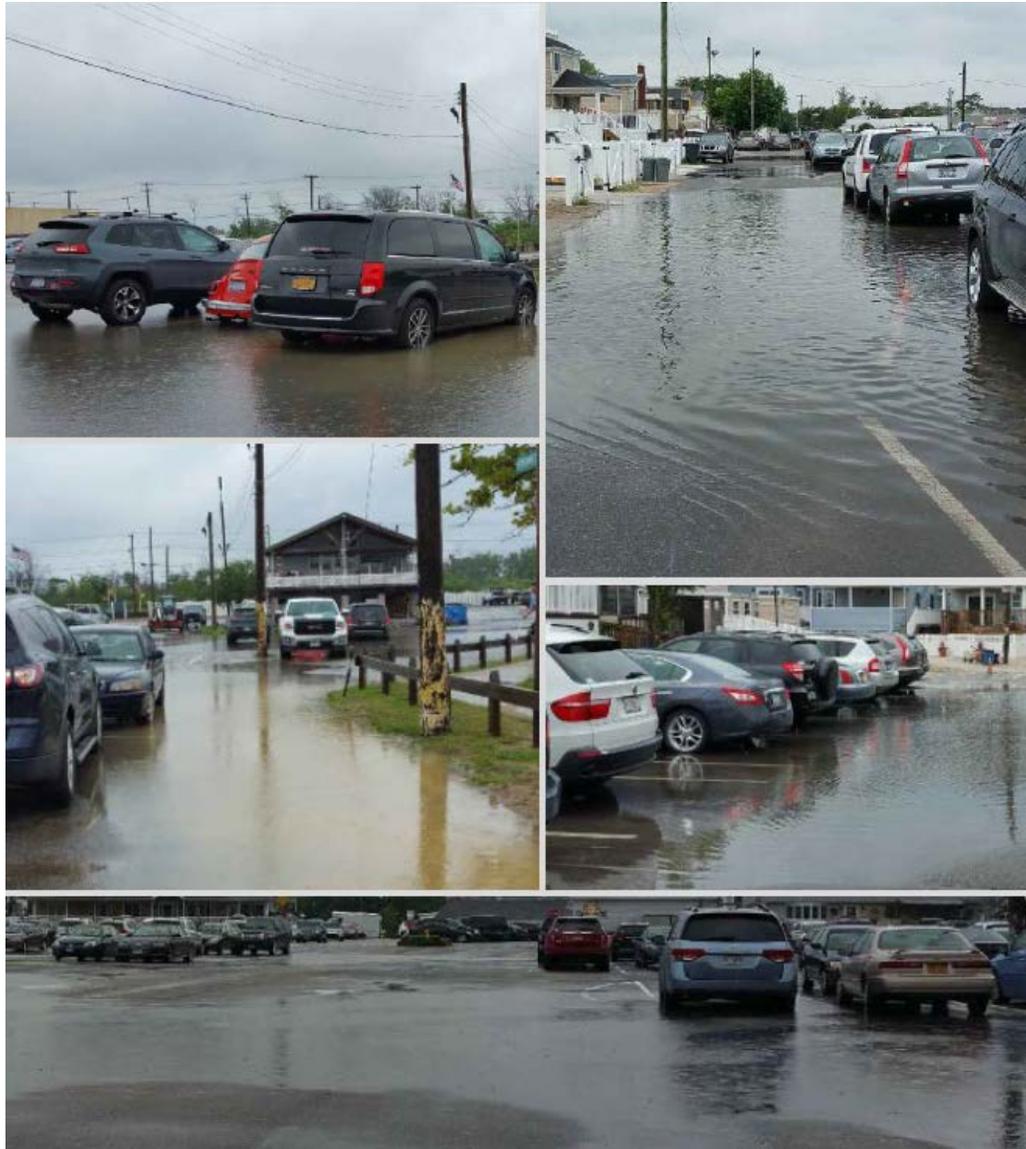


**Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, New York City, Queens Borough, New York
Environmental Assessment**



**New York State Homes and Community Renewal
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
38-40 State Street
Albany, NY 12207**

June 29, 2018

Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project
New York City, Queens Borough, New York
Environmental Assessment

June 29, 2018

Project Name: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project
Project Location: New York City, Queens Borough, New York
Federal Agency: US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Responsible Entity: New York State Homes and Community Renewal
**Responsible Agency's
Certifying Officer:** Matt Accardi
Project Sponsor: Breezy Point Cooperative
Primary Contact: Jim Sullivan,
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York
515 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207-2964
Project NEPA Classification: 24 CFR 58.36 (Environmental Assessment)

Environmental Finding: Finding of No Significant Impact - The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.
 Finding of Significant Impact - The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

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



**Environmental Assessment
Prepared By:**

Matt Accardi – Certifying Officer
Consultant: **Tetra Tech, Inc.**
Address: 1999 Harrison Street, Suite 500
Address: Oakland, CA 94612

CERTIFICATION OF NEPA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activity(ies) proposed in its 2018 NYS CDBG-DR project, Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, are:

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
Matt Accardi
GOSR Certifying Officer

June 29, 2018

Date

CERTIFICATION OF SEQRA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activity(ies) proposed in its 2018 NYS CDBG-DR project, Breezy Point Drainage Improvements constitute 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)
 - Draft EIS
 - Final EIS



Signature of Certifying Officer
Matt Accardi
GOSR Certifying Officer

June 29, 2018

Date

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

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) proposes to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

The three locations in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (see **Appendix A**, Figures and **Appendix B**, Site Plans) are the Breezy Point Ballfields Area, Roxbury Ballfields Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year flood zone.

Breezy Point Ballfields Area

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is near 8th Avenue and 208 Street. The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce-ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area (Figure 3a). In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

The area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Dry wells were installed in several locations to help infiltration of the stormwater but are largely ineffective because the slope of the parking areas drains stormwater away from the wells and the high groundwater table reduces the wells' storage capacity. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas, roof tops, and roadway result in localized ponding in the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rains. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

Proposed Project: Construction of a stormwater system involving the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers that direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas was divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located in the southern portion of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain north into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

In addition to stormwater drainage features, the preferred alternative involved the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center.

The project area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Roxbury Ballfields Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large, main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce-ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is on the western-southwestern portion of the project area that partially serves as boat storage (Figure 4a). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Like the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding in the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing. Stormwater from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard cause localized ponding in the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Like the Breezy Point Ballfields project location, the greater the event, the larger area and longer duration of ponding.

Proposed Project: Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers that will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 4b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas was divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales connecting to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to be able to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

The project area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (Figure 5a). This area is in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations in the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of the community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low-lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Proposed Project: Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 5b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers that will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

The project area is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

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

The low-lying Breezy Point community, surrounded by water on three sides, was devastated by Superstorm Sandy. The community experienced high-velocity waves and powerful winds that ripped homes from their foundations and funneled large debris through roads and pathways, puncturing building structures and anything else in their path, from the Atlantic Ocean to Jamaica Bay. The Community's ball fields were inundated. Even after the stormwaters receded, existing poor drainage conditions meant that water levels in Breezy Point remained elevated for days, hampering mobility and exacerbating damage to homes. One of the core goals of the State of New York's Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR) Action Plan is to rebuild Superstorm Sandy-impacted infrastructure with an eye toward mitigation to prevent similar damage from recurring. As indicated in the Breezy Point Community Reconstruction Plan, the area immediately surrounding the project location suffered some of the worst damage during Superstorm Sandy. The development of the stormwater drainage improvements at the Project sites will contribute to meeting the CDBG-DR Action Plan's goals of rebuilding community infrastructure to help mitigate the future impact of flooding.

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

The Breezy Point/Rockaway/Roxbury area is surrounded by water, with the Atlantic Ocean to the south and Rockaway inlet to the north. This, combined with the area's low elevation and dense areas of impervious surface, makes it vulnerable to prolonged, recurrent flooding. Breezy Point

provides housing to permanent residents and a significant seasonal population. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the Breezy Point Cooperative. The Breezy Point Cooperative owns the entire Project area and, through Cooperative dues, maintains infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and buildings. It manages community operations and services, including local sanitation removal, water main maintenance and security functions, and volunteer emergency services. The Breezy Point community has a significant senior population, with 24 percent of residents over age 65. The neighborhoods across the Breezy Point Cooperative continue to be vulnerable to extreme weather events, sea level rise, and a lack of buffer between the inlet and residential areas to protect them from flooding. Flooding hinders accessibility to homes and recreational space and causes health and safety risks from standing, stagnant water in warmer months and large patches of ice in the winter. The rising water table complicates flooding and drainage. (Source: 2).

