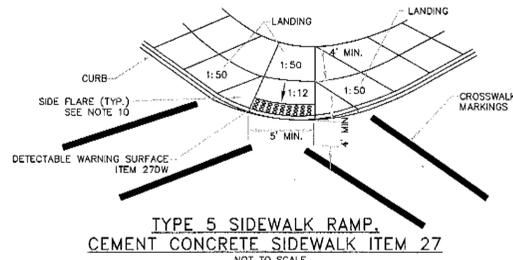
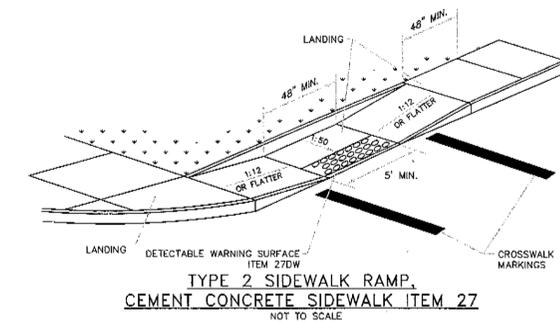
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE GENERAL NOTES

ITEM 27DW:

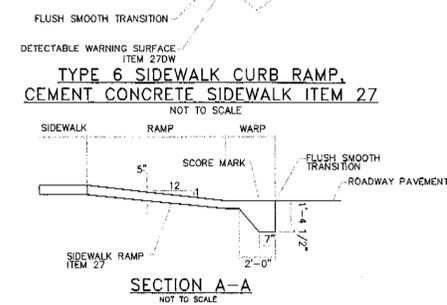
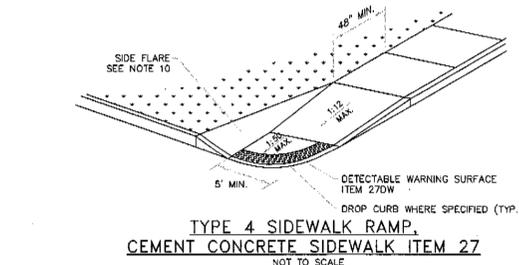
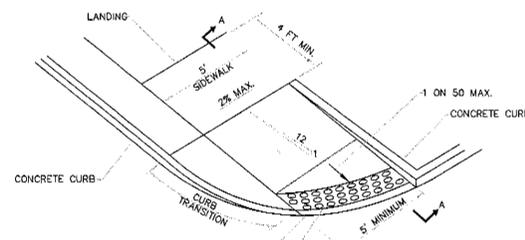
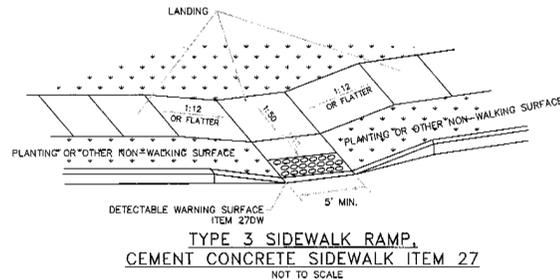
1. THE DETAILS PROVIDED ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE. THE QUANTITY OF DOMES DEPICTED ON THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE (THE DOMES AND THE ENTIRE 24" LEVEL SURFACE) IS FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY.
2. DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THE EDGE OF THE WARNING SURFACE NEAREST TO THE ROADWAY OR STREET SURFACE IS 6" TO 8" FROM THE EDGE OF THE ROADWAY/ STREET, OR FROM THE BACK OF THE DROPPED CURB, WHERE A DROPPED CURB CONTINUES ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE SIDEWALK CURB RAMP. THE DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CURB RAMP OR FLUSH SURFACE.
3. THE EDGE OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE NEAREST TO A RAILROAD CROSSING SHALL BE 17" TO 19" FROM THE FACE OF THE GATE ARM, WHERE THERE IS NO GATE, THE EDGE OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE NEAREST TO THE TRACKS SHALL BE 14'-9" FROM THE CENTERLINE OF THE NEAREST TRACK.
4. DOMES SHALL BE ALIGNED ON A SQUARE GRID IN THE PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.
5. THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL BE THE COLOR SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.



NOTE: TO AVOID WHEEL CHAIR FOOTREST STRIKING PAVEMENT, PROVIDE 48" LEVEL STRIP(1:50 MAX. IN DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL) IF ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CURB RAMP SLOPE AND ROADWAY CROSS SLOPE EXCEEDS 11%.

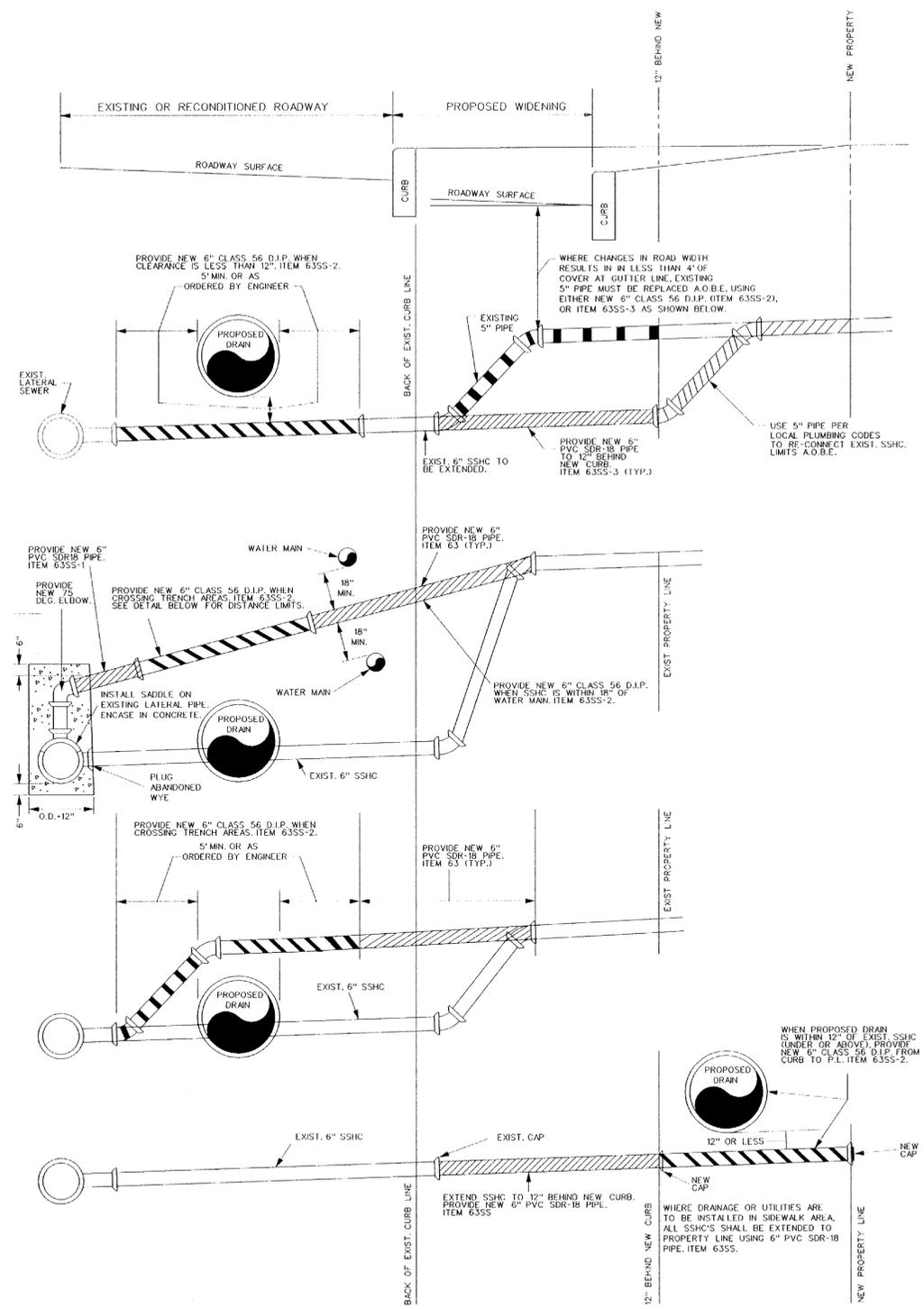


TYPE 5 RAMP NOTES:
1. THIS RAMP TYPE SHALL ONLY BE USED IN LIMITED SITUATIONS AND WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION.



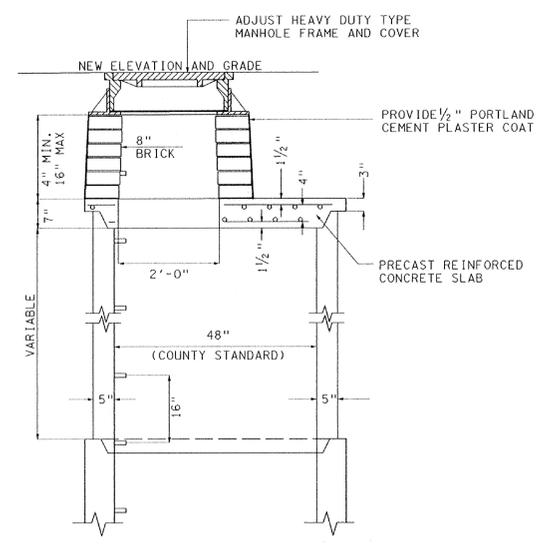
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
SIDEWALK RAMP DETAILS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.			
CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	31
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

Jul 22, 2019 - 08:24am
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- NOTES:
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE NEW PVC SDR-18 PIPE FOR ALL EXISTING SSHC PIPE TO BE ALTERED OR EXTENDED UNDER ITEM 63, ITEM 63SS-1 AND ITEM 63SS-3. NO ADDITIONAL OR SEPARATE PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE NEW 6" CLASS 56 DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR ALL EXISTING SSHC PIPE TO BE ALTERED OR EXTENDED UNDER ITEM 63SS-2. NO ADDITIONAL OR SEPARATE PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE.
 - MECHANICAL COMPACTION IS REQUIRED IN ALL TRENCHES OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

SANITARY SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION ALTERATIONS
 ITEM 63, ITEM 63SS, ITEM 63SS-1, ITEM 63 SS-2 AND ITEM 63SS-3
 NOT TO SCALE

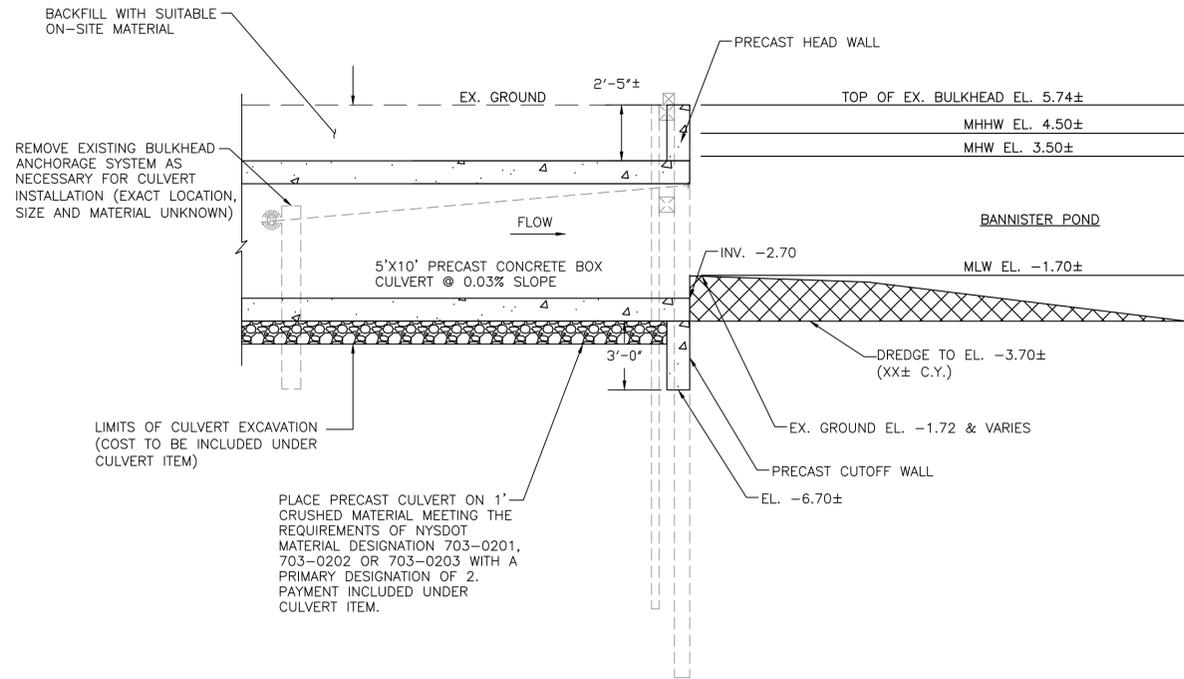


SANITARY SEWER NOTES

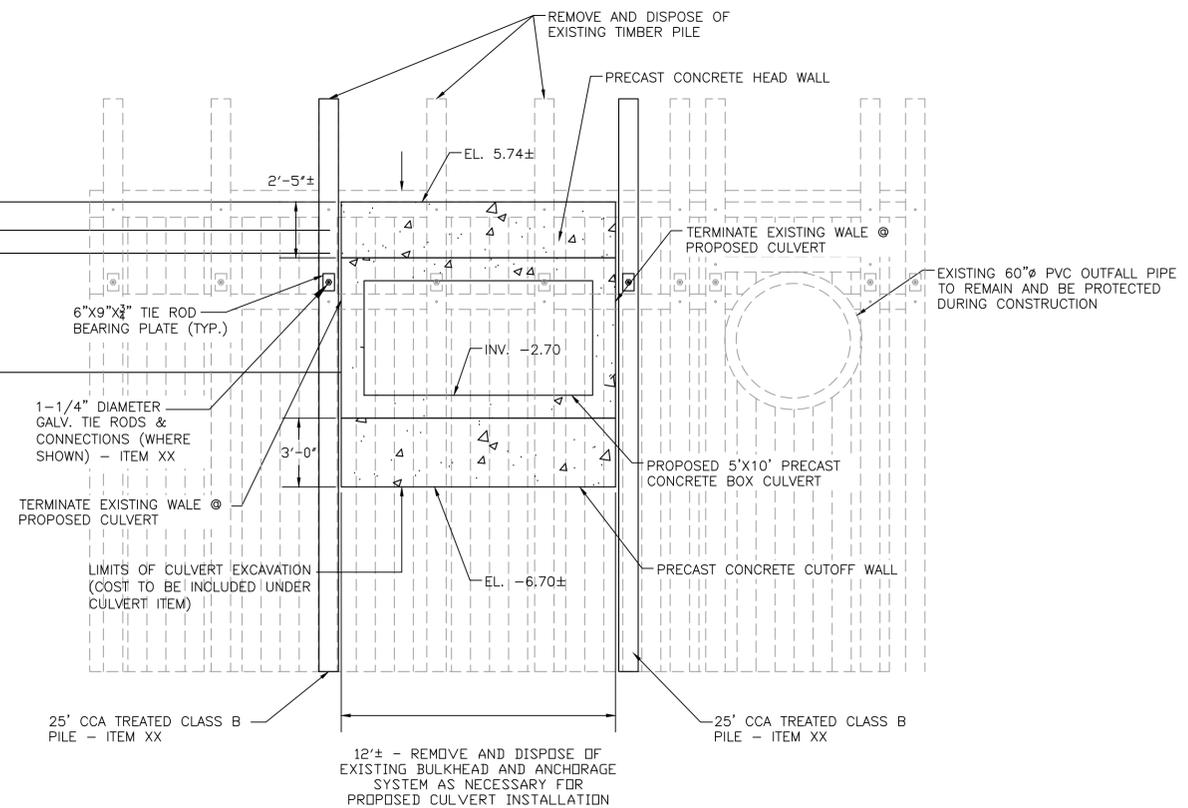
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DIVISION OF SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO WORK INVOLVING ANY SANITARY SEWER FACILITIES. NOTIFICATION IS TO BE MADE BY CALLING (516) 571-6841 OR 571-6844.
 - ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.C.D.P.W. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SANITARY SEWERS, LATEST EDITION (2003). ALL WORK MUST BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NASSAU COUNTY INSPECTOR. SEWER FLOW MUST BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. COST TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL ITEMS OF CONTRACT.
 - ALL SANITARY SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS AND LATERALS SHALL BE LOCATED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION BY THE CONTRACTOR.
 - THE HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN SEWER AND DRAINAGE PIPES AND SEWER AND WATER MAINS/SERVICE SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE RECOMMENDED STANDARDS FOR SEWER WORKS (TEN STATE STANDARDS), LATEST EDITION.
 - WHERE SANITARY OR HOUSE CONNECTION SEWERS CROSS OVER A DRAINAGE TRENCH AREA, THE SEWER SHALL BE REPLACED WITH DUCTILE IRON EXTENDING A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) FEET EACH SIDE OF CROSSING TO UNDISTURBED SOIL. THE SAME REPLACEMENT SHALL APPLY FOR SEWERS UNDER A DRAINAGE TRENCH AREA WITHIN TWELVE (12) INCHES CLEARANCE, BOTTOM OF DRAIN TO TOP OF SEWER.
 - ALL PIPES, MANHOLES AND APPURTENANCES SHALL HAVE THE COUNTY APPROVAL STAMP THEREON OR WRITTEN CERTIFICATION ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY BEFORE THE MATERIAL CAN BE INSTALLED.
 - WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO RAISE SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE CASTINGS TO GRADE FOR REPAVING, FIXED FRAME CASTINGS MUST BE RAISED BY ADJUSTING THE HEIGHT OF THE BRICK MASONRY (INSERTS ARE NOT PERMITTED). ADJUSTABLE FRAME TYPE MANHOLES MAY BE RAISED BY ADDING UP TO A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2), ONE (1) INCH ADJUSTMENT RINGS TO ACHIEVE FINAL GRADE.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL OSHA REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO A CONFINED SPACE WHENEVER IT IS NECESSARY FOR A CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE TO ENTER A NASSAU COUNTY SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE. THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS THE CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH ARE :
 A. CONTRACTOR ISSUED "ENTRY PERMIT"
 B. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY MONITOR TO TEST FOR TOXIC, EXPLOSIVE AND OXYGEN DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERE
 C. CONFINED SPACE RESCUE AND RETRIEVAL
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO WORK IN A NASSAU COUNTY SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE UNLESS HE COMPLIES WITH ALL APPLICABLE OSHA REQUIREMENTS.

**ADJUSTMENT DETAIL FOR
 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES
 ITEM 16SS-1 OR 16SS-2
 NOT TO SCALE**

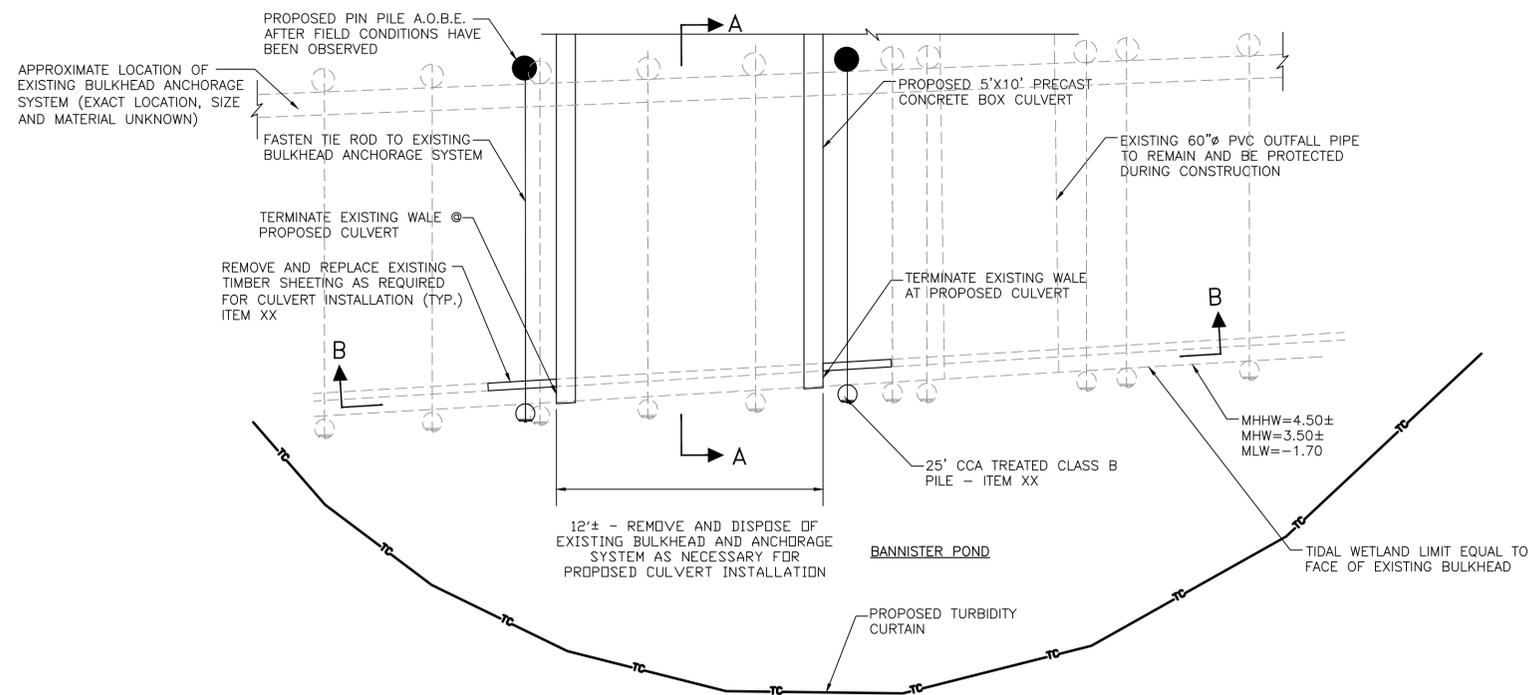
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
SEWER DETAILS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	32
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



SECTION A-A
 CULVERT OUTFALL @ BANNISTER POND
 1"=4'

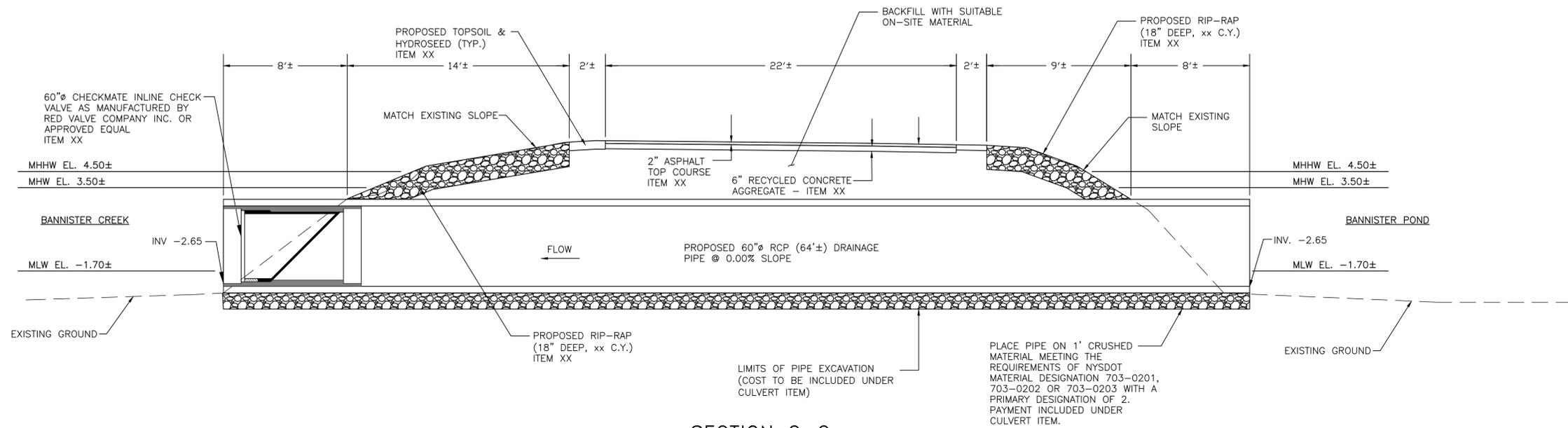


SECTION B-B (FRONT ELEVATION)
 CULVERT OUTFALL @ BANNISTER POND
 1"=4'



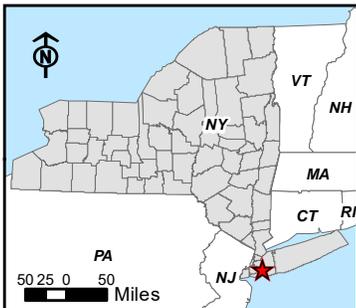
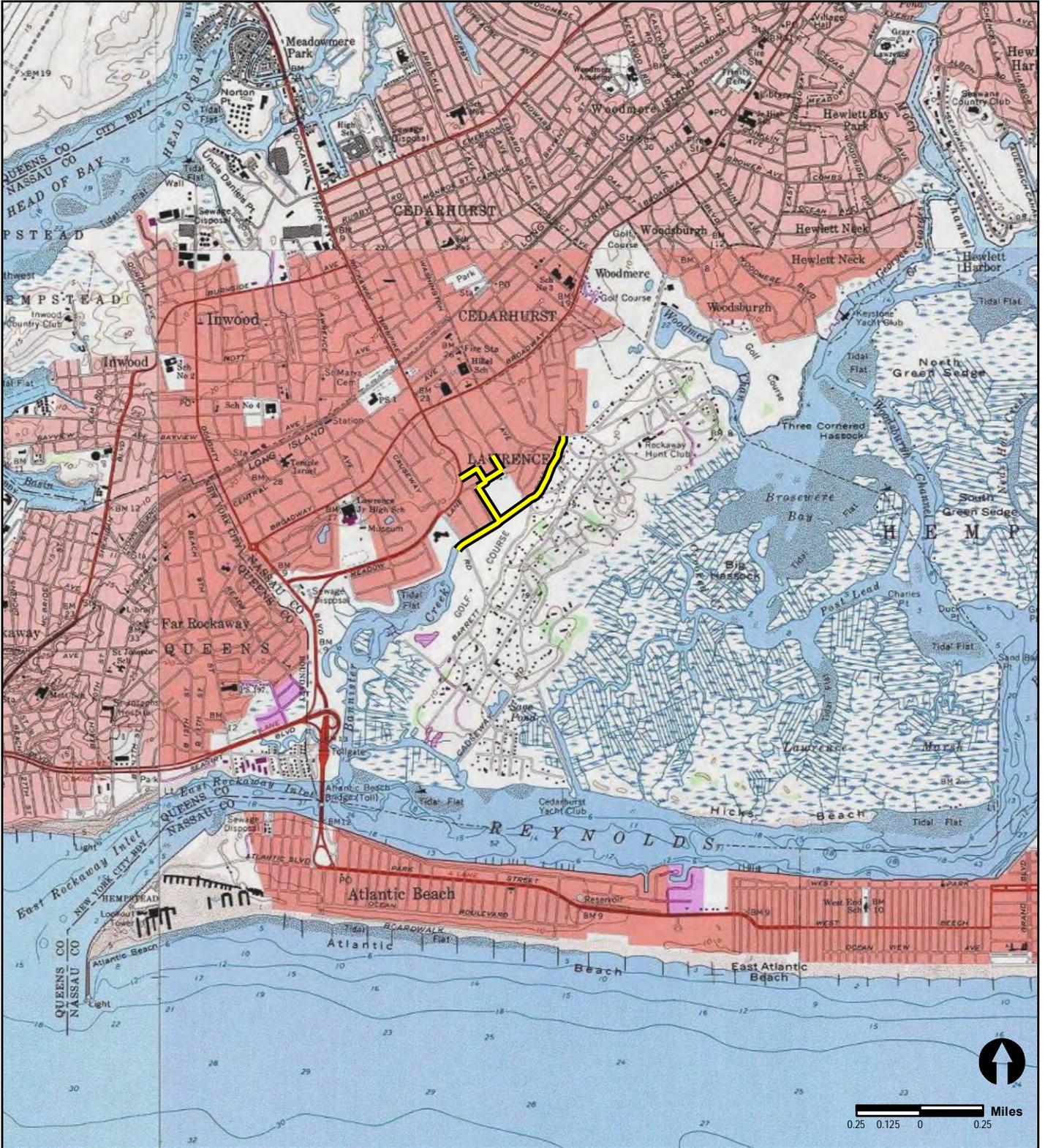
PLAN VIEW
 CULVERT OUTFALL @ BANNISTER POND
 1"=4'