Standard Conditions for All Projects

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the 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: \$2,061,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:
\$2,061,000

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 or approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

| <p>Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6</p> | <p>Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?</p> | <p>Compliance determinations</p> |
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| <p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6</p> | | |
| <p>Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D</p> | <p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>Based on HUD guidance in Fact Sheet #D1, the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) was reviewed for civilian, commercial service airports near the Project site, as projects within 2,500 feet of a civil airport require consultation with the appropriate civil airport operator.</p> <p>There are no military airports within 15,000 feet of the Project site, and it is not within 2,500 feet of any civil airport. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 3, 4</p> |
| <p>Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p> | <p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>The Project site is not in a Coastal Barrier Resources Area as defined by the state’s Coastal Zone Management Program. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 5, 6</p> |
| <p>Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p> | <p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>All three of the Project sites are within mapped Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Zone AE (the 100-year floodplain), as shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Numbers 3604970359F and 3604970366F, dated</p> |

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| | | <p>September 5, 2007, and Preliminary Panel Numbers 3604970359G and 3604970366G, dated December 5, 2013. (See Appendix A, Figures).</p> <p>The Project would be in a previously disturbed area in the 100-year floodplain and would not affect the floodway or the 500-year floodplain (See Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands, Appendix A, Figures, and Appendix B, Site Plans).</p> <p>The Borough of Queens is a participant in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that requires that it adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and requirements. This Project would not involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property, or the purchase of machinery, equipment, fixtures, or furnishings that are insurable under the NFIP. The development of the stormwater drainage improvements at the Project sites will contribute to meeting the CDBG-DR Action Plan's goals of rebuilding community infrastructure to help mitigate the future impact of flooding for this area.</p> <p>Source: 7</p> |
| <p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5</p> | | |
| <p>Clean Air</p> <p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p> | <p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>The Project sites are included in the most recent listing of nonattainment areas for the 2008, 8-hour ozone standard and the 2006, 24-Hour PM-2.5 standard, as defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Green Book Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>The Project would not result in a change in land use that would facilitate the</p> |

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| | | <p>development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities, or five or more dwelling units. Air quality effects related to the Project would be limited to the area and duration of construction and would not contribute to an increase in ozone or its precursors in this nonattainment area. The Project would not require an NYS Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit. The Project activities would not substantively affect air quality.</p> <p>The size of the Project is consistent with the New York State Implementation Plan (SIP).</p> <p>Implementation of standard best management practices (BMP) would control dust and other emissions during construction. Increases in traffic are not anticipated from the Project and, therefore, would not be likely to contribute to air emissions.</p> <p>Source: 8</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>The Project area is in a coastal zone as defined by the state's Coastal Zone Management Program. (See Appendix A, Figures.) Consultation with the NYS Department of State (DOS), Division of Coastal Resources, Consistency Review Unit, was initiated on February 19, 2018, to obtain written confirmation from DOS that the proposed activities would comply with general consistency concurrence criteria. On February 1, 2018, the DOS confirmed that the Project meets the Department's general consistency concurrence criteria, so the DOS has no objection to the use of HUD funds for this financial assistance activity. (See Appendix D, Coastal Consistency.)</p> <p>The Project is in a State-approved, local waterfront revitalization program (LWRP)</p> |

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| | | <p>area: The New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program. Consultation with the New York Department of City Planning, Department of Waterfront and Open Space (NYCDOP), was initiated on February 19, 2018, to obtain written confirmation that coordination with the New York Department of City Planning has been completed, and general consistency concurrence criteria will be met. On March 7, 2018, NYCDOP found that the Project will not substantially hinder the achievement of any Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) policy and provided its finding to the NYSDOS that this action is consistent with the WRP policies and the local program. (See Appendix D, Coastal Consistency.)</p> <p>Source: 5</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 area was previously disturbed and is developed. No hazardous or solid waste storage is evident on the site, and the Project would not expose new populations to hazards or nuisances.</p> <p>A search of the NYSDEC Bulk Storage Program Database identified seven petroleum bulk storage (PBS) and two chemical bulk storage facilities within one mile of the Project site (See Appendix A, Figures). The Breezy Point Surf Club (no active tanks, one chemical bulk storage (CBS) aboveground storage tank (AST) closed/removed), Fort Tilden (one active 600-gallon lube oil AST), Fort Tilden USARC (one active 396-gallon waste oil AST), and Breezy Point Cooperative (one active 3,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank [UST], one active 3,000-gallon diesel UST) sites are within one mile of the Breezy Point Ballfields and Breezy Point Residential sites. The Silver Gull Club, Inc. (no active tanks, one CBS AST closed/removed) is within one</p> |

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| | <p>mile of the Breezy Point Residential and Roxbury Ballfields sites. The PBS sites within one mile of the Breezy Point Residential and Roxbury Ballfields sites include Lovoi Super Service (10 closed/removed gasoline and waste oil USTs, one active 60-gallon waste oil AST) and the former Fort Tilden-Gateway National Recreation Area (52 closed/removed ASTs and USTs of various sizes, including 32 that contained #2 fuel oil for on-site consumption, 5 gasoline, 1 waste oil, 1 diesel, 13 empty; four in-service ASTs including one 1,500-gallon and one 2,000-gallon diesel and one 3,000-gallon and one 1,000-gallon gasoline). The Engine Company 329 (seven closed/removed ASTs and USTs of various sizes that contained gasoline, diesel, #2 fuel oil for on-site consumption and one active 550-gallon diesel AST), and US Coastguard Station Rockaway (12 closed/removed ASTs and USTs that contained diesel, #2 fuel oil for on-site consumption, and gasoline) are within one mile of the Roxbury Ballfields site.</p> <p>These bulk storage sites are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the breezy point project because the bulk storage sites are permitted and regulated by the NYDEC bulk storage program ensuring the proper containment, handling, and storage of petroleum, hazardous substances/chemicals, or liquefied natural gas (LNG). No records of release, violations, or spills from these permitted facilities were identified in the NYSDEC data base searches.</p> <p>A search of the NYSDEC Remediation Site Database containing records of the sites being addressed under one of NYSDEC's remedial programs (State Superfund,</p> |
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| | <p>Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration and Voluntary Cleanup, the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and Institutional and Engineering Controls) identified two state superfund sites within 1 mile of the Project site, both of which were identified at Fort Tilden (See Appendix A, Figures).</p> <p>Fort Tilden was established as a coastal defense site in 1917 and used for military purposes until 1974. The Fort Tilden Drum Storage Area was categorized by NYSDEC as a potential inactive hazardous waste disposal site in 1998 based on an April 1991 Inventory Project Report prepared by the US Army Corps of Engineers indicating the existence of sixteen 55-gal. drums and two 5-gal. drums (various contents), three PCB-containing transformers, and potentially contaminated soil at these areas. All of the tanks, transformers, and drums are reported to be removed, and there is no known environmental contamination related to hazardous waste disposal. Based on historical documentation and interviews, small arms, practice ground rockets, and high explosive artillery were used at Fort Tilden. Sampling during the MMRP Site Inspection identified antimony and lead in surface soils at levels that exceeded the human health screening criteria, and levels of antimony, copper, lead, and zinc in surface soil that exceeded the screening criteria for ecological receptors. The site Inspection Report recommended that additional studies be done. Property owners at this site were sent interim risk management letters by the US Army Corps of Engineers in November 2016. There was no indication that contamination extended beyond the Fort Tilden site.</p> |
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| | <p>Thirty-seven EPA-listed hazardous waste, air emissions, and water discharger facilities are within one mile of the Project area, 30 of these are within 3,000 feet. Eight of these are for the Fort Tilden. Of the other 22 facilities one is listed for minor air emissions, three are Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) registered generators, and 18 are state master list facilities. All these state master list sites, including several Breezy Point Cooperative sites, are listed for Section 404 permitting, coastal zone management, or coastal erosion. No violations or enforcement actions were identified for the EPA facilities outside Fort Tilden within 3,000 feet of the Project area.</p> <p>The facilities operate under EPA permits that require containment, monitoring, and tracking for protection of human health and the environment. Permit conditions are enforced and meet standards that protect public health and the environment by preventing releases to the environment. In cases where facilities are in violation, the facility, with EPA consultation, would achieve compliance with permit conditions. As such, the facilities do not pose a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the Project area.</p> <p>Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint</p> <p>Asbestos and lead-based paint hazards are not a concern because no structures would be demolished or altered by the Project.</p> <p>Radon</p> <p>According to the EPA, the Project site is in Radon Zone 3, where the predicted average indoor radon screening level is less than 2 picoCuries per liter (pCi/L), the lowest potential for elevated indoor radon levels.</p> |
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| | | <p>Action levels are not applicable to this infrastructure project.</p> <p>Source: 9, 10, 11, 25</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>Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires the action agency (GOSR) to make a determination of effect on any federally listed species or designated critical habitat that may occur from an action that is funded, authorized, or carried out by the action agency. GOSR is acting as HUD’s designated representative for this program.</p> <p>In response to the February 9, 2018, inquiry to the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) regarding potential rare or state-listed animals or plants near the Project area. The NYNHP provided a list of four birds (piping plover [<i>Charadrius melodus</i>], common tern [<i>Sterna hirundo</i>], least tern [<i>Sternula antillarum</i>], and black skimmer [<i>Rynchops niger</i>]) and five plants (seabeach amaranth [<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>], seabeach knotweed [<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>], hidden dropseed [<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>], dune sandspur [<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i>], and Schweinitz's flat sedge [<i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i>]) on February 15, 2018. The four bird species and seabeach amaranth have been documented at Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area. The other four plant species have been documented at Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area.</p> <p>The proposed project would not involve the removal of any trees and the Project-related improvements would all occur in previously disturbed and developed areas that are used regularly and would not provide habitat for these species. Best management practices during construction will prevent runoff that might affect off-site areas,</p> |

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| | | <p>including the areas where these species occur.</p> <p>The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online review process, completed on February 27, 2018, showed one endangered and three threatened species with the potential to occur in the proposed Project area: the endangered roseate tern (<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>), and the threatened piping plover, red knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>), and seabeach amaranth. Several migratory birds of concern that could be affected by the proposed Project were identified in the online review process.</p> <p>On March 5, 2018, the USFWS acknowledged receipt of a determination of no effect and/or no impact, and stated that no further Endangered Species Act coordination or consultation is required.</p> <p>(See Appendix E, USFWS and NYNHP Correspondence, and Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 12, 13</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>HUD-assisted projects must be located at an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from stationary hazardous operations that store, handle or process chemicals or petrochemicals of an explosive or flammable nature. These tanks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASTs that store flammable or explosive gasses (such as propane) within a 1,000-foot radius of the Project site; • ASTs exceeding 100 gallons that store flammable or explosive liquids within a 1,000-foot radius of the Project site; or • ASTs that exceed 20,000 gallons and are within 1 mile of the site. <p>There are no major oil storage facilities (MOSF) within one mile of the Project area.</p> |

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| | | <p>The Lovoi Super Service has one active 60-gallon waste oil AST within 1,000 feet of the Breezy Point Ballfields site, which is below the threshold for ASD. The Breezy Point Cooperative PBS listing is within 1,000 feet of the Roxbury Ballfields site, but there are no active ASTs identified for it.</p> <p>Source: 9, 25</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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>There are no prime and unique farmlands, or other farmland of statewide or local importance in the Project area. The Project would not convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes and would not invoke the Farmland Policy Protection Act. The Project area is not in a New York State agricultural district. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 14</p> |
| <p>Floodplain Management</p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p> | <p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>All three of the Project sites are within mapped Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Zone AE (the 100-year floodplain), as shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Numbers 3604970359F and 3604970366F, dated September 5, 2007, and Preliminary Panel Numbers 3604970359G and 3604970366G, dated December 5, 2013. (See Appendix A, Figures). So, a five-step floodplain analysis for critical actions in the 100-year floodplain was prepared for the Project (See Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands).</p> <p>The floodplain area is previously disturbed by the existing neighborhoods and associated drainage infrastructure. The Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields are developed recreation areas in developed neighborhoods. (See Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands, Appendix A, Figures, and Appendix B, Site Plans). The</p> |

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| | | <p>direct and indirect impacts associated with the development within the floodplain would be minimal because there would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds. The Project would not result in an increase in impervious surface. The Breezy Point Ballfields site is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious. The Roxbury Ballfields site is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious. The Breezy Point Residential Area site is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious. Best management practices during construction would minimize disturbance of the 100-year floodplain by equipment, site runoff, sedimentation, or other construction activities. This would not result in permanent adverse effects on the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lives and property. (See Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands.)</p> <p>Source: 7</p> |
| <p>Historic Preservation</p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections</p> | <p>Yes No</p> <p><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</p> |

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| <p>106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800; Tribal notification for new ground disturbance.</p> | | <p>the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, was initiated on April 4, 2018.</p> <p>SHPO evaluated the project for potential cultural and historic impacts and in an April 16, 2018, letter, SHPO stated that there will be No Historic Properties Affected by the undertaking. (See Appendix F, SHPO Correspondence)</p> <p>The Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe, and the Shinnecock Nation were identified as possible consulting parties. Each was sent a letter on May 14, 2018, with the site description, photographs, site plan, and map. No responses were received as of the time of publication of this document. (See Appendix G, THPO Correspondence.)</p> <p>Source: 15</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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>The Project is not a noise-sensitive use, and the policies of 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) do not apply to any action or emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations that are provided to save lives and protect public health and safety.</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</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>The Project site is in the bounds of the Brooklyn-Queens Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) System (see Appendix A, Figures) The Breezy Point Ballfields area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of this area will be impervious. The Roxbury Ballfields area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious.</p> |

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| | | <p>The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of this area will be impervious. The Breezy Point Residential Area is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of this site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of this area will be impervious.</p> <p>The facilities currently have NYC water and wastewater service. There would be no changes to these services from the Project.</p> <p>Consultation with the EPA was initiated on May 11, 2018. On June 8, 2018, the EPA concurred that the Project satisfies the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and would not pose a significant threat to the Brooklyn-Queens SSA. (See Appendix H, Sole Source Aquifers)</p> <p>Source: 11, 16</p> |
| <p>Wetlands Protection</p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p> | <p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>None of the Project sites is within a wetland, as identified by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) and NYSDEC. None of the Project sites is in the 300-foot regulatory boundary of NYSDEC tidal-coastal wetlands. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>All of Breezy Point and Roxbury are between Rockaway Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean, both of which are Estuarine and Marine Deepwater NWI wetlands and NYSDEC wetlands. The beach areas along both water bodies are Estuarine and Marine NWI wetlands and within the 300-foot regulatory boundary of NYSDEC tidal-coastal wetlands. Project related activities would not disturb these areas.</p> <p>A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) would be prepared for the Project. It will describe the use of best management practices to control runoff during</p> |

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| | | <p>construction. This would mitigate any temporary effects on these wetland areas. No changes in land use or increase in impervious surface would affect these wetlands in the long term would occur from the Project.</p> <p>Source: 17, 18 19</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>There are no state or federally designated wild and scenic rivers at or near the Project. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 20, 21, 22</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 in or adjacent to areas with environmental justice populations, as defined by NYSDEC based on data from the 2000 U.S. Census. (See Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 23</p> |

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits or approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

| Environmental Assessment Factor | Impact Code | Impact Evaluation |
|--|-------------|--|
| LAND DEVELOPMENT | | |
| Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design | 2 | <p>The Project would not require the acquisition of new land, change the existing land use or zoning, or alter the residential character of the community. New York City’s land-use decisions are mediated through the Uniform Land Use Process and the zoning resolution. The Project would not result in any changes in zoning or land use that would trigger this process.</p> <p>PlaNYC, a type of long-term strategic plan released in April 2007, to address climate change and the city’s fast-growing population, was replaced more recently by OneNYC that includes equity to the list of major concerns. The Project is consistent with its initiatives to maximize the economic, environmental, and social benefits of infrastructure investments and strengthen the city’s coastal defenses by completing many vital projects in all five boroughs, including Investments on the Rockaway peninsula beaches and in Jamaica Bay, as part of the USACE Rockaway Reformulation, plus further investments in Breezy Point.</p> |

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| | | <p>The NYCDP Vision 2020: New York City Comprehensive Waterfront Plan (Vision 2020) provides a comprehensive framework for the future of New York City's waterfronts, with strategies for implementing many of the long-term goals of PlaNYC (now OneNYC). Vision 2020 plans to improve the City's water quality and ensure that each neighborhood has access to recreational space that is so vital to its residents' quality of life. Consultation with NYCDP found that the Project is consistent with the WRP policies and the local program. (See Appendix D, Coastal Consistency.)</p> <p>The Project is part of the Breezy Point New York Rising Community Reconstruction Plan and is specifically identified to address particularly acute problems of pooling of water in low-lying areas of Breezy Point and Roxbury in three areas with a mix of hard and soft infrastructure approaches. All three sites in the Project area tend to experience problems with stormwater several times per year, even during regular rain events, leaving areas under water and delaying recovery. Following Superstorm Sandy, water ponded for weeks after floodwaters receded, cutting residents off from their homes, leaving gathering spaces under water, and delaying recovery. The Project would provide needed comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure and pervious surfaces to areas where ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events and that are covered by a significant percentage of impervious surface.</p> <p>Source: 2, 24, 27</p> |
| <p>Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff</p> | <p>1</p> | <p>Seventy percent of the Breezy Point Ballfields Area and 40 percent of the Roxbury Ballfields Area are covered by impervious surfaces. All three sites are topographic lows-that experience ponding during regular rain events. (See Appendix I, Topographic Maps).</p> <p>At each of the Project sites, the Project will involve construction of a stormwater system to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers that direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. The systems are estimated to manage the five-year storm event. The Project will reduce the overall</p> |

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| | | <p>impervious surface in the Breezy Point and Roxbury area, improve drainage, and will help mitigate the future impact of flooding.</p> <p>Prior to construction, the appropriate permits would be obtained in accordance with NYSDEC stormwater discharge from construction activities regulations; and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. An SWPPP would be prepared for the Project, describing the use of BMPs to control runoff during construction that would mitigate Project-related temporary effects. The Project footprint would be greater than one acre, so a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges would be obtained for the construction activities, in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act that requires authorization by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by a state permit program. The SPDES is an NPDES-approved program. Coverage under NYSDEC GP-15-002 would be obtained prior to the start of construction.</p> <p>Source: 14</p> |
| <p>Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise</p> | <p>2</p> | <p>All three of the Project sites are in a 100-year flood hazard area and in the bounds of the Brooklyn-Queens SSA. The Project is in a coastal zone as defined by the state's Coastal Zone Management Program. No other known natural hazards, including earthquake fault zones, landslide zones, or hazardous terrain, are at or near the Project sites.</p> <p>The Project would generate noise during construction. Noise effects on the surrounding residential community would be short term and limited in scope. A noise mitigation plan would be developed prior to construction to minimize noise effects. Project construction would follow the provisions of the Rules for Citywide Construction Noise Mitigation (Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York, Chapter 28, Citywide Construction Noise Mitigation). Mitigation measures could include but would not be limited to restricting the time and duration of construction activities during the day and week, phasing of construction, perimeter barriers, quieter models of</p> |

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| | | equipment, and use of mufflers or other sound-dissipative devices on construction equipment. Source: 7 |
| Energy Consumption | 2 | The Project would not result in additional energy consumption because no changes in land use, population, or energy infrastructure would occur. No impacts would occur to existing nearby suppliers. |

| Environmental Assessment Factor | Impact Code | Impact Evaluation |
|---|-------------|--|
| SOCIOECONOMIC | | |
| Employment and Income Patterns | 2 | There would be a temporary, minor increase in employment during construction and no increase in long-term employment. |
| Demographic Character Changes, Displacement | 2 | No direct or indirect population changes would result from the Project, and there would be no demographic, character, or displacement impacts. |

| Environmental Assessment Factor | Impact Code | Impact Evaluation |
|--|-------------|---|
| COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES | | |
| Educational and Cultural Facilities | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no impact on demand for educational or cultural facilities. |
| Commercial Facilities | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, and there are no commercial facilities along the affected roads, there would be no impact on demand for commercial facilities. |
| Health Care and Social Services | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no impact on demand for health care and social services. |
| Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling | 2 | Construction may result in a temporary increase in solid waste. Construction debris would be collected on-site and disposed of or recycled as appropriate. There would be no increase in solid waste disposal or recycling from operation of the Project because it would not result in any changes in population or land use. |