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BULKHEAD DETAILS			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	34
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



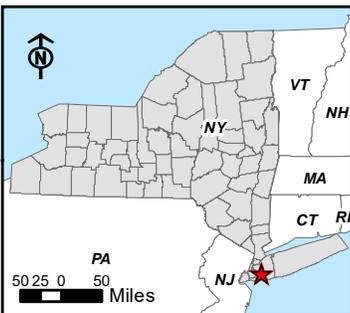
SECTION C-C
 60"Ø OUTFALL @ BANNISTER POND
 1"=4'

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
BANNISTER POND OUTFALL PIPE DETAIL			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	35
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



 Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



— Project Location
— Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



— Project Location (Zone AE and Zone X)

FEMA

 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

 OTHER FLOOD AREAS
ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

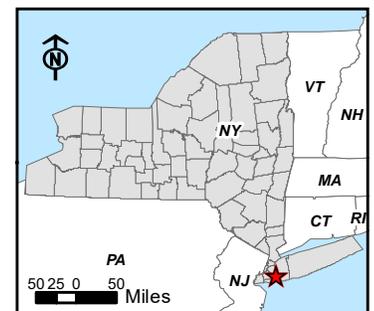
 OTHER AREAS
ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

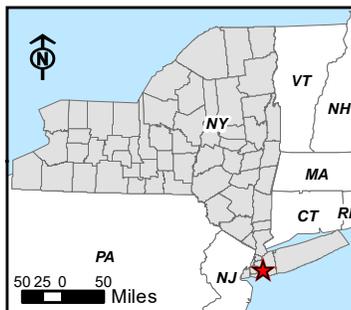
 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
 OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Numbers: 36059C0301G and 36059C0302G (September 11, 2009)

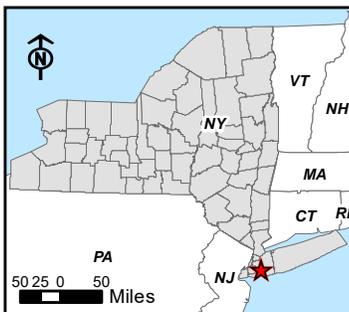
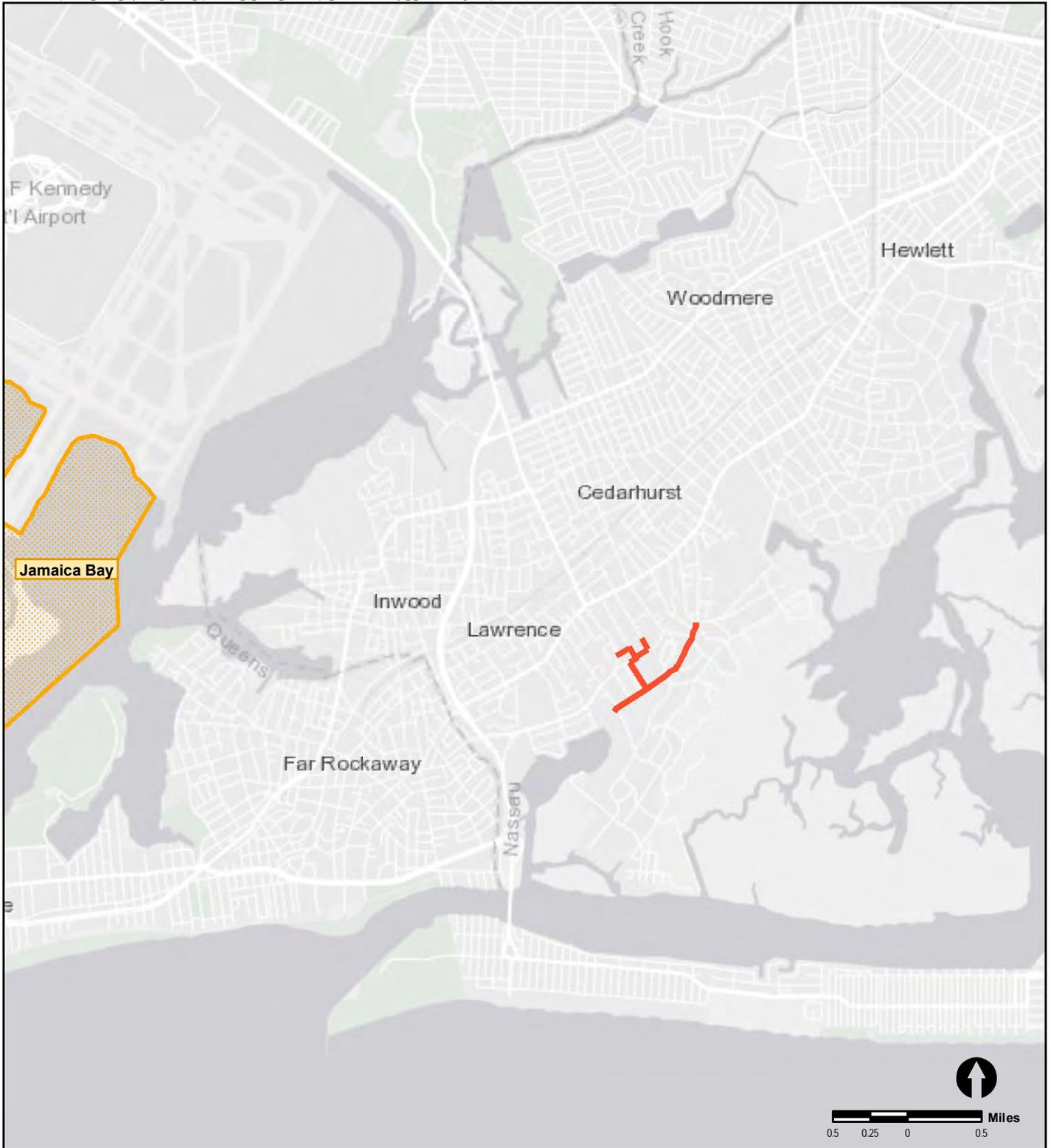
Figure 3
 Flood Hazard
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York





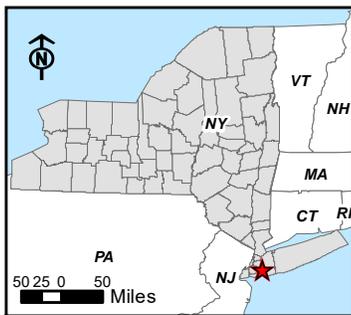
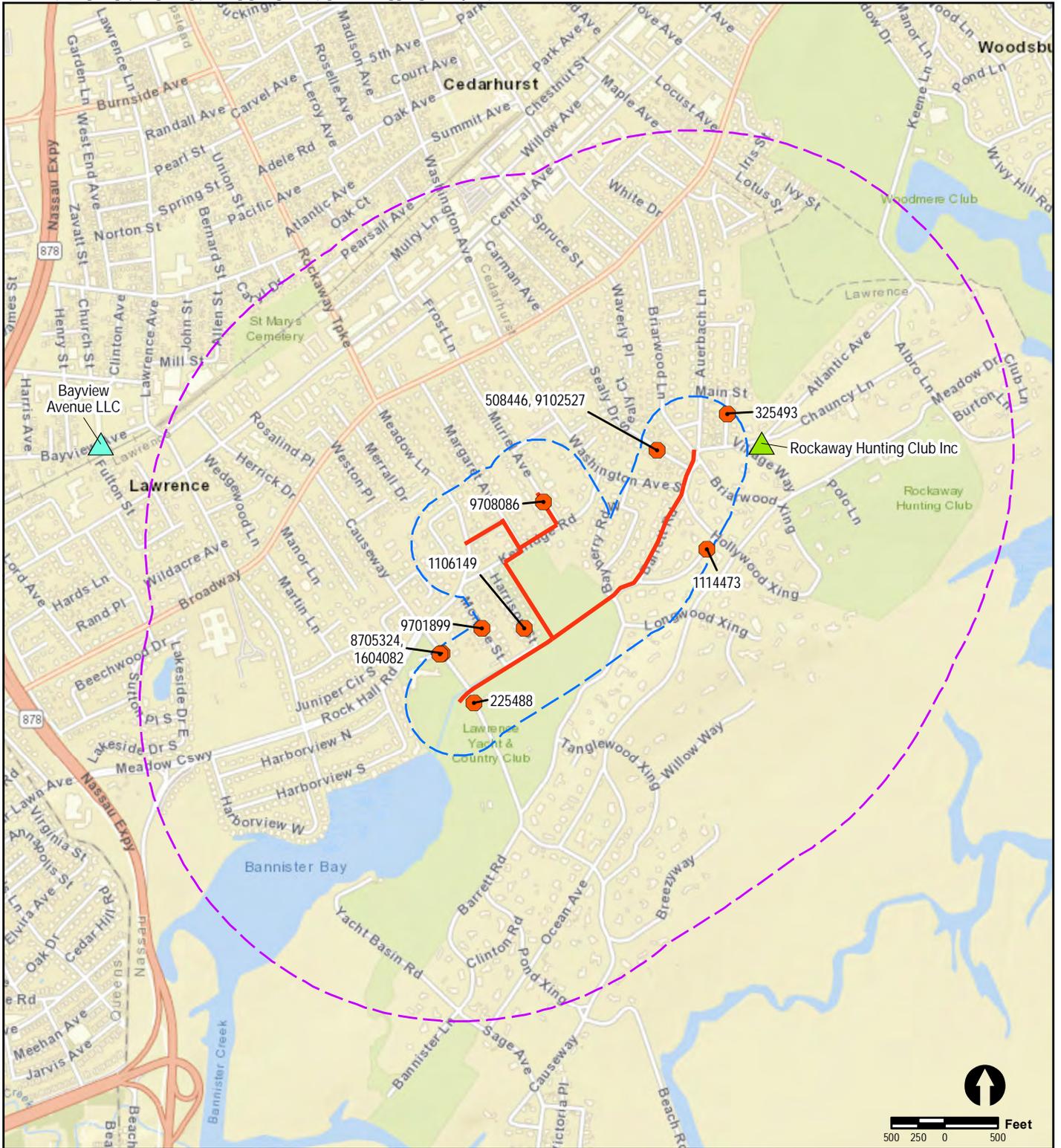
- Project Location
- NYS Coastal Boundary
- NYC Waterfront Coastal Zone Boundary

Figure 4
Coastal Boundary
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- ▨ Coastal Barrier Resource System

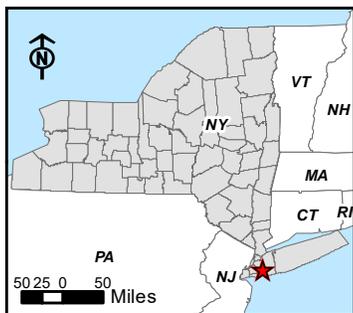
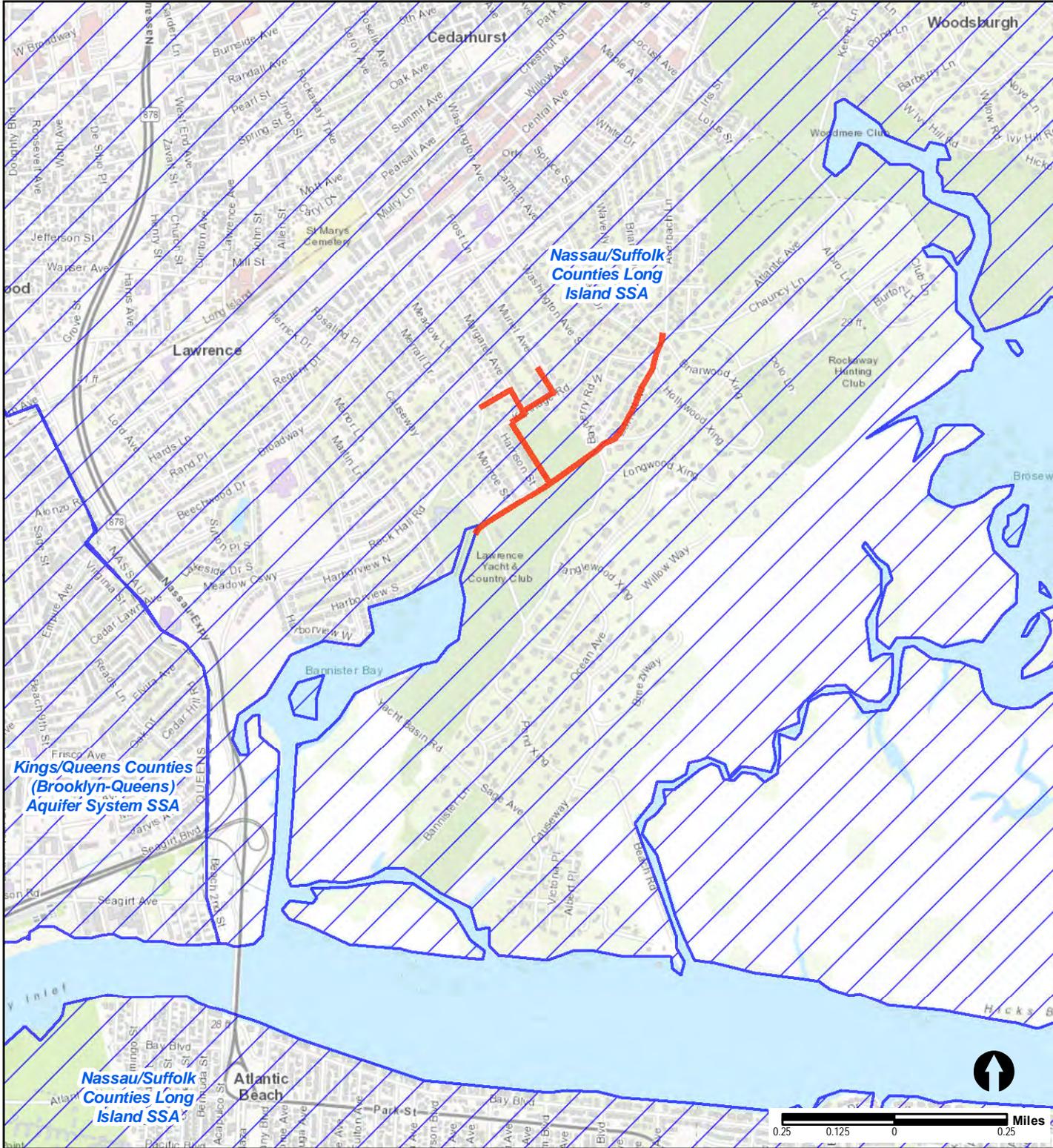
Figure 4
Coastal Barrier Resource System
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- 500 foot radius
- 3,000 foot radius
- Federal Database**
- ▲ Hazardous Waste (RCRA)
- ▲ Toxic Releases (TRI)
- NYSDEC Database**
- Spills

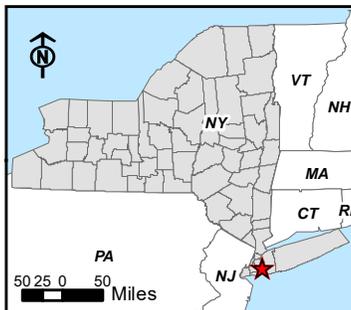
*No state remediation sites found within 3,000 ft radius.
 No state bulk storage site found inside the 500 ft radius.

Figure 6
 Remediation Sites
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- Sole Source Aquifer

Figure 7
 Sole Source Aquifers
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York

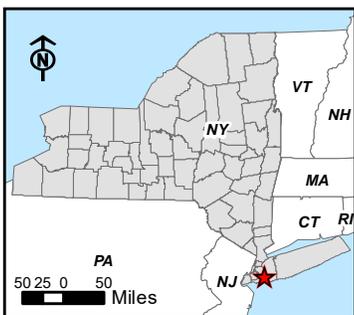
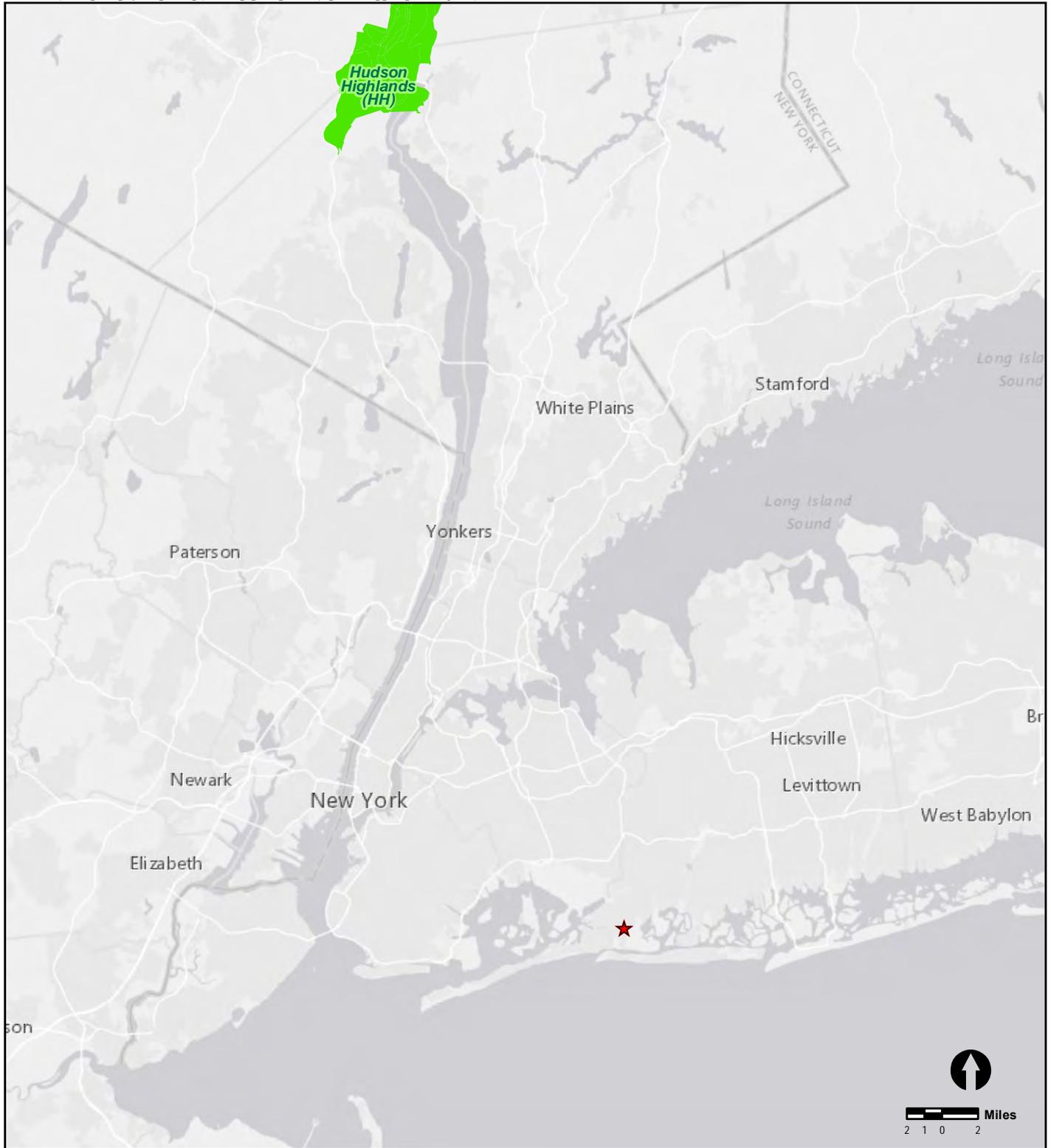


- Project Location
 - River/Stream
- Wetland Type (FWS NWI)**
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine
- Tidal Wetland Category (NYSDEC)**
- SM - Coastal Shoals, Bars and Mudflats
 - LZ - Littoral Zone
 - IM - Intertidal Marsh
 - HM - High Marsh
 - AA - Adjacent Area

Figure 8
Wetlands
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York

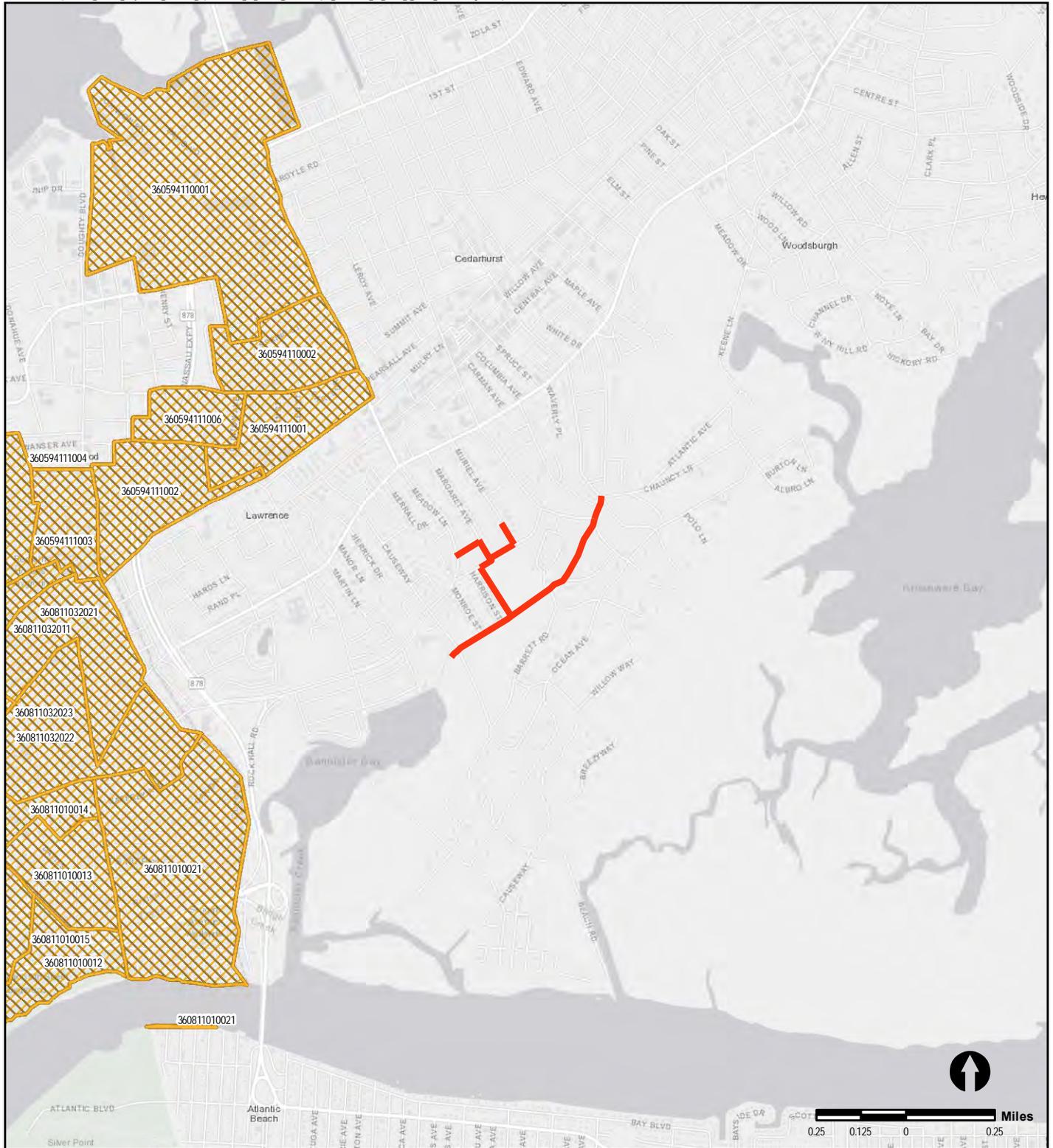
Sources: Tidal Wetlands - NYC and Long Island – 1974, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) November 1, 2005; US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI); USGS National Hydrography Dataset. Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