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| Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers | 2 | The proposed Project would not generate wastewater and sewage. Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no impact on wastewater and sewage generated in the Project area. |
| Water Supply | 2 | This Project would not change the residences' use of water or wastewater. No changes to the water supply system are anticipated. There are no drinking water wells within one-half mile of the Project site. |
| Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no impact on demand for police, fire, or emergency medical services. |
| Parks, Open Space and Recreation | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no impact on demand for parks, open space, or other recreational facilities. Drainage improvements at the Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields would increase public access to these facilities by reducing closures related to flooding. |
| Transportation and Accessibility | 2 | Because the Project involves no changes in population, there would be no increased use of transportation infrastructure. |

| Environmental Assessment Factor | Impact Code | Impact Evaluation |
|--|-------------|--|
| NATURAL FEATURES | | |
| Unique Natural Features, Water Resources | 3 | <p>The Project site is on developed, urban land in an existing residential area. Rockaway Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean are the nearby unique natural features and water resources.</p> <p>The Project site is in the 100-year SFHA; but, would not adversely affect the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain and would benefit lives and property. The Project would improve the flood protection in the community by reducing the impacts of flooding to the parking areas and recreation facilities at the Breezy Point and Roxbury Ballfields and the parking at the Breezy Point Residential area. (See Appendix A, Figures, and Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands)</p> <p>The Project site is in the bounds of the Brooklyn-Queens SSA. Since the amount of existing impervious surface would</p> |

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| | | <p>not change, EPA determined that the Project would not pose a significant threat to the Brooklyn-Queens SSA. (See Appendix A, Figures, and Appendix H, Sole Source Aquifers)</p> <p>The Project area is in a coastal zone as defined by the state's Coastal Zone Management Program. Consultation with the DOS confirmed that the Project meets the Department's general consistency concurrence criteria</p> <p>All of Breezy Point and Roxbury are between Rockaway Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean, both of which are Estuarine and Marine Deepwater NWI wetlands and NYSDEC wetlands. The beach areas along both water bodies are Estuarine and Marine NWI wetlands and within the 300-foot regulatory boundary of NYSDEC tidal-coastal wetlands. Project related activities would not disturb these areas.</p> <p>Prior to construction, the appropriate permits would be obtained in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 608, Protection of Waters Program; 6NYCRR Part 661, NYSDEC stormwater discharge from construction activities regulations, and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. An SWPPP would be prepared for the Project. The analysis concluded that the Project would not have adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial values of the wetland or lives and property. (See Appendix A, Figures, and Appendix C, Floodplains and Wetlands)</p> <p>Source: 7, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26</p> |
| Vegetation, Wildlife | 2 | <p>Consultation with the USFWS found one endangered and three threatened species with the potential to occur in the proposed Project area. Several migratory birds of concern that could be affected by the proposed Project were identified in the online review process. No trees would be removed as part of the Project, and on March 5, 2018, the USFWS acknowledged receipt of a determination of no effect and/or no impact and stated that no further Endangered Species Act coordination or consultation is required. (See Appendix E, USFWS and NYNHP Correspondence, and Appendix A, Figures)</p> <p>Source: 13</p> |
| Other Factors | 2 | <p>No additional factors would be impacted by the project, and no additional impacts would occur.</p> |

GOSR Environmental Review Record

Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, New York City, Queens Borough, NY

Page 29 of 36 (plus 238 pages of attachments)

Additional Studies Performed:

State Environmental Quality Review Act Type II evaluation

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

None conducted.

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

1. New York State. 2013. State of New York Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program Disaster Recovery (Action Plan, issued April 25, 2013, amended July 3, 2012) New York State. 2013.
2. New York State. 2014. Breezy Point NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan. March 2014.
3. Federal Aviation Administration. Report to Congress – National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. Internet Website:
http://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/reports/media/npias-2015-2019-report-appendix-b-part-4.pdf.
4. Federal Aviation Administration. Report to Congress – National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. Internet Website:
http://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/reports/media/npias-2015-2019-report-narrative.pdf.
5. New York State Department of State, Office of Communities and Waterfronts – Coastal Boundary Map. Internet Website: http://appext20.dos.ny.gov/coastal_map_public/map.aspx.
6. US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2015. Coastal Barrier Resources Mapper – Beta. Internet Website: <http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/Mapper.html>.
7. United States Federal Emergency Management Agency. Current FEMA issued Flood Maps. Internet Website: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/>.
8. United States Environmental Protection Agency. Green Book Nonattainment Areas. Internet Website: <http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/ancl.html>.
9. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Bulk Storage Database Search. Internet Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=4>.
10. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Site Remediation Database Search. Internet Website:
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=3>.
11. United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2015. NEPAssist Internet Mapping Tool. <https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx>.
12. US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2016. Northern Long-eared Bat Hibernacula and Maternity Roost Tree Location Information. Internet Website:
https://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/MYSE%20bat%20sites_2016.xlsx.
13. US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2016. Endangered Species Act Official Species List. November 16, 2016.
14. United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Internet Website: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>.

15. New York State Cultural Resource Information System. 2016. March 2016. Internet Website: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2. 2007. Sole Source Aquifers for NY and NJ. September 2007. Internet Website: http://www.epa.gov/region02/gis/data/downloads/r2sole_source_aquifer.zip.
17. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2014. National Wetlands Inventory, New York. Internet Website: <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html>.
18. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Regulatory Freshwater Wetlands – New York State – 2002 GIS data. Internet Website: <http://cugir.mannlib.cornell.edu/datatheme.jsp?id=111>.
19. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Tidal Wetlands – NYC and Long Island – 1974. Internet Website: <https://gis.ny.gov/gisdata/inventories/details.cfm?DSID=1139>
20. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Internet Website: <http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php>.
21. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Wild Scenic and Recreational Rivers. Internet Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/32739.html>.
22. USDA Forest Service – Automated Lands Program. 2015. Wild and Scenic Rivers GIS data. November 30, 2015.
23. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Potential Environmental Justice Areas in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York. Internet Website: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/schoharieej.pdf.
24. NYC Department of City Planning. V I S I O N 2 0 2 0: New York City Comprehensive Waterfront Plan.
25. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2015. Regulation of Petroleum Tanks. Internet Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/2642.html>.
26. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Environmental Assessment Form Mapping Tool. Internet Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/ERM/viewer.htm>.
27. NYC. One New York: The Plan for a Strong and Just City.
28. Louis Berger. 2017. Preferred Alternative Analysis. Breezy point Drainage Improvements

List of Appendices

- Appendix A Figures
- Appendix B Site Plans
- Appendix C Floodplains and Wetlands
- Appendix D Coastal Consistency
- Appendix E USFWS and NYNHP Correspondence
- Appendix F SHPO Correspondence
- Appendix G Tribal Correspondence
- Appendix H Sole Source Aquifers
- Appendix I Topographic Maps

List of Permits Obtained or Required:

1. Because the amount of ground disturbance at the Project site is greater than 1 acre, a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit for Construction Activities is required.
2. Prior to construction, the appropriate permits would be obtained in accordance with 6NYCRR PART 608, Protection of Waters Program; 6NYCRR PART 661 and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
3. Coverage under NYSDEC GP-15-002 SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity would be obtained prior to the commencement of construction activity.
4. A SEQRA determination of non-significance (negative declaration) per Section 617.5(c)(7)

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

On June 29, 2018, a combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Intent to Request Release of Funds will be published in the Queens Times Ledger. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Environmental Review Record to:

Matt Accardi
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004
(212) 480-6265
NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The Project is not expected to trigger cumulative impacts, including the degradation of important natural resources, socioeconomic resources, human health, recreation, quality of life issues, and cultural and historic resources. The Project is not of a scale large enough to contribute

significantly to cumulative impacts. It would create positive impacts, as the proposed improvements to the Project area drainage streets, bulkheads, and drainage system would reduce flooding of local recreation resources and critical parking facilities and would reduce the impervious surface area. The Project would directly contribute to the rebuilding and recovery of the area with a focus on resiliency and mitigation.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

Proposed Project. As fully described in this Environmental Assessment, the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project would involve the construction of a stormwater system to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers that direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity at the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area, in the Queens Borough, New York.

A preferred alternative analysis was completed in April 2017 for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project. The analysis included conceptual alternatives for each project location to meet the defined project goal, incorporating stormwater reduction and management strategies overlain on reconfigurations of recreation elements. Based on goals of the project and hydrologic and hydraulic and civil design analyses, two alternative concepts for each project location were developed. Alternatives involving pumps were rejected when the costs to construct, operate, and maintain the pumps were compared to the limited benefits the larger pumps would provide (a minimal increase in protection as compared to the gravity-based options.). The preferred stormwater management strategy for all three project locations is to direct stormwater runoff, through surface flow, to bioswales that discharge to underground infiltration systems through risers (Source 28).