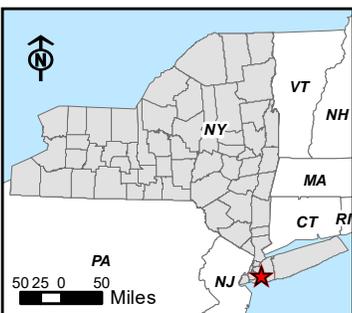


- ★ Project Location
- Scenic Area

Figure 9
Scenic Areas
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



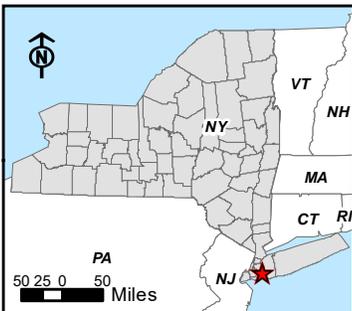
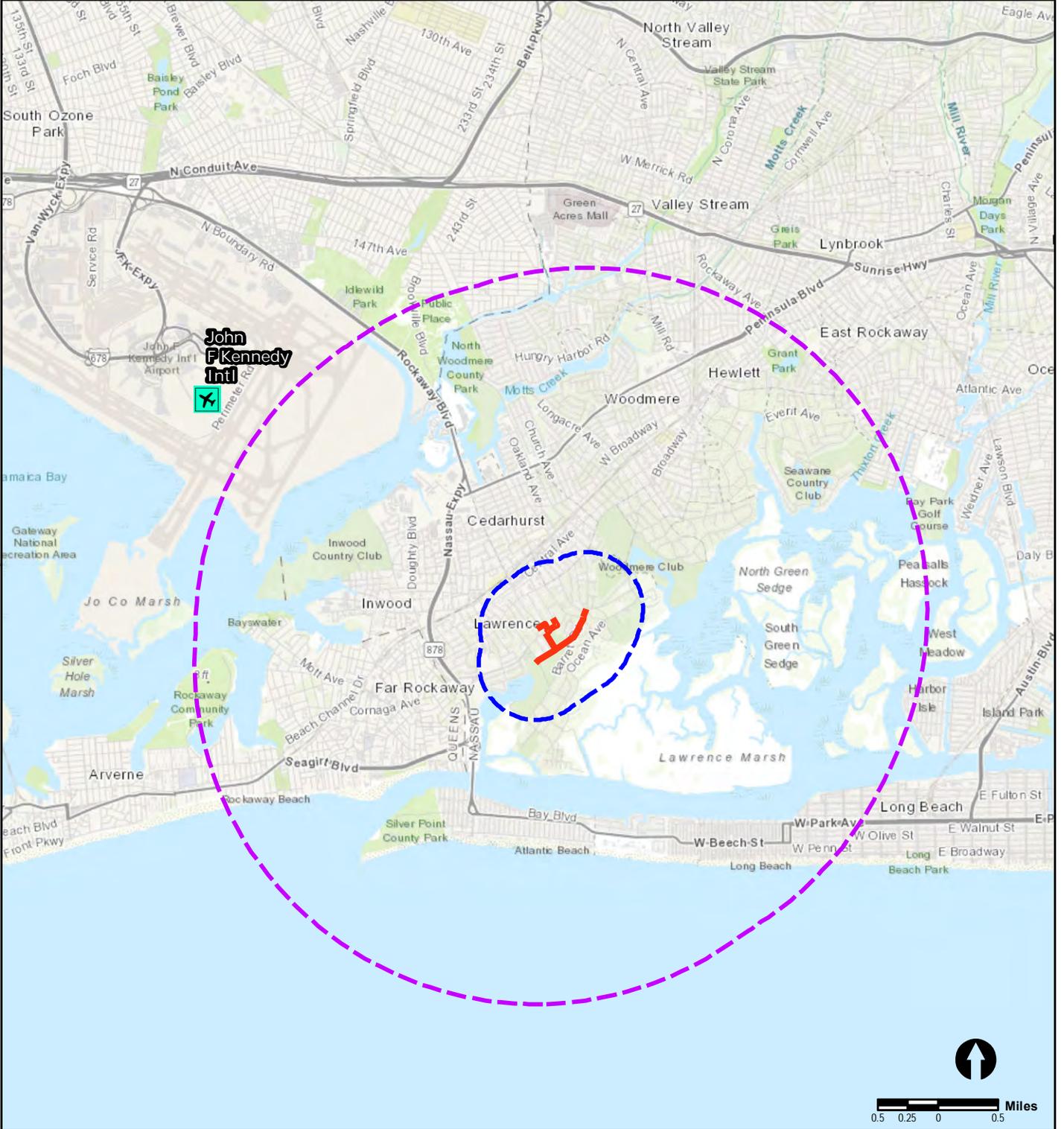
0.25 0.125 0 0.25 Miles



- Project Location
- Potential Environmental Justice (EJ) Area

Figure 10
Potential Environmental Justice Areas
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York

Source: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Environmental Justice Areas (August 8, 2014). Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community



-  Project Location
-  Airport
-  2,500 feet Radius
-  15,000 feet Radius

Figure 11
 Airports within the Vicinity of the Proposed Project
**Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York**

Source: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), National Transportation Atlas; ESRI. Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ONE COMMERCE PLAZA
99 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, NY 12231-0001
WWW.DOS.NY.GOV

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

ROSSANA ROSADO
SECRETARY OF STATE

September 30, 2019

James McAllister
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
500 Bi-County Boulevard, Suite 300
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Re: **F-2019-0880 (FA)**
Applicant- Town of Hempstead
HUD-CDBG -Federal funding for Lawrence Pipes
Stormwater Improvement Project
Lawrence, Nassau County
General Concurrence –No Objection to Funding

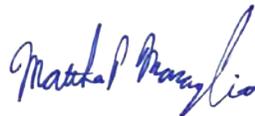
Dear Mr. McAllister:

The Department of State (DOS) received the information you submitted regarding the above proposed federal financial assistance on September 23, 2019. Based on this review, the Department of State has no objection to the release of the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding in support of the proposed project.

This concurrence pertains to the federal financial assistance activity or activities for this project only. If certain activities require a federal permit or other form of federal agency authorization, the Department of State would conduct separate consistency review(s) of permit activities at the time such application(s) may be made to a federal agency.

When communicating with us regarding this matter, please contact us at (518) 474-6000 and refer to our file # F-2019-0880 (FA).

Sincerely,



Matthew Maraglio
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit
Office of Planning, Development and
Community Infrastructure

MM/rf

Cc: Cristy L Boyd, CSA Group



**Department
of State**



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

September 19, 2019

Via email: Matthew.Maraglio@dos.ny.gov

Mr. Matt Maraglio
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit Division of Coastal Resources
New York State Department of State
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12231-0001

Re: Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Review
CDBG-DR Funding Application
Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Improvements Project
Nassau County, NY

Dear Mr. Maraglio:

The New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery ("GOSR") received a funding application for the proposed "Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Improvements Project" located in Nassau County, New York (**Attachment 1 - Project Location Maps**). The Proposed Project was developed to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities.

The project area is located within the Incorporated Village of Lawrence and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road. The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50 (NAVD29) to 9.0 (NAVD29). The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. The following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60" pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margaret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4'X10' box culvert that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60" diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road,; the second would be placed on the 24" diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30" diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60" outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

The majority of the project area is contained within previously disturbed ROWs, a portion of which are located within the boundary of the New York State Coastal Zone. GOSR is acting as the Responsible Entity in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 – Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities. Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act, GOSR has prepared the attached Federal Consistency Assessment Form and a Summary of Compliance with Applicable DOS Policies to certify that the proposed project is consistent with New York State's Coastal Management Program.

The purpose of this letter is to provide the New York State Department of State (DOS) notice of the Proposed Action and to request a consistency review to confirm that the proposed activities will be in compliance with general consistency concurrence criteria. GOSR is requesting a response letter from your office that can be included as an attachment to our environmental documentation to confirm that coordination with the New York State Department of State has been completed, and general consistency concurrence criteria will be met. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me via telephone number (631) 465-9677 or email: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov . Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,



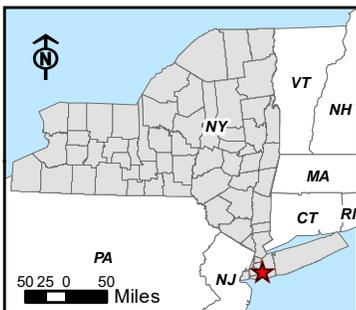
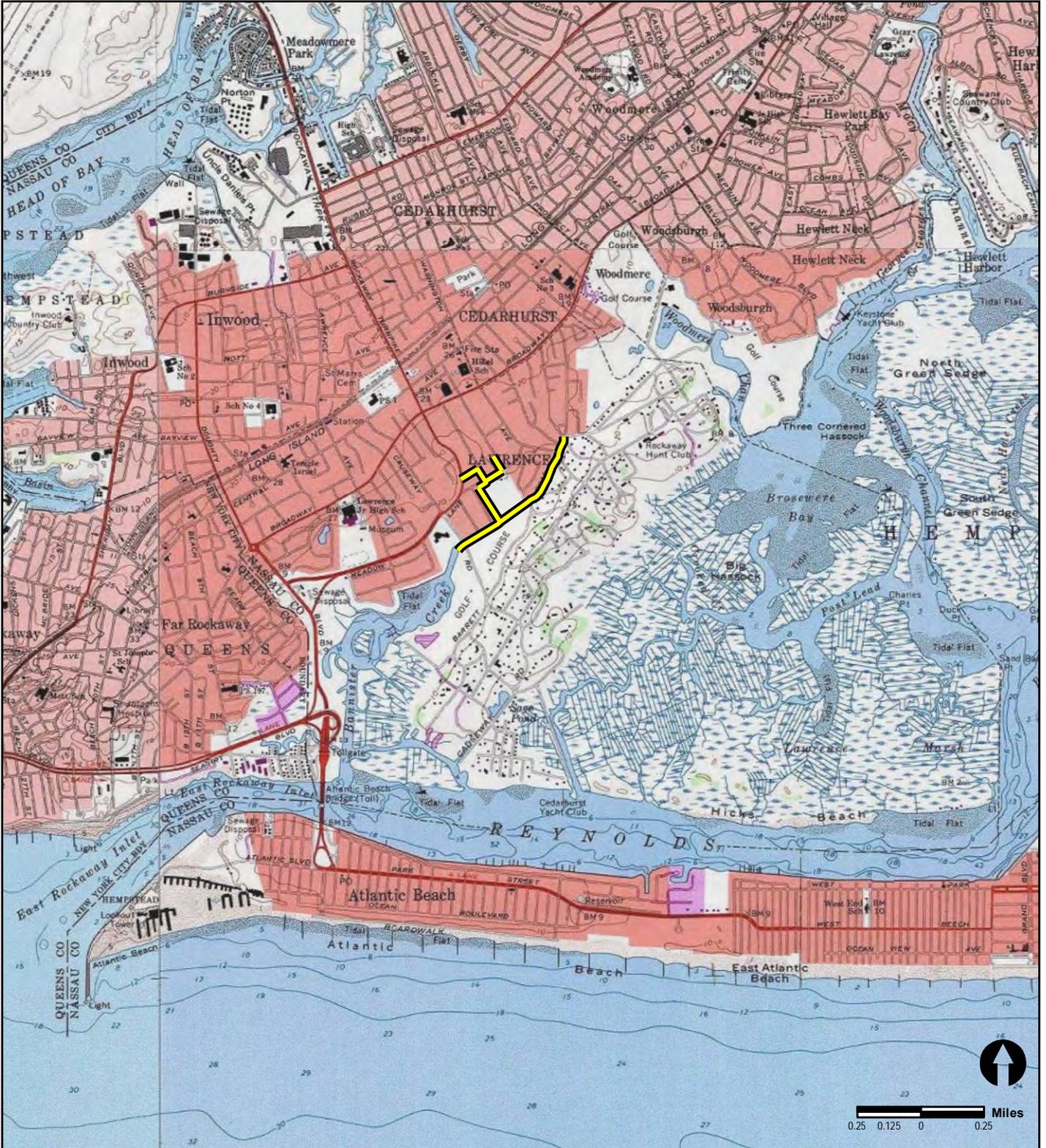
James P. McAllister
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment

CC: Denise Caldwell

Enclosures:
Project Location Figures
Consistency Assessment Form and Policy Review

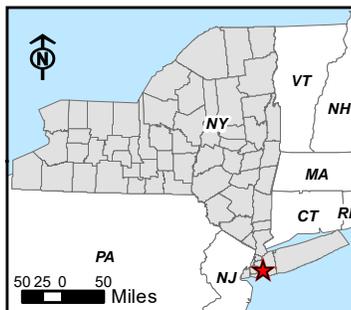
Attachment 1: Project Location Maps

Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Review



 Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- NYS Coastal Boundary
- NYC Waterfront Coastal Zone Boundary

Figure 4
Coastal Boundary
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York

Attachment 2: Federal Consistency Assessment Form

Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Review

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Federal Consistency Assessment Form

An applicant, seeking a permit, license, waiver, certification or similar type of approval from a federal agency which is subject to the New York State Coastal Management Program (CMP), shall complete this assessment form for any proposed activity that will occur within and/or directly affect the State's Coastal Area. This form is intended to assist an applicant in certifying that the proposed activity is consistent with New York State's CMP as required by U.S. Department of Commerce regulations (15 CFR 930.57). It should be completed at the time when the federal application is prepared. The Department of State will use the completed form and accompanying information in its review of the applicant's certification of consistency.

A. **APPLICANT** (please print)

1. Name: _____
2. Address: _____
3. Telephone: Area Code (516) _____

B. **PROPOSED ACTIVITY:**

1. Brief description of activity:

2. Purpose of activity:

3. Location of activity:

County	City, Town, or Village	Street or Site Description
--------	------------------------	----------------------------

4. Type of federal permit/license required: _____

5. Federal application number, if known: _____

6. If a state permit/license was issued or is required for the proposed activity, identify the state agency and provide the application or permit number, if known:

C. **COASTAL ASSESSMENT** Check either "YES" or "NO" for each of these questions. The numbers following each question refer to the policies described in the CMP document (see footnote on page 2) which may be affected by the proposed activity.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Will the proposed activity result in any of the following: | YES/NO |
| a. Large physical change to a site within the coastal area which will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement? (11, 22, 25, 32, 37, 38, 41, 43) | — — |
| b. Physical alteration of more than two acres of land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters? (2, 11, 12, 20, 28, 35, 44) | — — |
| c. Revitalization/redevelopment of a deteriorated or underutilized waterfront site? (1) | — — |
| d. Reduction of existing or potential public access to or along coastal waters? (19, 20) | — — |
| e. Adverse effect upon the commercial or recreational use of coastal fish resources? (9,10) | — — |
| f. Siting of a facility essential to the exploration, development and production of energy resources in coastal waters or on the Outer Continental Shelf? (29) | — — |
| g. Siting of a facility essential to the generation or transmission of energy? (27) | — — |
| h. Mining, excavation, or dredging activities, or the placement of dredged or fill material in coastal waters? (15, 35) | — — |
| i. Discharge of toxics, hazardous substances or other pollutants into coastal waters? (8, 15, 35) | — — |
| j. Draining of stormwater runoff or sewer overflows into coastal waters? (33) | — — |
| k. Transport, storage, treatment, or disposal of solid wastes or hazardous materials? (36, 39) | — — |
| l. Adverse effect upon land or water uses within the State's small harbors? (4) | — — |
| 2. Will the proposed activity affect or be located in, on, or adjacent to any of the following: | YES/NO |
| a. State designated freshwater or tidal wetland? (44) | — — |
| b. Federally designated flood and/or state designated erosion hazard area? (11, 12, 17) | — — |
| c. State designated significant fish and/or wildlife habitat? (7) | — — |
| d. State designated significant scenic resource or area? (24) | — — |
| e. State designated important agricultural lands? (26) | — — |
| f. Beach, dune or Barrier Island? (12) | — — |
| g. Major ports of Albany, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Oswego or New York? (3) | — — |
| h. State, county, or local park? (19, 20) | — — |
| i. Historic resource listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places? (23) | — — |
| 3. Will the proposed activity require any of the following: | YES/NO |
| a. Waterfront site? (2, 21, 22) | — — |
| b. Provision of new public services or infrastructure in undeveloped or sparsely populated sections of the coastal area? (5) | — — |
| c. Construction or reconstruction of a flood or erosion control structure? (13, 14, 16) | — — |
| d. State water quality permit or certification? (30, 38, 40) | — — |
| e. State air quality permit or certification? (41, 43) | — — |
| 4. Will the proposed activity occur within and/or affect an area covered by a State-approved local waterfront revitalization program, or State-approved regional coastal management program?
(see policies in program document*) | — — |

D. ADDITIONAL STEPS

1. If all of the questions in Section C are answered "NO", then the applicant or agency shall complete Section E and submit the documentation required by Section F.
2. If any of the questions in Section C are answered "YES", then the applicant or agent is advised to consult the CMP, or where appropriate, the local waterfront revitalization program document*. The proposed activity must be analyzed in more detail with respect to the applicable state or local coastal policies. On a separate page(s), the applicant or agent shall: (a) identify, by their policy numbers, which coastal policies are affected by the activity, (b) briefly assess the effects of the activity upon the policy; and, (c) state how the activity is consistent with each policy. Following the completion of this written assessment, the applicant or agency shall complete Section E and submit the documentation required by Section F.

E. CERTIFICATION

The applicant or agent must certify that the proposed activity is consistent with the State's CMP or the approved local waterfront revitalization program, as appropriate. If this certification cannot be made, the proposed activity shall not be undertaken. If this certification can be made, complete this Section.

"The proposed activity complies with New York State's approved Coastal Management Program, or with the applicable approved local waterfront revitalization program, and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."

Applicant/Agent's Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: Area Code () _____

Applicant/Agent's Signature: _____  _____ Date: _____

F. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. The applicant or agent shall submit the following documents to the **New York State Department of State, Office of Planning and Development, Attn: Consistency Review Unit, One Commerce Plaza-Suite 1010, 99 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12231.**

- a. Copy of original signed form.
- b. Copy of the completed federal agency application.
- c. Other available information which would support the certification of consistency.

2. The applicant or agent shall also submit a copy of this completed form along with his/her application to the federal agency.

3. If there are any questions regarding the submission of this form, contact the Department of State at (518) 474-6000.

*These state and local documents are available for inspection at the offices of many federal agencies, Department of environmental Conservation and Department of State regional offices, and the appropriate regional and county planning agencies. Local program documents are also available for inspection at the offices of the appropriate local government.

Attachment 3: Policy Review

Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Review

NYDOS Consistency Assessment Summary of Compliance with Applicable Policies

This document is the addendum to the Federal Consistency Assessment Form (FCAF) for the Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Improvements Project. The Proposed Project is being designed and would be constructed in a manner that is consistent with the applicable New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) Coastal Management Program (CMP) State Coastal policies. The policies that are relevant to the Project are listed below and accompanied by a brief description of the manner in which the Proposed Project is consistent with them.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Nassau County is proposing to implement storm water drainage improvements within the Village of Lawrence in Nassau County. The existing drainage systems in the Village suffer from a number of deficiencies which reduce capacity, leading to coastal flooding from tidal surge and rain events. The Proposed Project was developed to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities.

The project site is located in the Incorporated Village of Lawrence and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road. The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50 (NAVD29) to 9.0 (NAVD29). The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. The following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60" pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margaret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4'X10' box culvert that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60" diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road; the second would be placed on the 24" diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30" diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60” outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

II. PURPOSE OF ACTIVITY

The storm surge created by Hurricane Sandy caused significant stormwater back-up in the Five Towns Community. The Village of Lawrence experienced a nearly six-foot storm surge which resulted in the flooding of 150 – 200 houses. Currently, roadway flooding impedes or blocks vehicular and pedestrian travel. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to control stormwater flow during and after extreme weather events by creating new infrastructure to remove flood water from affected roadways. The Proposed Project is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. In addition, flooding periodically extends on to surrounding residential properties, causing damage disrupting ingress and egress areas. Increasing pipe capacity along Marbridge Road, Margaret Avenue and Muriel Avenue, North Road (Gold Course) and Barrett Road would reduce the severity of flooding during rainfall events. The Proposed Project would also provide for better access for emergency vehicles during and after these events.

III. CONSISTENCY WITH APPLICABLE CZMA POLICIES

Policy 7 - Significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats will be protected, preserved, and, where practical, restored so as to maintain their viability as habitats.

Response: Dredging is proposed within approximately 195 square feet on the east end of Bannister Pond just seaward of the existing bulkhead; 290 square feet on the west end of Bannister Pond adjacent to the existing 60” outfall pipe, and 200 square feet dredge on the east end of Bannister Creek on both sides of the existing 60” outfall pipe. Dredging is necessary to obtain enough clearance to allow for the installation of the new outfall pipe. Although the Proposed Project is located near significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats, the dredging would occur in an area where aquatic vegetation is minimal. A turbidity curtain will be installed prior to any dredging and contaminant release from sediment is not likely. Consultation with the USFWS and NYNHP regarding the Proposed Project and its location has been initiated. Nassau County will comply with permit conditions, if any. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 11 - Buildings and other structures will be sited in the coastal area so as to minimize damage to property and the endangering of human lives caused by flooding and erosion.

Response: The purpose of the project is to protect residential properties, Nassau County and Village of Lawrence owned roadways and properties, utilities and human lives caused by flooding. This would be accomplished by increasing the capacity of the existing drainage system. Therefore, the project is consistent with the policy.

Policy 12 - Activities or development in the coastal area will be undertaken so as to minimize damage to natural resources and property from flooding and erosion by protecting natural protective features including beaches, dunes, barrier islands and bluffs.

Response: The Proposed Project does not occur on a beach, dune, barrier island or bluff, therefore, no impacts to coastal barrier resources will result from the proposed project. The Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 13 - The construction or reconstruction of erosion protection structures shall be undertaken only if they have reasonable probability of controlling erosion for at least thirty years as demonstrated in design and construction standards and/or assured maintenance or replacement programs.

Response: Project plans were designed to ensure that the construction and reconstruction of outfall piping on site would serve to prevent flooding for at least 30 years. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 14 - Activities and development including the construction or reconstruction of erosion protection structures, shall be undertaken so that there will be no measurable increase in erosion or flooding at the site of such activities or development, or at other locations

Response: The existing surface water management system, which receives run-off from paved roadways, is out-dated, deteriorated and is insufficient for anticipated climate conditions. Improvements in the system to handle storm conditions and for water quality to the adjacent tidal wetland system would be achieved by the installation of properly scaled infrastructure and contaminant removal systems. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to upgrade the existing stormwater management system to prevent flooding. The Proposed Project would help protect both water quality while decreasing future flood risk from storms. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy and will have only beneficial effects on erosion and flooding.

Policy 15 - Mining, excavation or dredging in coastal waters shall not significantly interfere with the natural coastal processes which supply beach materials to land adjacent to such waters and shall be undertaken in a manner which will not cause an increase in erosion of such land.

Response: Dredging is proposed within approximately 195 square feet on the east end of Bannister Pond just seaward of the existing bulkhead; 290 square feet on the west end of Bannister Pond adjacent to the existing 60" outfall pipe, and 200 square feet dredge on the east end of Bannister Creek on both sides of the existing 60" outfall pipe. Dredging is necessary to obtain enough clearance to allow for the installation of the new outfall pipe. Following dredging activities, the shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Proposed dredging activities would not result in significant land erosion or interference with the natural coastal processes since BMPs will be utilized throughout all areas subject to dredging. Therefore, the project is consistent with the policy.

Policy 16 - Public funds shall only be used for erosion protective structures where necessary to protect human life, and new development which requires a location within or adjacent to an erosion hazard area to be able to function, or existing development; and only where the public benefits outweigh the long term monetary and other costs including the potential for increasing erosion and adverse effects on natural protective features.

Response: The Proposed Project involves the planning and design of drainage system improvements within existing road segments in the Village of Lawrence. The Proposed Project would represent a major

improvement in coastal resiliency by improving the drainage system to better handle major storm events. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 17 - Non-structural measures to minimize damage to natural resources and property from flooding and erosion shall be used whenever possible.

Response: The project site(s) include road segments within existing ROWs which are mapped within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Rip-rap will be used to stabilize the slopes of the golf cart path between Bannister Pond and Bannister Creek in lieu of installing a structure such as a bulkhead. Project plans were developed to ensure that construction would comply with 100-year floodplain regulations. This includes road reconstruction in accordance with the appropriate Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 30 - Municipal, industrial, and commercial discharge of pollutants, including but not limited to, toxic and hazardous substances, into coastal waters will conform to State and National water quality standards.

Response: The Proposed Project does not involve any industrial or commercial discharges to surface or groundwater. The project is therefore consistent with the policy.

Policy 33 - Best management practices will be used to ensure the control of stormwater runoff and combined sewer overflows draining into coastal waters.

Response: The Proposed Project includes improvements to an existing, outdated stormwater management system and does not involve sanitary sewer systems. The project includes the installation of a stormwater treatment system prior to the 5'X10' outfall which discharges into Bannister Pond. The storm water treatment system will catch sediment and debris which would otherwise enter Bannister Pond and Bannister Creek. The Proposed Project would also facilitate drainage from road segments which are subject to flooding. Best Management Practices will be used to ensure that sedimentation will not adversely affect surrounding waterbodies. The project will adhere to any mitigation measures identified by the regulatory agencies during the permitting process. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy.

Policy 35 - Dredging and filling in coastal waters and disposal of dredged material will be undertaken in a manner that meets existing State dredging permit requirements, and protects significant fish and wildlife habitats, scenic resources, natural protective features, important agricultural lands, and wetlands.

Response: The Proposed Project requires dredging in Bannister Pond and Bannister Creek to provide extra clearance for proposed outfalls. Excavation and disposal of dredged material will be undertaken in a manner that meets existing State and or Federal permit requirements. The removed material is to be dried on adjacent land at an elevation of at least 5 feet. All debris and dry spoil shall be removed and disposed of at an approved upland disposal area. Therefore, the project is consistent with the policy.

Policy 38 - The quality and quantity of surface water and groundwater supplies will be conserved and protected, particularly where such waters constitute the primary or sole source of water supply.

Response: The Proposed Project will have no impact on the quality and quantity of surface water and groundwater supplies. Therefore, the project is consistent with the policy.

Policy 40 - Effluent discharged from major steam electric generating and industrial facilities into coastal waters will not be unduly injurious to fish and wildlife and shall conform to state water quality standards.

Response: The Proposed Project is consistent with the policy since the project does not involve power generation and there are no electric generating land uses occurring nearby which could potentially generate harmful effluent runoff into area waterways.

Policy 44 - Preserve and protect tidal and freshwater wetlands and preserve the benefits derived from these areas.

Response: Vortex separators will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. All required permits will be obtained prior to project construction. There will be no negative impacts to tidal wetlands as a result of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the project is consistent with this policy.

IV. ASSESSMENT

The assessment provided herein found that the proposed project would be consistent with all applicable policies. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts related to the CZMA.

Appendix C: U.S. Fish and Wildlife and NYSDEC Correspondence



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Long Island Field Office

340 Smith Road

Shirley, NY 11967

Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003

<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo>

To: James McAllister

Date: October 1, 2019

USFWS File No:

Regarding your: letter FAX E-mail dated: September 12, 2019

For project: Lawrence pipes

Located:

In Town/County: Village of Lawrence/Nassau

Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

- Acknowledges receipt of your "no effect" determination. No further ESA coordination or consultation is required.
- Acknowledges receipt of your determination. Please provide copy of your determination and supporting materials to any involved Federal agency for their final ESA determination.
- Is taking no action pursuant to ESA or any other legislation at this time but would like to be kept informed of project developments.

As a reminder, until the proposed project is complete, we recommend that you check our website (<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>) every 90 days from the date of this letter to ensure that listed species presence/absence information for the proposed project area is current. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species or critical habitat become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*),

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Requests additional time for review. | <input type="checkbox"/> Is taking no action pursuant to FWCA due to lack of funding. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Is providing FWCA comments (see attached). | <input type="checkbox"/> Has no objection pursuant to the FWCA. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Will provide FWCA comments separately. | <input type="checkbox"/> Is taking no action pursuant to the FWCA at this time but would like to be kept informed of project developments. |

USFWS Contact(s):

Date

10/2/2019

Supervisor:

Date



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

August 29, 2019

via email: FW5ES_NYFO@fws.gov
steve_papa@fws.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Steven T. Papa
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967

Re: Section 7 Project Review - No Effect Determination
Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Improvements Project
Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, NY
iPAC Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0663

Dear Mr. Papa:

Nassau County is proposing to implement storm water drainage improvements within the Village of Lawrence in Nassau County. The existing drainage systems in the Village suffer from a number of deficiencies which reduce capacity, leading to coastal flooding from tidal surge and rain events. The Proposed Project was developed to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities.

The project site is located in the Incorporated Village of Lawrence and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road (see **Attachment A, Site Location Maps**). The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50 (NAVD29) to 9.0 (NAVD29). The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. The following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60" pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4'X10' box culvert that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60” diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road,; the second would be placed on the 24” diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30” diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60” outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

Compliance with Endangered Species Act

Review of the USFWS IPaC database system (accessed August 29, 2019) indicates three avian species with the potential to occur near the project vicinity: piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), and roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*). In addition, the FWS indicates the potential presence of two plant species: seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus* and sandplain gerardia (*Agalinis acuta*). One mammalian species: Northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) may also occur in the project vicinity. There are no critical habitats for these or any other species within the project area. The USFWS Official Species List is included as **Attachment B**.

A description of each federally endangered or threatened species identified by USFWS and the likelihood that the species occurs within the project area, is provided below. Species’ descriptions are summarized from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) fact sheets and USFWS species profiles unless otherwise referenced.

Common/Latin Name	Critical Habitat	Federal Status	Potential for Occurrence on Project Site
Piping plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Designated, but not inclusive of project site	Threatened	None, as this species typically nests on shell and sandy substrates; forage on beaches, dunes and tidal wrack in areas with limited human disturbance. The proposed project includes the replacement of infrastructure beneath and adjacent to a golf course and road segments. There is no suitable piping plover habitat present in the project area and the proposed action would have no effect on this species.
Red knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>)	none	Threatened	None, typical habitat is beaches and mudflats. Forages on small clams, mussels, snails and other invertebrates. No such habitat occurs within the project area.
Roseate tern (<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>)	none	Endangered	None, requires salt marsh islands and beaches with sparse vegetation for breeding and foraging. No such habitat occurs within the project area.

Seabeach amaranth (<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>)	none	Threatened	None, inhabits dunes on barrier island beaches and usually grows on a nearly pure sand substrate. No such habitat occurs within the project area.
sandplain gerardia (<i>Agalinis acuta</i>)	none	Endangered	None, as the sandplain gerardia occurs in dry, sandy soils and in sandy plains, remnant grasslands, shrublands, and along roadsides and railroads. No such habitat occurs within the project area.
Northern long eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	none	Threatened	None, since the northern long-eared bat is considered a forest-dependent species that is sensitive to fragmentation and requires forested/wooded habitats for both foraging and breeding. This species roosts underneath tree bark, in cavities, and in the crevices of dead and live trees. NLEB may occur in urbanized areas, near large, forested parks or other areas with abundant tree cover, however, there is no such habitat in proximity to the project area, therefore, the proposed action would have no adverse effect on this species.

Source: Official Species List, USFWS iPAC System (accessed August 29, 2019)

ESA -Analysis and Determination of Effects

The USFWS IPaC Resource List identified the NLEB as a Federal threatened species potentially affected by activities at the project location. According to the NYS Resource Map for Bat Occurrences, no NLEB hibernaculum has been documented within five miles from the project site. There are currently no known maternity roost trees or hibernacula known to be occupied by NLEB within the vicinity of the project location according to geospatial information provided by the USFWS. No caves or mines occur near the project site. Summer habitat of the NLEB generally includes upland and riparian forest within heavily forested landscapes. The NLEB is sensitive to fragmentation and urbanization and requires interior forest for both foraging and breeding. Roost trees are usually in intact forest, close to the core and away from large clearings, roads, or other sharp edges. The main impact of concern for bats would be the removal of potential roost trees. However, the project site consists of property located within and immediately adjacent to road rights-of-ways in an urban area with only scattered street trees.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

The Proposed Project would occur within the Atlantic Flyway. However, because the majority of the Proposed Project would occur within street segments which are routinely subject to human disturbance, GOSR has determined that the Proposed Action would have no significant adverse impact to migratory birds or their habitat. Therefore, it is anticipated that migrating birds would not be impacted by the Proposed Project.

NYSDEC and NMFS Coordination

A search utilizing the New York State Environmental Resource Mapper indicated that the NYSNHP has no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants at the project sites, however, the project vicinity is mapped within an area containing significant natural communities (**Attachment C**). A request for detailed records regarding significant natural communities was sent to the New York State Natural Heritage Program (NYSNHP). However, given the nature and locations of the proposed work, impacts to significant natural communities are not expected. In addition, since the Proposed Project involves in-water work, an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment was prepared and send to Regional EFH Coordinator.

Project implementation would be conditioned upon applicable federal and state permits and would be constructed in accordance with federal and state permit conditions. The proposed project would not jeopardize the continued existence of ESA species or destroy or adversely modify their critical habitat. GOSR is submitting the above information as notification of its “No Effect” determination and requests acknowledgement from USFWS that they have received this determination that the proposed project would have No Effect on endangered/threatened species under USFWS jurisdiction. If the USFWS does not respond within 30 days from submittal of this letter, then GOSR may presume that its determination is informed by the best available information and its project responsibilities under Section 7 of the ESA have been fulfilled. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me via telephone number (631) 465-9677 or email: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James P. McAllister". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "M".

James P. McAllister
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment

Enclosures

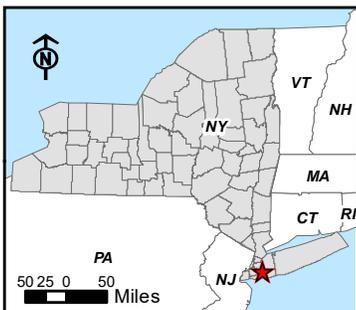
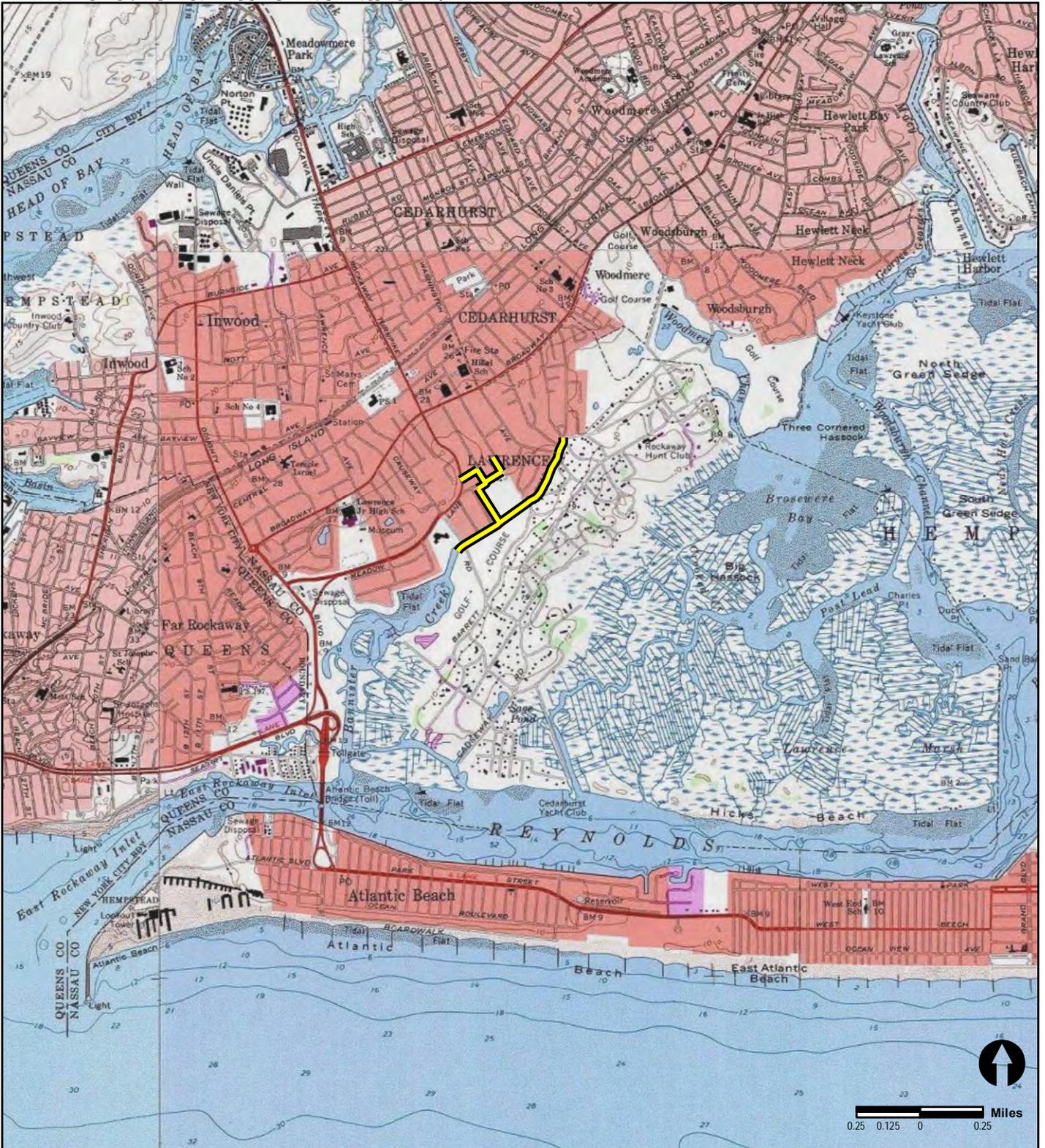
Attachment A: Project Location Maps

Attachment B: USFWS Official Species List and Trust Resources Report

Attachment C: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper

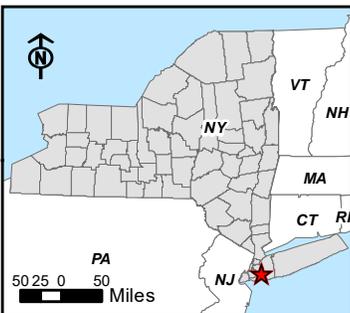
Attachment A: Project Location Maps

Lawrence Pipes Storwater Project



 Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence, New York

Attachment B: Official Species List and Trust Resources Report

Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Project



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003

In Reply Refer To:

August 29, 2019

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0663

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-01526

Project Name: 5 Towns Lawrence Pipes

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
(631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0663

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-01526

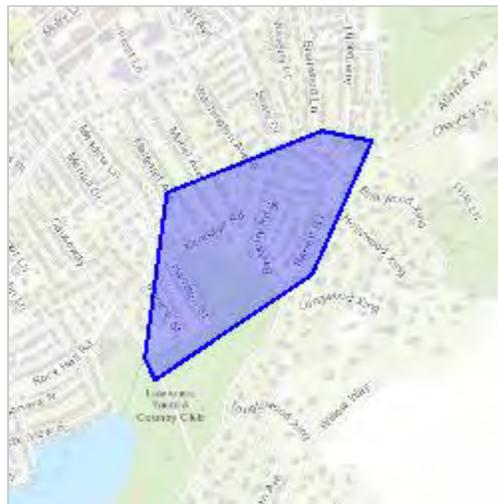
Project Name: 5 Towns Lawrence Pipes

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

Project Description: Roadway and drainage improvements along Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/40.611313495746785N73.7232045565751W>



Counties: Nassau, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> Population: Northeast U.S. nesting population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sandplain Gerardia <i>Agalinis acuta</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Nassau County, New York



Local office

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (631) 286-0485

📠 (631) 286-4003

340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species

¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

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1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sandplain Gerardia <i>Agalinis acuta</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

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1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

American Oystercatcher *Haematopus palliatus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935>

Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234>

Breeds May 20 to Sep 15

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Clapper Rail *Rallus crepitans*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 10 to Oct 31

Dunlin *Calidris alpina arctica*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds elsewhere

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Breeds elsewhere

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9501>

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Least Tern *Sterna antillarum*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 10

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679>

Breeds elsewhere

Nelson's Sparrow *Ammodramus nelsoni*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 15 to Sep 5

Prairie Warbler *Dendroica discolor*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Purple Sandpiper *Calidris maritima*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Red-throated Loon *Gavia stellata*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres morinella*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds elsewhere

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480>

Breeds elsewhere

Snowy Owl *Bubo scandiacus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483>

Breeds elsewhere

Willet *Tringa semipalmata*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Wood Thrush *Hyllocichla mustelina*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHx](#)

RIVERINE

[R2UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Attachment C: NYS Environmental Resource Mapper

Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Project

5 Towns-Lawrence Pipes Project

The screenshot displays the Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM) web application. The browser address bar shows the URL dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/. The page header includes the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation logo and navigation links for Services, News, Government, and Local. The main title is "Environmental Resource Mapper" with a base map selection of "NYS Aerial w Streets".

The left sidebar contains a search bar and a "Layers and Legend" section with the following checked items:

- Unique Geological Features
- Waterbody Classifications for Rivers/Streams
- Waterbody Classifications for Lakes
- State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands
- State Regulated Wetland Checkzone
- Significant Natural Communities
- Natural Communities Near This Location
- Rare Plants or Animals

The map shows an aerial view of a residential neighborhood with several environmental layers overlaid. A red polygon outlines a "General Area of Study" in the central-eastern part of the map. A red arrow points from a text box labeled "General Area of Study" to this polygon. A small red square is visible on the map near the center. A "Loading" indicator is present in the bottom right corner of the map area.

The bottom navigation bar includes the New York State logo and links for Agencies Services, App Directory, Counties, Events, and Programs.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757
P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925
www.dec.ny.gov

September 24, 2019

James McAllister
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)
25 Beaver Street
New York, NY 10004

Re: Five Towns – Lawrence Pipes Drainage Infrastructure Project, Village of Lawrence
County: Nassau Town/City: Hempstead

Dear Mr. McAllister:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

We have no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants or significant natural communities at the project site. The state-significant occurrences of the natural communities **high salt marsh**, **low salt marsh**, and **salt panne** extend to the salt marshes on the shore of the golf course about 1/4 mile southeast of the project site, and to the salt marshes on the south and west sides of Bannister Bay about .4 mile from the project site. Given the nature of the proposed work and the measures to be taken to minimize erosion and turbidity, we do not expect any significant impacts to these natural communities from the proposed project.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats maintained in the Natural Heritage database. Your project may require additional review or permits; for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYS DEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r1@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program

1117



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

August 29, 2019

Sent via email to: naturalheritage@dec.ny.gov

Mr. Nicholas Conrad
Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
New York Natural Heritage Program – Information Services
625 Broadway, 5th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-4757

Re: Natural Heritage Compliance Process Request
Five Towns – Lawrence Pipes Project
Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, New York

To Mr. Conrad:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), is preparing an environmental review for the Lawrence Pipes Project located in the Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, New York (Proposed Action). The Proposed Project was developed to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities.

The Proposed Project involves roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road (see **Figures 1 and 2**). The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50 (NAVD29) to 9.0 (NAVD29). The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. The following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60" pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margaret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4'X10' box culvert

that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60” diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road,; the second would be placed on the 24” diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30” diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60” outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

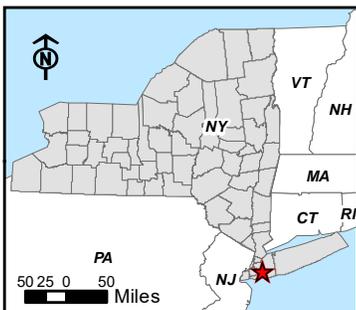
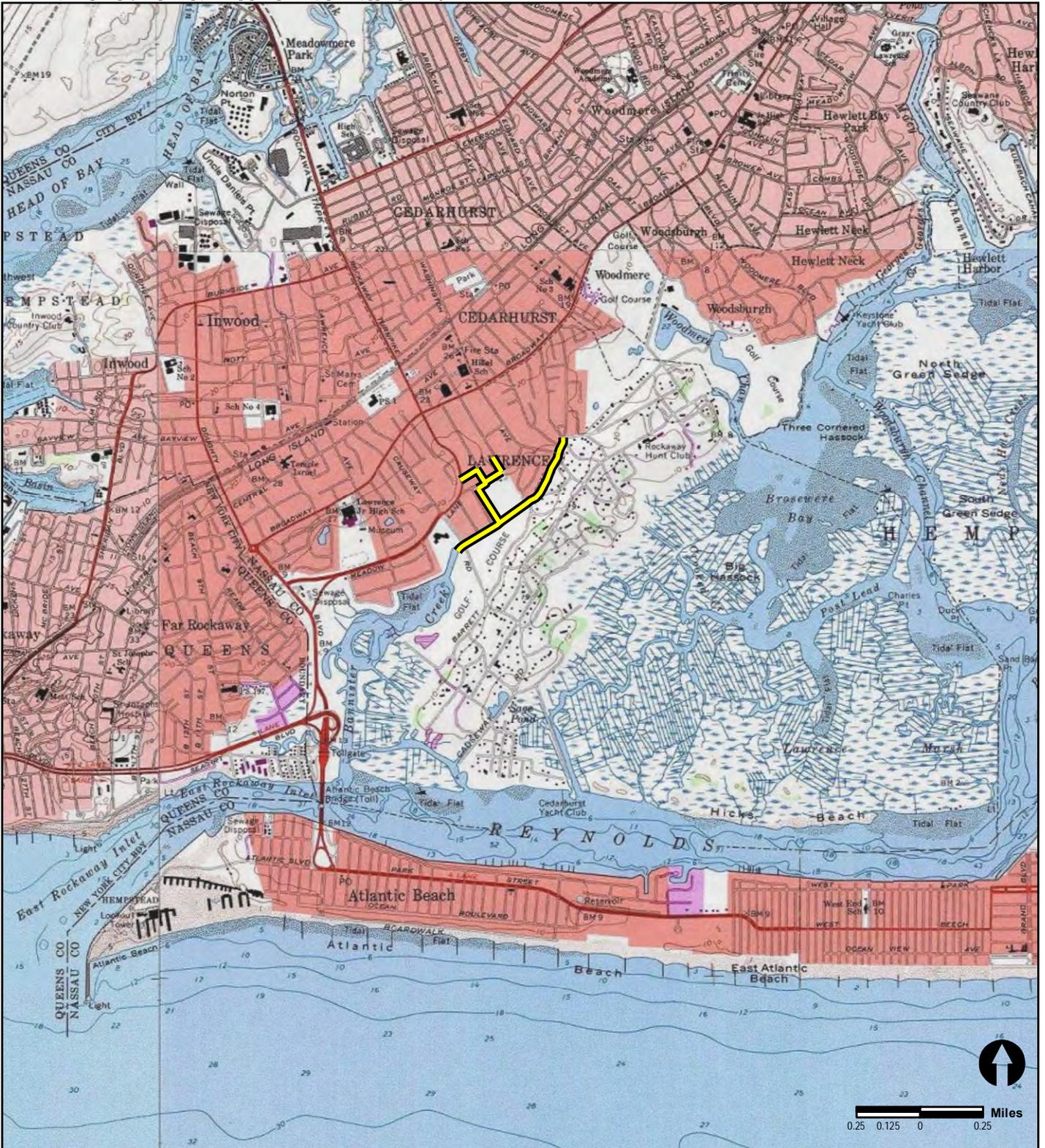
The purpose of this letter is to provide the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Natural Heritage Program notice of the Proposed Action and to determine whether the Proposed Action has the potential to impact any state or federal endangered, threatened, and/or rare species or significant natural communities. A USGS topographic regional location map and aerial photograph showing the project location are attached. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me via telephone number (631) 465-9677 or email: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov . Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,



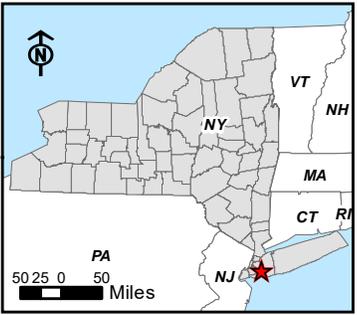
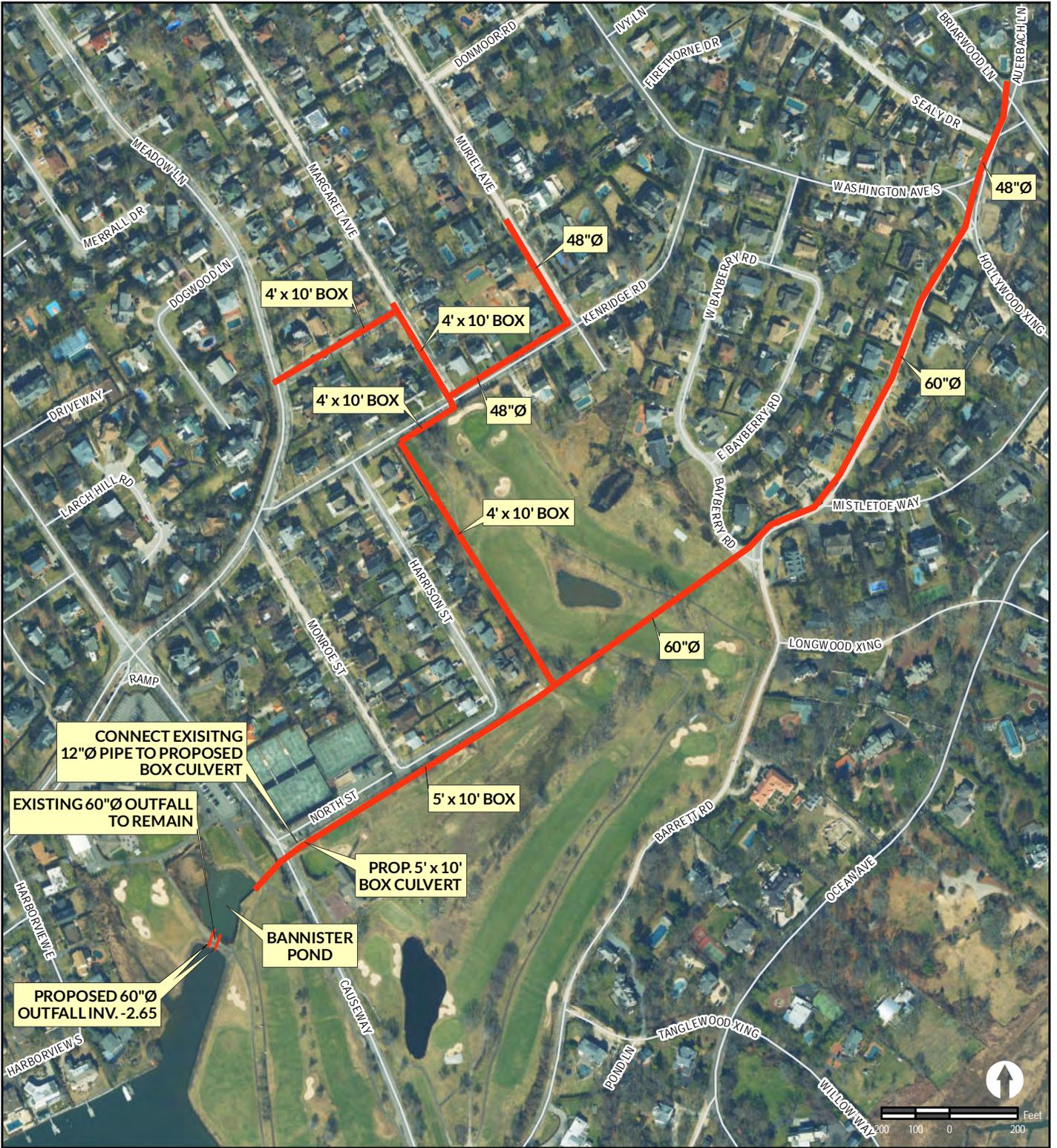
James P. McAllister
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment

Enclosures:
Project Location Maps



 Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



— Project Location
 — Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence, New York

Source: Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

From: Karen Greene - NOAA Federal <karen.greene@noaa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2019 2:19 PM
To: Shultz, Alicia (NYSHCR) <Alicia.Shultz@nyshcr.org>
Cc: Pinzon, Ronald R NAN02 <Ronald.R.Pinzon@usace.army.mil>; Miranda, Rosita NAN <rosita.miranda@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Fwd: Lawrence Pipes

ATTENTION: This email came from an external source. Do not open attachments or click on links from unknown senders or unexpected emails.

Hi Alicia,

It appears from your work description that the activities proposed are all covered under the U.S Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Program including NWP#7 for outfalls and NWP#13 for bank stabilization. Nationwide permit information is available on the Corps's website. <https://www.nan.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Nationwide-Permits/> NOAA Fisheries Habitat Conservation Division consulted with the Corps on the Nationwide Permits on a programmatic level. For activities that can be authorized under this program, individual EFH consultation with is not necessary as long as the project adheres to the general and regional conditions for NY.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. If you need a more formal response, please also let me know.

Karen

Karen Greene
Mid-Atlantic Field Offices Supervisor
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
Habitat Conservation Division
James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory
74 Magruder Rd.
Highlands, NJ 07732
732 872-3023 (office)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Shultz, Alicia (NYSHCR) <Alicia.Shultz@nyshcr.org>
Date: Tue, Aug 27, 2019 at 2:08 PM
Subject: Lawrence Pipes
To: Karen Greene - NOAA Federal <karen.greene@noaa.gov>
Cc: McAllister, James (STORMRECOVERY) <James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov>, cristy boyd (<clboyd@csagroup.com>) <clboyd@csagroup.com>

Karen, Please see the attached abbreviated EFH consultation.