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

Not undertaking the Project would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Breezy Point NYRCR Plan and other local and state plans to improve stormwater management and drainage systems. A key component of the resilient infrastructure needed by Breezy Point/Rockaway Point and Roxbury to provide reliable residential parking and community recreation infrastructure would not be implemented. Without the Project, the community would continue to experience flooding that directly affects the community's quality of life and property values. Residents would continue to suffer with flood-related damage to community resources and residential parking and inhibitions to community ingress and egress.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed improvements to the drainage systems at the Breezy Point Ballfields, Roxbury Ballfields, and Breezy Point Residential Area sites would reduce frequent ponding that limits access to residential parking and community recreation resources and increase the permeable surface area and absorption capacity of the community overall. The Project would directly contribute to the rebuilding and recovery of the area with a focus on resiliency and mitigation. The proposed Project would not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human

environment or result in other direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts. The Project would comply with all relevant regulations listed in 24 CFR subparts 58.5 and 58.6.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

| Law, Authority, or Factor | Mitigation Measure |
|--|--|
| Clean Air Act | All Project activities would comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding construction emissions, including but not limited to NYCRR, NYSDEC Air Quality Management Plan, and the New York SIP. All necessary measures would be used to minimize fugitive dust emissions during construction. The preferred method for dust suppression is water application. |
| Contamination and Toxic Substances | All solid waste generated during construction would be managed and transported in accordance with the NYS solid and hazardous waste rules. |
| Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff | Prior to construction, the appropriate permits would be obtained in accordance with NYSDEC stormwater discharge from construction activities regulations; and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. An SWPPP would be prepared for the Project, describing the use of BMPs to control runoff during construction that would mitigate Project-related temporary effects. |
| Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff | BMPs, such as silt fence and erosion prevention, would be used, if required by permits or agency discretion. State and local permitting requirements would incorporate BMPs to eliminate erosion impacts during construction. Storm drain protections will be used during construction to ensure sediments and pollutants do not enter surface waters. |
| Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff | An SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges would be obtained for the construction activities, in |

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| | accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act that requires authorization by an NPDES permit or by a state permit program. Coverage under NYSDEC GP-15-002 would be obtained prior to the commencement of construction activity. |
| Noise Abatement and Control | A noise mitigation plan would be developed prior to construction to minimize noise effects on residents. Project construction would follow the provisions of the Rules for Citywide Construction Noise Mitigation (Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York, Chapter 28, Citywide Construction Noise Mitigation). Mitigation measures could include but would not be limited to restricting the time and duration of construction activities during the day and week, phasing of construction, perimeter barriers, quieter models of equipment, and use of mufflers or other sound-dissipative devices on construction equipment. |

Determination:

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Preparer Signature:  Date: June 29, 2018

Name/Title/Organization: Genevieve Kaiser, Senior Environmental Planner, Tetra Tech, Inc.

Certifying Officer Signature:  Date: June 29, 2018

Name/Title: Matt Accardi, Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

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).

APPENDIX A
FIGURES



Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Overview.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

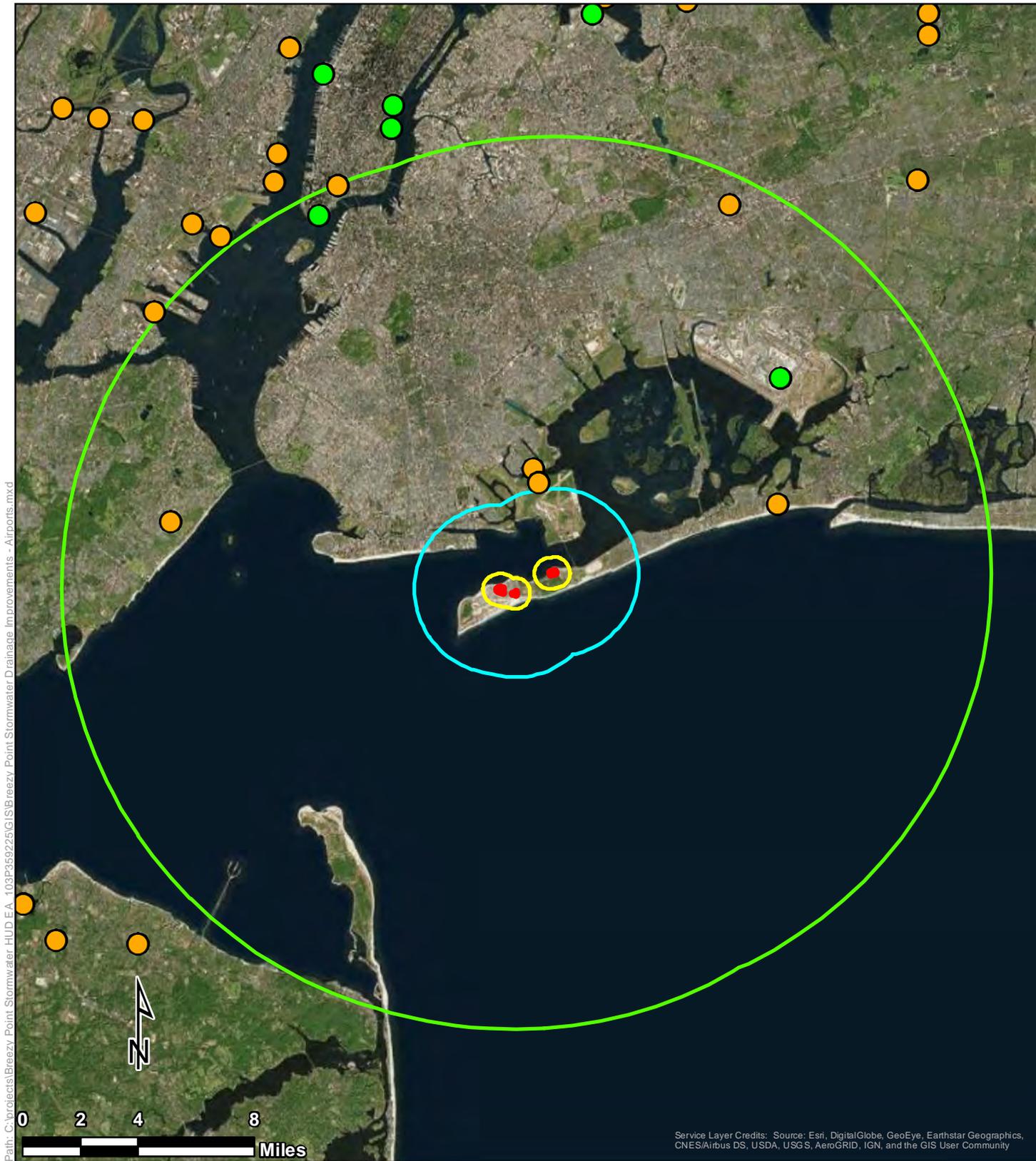
Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

 Project Area



Tetra Tech, Inc



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA_103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Airports.mxd

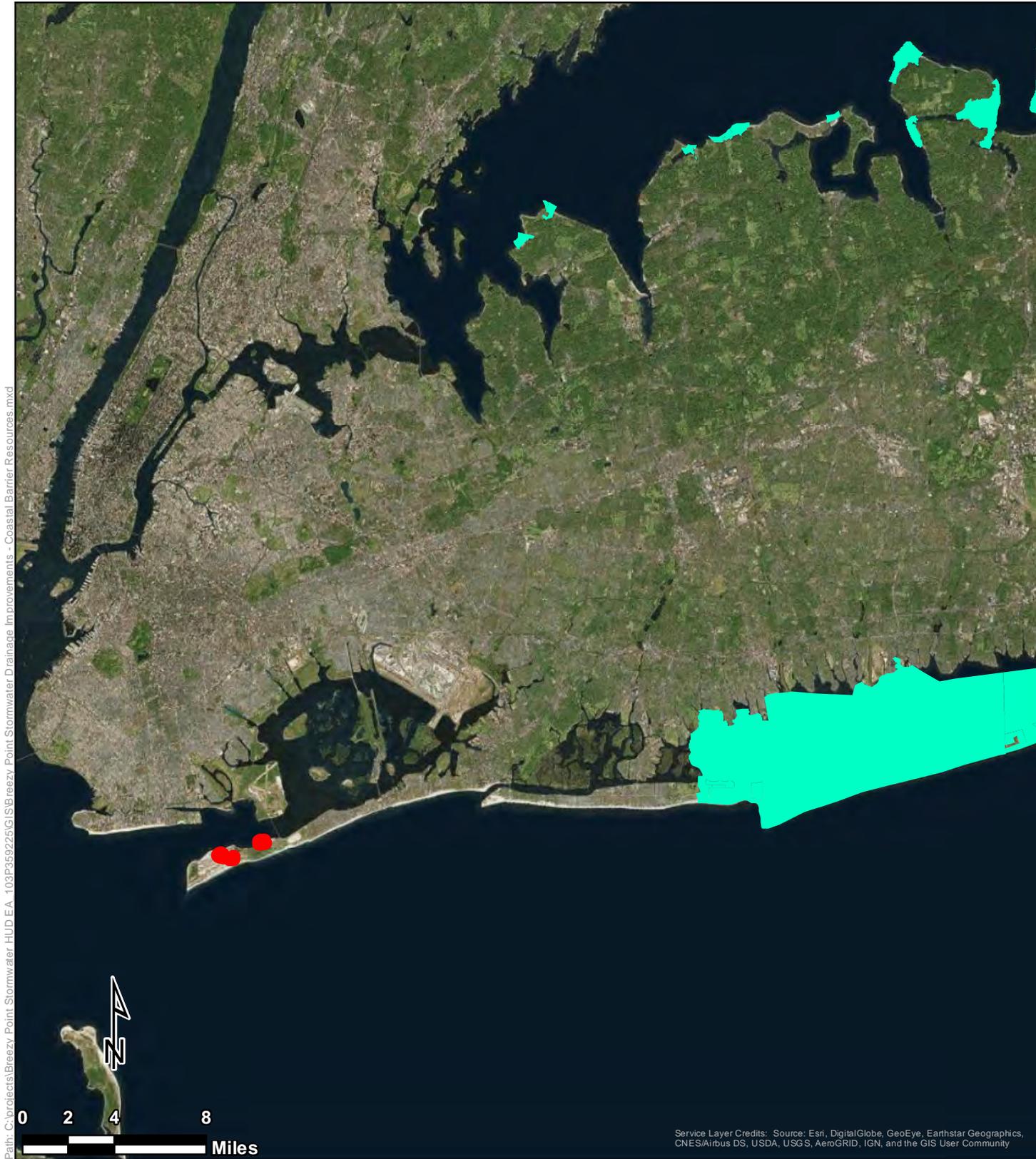
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