Thanks

Alicia Shultz
Senior Environmental Scientist
New York State Homes & Community Renewal



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

August 27, 2019

Karen Greene
Mid-Atlantic Field Office Supervisor
Regulatory Program – Mid Atlantic
Regional EFH Coordinator
Sandy Hook (NJ) Field Office
James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory
74 Magruder Road
Highlands, NJ 07732

Via e-mail: Karen.Greene@noaa.gov

Subject: Five Towns Drainage Improvements: Lawrence Pipes, Bannister Bay, Village of Lawrence, Nassau County, New York - Essential Fish Habitat

Dear Ms. Greene:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, was established to aid the statewide recovery of disaster-affected communities in New York State. GOSR is administering a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), including the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program. The environmental review for projects funded under the NYRCR Program are processed on a case-by-case basis. Federal agencies are required to consult with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (using existing consultation processes for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act, or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act) on any action that they authorize, fund or undertake that may adversely impact Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). **This consultation relates to release of federal funds from HUD for the proposed project.**

The purpose of this letter is to request for an abbreviated EFH consultation including the attached EFH Assessment Worksheet and EFH Mapper results (Attachment 1), Project Description (Attachment 2) and project location maps (Attachment 3). GOSR determined that the proposed project will have an adverse effect on EFH that is not substantial. This means that the adverse effects are either no more than minimal, temporary, or that they can be alleviated with minor project modifications or conservation recommendations.

Adverse effects to EFH, as defined in 50 CFR 600.910(A) include any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include:

- direct impacts such as physical disruption or the release of contaminants;
- indirect impacts such as the loss of prey, reduction in the fecundity (number of offspring produced) of a managed species; and
- site-specific or habitat wide impacts that may include individual, cumulative or synergetic consequences of a Federal action.

The proposed actions may have direct impacts such as physical disruption because the actions include in-water work, dredging to install an outfall and placement of rip-rap below the mean high-water mark to stabilize the banks of Bannister Bay and Pond. The proposed work will occur along the shoreline and adjacent to nearshore coastal waters. The project will require federal authorizations by the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through the Nationwide permit program. The regional conditions in the permits include measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to EFH and other trust resources.

This EFH habitat assessment has been prepared to demonstrate that the project follows the requirements of 50 CFR §660.920 implementing the Magnuson-Stevens Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267).

Under a separate consultation, GOSR will make a determination of affects for the proposed action pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in accordance with the Greater Atlantic Region Section 7 Program Guidance. The determination will be provided to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – NMFS Greater Atlantic Region.

No significant loss of habit will occur as a result of the proposed action. Additionally, there are no submerged aquatic vegetation (eel grass) beds located within the project area.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (518) 474-0647 or Alicia.Shultz@nysher.org. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Alicia Shultz
Senior Environmental Scientist
New York State Homes & Community Renewal
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Enclosures:

Attachment 1 - EFH Assessment Worksheet and EFH Mapper results

Attachment 2 – Project Description

Attachment 3 – Project Location Maps

Attachment 1 - EFH Assessment Worksheet and EFH Mapper Results

NOAA FISHERIES
GREATER ATLANTIC REGIONAL FISHERIES OFFICE
Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Consultation Guidance
EFH ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Introduction:

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) mandates that federal agencies conduct an essential fish habitat (EFH) consultation with NOAA Fisheries regarding any of their actions authorized, funded, or undertaken that may adversely affect EFH. An adverse effect means any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include direct or indirect physical, chemical, or biological alterations of the waters or substrate and loss of, or injury to, benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components. Adverse effects to EFH may result from actions occurring within EFH or outside of EFH and may include site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

This worksheet has been designed to assist in determining whether a consultation is necessary and in preparing EFH assessments. This worksheet should be used as your EFH assessment or as a guideline for the development of your EFH assessment. At a minimum, all the information required to complete this worksheet should be included in your EFH assessment. If the answers in the worksheet do not fully evaluate the adverse effects to EFH, we may request additional information in order to complete the consultation.

An expanded EFH assessment may be required for more complex projects in order to fully characterize the effects of the project and the avoidance and minimization of impacts to EFH. While the EFH worksheet may be used for larger projects, the format may not be sufficient to incorporate the extent of detail required, and a separate EFH assessment may be developed. However, regardless of format, the analysis outlined in this worksheet should be included for an expanded EFH assessment, along with additional information that may be necessary. This additional information includes:

- the results of on-site inspections to evaluate the habitat and site-specific effects
- the views of recognized experts on the habitat or the species that may be affected
- a review of pertinent literature and related information
- an analysis of alternatives to the action that could avoid or minimize the adverse effects on EFH.

Your analysis of adverse effects to EFH under the MSA should focus on impacts to the habitat for all life stages of species with designated EFH, rather than individual responses of fish species. Fish habitat includes the substrate and benthic resources (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, shellfish beds, salt marsh wetlands), as well as the water column and prey species.

Consultation with us may also be necessary if a proposed action results in adverse impacts to other NOAA-trust resources. Part 6 of the worksheet is designed to help assess the effects of the action on other NOAA-trust resources. This helps maintain efficiency in our interagency coordination process. In addition, further consultation may be required if a proposed action impacts marine mammals or threatened and endangered species for which we are responsible. Staff from our Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, Protected Resources Division should be contacted regarding potential impacts to marine mammals or threatened and endangered species.

Instructions for Use:

Federal agencies must submit an EFH assessment to NOAA Fisheries as part of the EFH consultation. Your EFH assessment must include:

- 1) A description of the proposed action.
- 2) An analysis of the potential adverse effects of the action on EFH, and the managed species.
- 3) The federal agency's conclusions regarding the effects of the action on EFH.
- 4) Proposed mitigation if applicable.

In order for this worksheet to be considered as your EFH assessment, you must answer the questions in this worksheet fully and with as much detail as available. Give brief explanations for each answer.

Federal action agencies or the non-federal designated lead agency should submit the completed worksheet to NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, Habitat Conservation Division (HCD) with the public notice or project application. Include project plans showing existing and proposed conditions, all waters of the U.S. on the project site, with mean low water (MLW), mean high water (MHW), high tide line (HTL), and water depths clearly marked and sensitive habitats mapped, including special aquatic sites (submerged aquatic vegetation, saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, coral reefs, and sanctuaries and refuges), hard bottom habitat areas and shellfish beds, as well as any available site photographs.

For most consultations, NOAA Fisheries has 30 days to provide EFH conservation recommendations once we receive a complete EFH assessment. Submitting all necessary information at once minimizes delays in review and keeps review timelines consistent. Delays in providing a complete EFH assessment can result in our consultation review period extending beyond the public comment period for a particular project.

The information contained on the [HCD Consultation website](#) and [NOAA's EFH Mapper](#) will assist you in completing this worksheet. Please note that the Mapper is currently being up-dated with new designations and EFH maps and text descriptions for many species are temporarily missing. When you open the Mapper, read the **WARNING** that pops up when you click on the Greater Atlantic Region. It will direct you to a document with maps and text descriptions for each of the missing New England Species and to the Mapper's [Data Inventory](#) where a data layer for all the missing species is available for downloading into GIS software. Once the Mapper is up-dated, you can do a [Location Query](#) for your project location, but until then, the only way to easily generate a list of the missing species and life stages is to use your own GIS software. Before you fill out the worksheet, we recommend that you check with the appropriate [HCD staff member](#) to ensure that your list is complete and accurate. They will be able to answer any questions that you have.

Also note that a number of new Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs) have been designated in the Greater Atlantic Region. HAPC maps will also be added to the Mapper the next time it is up-dated. Currently, they can be viewed by following the instructions on the warning page for the region. We expect the Mapper to be fully up-dated and functional later this spring.

EFH ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES (modified 3/2016)

PROJECT NAME:

DATE:

PROJECT NO.:

LOCATION (Water body, county, physical address):

PREPARER:

Step 1: Use [NOAA's EFH Mapper](#) to generate the list of designated EFH for federally-managed species and life stages for the geographic area of interest. Use this list as part of the initial screening process to determine if EFH for those species occurs in the vicinity of the proposed action. The list can be included as an attachment to the worksheet. Make a preliminary determination on the need to conduct an EFH consultation.

1. INITIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
EFH Designations	Yes	No
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for eggs? List the species:		
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for larvae? List the species:		
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for juveniles? List the species:		

<p>Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for adults or spawning adults? List the species:</p>		
<p>If you answered 'no' to all questions above, then an EFH consultation is not required - go to Section 5. If you answered 'yes' to any of the above questions, proceed to Section 2 and complete the remainder of the worksheet.</p>		

Step 2: In order to assess impacts, it is critical to know the habitat characteristics of the site before the activity is undertaken. Use existing information, to the extent possible, in answering these questions. Identify the sources of the information provided and provide as much description as available. These should not be yes or no answers. Please note that there may be circumstances in which new information must be collected to appropriately characterize the site and assess impacts. Project plans that show the location and extent of sensitive habitats, as well as water depths, the HTL, MHW and MLW should be provided.

2. SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
Site Characteristics	Description
<p>Is the site intertidal, sub-tidal, or water column?</p>	
<p>What are the sediment characteristics?</p>	
<p>Is there submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) at or adjacent to project site? If so describe the SAV species and spatial extent.</p>	
<p>Are there wetlands present on or adjacent to the site? If so, describe the spatial extent and vegetation types.</p>	

<p>Is there shellfish present at or adjacent to the project site? If so, please describe the spatial extent and species present.</p>	
<p>Are there mudflats present at or adjacent to the project site? If so please describe the spatial extent.</p>	
<p>Is there rocky or cobble bottom habitat present at or adjacent to the project site? If so, please describe the spatial extent.</p>	
<p>Is Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) designated at or near the site? If so for which species, what type habitat type, size, characteristics?</p>	
<p>What is the typical salinity, depth and water temperature regime/range?</p>	
<p>What is the normal frequency of site disturbance, both natural and man-made?</p>	
<p>What is the area of proposed impact (work footprint & far afield)?</p>	

Step 3: This section is used to describe the anticipated impacts from the proposed action on the physical/chemical/biological environment at the project site and areas adjacent to the site that may be affected.

3. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS			
Impacts	Y	N	Description
Nature and duration of activity(s). Clearly describe the activities proposed and the duration of any disturbances.			
Will the benthic community be disturbed? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how the benthos will be impacted.			
Will SAV be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how the SAV will be impacted. Consider both direct and indirect impacts. Provide details of any SAV survey conducted at the site.			
Will salt marsh habitat be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how wetlands will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impacts? Are the effects temporary or permanent?			

<p>Will mudflat habitat be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how mudflats will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impacts? Are the effects temporary or permanent?</p>			
<p>Will shellfish habitat be impacted? If so, provide in detail how the shellfish habitat will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impact? Provide details of any shellfish survey conducted at the site.</p>			
<p>Will hard bottom (rocky, cobble, gravel) habitat be impacted at the site? If so, provide in detail how the hard bottom will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impact?</p>			
<p>Will sediments be altered and/or sedimentation rates change? If no, why not? If yes, describe how.</p>			
<p>Will turbidity increase? If no, why not? If yes, describe the causes, the extent of the effects, and the duration.</p>			

<p>Will water depth change? What are the current and proposed depths?</p>			
<p>Will contaminants be released into sediments or water column? If yes, describe the nature of the contaminants and the extent of the effects.</p>			
<p>Will tidal flow, currents, or wave patterns be altered? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how.</p>			
<p>Will water quality be altered? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how. If the effects are temporary, describe the duration of the impact.</p>			
<p>Will ambient noise levels change? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how. If the effects are temporary, describe the duration and degree of impact.</p>			
<p>Does the action have the potential to impact prey species of federally managed fish with EFH designations?</p>			

Step 4: This section is used to evaluate the consequences of the proposed action on the functions and values of EFH as well as the vulnerability of the EFH species and their life stages. Identify which species (from the list generated in Step 1) will be adversely impacted from the action. Assessment of EFH impacts should be based upon the site characteristics identified in Step 2 and the nature of the impacts described within Step 3. [NOAA's EFH Mapper](#) should be used during this assessment to determine the ecological parameters/ preferences associated with each species listed and the potential impact to those parameters.

4. EFH ASSESSMENT			
Functions and Values	Y	N	Describe habitat type, species and life stages to be adversely impacted
Will functions and values of EFH be impacted for:			
Spawning If yes, describe in detail how, and for which species. Describe how adverse effects will be avoided and minimized.			
Nursery If yes, describe in detail how and for which species. Describe how adverse effects will be avoided and minimized.			
Forage If yes, describe in detail how and for which species. Describe how adverse effects will be avoided and minimized.			
Shelter If yes, describe in detail how and for which species. Describe how adverse effects will be avoided and minimized.			

<p>Will impacts be temporary or permanent? Please indicate in description box and describe the duration of the impacts.</p>			
<p>Will compensatory mitigation be used? If no, why not? Describe plans for mitigation and how this will offset impacts to EFH. Include a conceptual compensatory mitigation plan, if applicable.</p>			

Step 5: This section provides the federal agency's determination on the degree of impact to EFH from the proposed action. The EFH determination also dictates the type of EFH consultation that will be required with NOAA Fisheries.

Please note: if information provided in the worksheet is insufficient to allow NOAA Fisheries to complete the EFH consultation additional information will be requested.

5. DETERMINATION OF IMPACT		
Federal Agency's EFH Determination		
<p>Overall degree of adverse effects on EFH (not including compensatory mitigation) will be: (check the appropriate statement)</p>		<p>There is no adverse effect on EFH or no EFH is designated at the project site. EFH Consultation is not required.</p>
		<p>The adverse effect on EFH is not substantial. This means that the adverse effects are either no more than minimal, temporary, or that they can be alleviated with minor project modifications or conservation recommendations. This is a request for an abbreviated EFH consultation.</p>
		<p>The adverse effect on EFH is substantial. This is a request for an expanded EFH consultation.</p>

Step 6: Consultation with NOAA Fisheries may also be required if the proposed action results in adverse impacts to other NOAA-trust resources, such as anadromous fish, shellfish, crustaceans, or their habitats as part of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Some examples of other NOAA-trust resources are listed below. Inquiries regarding potential impacts to marine mammals or threatened/endangered species should be directed to NOAA Fisheries' Protected Resources Division.

6. OTHER NOAA-TRUST RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Species known to occur at site (list others that may apply)	Describe habitat impact type (i.e., physical, chemical, or biological disruption of spawning and/or egg development habitat, juvenile nursery and/or adult feeding or migration habitat). Please note, impacts to federally listed species of fish, sea turtles, and marine mammals must be coordinated with the GARFO Protected Resources Division.
alewife	
American eel	
American shad	
Atlantic menhaden	
blue crab	
blue mussel	
blueback herring	

Eastern oyster	
horseshoe crab	
quahog	
soft-shell clams	
striped bass	
other species:	

Useful Links

[National Wetland Inventory Maps](#)

[EPA's National Estuaries Program](#)

[Northeast Regional Ocean Council \(NROC\) Data](#)

[Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean \(MARCO\) Data](#)

Resources by State:

Maine

[Eelgrass maps](#)

[Maine Office of GIS Data Catalog](#)

[Casco Bay Estuary Partnership](#)

[Maine GIS Stream Habitat Viewer](#)

New Hampshire

[New Hampshire's Statewide GIS Clearinghouse, NH GRANIT](#)

[New Hampshire Coastal Viewer](#)

Massachusetts

[Eelgrass maps](#)

[MADMF Recommended Time of Year Restrictions Document](#)

[Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program](#)

[Buzzards Bay National Estuary Program](#)

[Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries](#)

[Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management](#)

Rhode Island

[Eelgrass maps](#)

[Narraganset Bay Estuary Program](#)

[Rhode Island Division of Marine Fisheries](#)

[Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council](#)

Connecticut

[Eelgrass Maps](#)

[Long Island Sound Study](#)

[CT GIS Resources](#)

[CT DEEP Office of Long Island Sound Programs and Fisheries](#)

[CT Bureau of Aquaculture Shellfish](#)

[Maps CT River Watershed Council](#)

New York

[Eelgrass report](#)

[Peconic Estuary Program](#)

[NY/NJ Harbor Estuary](#)

New Jersey

[Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping](#)

[Barnegat Bay Partnership](#)

Delaware

[Partnership for the Delaware Estuary](#)

[Center for Delaware Inland Bays](#)

Maryland

[Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping](#)

[MERLIN](#)

[Maryland Coastal Bays Program](#)

Virginia

[Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping](#)

EFH Data Notice: Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional Fishery Management Councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.

[Greater Atlantic Regional Office](#)
[Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division](#)

Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 40°36'1" N, Longitude = 74°15'57" W
 Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 40.60, Longitude = -73.73

The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

*** WARNING ***

Please note under "Life Stage(s) Found at Location" the category "ALL" indicates that all life stages of that species share the same map and are designated at the queried location.

EFH

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
			Winter Flounder	Eggs Juvenile Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
			Little Skate	Juvenile Adult	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
			Atlantic Herring	Juvenile Adult	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
			Atlantic Cod	Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
			Pollock	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
			Red Hake	Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
			Yellowtail Flounder	Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
			Monkfish	Adult Eggs/Larvae	New England	Amendment 4 to the Monkfish FMP
			Windowpane Flounder	Adult Larvae Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
			Winter Skate	Adult Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
			Longfin Inshore Squid	Juvenile Eggs	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, & Butterfish Amendment 11
			Atlantic Mackerel	Eggs Larvae Juvenile Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, & Butterfish Amendment 11
			Bluefish	Adult Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
			Atlantic Butterfish	Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, & Butterfish Amendment 11
			Scup	Juvenile Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass
			Summer Flounder	Juvenile Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass
			Black Sea Bass	Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass

HAPCs

No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) were identified at the report location.

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.

****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: [open data inventory -->](#)**

Mid-Atlantic Council HAPCs,
No spatial data for summer flounder SAV HAPC.

Attachment 2 – Project Description

Lawrence Pipes - Project Description

The project is intended to mitigate flooding through the construction of storm drainage improvements, increasing both capacity and providing water quality facilities. The project is funded by and conceived through the New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) program. Created by Governor Andrew M. Cuomo in April 2013, the NYRCR Program was designed to help storm impacted communities throughout the State to build back better and stronger than before. Funding for this project comes from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), as part of its Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program.

The project site is located in the Incorporated Village of Lawrence, New York and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways (See attached Vicinity Map):

- Margaret Avenue
- Muriel Avenue
- Kenridge road
- Meadow Lane
- Marbridge Road
- Barrett Road
- Causeway Road

This community was devastated by flooding during Superstorm Sandy and has been negatively impacted by recent storm events. The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The existing terrain is relatively level with roadway crown elevations ranging from approximately 6.50 (NAVD29) to 9.0 (NAVD29).

The design goal is to provide drainage system improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event (5.17", 24-hour rainfall) occurring simultaneously with mean high tide (elevation 3.59' NAVD 1929) and a 1-year rainfall event (2.70", 24-hour rainfall) occurring simultaneously with the highest annual tide observed at Sandy Hook, New Jersey (elevation 4.07' NAVD 1929).

Specific Improvements to the site include:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The major components of this project involve upgrading the existing drainage system with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and installing backflow protection at each outfall pipe in order to properly handle runoff generated under the design goals mentioned above. The existing drainage structures within the roadway areas will require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations.

The existing drainage system serving Barret Road currently has a 24" diameter drainage trunk line, we are proposing to replace this pipe with a 60" diameter pipe. There are two existing drainage systems that drain majority of the upland watershed area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margret Road and Muriel Avenue. It is proposed to combine these two existing systems into one which will consist of a 4'X10' box culvert that will run in back of Harrison Street

on the golf course across Kenridge Road up Margret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane. This alternative was developed in order to avoid utility conflicts on Meadow Lane, Monroe Street and Harrison Street.

A new 5'X10' box culvert will be installed on the Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street and will run from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street. The new 5'X10' box culvert will accommodate stormwater runoff flows from the new proposed upland drainage systems. The existing 60" diameter pipe at this outfall location currently discharges stormwater from Nassau County and the Village of Lawrence roadways and the proposed 5'10 box culvert will provide additional capacity for the proposed upland drainage improvements.

The existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay has a backflow prevention device which requires replacement. Due to capacity improvements upstream and the additional 5'X10' box culvert outfall there will be two additional 60" outfall pipes installed between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, both will have backflow prevention devices installed in them.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

A majority of the existing drainage systems within the project area do not have any form of stormwater quality best management practices. It is proposed to install a Downstream Defender, on each of the three positive drainage systems that discharge stormwater to Bannister Bay. The Downstream Defender is an advanced hydrodynamic vortex separator that will capture sediments, oil and floatables from surface water runoff. It is proposed to install a downstream defender on the 60" diameter trunk line that drains Barret Road just before it discharges to the 5'X10' Box Culvert outfall. It is proposed to install a downstream defender on the 24" diameter trunk line that runs down Meadow Lane just before it discharges to the 4'X10' Box Culvert. It is proposed to install a downstream defender on the 30" diameter trunk line that runs down Muriel Avenue before it enters the 4'X10' Box Culvert.

Sidewalk

The existing sidewalk throughout the project area may be impacted by installing new drainage pipe and when reconstructing the roadway providing adequate curb reveal. As a result, some sidewalk within the project limits may be replaced. All sidewalk will be a minimum of 4' in width and meet ADA requirements.

Shoreline Restoration

It is proposed to stabilize approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline in the vicinity of the existing 60" outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay. Proposed rip-rap will be installed along the shoreline banks where there is already existing rip-rap in place, after the area is dredged (approx. 86 C.Y.) to install the two proposed 60" outfall pipes. Stabilizing this slope is necessary because the existing 60" outfall pipe settled and now the existing backflow prevention device installed on the pipe is not functioning as water is bypassing the device through gaps in the pipe sections.

Approximately 25 cubic yards of rip-rap will be placed below mean high water along the Golf Cart Path between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay in order to stabilize the path and outfall pipes installed.

It is proposed to dredge approximately 6 cubic yards of material in Bannister Pond where the existing and proposed outfall extend through the bulkhead. It is proposed to dredge approximately 50 cubic yards of material in Bannister Pond on the north east side of the golf cart path where there is one existing 60" diameter outfall pipe and two proposed 60" diameter outfall pipes and approximately 36 cubic yards on the south west side in Bannister Bay.

Equipment to be used includes upland earth moving equipment.

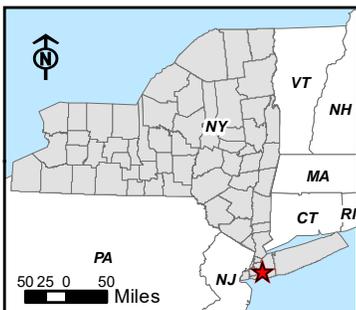
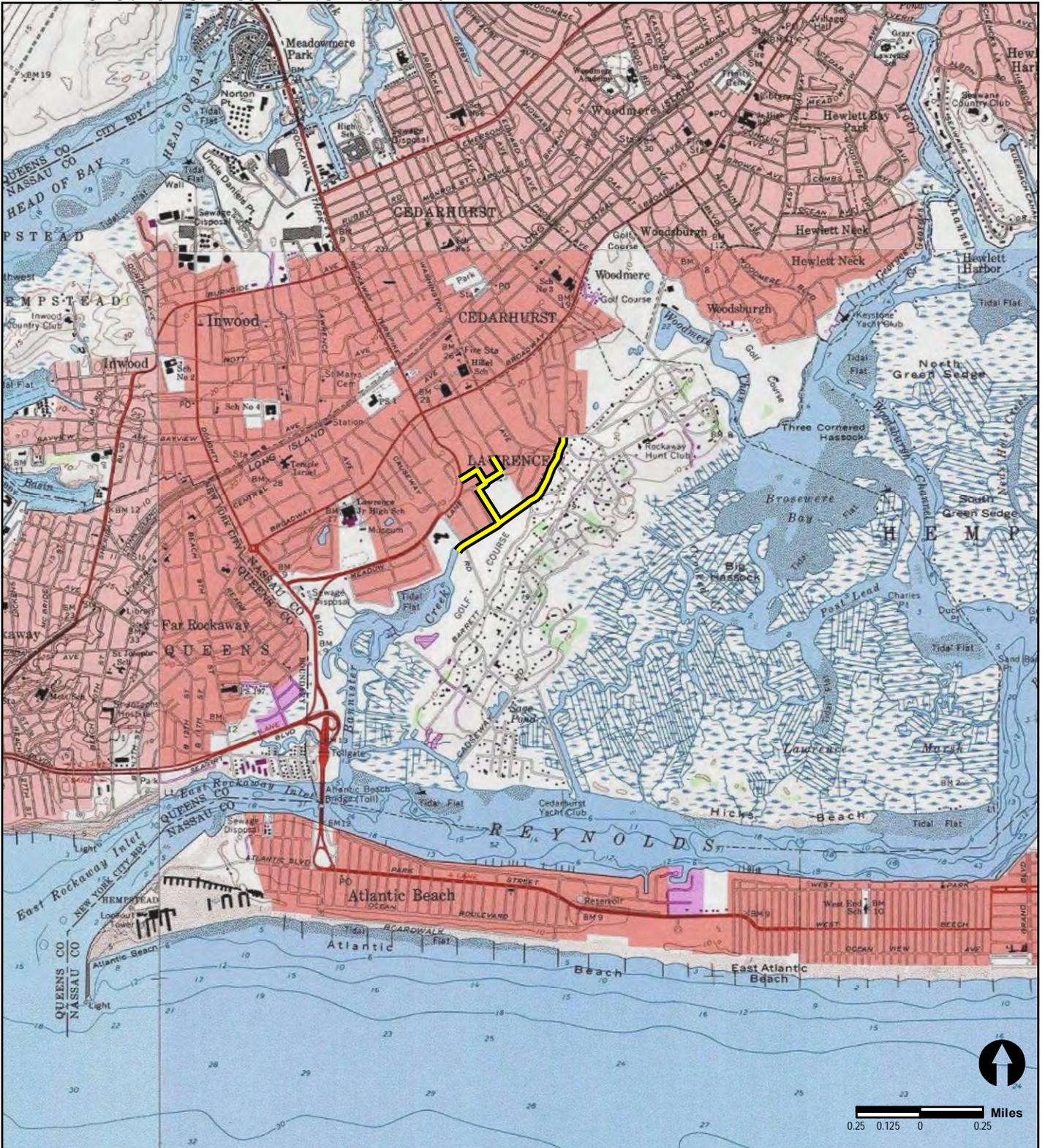
Temporary Erosion Control

A turbidity curtain will be installed wherever any bulkhead or shoreline restoration is to take place. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of restoration along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts are being installed. Since the disturbed area is greater than one acre, a SWPPP and NOI will be submitted to the NYSDEC.