- Legend**
- Airports**
- Public Use
 - Private Use
 - Project Area
 - 2,500-Foot Project Site Buffer
 - 15,000-Foot Project Site Buffer
 - 15-Mile Project Site Buffer

Airports

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements Queens County, New York





Coastal Barrier Resources

- Legend**
- Project Area
 - CBRS Polygons

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Flood Zones.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),

Flood Zones

- Legend**
- Project Area
 - Flood Zones**
 - Zone AE- within the 1% annual chance
 - Open Water
 - Zone VE- within the 1% annual chance flood: coastal flood zone with velocity hazard
 - Zone AO- within the 1% annual chance flood: flood depths of 1 to 3 feet
 - Zone X- within the 0.2% annual chance of flood
 - Zone X- area of minimal flood hazard

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York





Legend

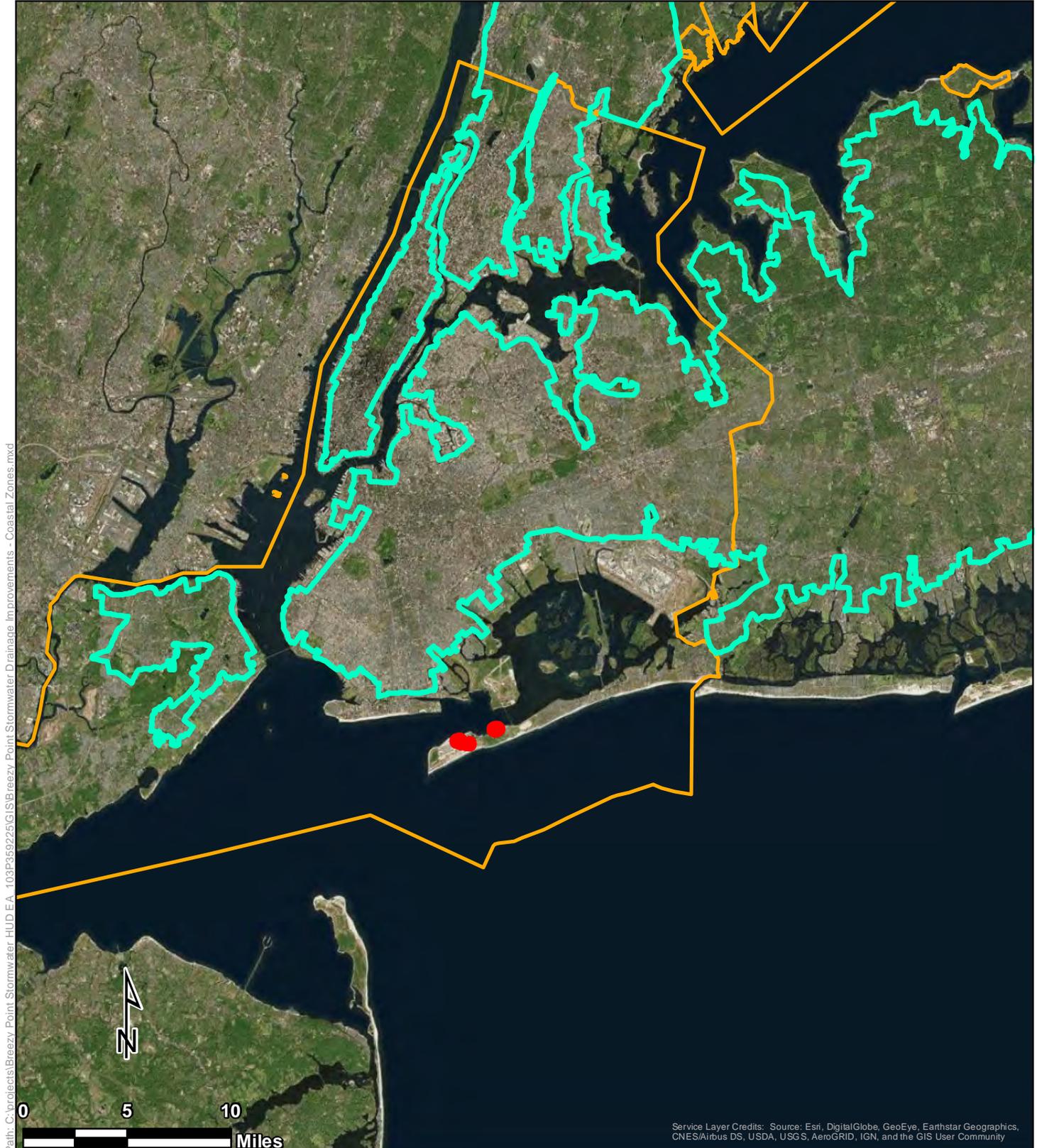
- Project Area
- PM2.5 2006 NAA
- Lead 2008 NAA
- SO2 2010 NAA
- Ozone 8hr 2008 NAA