Utility Work

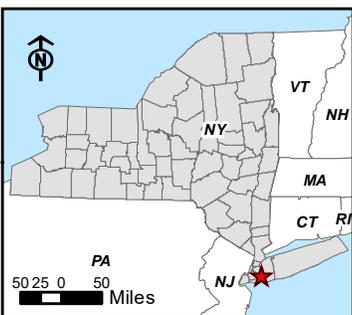
Various utilities such as water, gas, electric and sewer will be affected during the installation of the new drainage systems and raising the existing roadways. All utility companies have been contacted regarding the proposed work and coordination will continue until the project has been constructed.

Attachment 3 – Project Map



 Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



— Project Location
— Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



— Project Location (Zone AE and Zone X)

FEMA

 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

 OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

 OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

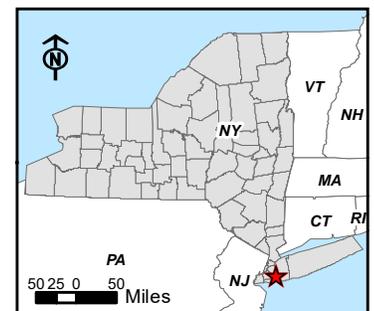
 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

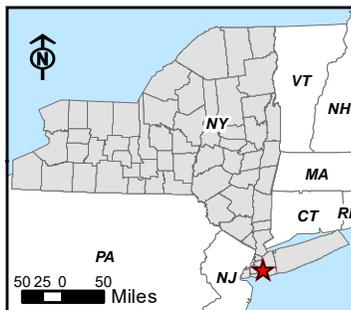
 OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Numbers: 36059C0301G and 36059C0302G (September 11, 2009)

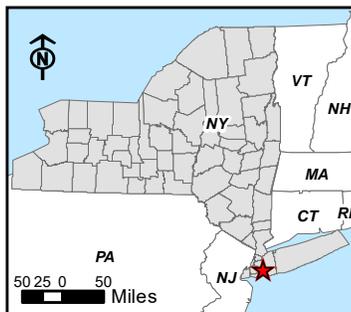
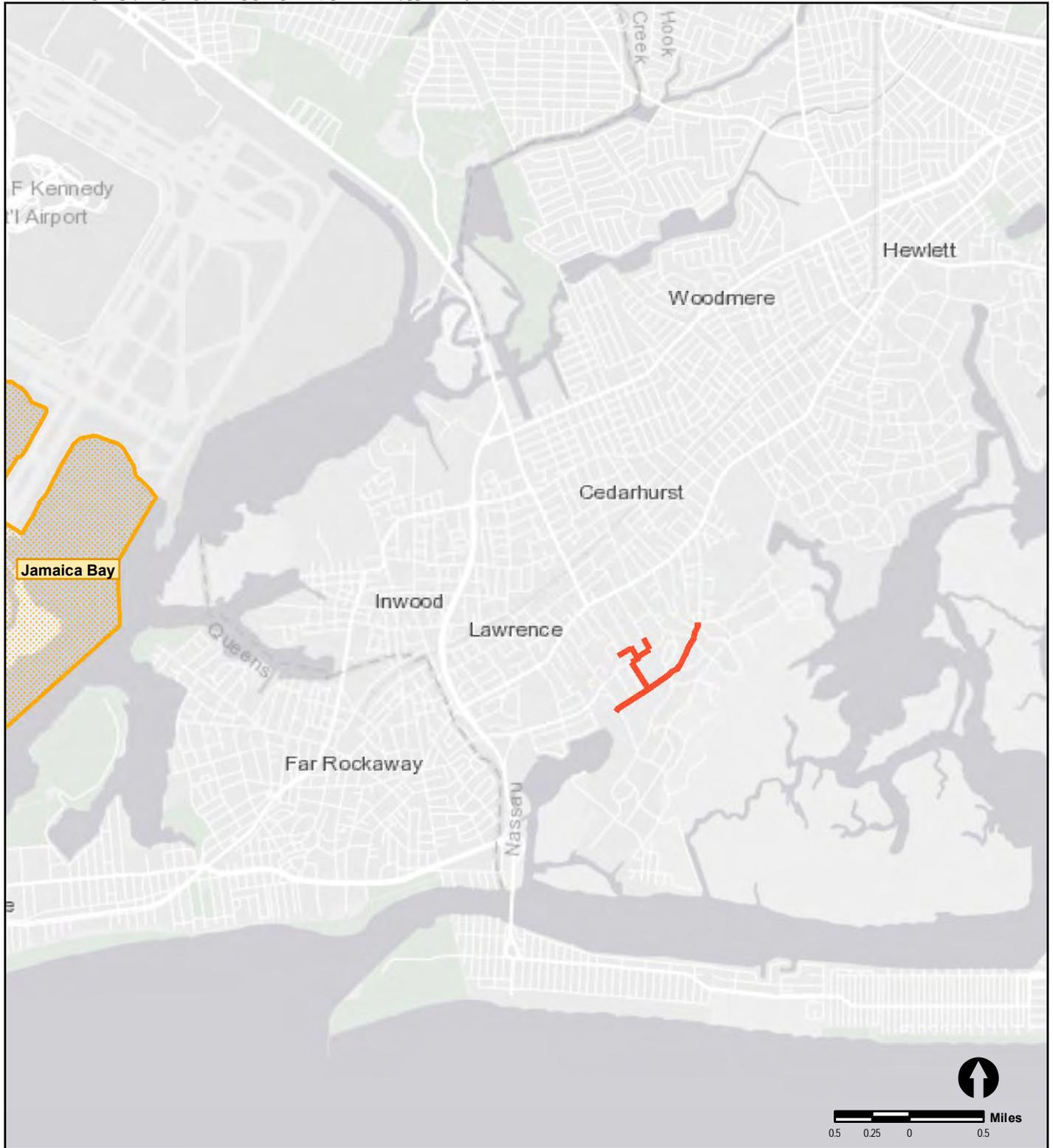
Figure 3
Flood Hazard
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York





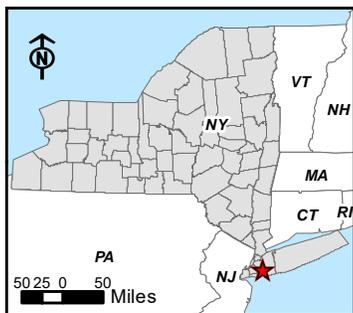
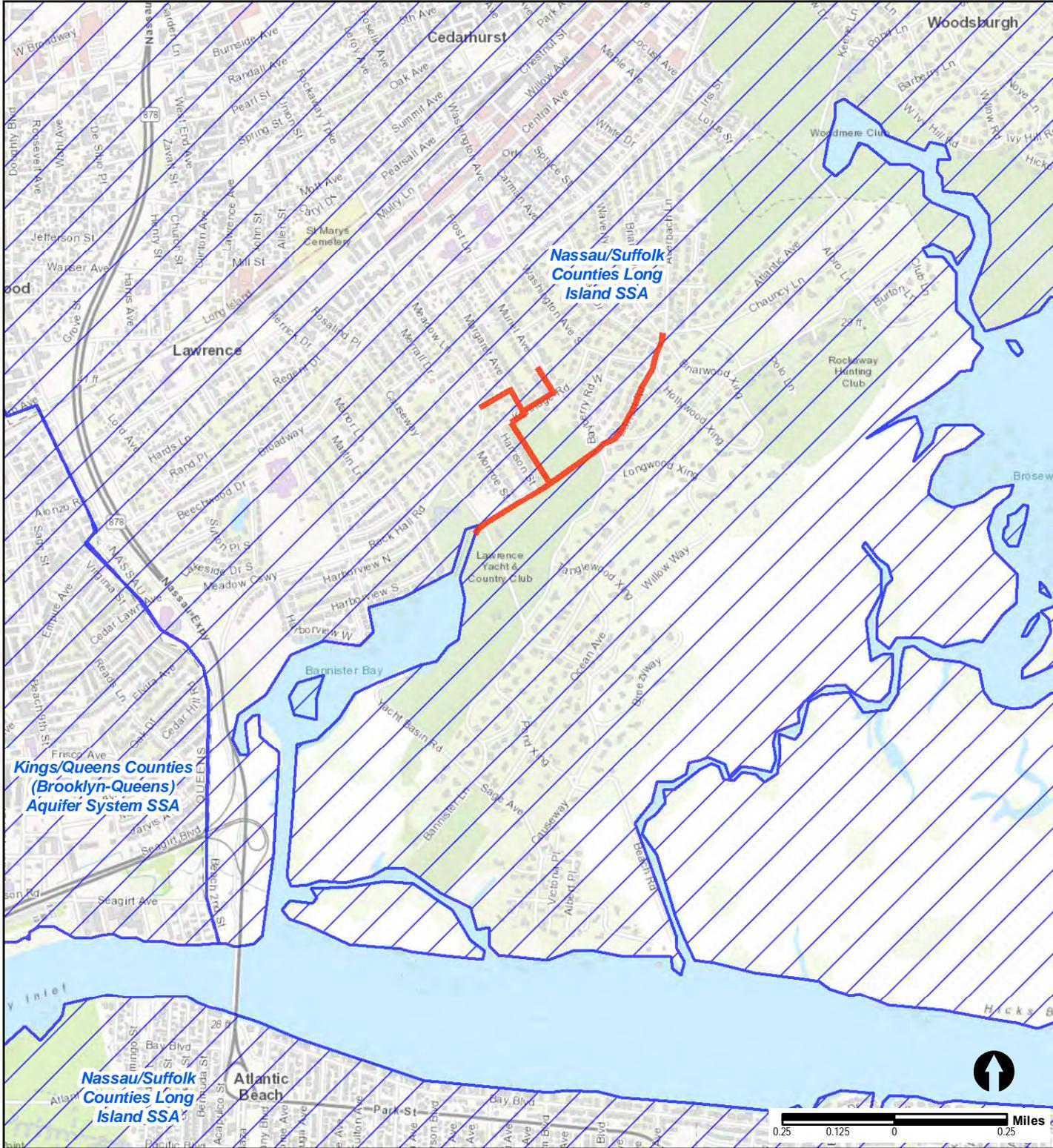
- Project Location
- NYS Coastal Boundary
- NYC Waterfront Coastal Zone Boundary

Figure 4
Coastal Boundary
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



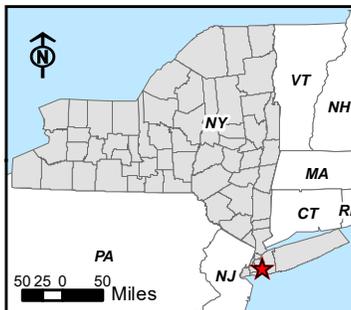
- Project Location
- Coastal Barrier Resource System

Figure 4
Coastal Barrier Resource System
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- Sole Source Aquifer

Figure 7
 Sole Source Aquifers
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York

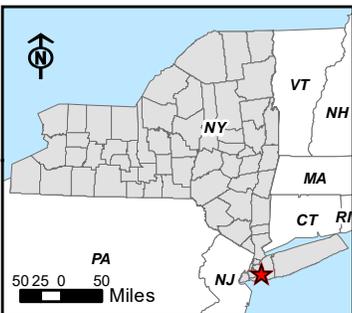


- Project Location
 - River/Stream
- Wetland Type (FWS NWI)**
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine
- Tidal Wetland Category (NYSDEC)**
- SM - Coastal Shoals, Bars and Mudflats
 - LZ - Littoral Zone
 - IM - Intertidal Marsh
 - HM - High Marsh
 - AA - Adjacent Area

Figure 8
Wetlands
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York

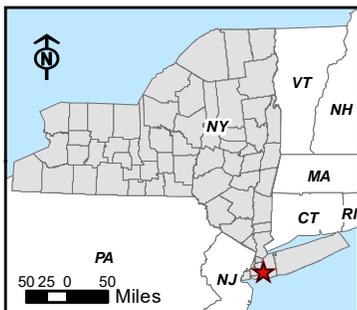
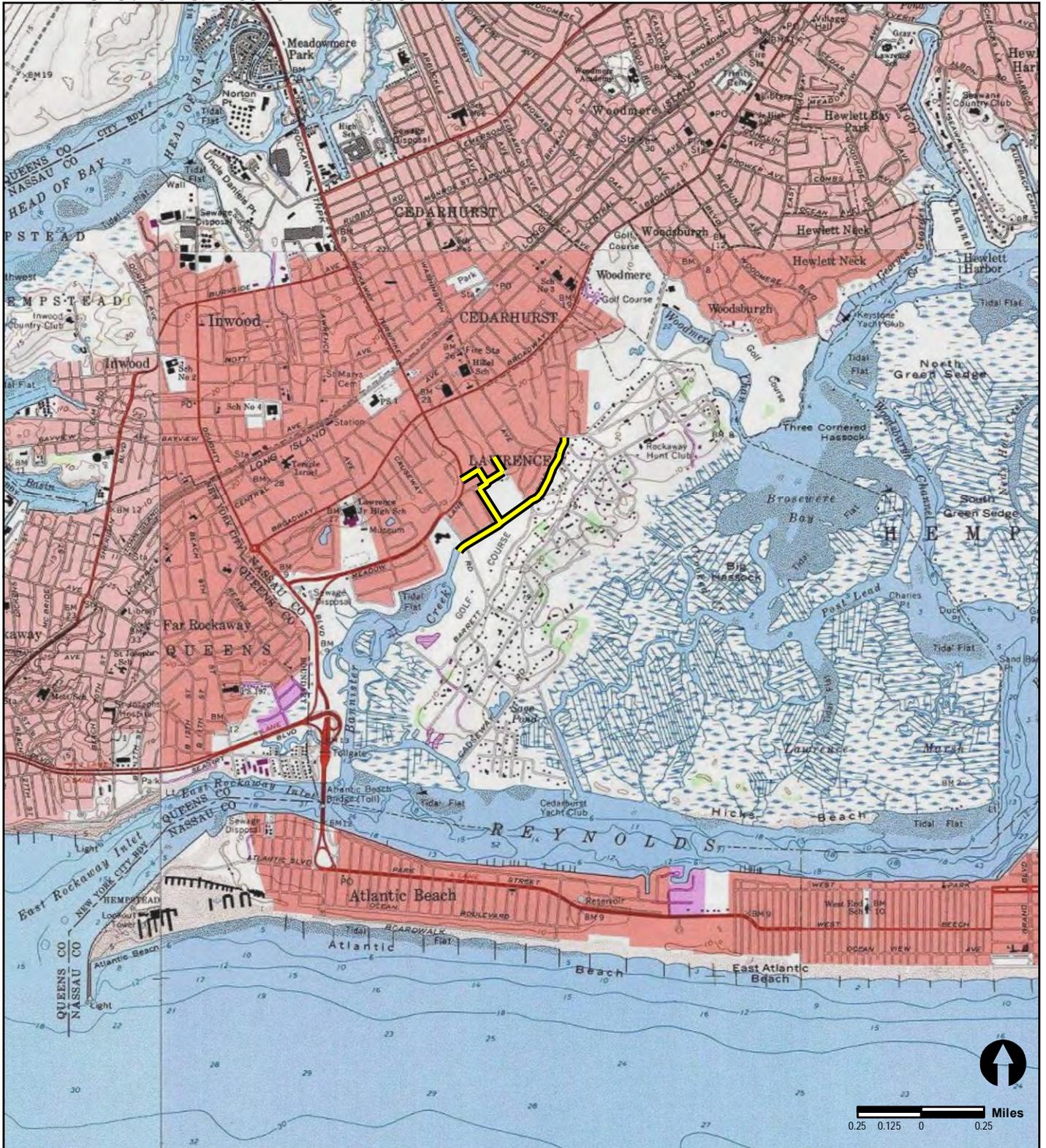
Sources: Tidal Wetlands - NYC and Long Island – 1974, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) November 1, 2005; US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI); USGS National Hydrography Dataset. Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community





— Project Location
— Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



Project Location

Figure 1
 USGS Regional Location
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York

SAV



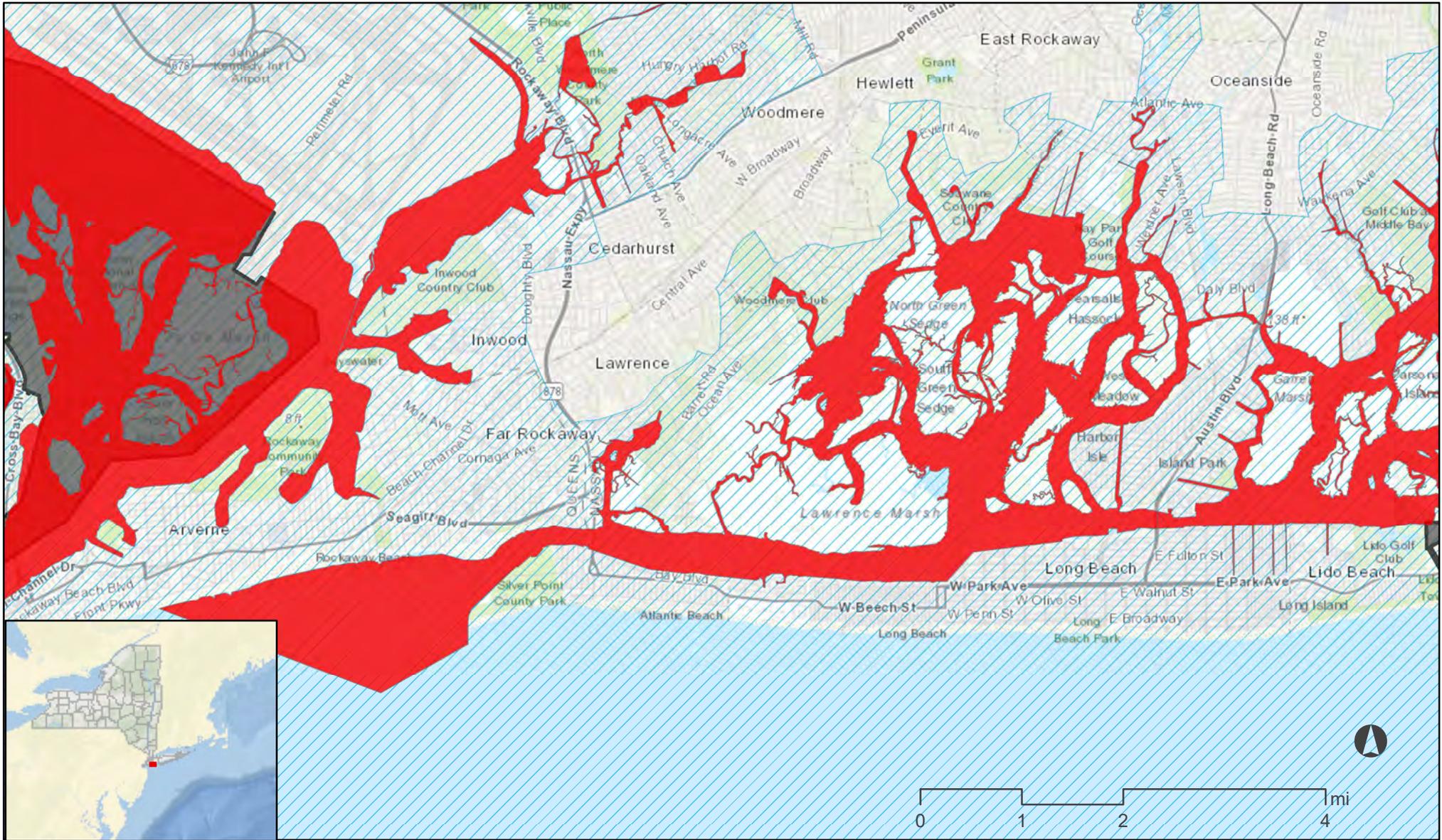
-  Aquatic Vascular Vegetation
-  Benthic Macroalgae
-  Emergent Tidal Marsh
-  Mollusk Reef Biota



Department of State

The New York Department of State (DOS) gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of data shown on this map product. DOS does not assume responsibility for the use or application of any information represented on this map nor responsibility for any error, omission or other discrepancy between the electronic and printed versions of documents.

Shellfish Management Area



- Approved
- Conditionally Restricted
- Prohibited
- FederalLands_NY
- Conditionally Approved
- Conditionally Restricted for Relay
- Restricted
- CoastalBoundary_Polygon_March2017



August 22, 2019

Wetlands

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  Lake |
|  Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  Other |
| |  Freshwater Pond |  Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Appendix D: Flood Management Plan

**FLOODPLAIN 8-STEP PROCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988: FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990: WETLAND MANAGEMENT**

**New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
Five Towns Drainage Improvements:
Inwood, Woodmere, Lawrence
Town of Hempstead and Nassau County, New York**

December 2, 2019

Introduction and Overview

This Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection Plan (Plan) Compliance Document meets the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55.20 and Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management— and Executive Order 11990—Protection of Wetlands—for the Five Towns Drainage Improvements Projects located in Inwood, Woodmere and Lawrence, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York (Proposed Project). On behalf of Grantee the State of New York, the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), serving under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation, and acting under authority of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) regulations at 24 CFR Part 58, and in cooperation with other involved, cooperating, interested agencies, is participating in the HUD's Community Development Block Grant Program as administered by the State of New York Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR).

This Plan documents the eight-step decision making process for the Proposed Project and pertains to activities within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or its successors, pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), or a successor program, whether advisory, preliminary, or final, and wetland as defined by 24 CFR 55.2(b)(11).

Description of Proposed Program Activities

The Town of Hempstead proposes to implement projects to improve drainage in the hamlets of Inwood and Woodmere. The hamlet of Inwood project is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the installation of stormwater detention systems under the Inwood Marina parking lot, installation of stormwater quality treatment devices, installation of inline backflow prevention devices, and the raising of the adjacent local streets to a new, higher target flow line elevation. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Activity at the Inwood location.

The proposed project within the hamlet of Woodmere is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the addition of catch basins and manholes, installation of backflow prevention devices on existing storm water outfalls and roadway reconstruction. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Activity at the Woodmere location.

Nassau County's proposed project within the Village of Lawrence involves roadway and drainage improvements to increase capacity of the existing stormwater management system by installing larger pipes, box culverts, vortex separators and backflow prevention devices. In addition, two new 60" outfall pipes

with backflow prevention devices will be installed between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than 1.0 acres of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. There will be 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to the Barrister Pond area in the FEMA floodplain, from the placement of rip rap to stabilize the shoreline. All temporary impacts will be restored in kind.

Approximately 0.30 acres of temporary impacts to USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands would occur from the disturbance for installation of the 5' x 10' culvert box south of North Street and removal of sediment from Bannister Pond. Temporary impacts to approximately 0.05 acres of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) waterway and NYSDEC regulated streambank would also result from the Proposed Action. Approximately 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to USFWS NWI and NYSDEC mapped wetlands and waterway would occur from the removal of sediment and the placement of riprap in Barrister Pond. It should be noted that although the NWI map indicates the presence of a riparian feature extending along North Street, field studies have indicated that this linear feature is a paved golf cart path; no impacts to federal wetlands will occur at this location along North Street.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce tidal and storm flooding, enhance roadway infrastructure and reduce pollutants and contaminants from reaching the adjacent water bodies during future storm events. The Proposed Action is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in both residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. In addition, flooding periodically extends to surrounding residential properties, causing damage and disrupting ingress and egress to these areas. The Proposed Action would also provide for better access for emergency vehicles during and after flooding events.

Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 & 24 CFR Part 55

Pursuant to 24 CFR §55.20, an 8-step process for floodplain management must be completed for proposed actions taking place in a floodplain or wetland. 24 CFR §55.20 implements Executive Order (EO) 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands). EO 11988 requires federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a federal funding program) to reduce the loss of life and property caused by floods, minimize impacts of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and preserve the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. EO 11990 requires federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a federal funding program) to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands.

In addition, federal agencies are required to demonstrate that consideration of all practicable alternatives has resulted in the reduction or elimination of long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modifications of the floodplain or wetlands. This 8-step process includes assessing all practicable alternatives and incorporating public review.

Projects located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are subject to Executive Order 11988. Information relative to where SFHAs are located is available on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. FEMA uses engineering studies to determine the delineation of these areas or zones subject to flooding. The relevant data source for the SFHA is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data, such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs) or preliminary and final FIRMs.

24 CFR Part 55.20 Eight-Step Process

Step ONE: Determine if the proposed action is in a 100-year floodplain or wetland.

All of the Five Towns project sites are located in Zone AE of the SFHA. Areas designated as an SFHA are those subject to inundation by the one percent annual chance flood (e.g., a 100-year flood), also known as the base flood. Since the majority of construction would occur within the developed footprint of the existing roadways, only minimal disturbance to the floodplain would occur. The project locations at Inwood, and Woodmere are not situated within federal or state wetland communities. However, the proposed project within the Village of Lawrence is situated within wetlands mapped by both the state and the federal government.

Step TWO: Notify the public at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider an action in a wetland or floodplain (or in the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process.

Since the Proposed Activities will be located in the floodplain, GOSR published an early notice that allowed the public an opportunity to provide input into the decision to provide funding for the Proposed Action activities in this area. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No comments were received.

A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland” was published in The Nassau County Herald on November 7, 2019 (see EXHIBIT 2 for affidavit of publication). The 15-day comment period expired on November 22, 2019. The notice was also sent to the following state and federal agencies on November 20, 2019: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS NYS Department Environmental Conservation; the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Department of Transportation; NYS Office of Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to the office of the Nassau County and Town of Hempstead Executives.

GOSR received 0 public comments on this notice.

Step THREE: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a wetland or floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).

After a consideration of the following alternatives, GOSR has determined the best practicable alternative is the Proposed Action. The alternative actions considered are as follows: No Action and Limited Action Alternative.

No Action Alternative

Under a No Action alternative, the condition of the frequently flooded road segments would remain unchanged; still subject to flooding during major storm events. Flooding from both rainfall and rising tides would continue to cause major inland damage. Residents, as well as emergency responders would be unable to use these access routes during emergencies. Thus, the No Action alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating resiliency and improved conditions under future tidal and rain events.

Limited Action Alternative

There is no limited action alternative since the proposed action involves the installation of stormwater control devices needed within existing pipe and roadway segments within vulnerable residential and commercial areas.

Step FOUR: Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the wetland or floodplain (or 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).

The Town of Hempstead and Nassau County are proposing replacement of undersized infrastructure that has been in place for many years. The 100-year floodplain as well as tidal wetlands situated within the Village of Lawrence were previously disturbed by the construction of roads and installation of the original

pipng system. The Proposed Action would result in short-term impacts to previously disturbed areas and no substantive short- or long-term change to the natural and beneficial values of wetlands and floodplains.