Nonattainment Areas

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Coastal Zones

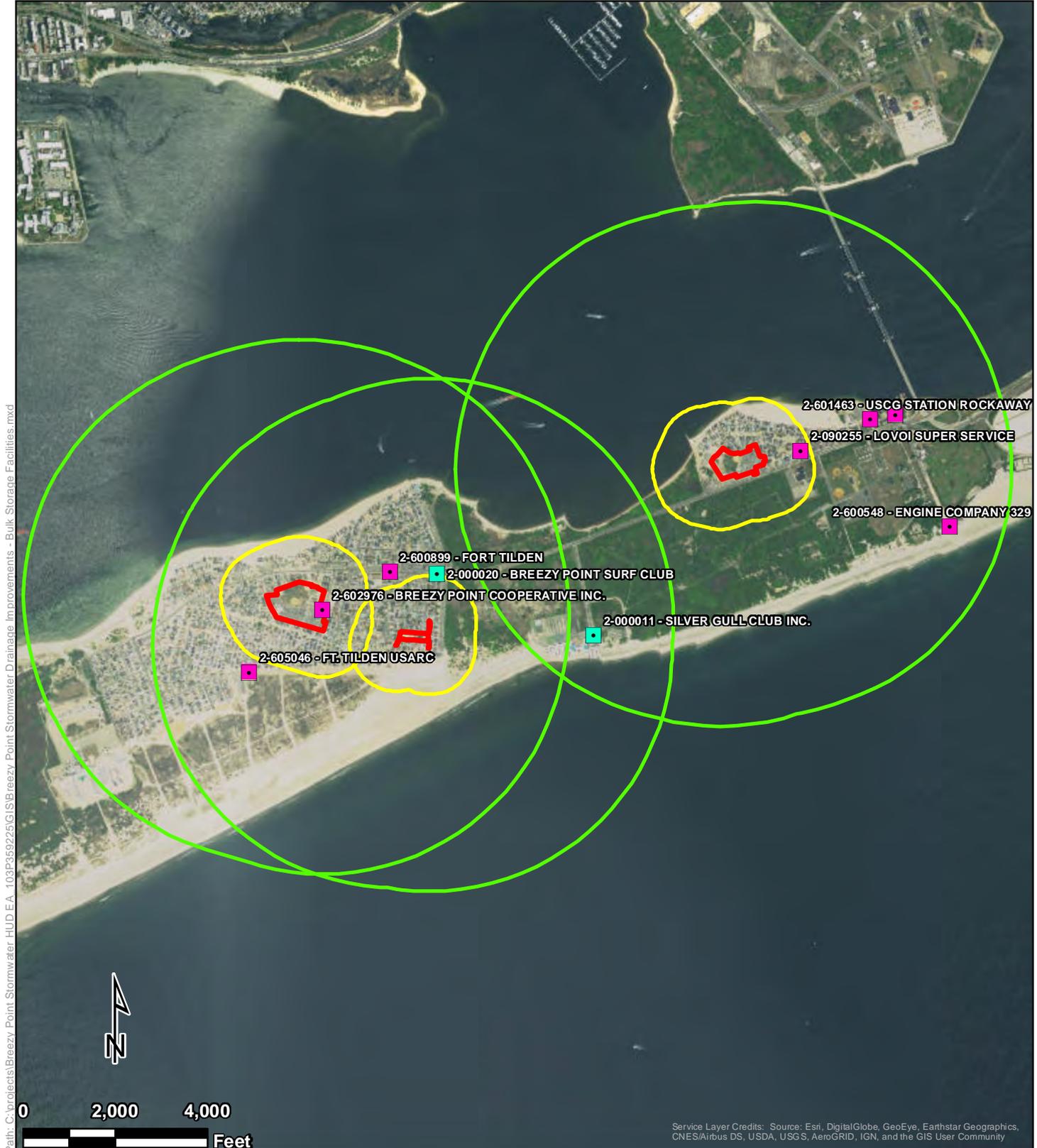
Legend

- Landward Coastal Boundary
- Project Area
- LWRP Communities

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc



Legend

Bulk Storage Facilities

- Chemical Bulk Storage
- Petroleum Bulk Storage
- Major Oil Storage Facility

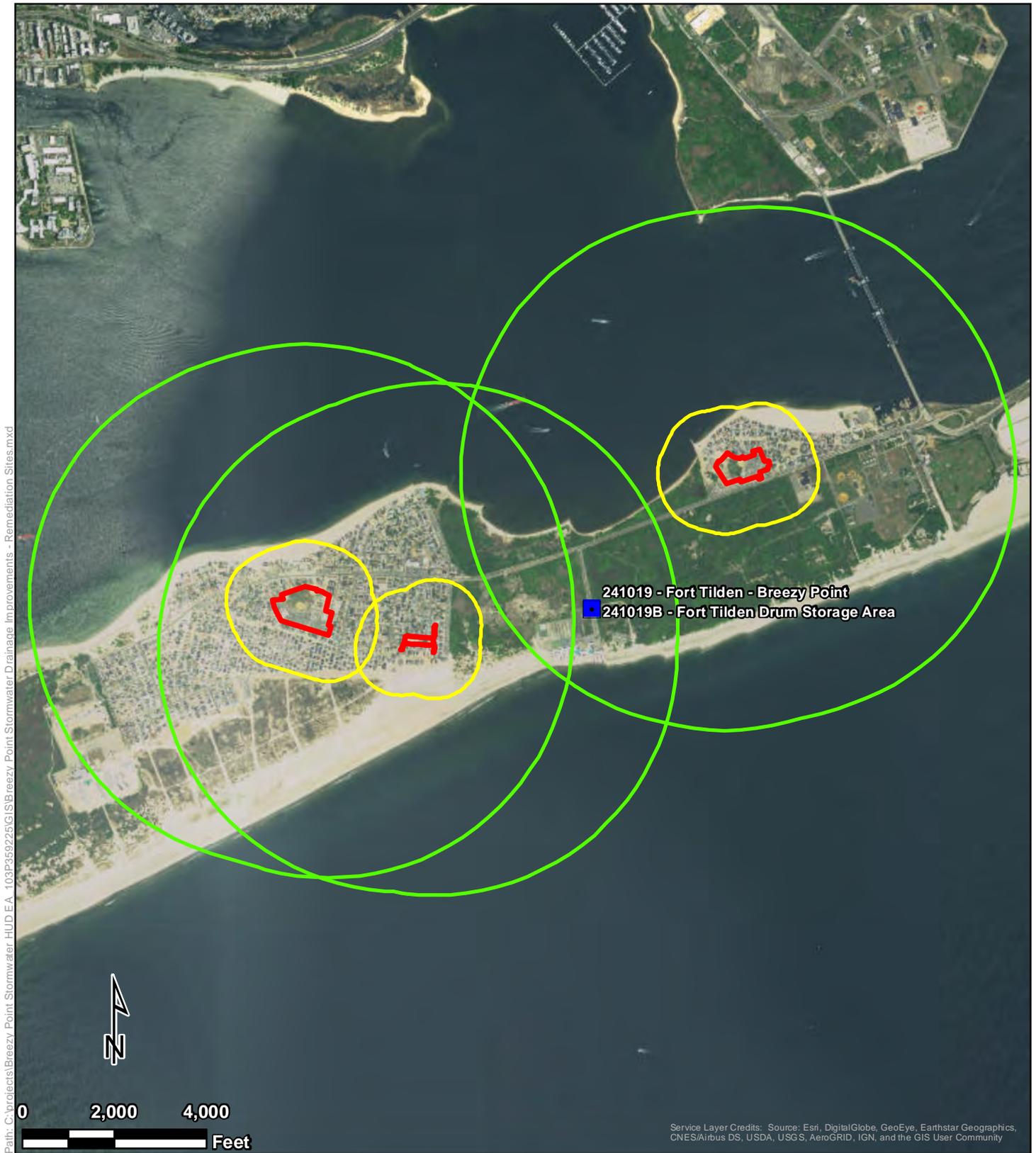
- Project Area
- 1,000-Foot Project Site Buffer
- One Mile Project Site Buffer

Bulk Storage Facilities

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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



Remediation Sites

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

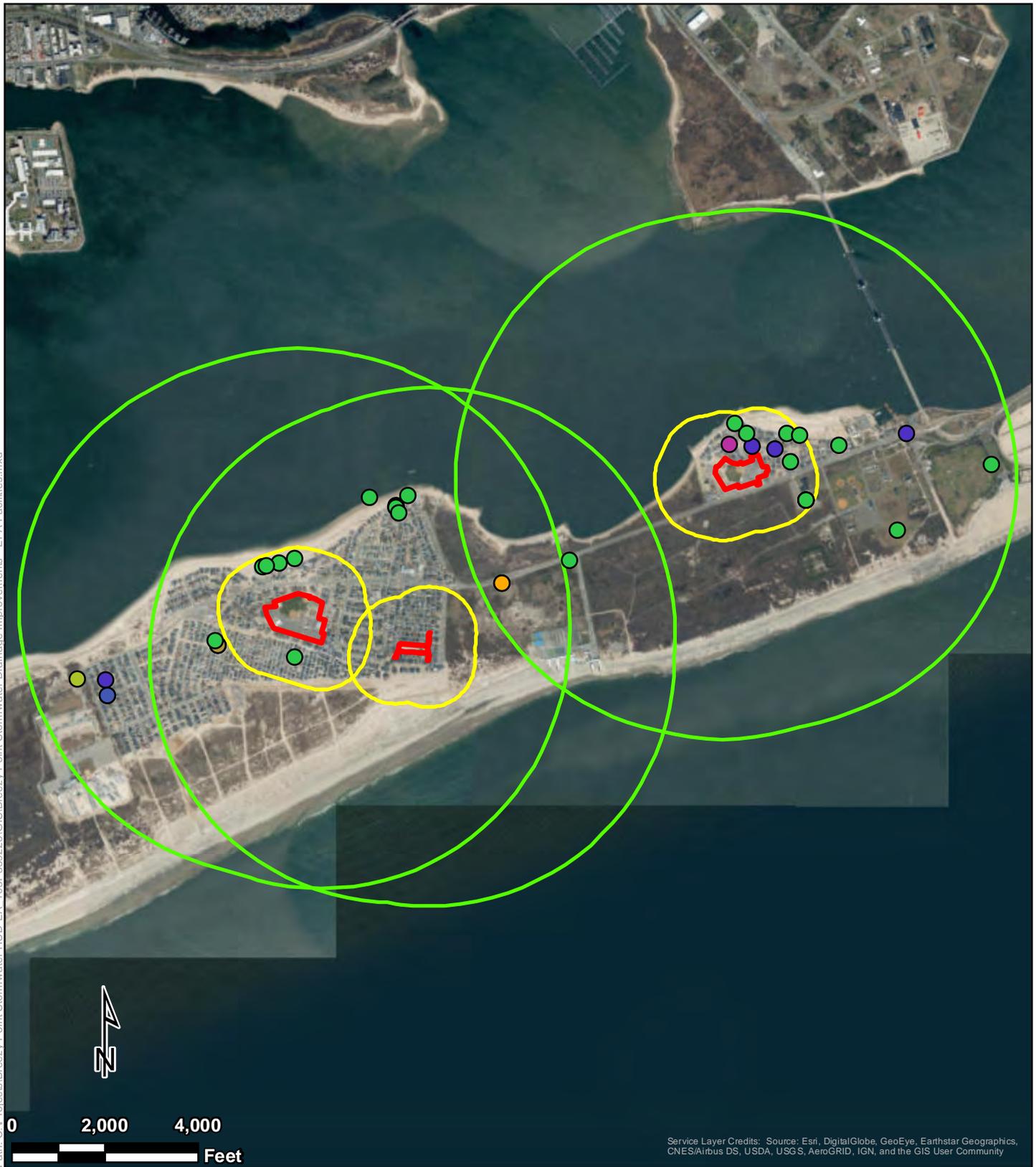
Remediation Sites

- State Superfund Program
- Project Area
- 1,000-Foot Project Site Buffer
- One Mile Project Site Buffer



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Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P\359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - EPA Facilities.mxd



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

EPA Facilities

Legend

- Project Area
- 1,000-Foot Project Site Buffer
- One Mile Project Site Buffer

EPA Facilities within 1 Mile

- AIR MINOR
- CESQG
- HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER
- ICIS-NPDES NON-MAJOR
- ICIS-NPDES UNPERMITTED
- LQG
- SPCC
- SQG
- STATE MASTER
- STORM WATER INDUSTRIAL
- UNSPECIFIED UNIVERSE

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements Queens County, New York



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Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Selected Protected Species.mxd

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

Legend

- Project Area
- Seabeach Amaranth
- Roseate Tern
- Roseate Tern 1000M Buffer
- Piping Plover

Selected Protected Species

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Protected Soils

Legend

-  Project Area
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Not prime farmland

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Sole Source Aquifers

Legend

- Project Area
- Brooklyn-Queens SSA

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - NWI and Freshwater Wetlands.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),

Legend

- Project Area
- NYS Freshwater Wetlands
- NYS Freshwater Wetlands Buffer

NWI Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

NWI and Freshwater Wetlands

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P\359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Tidal-Coastal Wetlands.mxd