GOSR has evaluated the alternatives to the proposed Project activities in the floodplain and wetlands and has determined that the proposed activities must take place in the floodplain and wetlands. Given that the majority of Proposed Project components located within the floodplain will be located underground and are not susceptible to damage from flooding, there are no adverse direct or indirect impacts anticipated as a result of Proposed Project activities. Potential adverse impacts from construction would be temporary (less than one year) and mitigated through detailed construction staging and traffic plans developed in partnership with the appropriate municipalities to minimize disturbance throughout the construction period. Work proposed as part of the Project will not disturb or modify the floodplain and appropriate state and federal permits will be obtained prior to construction to protect the adjacent wetlands and stream channels. The Proposed Project would result in a beneficial outcome for the residents of the Five Towns Community by ensuring that local key road segments remain open and passable during future storm events.

Step FIVE: Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts within the wetland or floodplain (including the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.

The new infrastructure would be installed within the same general location of existing roadways and undersized infrastructure, which will minimize impacts to the floodplain. In addition, the new infrastructure would be larger, allowing more water to be directed through natural drainage channels, away from local roadways and homes. Strict requirements for the disposal of debris generated during construction will be in place to prevent, to the extent possible, negative impacts to the floodplain. The handling and disposal of demolition and construction debris, control of stormwater runoff, and noise impacts resulting from construction activities would be in accordance with all local and state regulations.

The Proposed Project would also implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil into adjacent wetlands and surface water bodies. Best management practices (BMPs), such as silt fence and erosion prevention, would be implemented as required by permits or agency discretion. Thorough planning, engineering review, and design, through the federal and state wetland permitting process, would minimize soil erosion and damage to wetlands and the floodplain that could result from Project activities. Because the Proposed Project would not result in adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial values of wetlands and the floodplain, no additional methods to minimize those impacts are proposed

Step SIX: Reevaluate the proposed action to determine if it is still practicable given its floodplain and wetland effects.

GOSR has reevaluated the proposed action and determined that the action is still practicable in light of its potential exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain. There is no practicable alternative to the Proposed Action since the Proposed Project involves the replacement of undersized drainage structures that have existed in place for years within the floodplain. The Proposed Action would not aggravate current hazards to the floodplain, nor will the Proposed Action permanently disrupt floodplain or wetland values. The addition of a larger infrastructure would cause only a slight increase in impervious surface, which will only minimally affect the floodplain and tidal wetlands.

Step SEVEN: If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the wetland or floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action), publish a final notice.

It is GOSR's determination that the preferred alternative is implementing the Five Towns Stormwater Drainage Improvements Project. Beneficial results would include the resiliency of residential and

commercial properties as well as important transportation routes which currently experience extensive flooding during storm events. The Proposed Action would ensure that vehicular traffic can safely move through the area and minimize adverse community impacts from storm events.

A final notice, formally known as “Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland”, was published in accordance with 24 CFR 55. This public notice was combined with the Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOIRROF)” on December 5, 2019. The final notice requires a 7-day comment period after publication. The 7-day comment period started with the Final Notice publishing in the Nassau County Herald newspaper on December 5, 2019 and the 7-day comment period expires on December 13, 2019. The combined notice describes the reasons why the project must be located in the floodplain, alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values.

The notice was also sent to the following state and federal agencies on December 5, 2019: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); National Park Service (NPS); NYS Department Environmental Conservation; the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Department of Transportation; and NYS Office of Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to Nassau County and Town of Hempstead Officials (see EXHIBIT 4 for the notice).

GOSR received 0 public comments on this notice.

Step EIGHT: The proposed action can be implemented after steps 1 through 7 have been completed.

Step eight is implementation of the Proposed Action. GOSR will ensure that all mitigation measures prescribed in the steps above will be adhered to. Also, prior to Proposed Action implementation, GOSR will conduct a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 and a New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) review in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 617. Implementation of the Proposed Action requires additional permitting; therefore, any additional design modifications or mitigation requirements placed on the project will be followed.

EXHIBITS

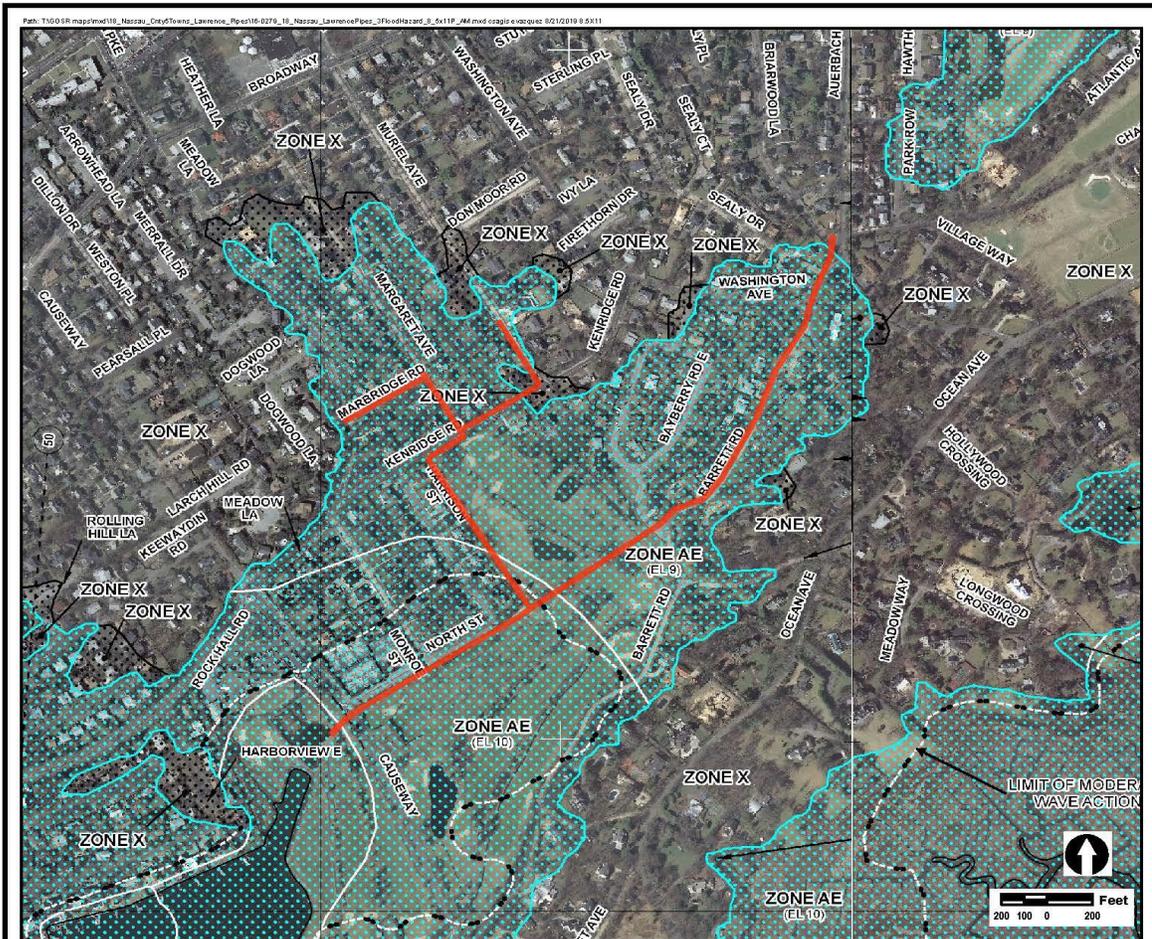
EXHIBIT 1: FIRM and Wetland Site Location Maps

EXHIBIT 2: Copy of Notice Transmitting Notice of Early Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 3: Public Comments Received and Response, if applicable

EXHIBIT 4: Copy of Transmittal of Notice of Final Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 1a:
Nassau County, Lawrence Pipes FEMA Flood Hazard Map



— Project Location (Zone AE and Zone X)

FEMA

 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

-  **OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile, and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
-  **OTHER AREAS**
ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
-  **ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
-  **COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**
-  **OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Numbers: 36059C0301G and 36059C0302G (September 11, 2009)

Figure 3
Flood Hazard
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence Pipes Project
 Lawrence, New York



EXHIBIT 1b:
Nassau County, Lawrence Pipes Wetland Map

Path: T:\GIS\DR\mapserver\10_Nassau_City\5Towns_Lawrence_Pipes\10-0279_10_Nassau_LawrencePipes_Wetlands_0_5x11P_AltMid.sprg:e:\data\010-0279\10-0279



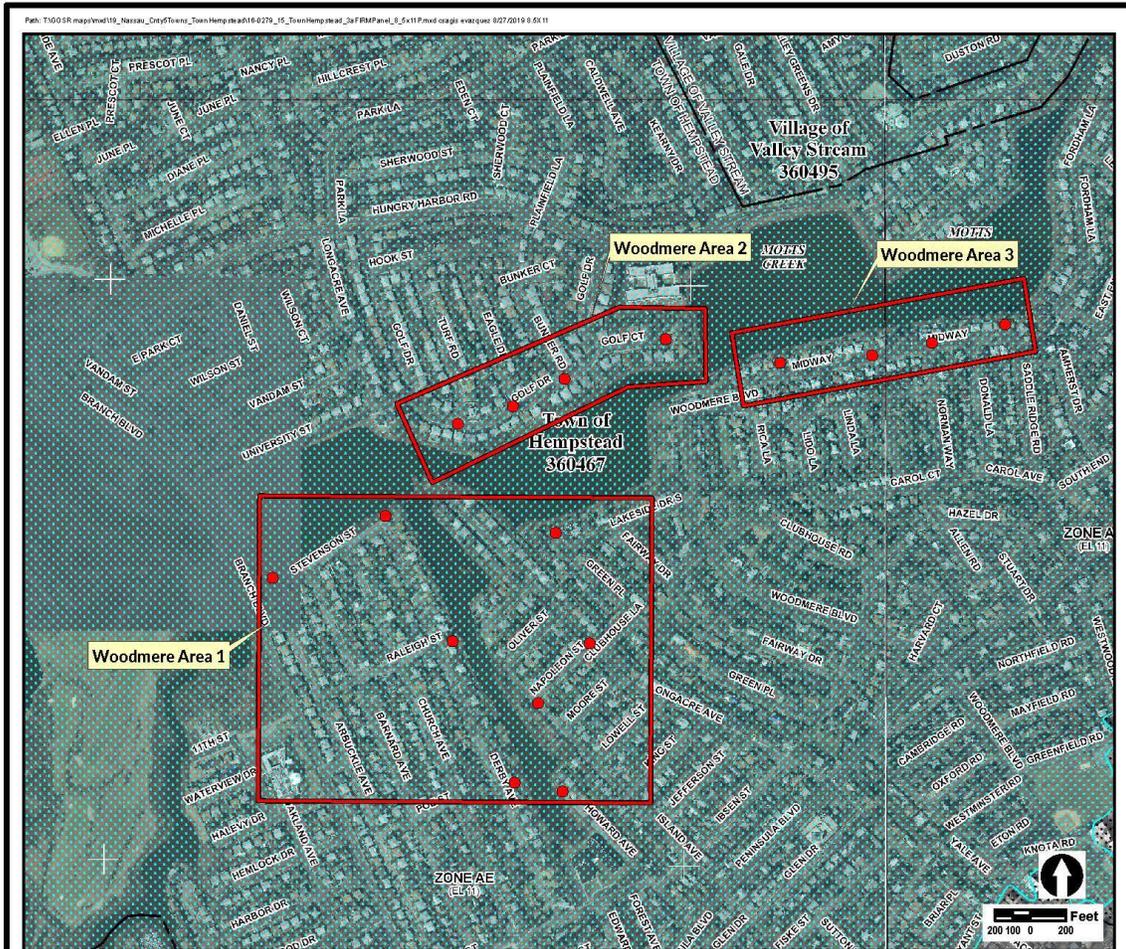
- Project Location
 - River/Stream
- Wetland Type (FWS NWI)**
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine
- Tidal Wetland Category (NYSDEC)**
- SM - Coastal Shoals, Bars and Mudflats
 - LZ - Littoral Zone
 - IM - Intertidal Marsh
 - HM - High Marsh
 - AA - Adjacent Area

Figure 8
Wetlands
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York

Sources: Tidal Wetlands - NYC and Long Island - 1974, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) November 1, 2005, US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), USGS National Hydrography Dataset, Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Town of Hempstead FEMA Flood Hazard Map (Woodmere)



- Woodmere Project Sites
- ▭ Woodmere Project Areas (Zone AE)

FEMA
 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include zones A, AE, AH, AC, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS
ZONE X
 Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS
ZONE X
 Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D
 Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
 Source: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Numbers: 36059C0213G and 36059C0214H (September 11, 2009)

Figure 3a
Flood Hazard
 Five Towns-Town of Hempstead, Inwood and Woodmere Drainage Improvements
 Nassau County, New York

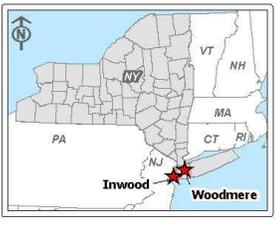
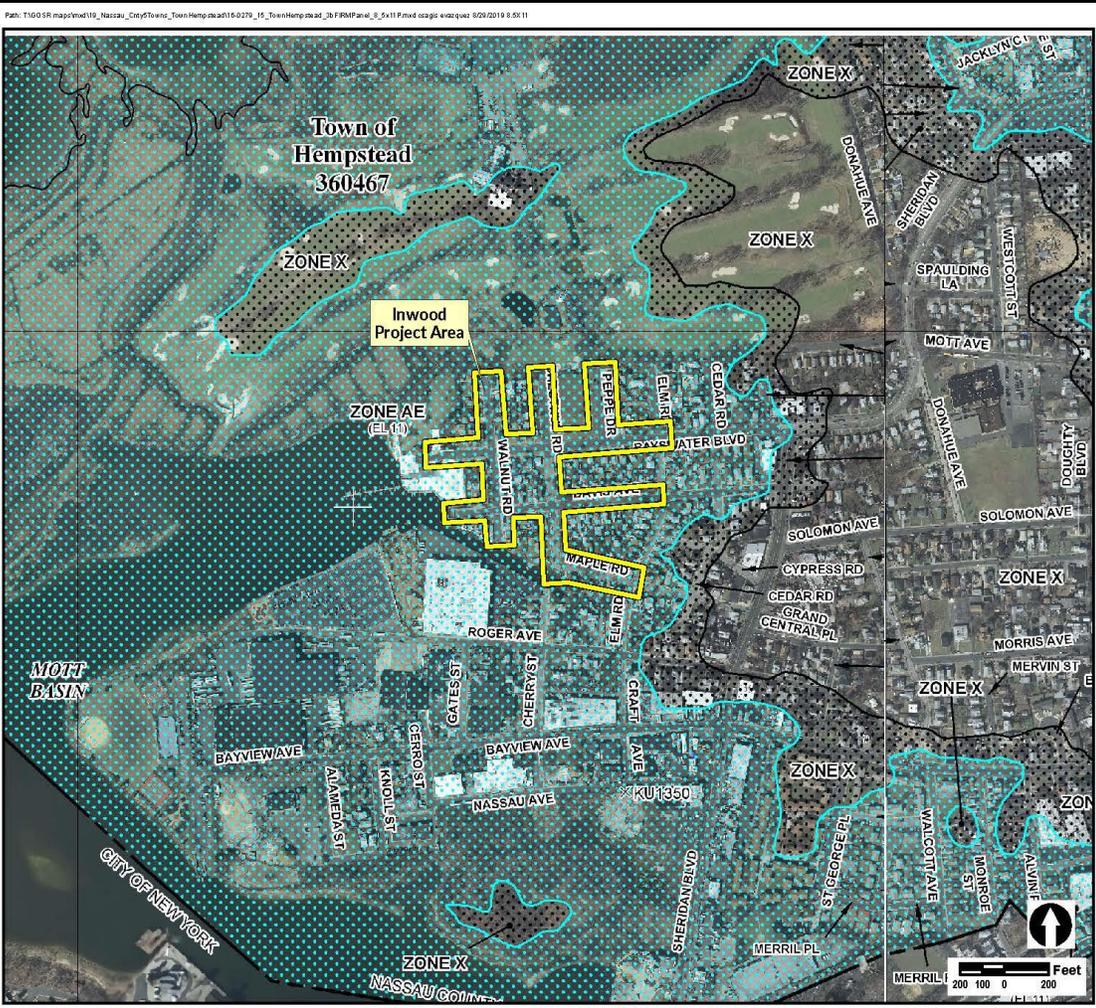


EXHIBIT 1d: Town of Hempstead FEMA Flood Hazard Map (Inwood)



- Inwood Project Area (Zone AE)
- FEMA**
- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS
- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
- CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Numbers: 36059C0282G and 36059C0301G (September 11, 2009)

Figure 3b
Flood Hazard
 Five Towns-Town of Hempstead, Inwood and Woodmere Drainage Improvements
 Nassau County, New York

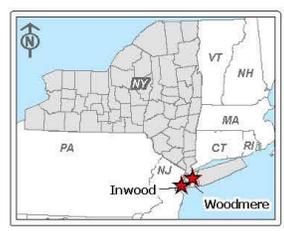


EXHIBIT 1e:

Town of Hempstead Wetland Map

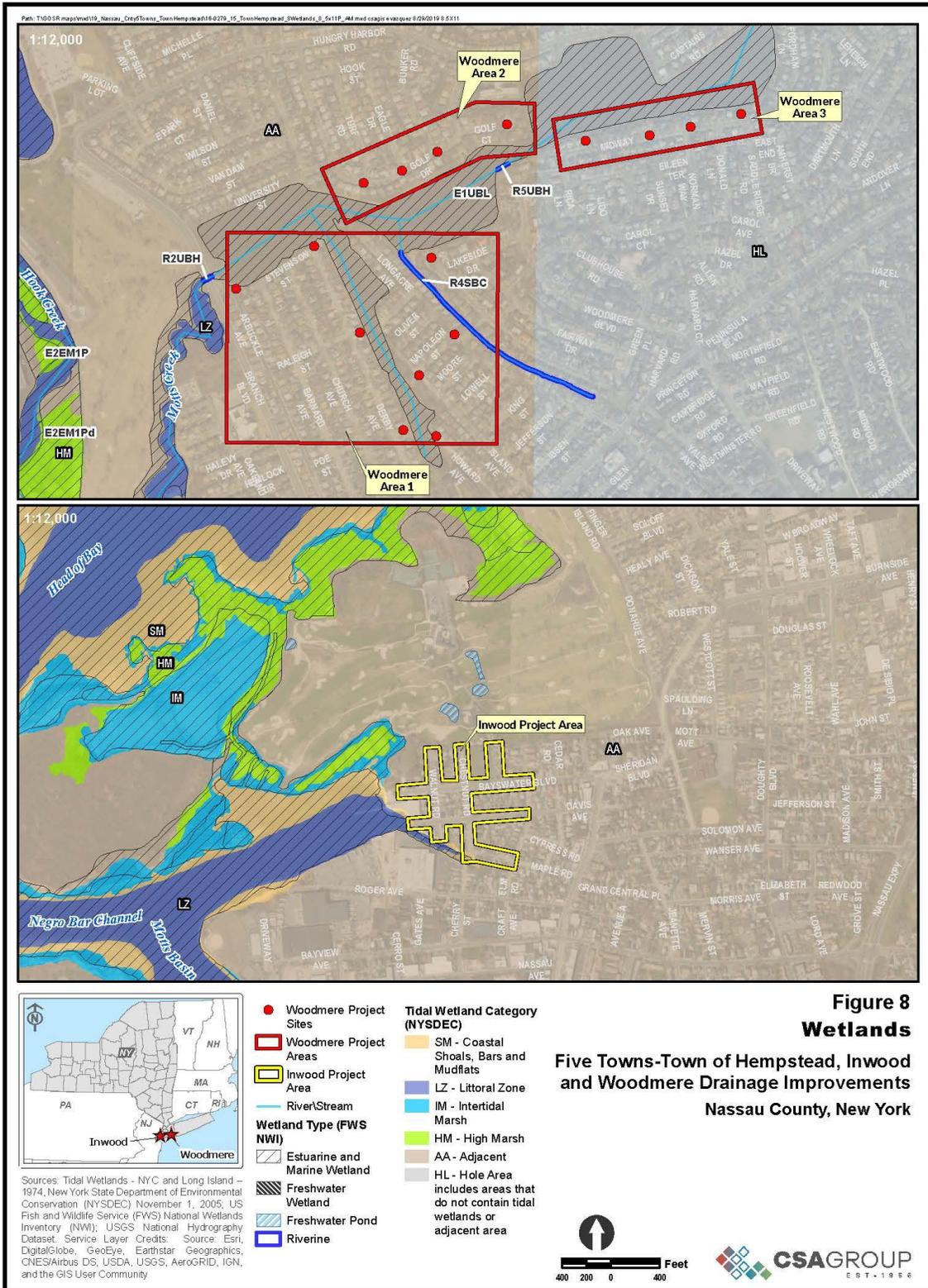


EXHIBIT 2 Copy of Notice Transmitting Notice of Early Public Review

and Proof of Publication



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

**EARLY NOTICE OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR
FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS
FIVE TOWNS DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
INWOOD, WOODMERE, LAWRENCE, CEDARHURST
TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK
November 7, 2019**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), has received applications from the Town of Hempstead and Nassau County to use Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding from the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program to implement stormwater drainage improvements at four locations within the Five Towns Communities of Inwood, Woodmere, Lawrence and Cedarhurst (hereinafter, the "Proposed Action") and is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations (24 CFR Part 55). There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, to provide the public an opportunity to express their concerns and share information about the Proposed Action, including alternative locations outside of the 100-year floodplain and wetlands. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands facilitates and enhances governmental efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk. Funding for the Proposed Action will be provided to the implementing parties, the Town of Hempstead and Nassau County, by the HUD CDBG-DR program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

The storm surge created by Hurricane Sandy caused significant stormwater back-ups and flooding within the Five Towns Communities. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce tidal and storm flooding, enhance roadway infrastructure and reduce pollutants and contaminants from reaching the adjacent water bodies during future storm events. The Proposed Action is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in both residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. In addition, flooding periodically extends to surrounding residential properties, causing damage and disrupting ingress and egress to these areas. The Proposed Action would also provide for better access for emergency vehicles during and after flooding events.

The Town of Hempstead proposes to implement projects to improve drainage in the hamlets of Inwood and Woodmere. The hamlet of Inwood project is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the installation of stormwater detention systems under the Inwood Marina parking lot, installation of stormwater quality treatment devices, installation of inline backflow prevention devices, and the raising of the adjacent local streets to a new, higher target flow line elevation. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Activity at the Inwood location.

The proposed project within the hamlet of Woodmere is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the addition of catch basins and manholes, installation of backflow prevention devices on existing storm water outfalls and roadway reconstruction. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Activity at the Woodmere location.

Nassau County's proposed project within the Village of Lawrence involves roadway and drainage improvements to increase capacity of the existing stormwater management system by installing larger pipes, box culverts, vortex separators and backflow prevention devices. In addition, two new 60" outfall pipes with backflow prevention devices will be installed between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than 1.0 acres of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. There will be 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to the Barrister Pond area in the FEMA floodplain, from the placement of rip rap to stabilize the shoreline. All temporary impacts will be restored in kind.

Approximately 0.30 acres of temporary impacts to USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands would occur from the disturbance for installation of the 5' x 10' culvert box south of North Street and removal of sediment from Bannister Pond. Temporary impacts to approximately 0.05 acres of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) waterway and NYSDEC regulated streambank would also result from the Proposed Action. Approximately 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to USFWS NWI and NYSDEC mapped wetlands and waterway would occur from the removal of sediment and the placement of riprap in Barrister Pond. It should be noted that although the NWI map indicates the presence of a riparian feature extending along North Street, field studies have indicated that this linear feature is a paved golf cart path; no impacts to federal wetlands will occur at this location along North Street.

The proposed project within the Village of Cedarhurst involves construction of a stormwater pump station and associated infrastructure adjacent to Peninsula Boulevard to alleviate flooding in this flood-prone area. The Proposed Action would result in less than one acre of temporary and permanent impacts to previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the proposed Cedarhurst project.

Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the NWI and DEC data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity or request further information by contacting Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Environmental Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 500 Bi-County Boulevard, Farmingdale, NY 11735; email: NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nysher.org. Standard office hours are 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. For more information call 518-474-0755. All comments received by November 22, 2019 will be considered.

Sincerely,



Lori A. Shirley
Certifying Environmental Officer



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

FIVE TOWNS - EARLY NOTICE DISTRIBUTION LIST

FEDERAL AGENCIES

By Overnight Express:

Mrs. Tennille Smith Parker, Director
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development
Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division
451 7th Street SW, Room 7272
Washington, DC 20410

By email only:

Ms. Rhoda M. Nicholson
U.S. Dep. Of Housing and Urban Development
disaster_recovery@hud.gov

Mr. Mike Poetzsch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
poetzsch.michael@epa.gov

Thomas Von Essen, Regional Administrator
U.S. Dep. of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency, R II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278-0002

Ms. Therese J. Fretwell, Enviro. Officer, R 1 & 2
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3541
New York, NY 10278-0068

Mr. Steven T. Papa
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Long Island Field Office
340 Smith Rd
Shirley, NY 11967

STATE/LOCAL AGENCIES

Ms. Susan Ackerman, Regional Permit Administrator,
Region 1
New York State Department of Environmental
Conservation
SUNY @ Stony Brook
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409

Mr. Ron Rausch, Director
Environmental Management Bureau
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
625 Broadway, 2nd Floor
Albany, New York 12238

Marlene White
Supervisor, Mitigation Projects
NYS Division of Homeland Security & Emergency
Services
1220 Washington Avenue
Bldg 7A, Floor 4
Albany, NY 12242

Laura Curran, County Executive
Nassau County
1550 Franklin Avenue,
Mineola, NY 11501

Sean Sallie, Deputy Commissioner
Department of Public Works
Nassau County
1194 Prospect Avenue
Westbury NY 11590

Douglas L. Tuman, P.E., Commissioner
Town of Hempstead
350 Front Street
Hempstead, NY 11550

Jeffrey Tierney, Deputy Commissioner
Town of Hempstead Department of Engineering
350 Front Street
Hempstead, NY 11550

David Vines
Town of Hempstead Department of Engineering
350 Front Street
Hempstead, NY 11550



www.liherald.com

Affidavit of Publication

State Of New York,
Nassau County

Nadia Powell being duly
sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the principal clerk of
Richner Communications, Inc., publishers of the

Nassau Herald

A weekly newspaper published and mailed at

Lawrence

New York and the attached notice of

FIVE TOWNS DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

was published in the issue(s) of that paper as follows:

11/7/19

Nadia Powell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 November 2019

Notary Public

STUART RICHNER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
Registration No. 02RI6155489
Qualified in NASSAU County
Commission Expires 11/13/22

LEGAL NOTICE
EARLY NOTICE OF A
PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A
100-YEAR
FLOODPLAIN AND
WETLANDS
FIVE TOWNS DRAINAGE
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
INWOOD, WOODMERE,
LAWRENCE, CEDARHURST
TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD,
NASSAU COUNTY, NEW
YORK
This is to give notice that
the Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery (GOSR), an
office of the New York State
Housing Trust Fund
Corporation (HTFC), has
received applications from
the Town of Hempstead and
Nassau County to use
Community Development
Block Grant - Disaster
Recovery (CDBG-DR)
funding from the NY Rising
Community Reconstruction
Program to implement
stormwater drainage
improvements at four
locations within the Five
Towns Communities of
Inwood, Woodmere,
Lawrence and Cedarhurst
(hereinafter, the "Proposed
Action") and is conducting
an evaluation as required by
Executive Order 11988 and
Executive Order 11990 in
accordance with U.S.
Department of Housing and
Urban Renewal (HUD)
regulations (24 CFR Part
55). There are three primary
purposes for this notice.
First, to provide the public
an opportunity to express
their concerns and share
information about the
Proposed Action, including
alternative locations outside
of the 100-year floodplain
and wetlands. Second,
adequate public notice is an
important public education
tool. The dissemination of
information about
floodplains and wetlands
facilitates and enhances
governmental efforts to
reduce the risks associated
with the occupancy and
modification of these special
areas. Third, as a matter of
fairness, when the
government determines it
will participate in actions
taking place in floodplains
or wetlands, it must inform
those who may be put at
greater or continued risk.
Funding for the Proposed
Action will be provided to
the implementing parties,
the Town of Hempstead and
Nassau County, by the HUD
CDBG-DR program for storm
recovery activities in New
York State.

BALDWIN HERALD • BELLMORE HERALD LIFE • EAST MEADOW HERALD • FRANKLIN SQUARE/ELMONT HERALD • FREEPORT HERALD LEADER • GLEN COVE HERALD GAZETTE
LONG BEACH HERALD • LYNBROOK/EAST ROCKAWAY HERALD • MALVERNE/WEST HEMPSTEAD HERALD • MERRICK HERALD LIFE • NASSAU HERALD
OCEANSIDE/ISLAND PARK HERALD • OYSTER BAY GUARDIAN • ROCKAWAY JOURNAL • SEA CLIFF/GLEN HEAD HERALD GAZETTE • ROCKVILLE CENTRE HERALD
SEAFORD HERALD CITIZEN • SOUTH SHORE RECORD • VALLEY STREAM HERALD • WANTAGH HERALD CITIZEN

2 Endo Boulevard • Garden City, NY 11530 • Voice: 516-569-4000 • Fax: 516-569-4631

The storm surge created by Hurricane Sandy caused significant stormwater back-ups and flooding within the Five Towns Communities. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce tidal and storm flooding, enhance roadway infrastructure and reduce pollutants and contaminants from reaching the adjacent water bodies during future storm events. The Proposed Action is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in both residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. In addition, flooding periodically extends to surrounding residential properties, causing damage and disrupting ingress and egress to these areas. The Proposed Action would also provide for better access for emergency vehicles during and after flooding events.

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The proposed project within the hamlet of Woodmere is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the addition of catch basins and manholes, installation of backflow prevention devices on existing storm water outfalls and roadway reconstruction. The Proposed Action would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Action at the Woodmere location.

Nassau County's proposed project within the Village of Lawrence involves roadway and drainage improvements to increase capacity of the existing stormwater management system by installing larger pipes, box culverts, vortex separators and backflow prevention devices. In addition, two new 60" outfall pipes with backflow prevention devices will be installed between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay. The Proposed Action would result in temporary impacts to less than 1.0 acres of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. There will be 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to the Barrister Pond area in the FEMA Floodplain, from the placement of rip rap to stabilize the shoreline. All temporary impacts will be restored in kind. Approximately 0.30 acres of temporary impacts to USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands would occur from the disturbance for installation of the 5' x 10' culvert box south of North Street and removal of sediment from Bannister Pond. Temporary impacts to approximately 0.05 acres of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) waterway and NYSDEC regulated streambank would also result from the Proposed Action. Approximately 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to USFWS NWI and NYSDEC mapped wetlands and waterway would occur from the removal of sediment and the placement of riprap in Barrister Pond. It should be noted that although the NWI map indicates the presence of a riparian feature extending along North Street, field studies have indicated that this linear feature is a paved golf cart path; no impacts to federal wetlands will occur at this location along North Street.

The proposed project within the Village of Cedarhurst involves construction of a stormwater pump station and associated infrastructure adjacent to Peninsula Boulevard to alleviate flooding in this flood-prone area. The Proposed Action would result in less than one acre of temporary and permanent impacts to previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the proposed Cedarhurst project. Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the NWI and DEC data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Action or request further information by contacting Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Environmental Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 500 BI-County Boulevard, Farmingdale, NY 11735; email: NYS-CDBG_DR_ER@nyschr.org. Standard office hours are 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. For more information call 518-474-0755. All comments received by November 22, 2019 will be considered. Sincerely, Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Environmental Officer 116907

Affidavit of Mailing

STATE OF NEW YORK)

:SS.:

CITY OF NEW YORK)

I, CYNTHIA WALLACE, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 years
2. On November 5, 2019, I mailed true and correct copies of the early notice of proposed activity in a floodplain and wetland dated November 7, 2019 by placing in first class, post-paid envelopes addressed: SEE ATTACHED LIST.
3. On said day, I deposited said 11 envelopes in a mailbox at United State Post Office, West Village, 527 Hudson St. FRNT A, New York, NY 10014-9992 at 04:23pm
4. 1 via UPS overnight at 5:46pm



Sworn to before me this

5th Day of *Nov*, 2019



ELISA MEDINA
NOTARY PUBLIC State of New York
Notary Public No 01ME6117717
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires November 1 2020

EXHIBIT 3
Public Comments Received and Response

(no comments received)

EXHIBIT 4
Copy of Transmittal Notice of Final Public Review
and Proof of Publication

[Will be published December 5, 2019]

COMBINED NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS AND
FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF
A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

FIVE TOWNS DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS:
INWOOD, WOODMERE, LAWRENCE
TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD, NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

Name of Responsible Entity and Recipient: New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), 25 Beaver Street, New York, New York 10004, in cooperation with the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), of the same address. Contact: Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Environmental Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 38-40 State Street, Albany NY 12866; (518) 474-0755. The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of HCR's HTFC, is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in New York State.

Pursuant to 24 CFR part 58 and 24 CFR part 55, this combined Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOIRROF) and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland satisfies two separate procedural requirements for project activities proposed to be undertaken by HCR

Project Description: The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of HCR's HTFC, is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in New York State. GOSR proposes to provide \$6,723,000.00 in funding to the Town of Hempstead for the Inwood and Woodmere Projects and 8,776,000.00 in funding to Nassau County for the Lawrence Pipes Project.

Nassau County's proposed project within the Village of Lawrence involves roadway and drainage improvements to increase capacity of the existing stormwater management system by installing larger pipes, box culverts, vortex separators and backflow prevention devices. In addition, two new 60" outfall pipes with backflow prevention devices will be installed between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than 1.0 acres of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain. There will be 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to the Barrister Pond area in the FEMA floodplain, from the placement of rip rap to stabilize the shoreline. All temporary impacts will be restored in kind.

Approximately 0.30 acres of temporary impacts to USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped

wetlands would occur from the disturbance for installation of the 5' x 10' culvert box south of North Street and removal of sediment from Bannister Pond. Temporary impacts to approximately 0.05 acres of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) waterway and NYSDEC regulated streambank would also result from the Proposed Action. Approximately 0.026 acres of permanent impacts to USFWS NWI and NYSDEC mapped wetlands and waterway would occur from the removal of sediment and the placement of riprap in Barrister Pond. It should be noted that although the NWI map indicates the presence of a riparian feature extending along North Street, field studies have indicated that this linear feature is a paved golf cart path; no impacts to federal wetlands will occur at this location along North Street.

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The proposed project within the hamlet of Woodmere is located within a FEMA designated regulatory floodplain and would involve the addition of catch basins and manholes, installation of backflow prevention devices on existing storm water outfalls and roadway reconstruction. The Proposed Activity would result in temporary impacts to less than one acre of previously disturbed 100-Year Floodplain; no permanent impacts to the regulatory floodplain would occur from the proposed project. No federal or state wetlands would be impacted by the Proposed Activity at the Woodmere location.

PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

GOSR has evaluated the alternatives to the proposed Project activities in the floodplain and wetlands and has determined that the proposed activities must take place in the floodplain and wetlands. Given that the majority of Proposed Project components located within the floodplain will be located underground and are not susceptible to damage from flooding, there are no adverse direct or indirect impacts anticipated as a result of Proposed Project activities. Potential adverse impacts from construction would be temporary (less than one year) and mitigated through detailed construction staging and traffic plans developed in partnership with the appropriate municipalities to minimize disturbance throughout the construction period. Work proposed as part of the Project will not disturb or modify the floodplain and appropriate state and federal permits will be obtained prior to construction to protect the adjacent wetlands and stream channels

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain and Wetland Management, to determine the potential effects that its activity in a floodplain and wetlands would have on the human and natural environment. A draft Floodplain Management Plan (8-step process) documenting compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 as well as floodplain and wetland maps have been prepared for this project and are available for review at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains/ wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment have an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains/ wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplain / wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Public Review: Public viewing of the environmental review record is available in person Monday – Friday, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM at the following address: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004, contact Matt Accardi at (212) 480-6265.

Further information may be requested by writing to the above address, emailing NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org or by calling Lori Shirley at (518) 474-0755. This combined notice is being sent to individuals and groups known to be interested in these activities, local news media, appropriate local, state and federal agencies, the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency having jurisdiction, and to the HUD Field Office, and is being published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected community.

Public Comments on the Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland and/or the NOI RROF: Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Project. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which “notice” their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before December 13, 2019 at NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org. Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before December 13, 2019: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 38-40 State Street, Albany, NY 12207. All comments must be received on or before 5pm on December 13, 2019 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the expenditure of funds.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION

On or about December 16, 2019, the HCR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-DR funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of implementing this part of the New York CDBG-DR program.

HCR certifies to HUD that Lori A. Shirley, in her capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD’s approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows GOSR to use CDBG-DR program funds.

Objection to Release of Funds: HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and GOSR’s certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later). Potential objectors may contact HUD or the GOSR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period. The only permissible grounds for objections claiming a responsible

entity's non-compliance with 24 CFR Part 58 are: (a) Certification was not executed by HCR's Certifying Officer; (b) the responsible entity has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the responsible entity or has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before release of funds and approval of environmental certification; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410, Phone: (202) 402-4649.

Sincerely,
Lori A. Shirley
Certifying Officer



**Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

August 30, 2019

Ms. Cristy Boyd
Principal Scientist
CSA Group
55 Broadway
New York, NY 10006

Re: GOSR
Lawrence Pipes Stormwater
19PR06062

Dear Ms. Boyd:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Division for Historic Preservation



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

August 29, 2019

Historic Preservation Technical Specialist
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Division of Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Lawrence Pipes Stormwater Project

Dear Sir or Madam:

Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) and the Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. § 5301 et seq.), the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation as a recipient of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery ("CDBG-DR") funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), is serving as the entity responsible for compliance with the HUD environmental review procedures set forth in 24 CFR Part 58. GOSR is acting on behalf of HUD in providing the enclosed project information and request for consultation. GOSR processes environmental reviews for projects funded with HUD CDBG-DR on a case-by-case basis.

Area of Potential Effect: The project site is located in the Incorporated Village of Lawrence and includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road (**as shown on the attached maps and site plans**). The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The Area of Potential Affect for the proposed project would include the roadways described above as well as an approximately 10-foot buffer surrounding each segment.

Proposed Project Description: The Proposed Project would include storm water drainage improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event. The following improvements are proposed:

Roadway and Drainage Improvements

The existing drainage structures within several road segments require replacement to accommodate larger diameter pipe and new invert elevations. As part of the project, the existing drainage system under these road segments will be upgraded with larger diameter pipes or box culverts and backflow protection will be installed at each outfall pipe to properly handle runoff. These improvements will involve: the replacement of the existing 24" diameter pipe under Barrett Road with a 60 " pipe; installation of a new 5' by 10' box culvert to be installed within Lawrence Golf Course just south of North Street running from the outfall at Bannister Pond to just east of Harrison Street; installation of two additional 60" outfall pipes with backflow

preventers between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; installation of a new backflow prevention device on the existing 60” outfall pipe between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay; and joining the two existing drainage systems (which drain the area from Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Margret Road and Muriel Avenue) into one system using a 4’X10’ box culvert that will run along the rear of Harrison Street on the Lawrence Golf Course across Kenridge Road up Margaret Street and west on Marbridge Road to Meadow Lane.

Stormwater Quality Improvements

Three Downstream Defenders (vortex separators) will be installed on each of the positive drainage systems which discharge to Bannister Bay. The first would be placed on the 60” diameter trunk line that drains Barrett Road,; the second would be placed on the 24” diameter trunk line which extends along Meadow Lane; and the third would be placed on the 30” diameter trunk line that extends along Muriel Avenue.

Shoreline Restoration/Erosion Control

Following dredging activities necessary to install the two new 60” outfall pipes between Bannister Pond and Bannister Bay, approximately 70 linear feet of shoreline would be stabilized using rip-rap. Prior to construction, turbidity curtains will be installed. Existing and new catch basins will be equipped with temporary inlet protection maintained throughout the duration of construction. Temporary silt fence will be installed along the edge of the restoration area, along the Lawrence Golf Course where proposed pipes and culverts would be installed.

The storm surge created by Hurricane Sandy caused significant stormwater back-up in the Five Towns Community. The Village of Lawrence experienced a nearly six-foot storm surge which resulted in the flooding of 150 – 200 houses. Currently, roadway flooding impedes or blocks vehicular and pedestrian travel. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to control stormwater flow during and after extreme weather events by creating new infrastructure to remove flood water from affected roadways. The Proposed Project is needed to reduce risk of chronic flooding associated with extreme high tides and storm events in residential and commercial areas, thus improving resiliency for these areas in the face of sea level rise and increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events.

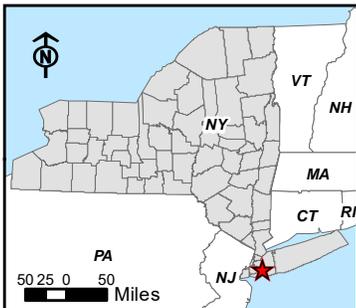
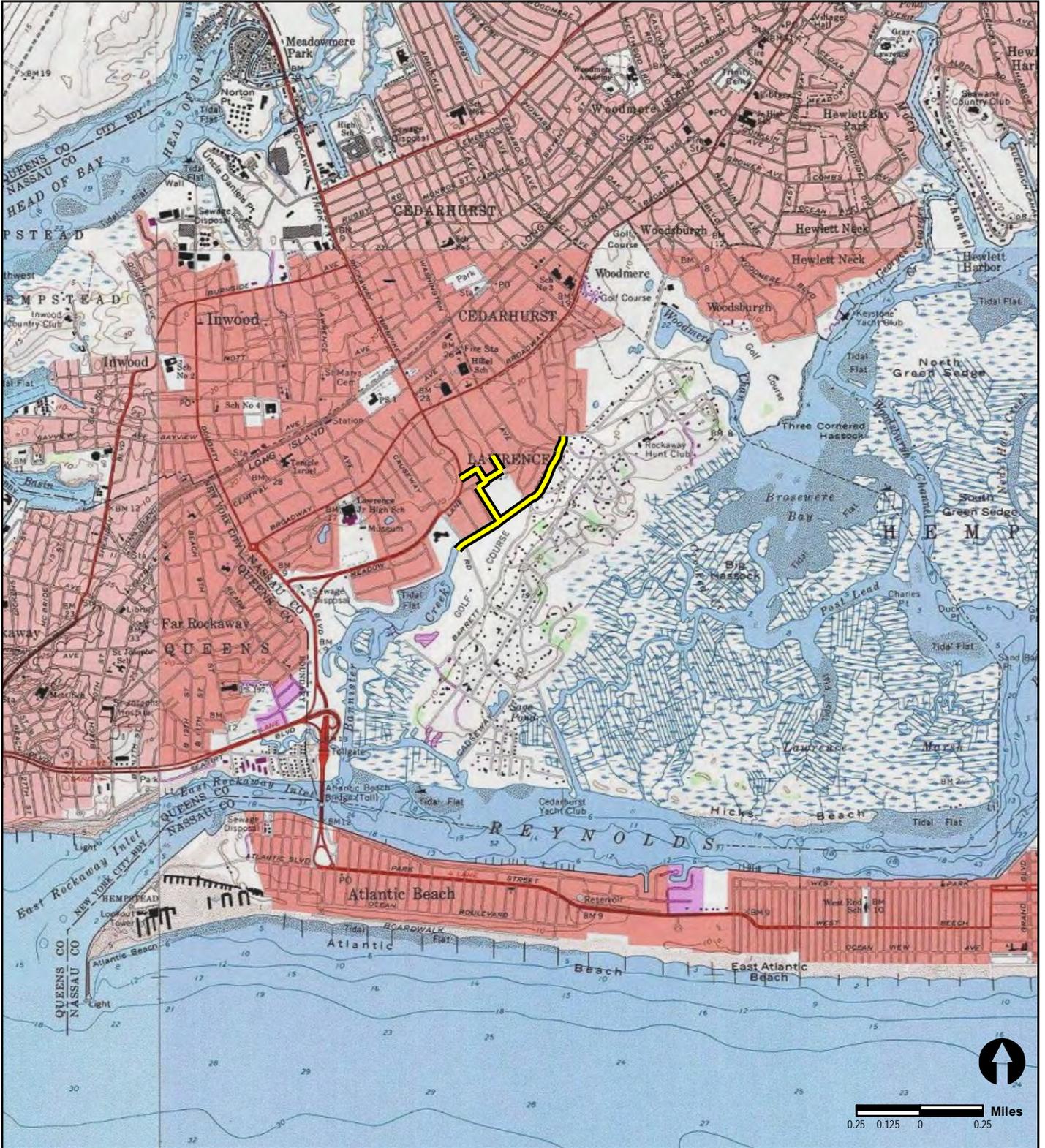
Request for Comment: The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA per the implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800. GOSR respectfully requests your review of the proposed project described herein within the allotted 15-day time frame. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me via telephone number (631) 465-9677 or email: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov . Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,



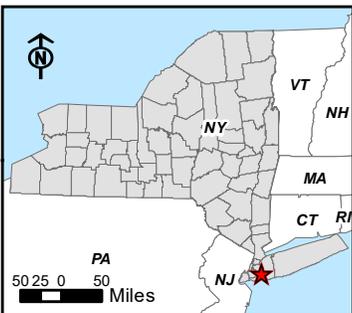
James P. McAllister
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment

Enclosures:
Project Location Maps/Site Plans



Project Location

Figure 1
USGS Regional Location
Five Towns - Nassau County,
Lawrence Pipes Project
Lawrence, New York



- Project Location
- Streets

Figure 2
 Project Area
 Five Towns - Nassau County,
 Lawrence, New York

Jun 13, 2019 - 01:13pm
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NORTH

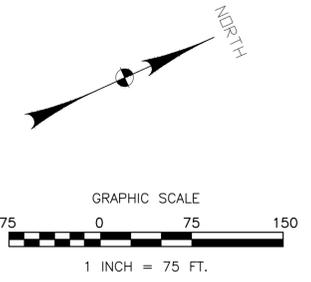


GRAPHIC SCALE



1 INCH = 75 FT.

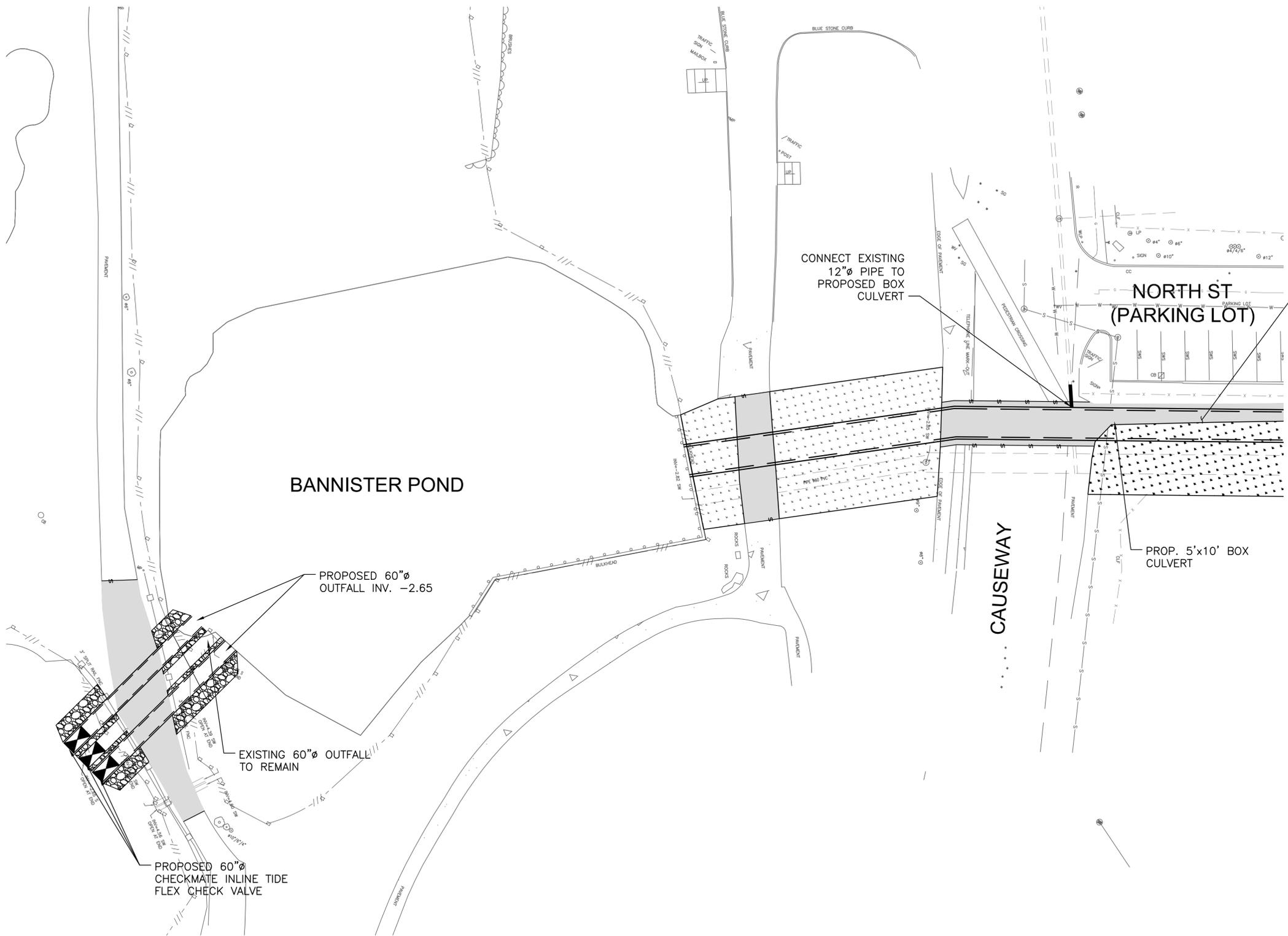
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ALT.3			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	1
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



Jun 13, 2019 - 01:14pm
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DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ALT.3			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	2
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	

Jun 18, 2019 - 04:21 pm
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SEE GOLF COURSE
 PLAN & PROFILE-1
 FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN

LEGEND

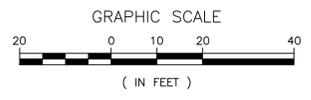
-  FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APRONS
-  PROPOSED HEAVY RIP RAP
-  PROPOSED CURB
-  SAWCUT
-  TOPSOIL & SEED
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE 13
-  PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
-  PROPOSED CATCH BASIN TYPE A

BANNISTER POND

**NORTH ST
 (PARKING LOT)**

CAUSEWAY

PLAN
 SCALE 1"=20'



DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
REVISIONS			
 NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS LAWRENCE PIPE IMPROVEMENTS LAWRENCE, NEW YORK			
CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ALT.3			
L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C. <small>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719</small>			
Designed By:	RAS	Scale: AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	RTN	Date: JUNE 2019	3
Approved By:	RGD	File No. 18058.000	



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

TO: Environmental Review Record
FROM: Lori A Shirley, Certifying Officer, GOSR 
DATE: November 30, 2019
RE: SEQRA Type II Determination-Lawrence Pipes Drainage Improvements Project, Nassau County, New York

Proposed Action: The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) proposes to provide Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to Nassau County for the implementation of storm water drainage improvements within the Village of Lawrence in Nassau County. The proposed project includes roadway and drainage improvements for the following roadways: Margaret Avenue, Muriel Avenue, Kenridge Road, Meadow Lane, Marbridge Road, Barrett Road and Causeway Road. In addition, infrastructure improvements area proposed for positive drainage systems which discharge into Bannister Bay. The project area consists primarily of residential housing with a small amount of commercial properties, schools and religious facilities located along Broadway and Central Avenue. The Proposed Project would include storm water drainage improvements necessary to handle a 10-year rainfall event.

State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Classification: Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) and the Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. § 5301 et seq.), GOSR, operating under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) and the New York Rising Community Reconstruction and Infrastructure Program Fund, disburses funding made available by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) CDBG-DR program. In this role, GOSR serves as an Involved Agency and must make a discretionary decision to fund the proposed action. It is independently responsible for ensuring that its own decision is consistent with the requirements of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law Article 8 (SEQRA) with regulations found at 6 NYCRR Part 617.

This action would constitute the replacement, rehabilitation or reconstruction within existing utility and road ROWs, on the same site (617.5(c)(2)). Replacement in kind refers to function, size and footprint. The size and footprint of disturbance resulting from the improvements will not change. In addition, the proposed Project will result in improved function of existing structures. Therefore, GOSR has classified Nassau County's Stormwater Drainage Improvements Project in Nassau County, New York as a Type II action pursuant to 6 NYCRR 617.5(c)(2).