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

Tidal-Coastal Wetlands

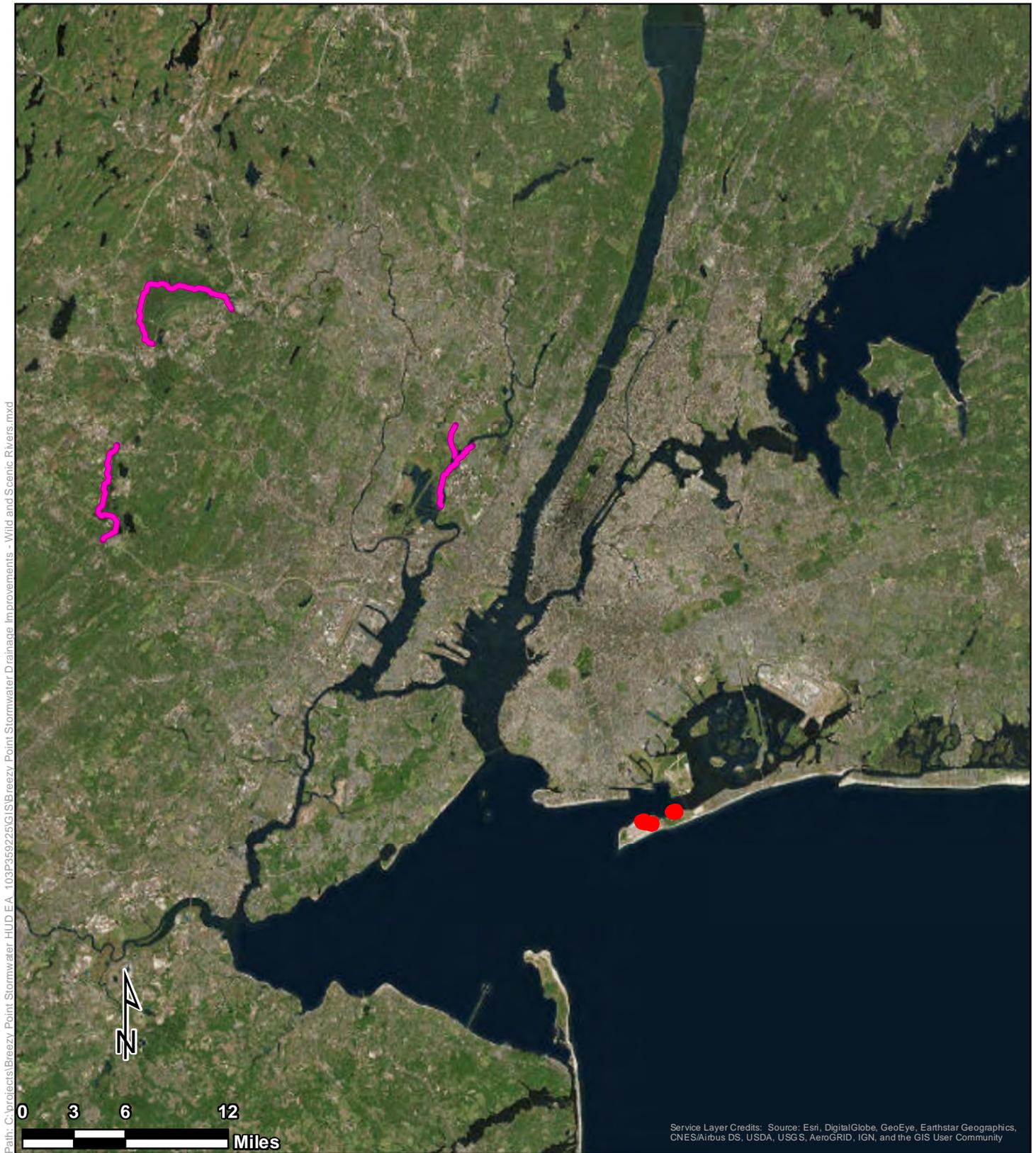
Legend

- Project Area
- Tidal - Coastal Wetlands
- Tidal - Coastal Wetlands 300ft Buffer

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Wild and Scenic Rivers

Legend

- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Environmental Justice Areas

Legend

- Project Area
- Environmental Justice Areas

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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APPENDIX B
SITE PLANS



- LEGEND**
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - FLARED END SECTION AND CULVERT
 - PARKING COUNT
 - SPOT ELEVATION
 - PROPOSED HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - CHAINLINK FENCE
 - WOOD RAIL FENCE

BREEZY POINT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY

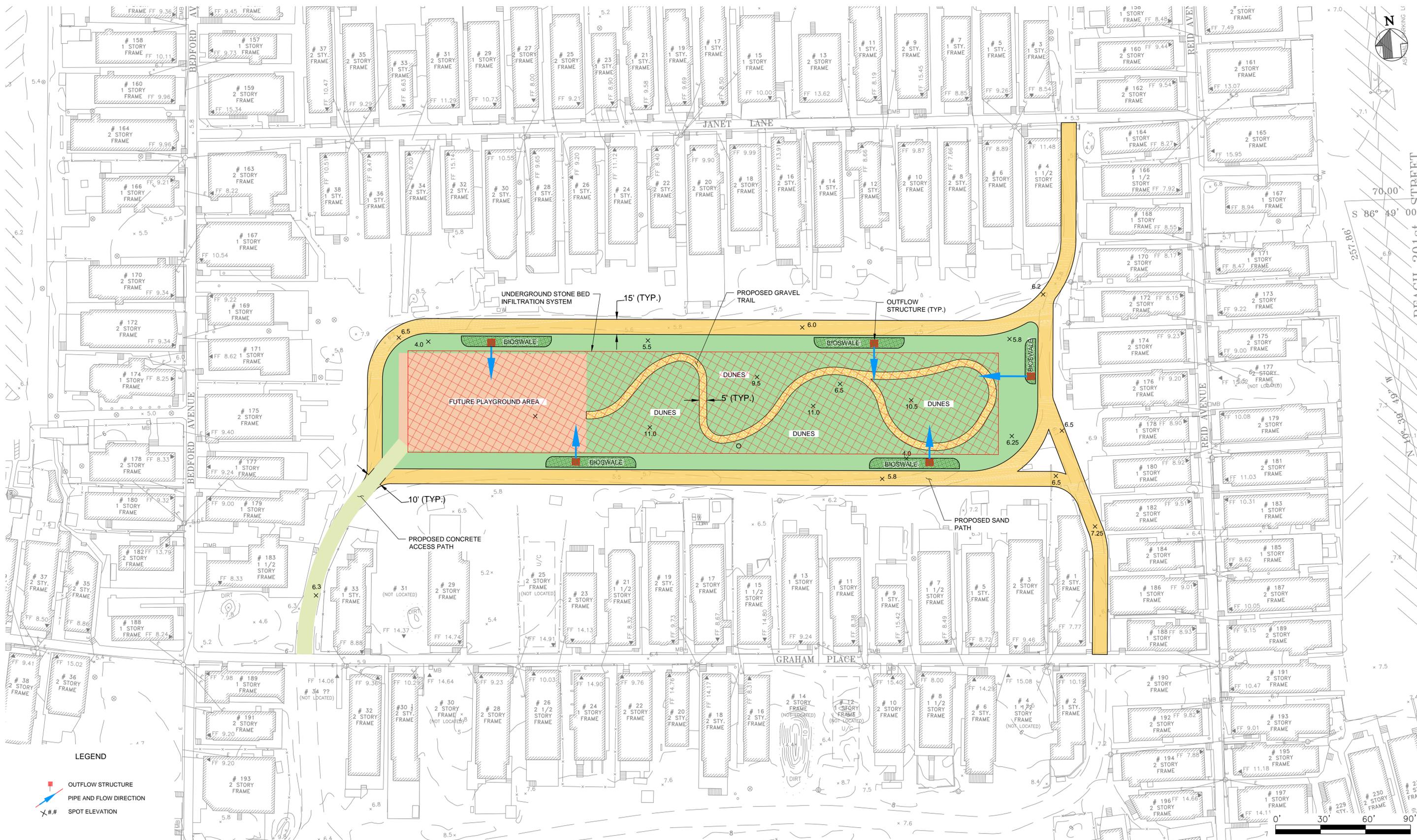


- LEGEND**
-  SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 -  FLARED END SECTION
 -  PARKING COUNT
 -  SPOT ELEVATION
 -  EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 -  CHAINLINK FENCE
 -  WOOD RAIL FENCE



ROXBURY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



BREEZY POINT RESIDENTIAL AREA PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
 BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY

APPENDIX C
FLOODPLAINS AND WETLANDS

**SUMMARY OF 5-STEP FLOODPLAIN ANALYSIS FOR THE
BREEZY POINT STORMWATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
NEW YORK CITY
QUEENS BOROUGH, NEW YORK**

Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant –
Disaster Recovery

Below is a summary of the analysis conducted in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 (Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands) and Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management).

Pursuant to 24 CFR §55.12(a)(4), steps 2, 3, and 7 of the 8-step process for floodplain management do not apply to projects involving the improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under §55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased. The Project involves the design and construction of drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC) on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York: Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. (See attached **Figures 1 through 4**). The proposed drainage system improvements include regrading to improve stormwater flow, installation of bioswales and underground perforated pipes to improve infiltration, and some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways. (See attached **Site Plans**.)

Step 1: Determine if the proposed action is in a 100-year floodplain or wetland.

All three of the Project sites are within mapped Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Zone AE (the 100-year floodplain), as shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Numbers 3604970359F and 3604970366F, dated September 5, 2007 (attached), and Preliminary Panel Numbers 3604970359G and 3604970366G, dated December 5, 2013 (attached). (See the attached **Figure 5**).

None of the Project sites is within a wetland, as identified by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI).

This 5-step analysis is provided for this project site as an improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures that does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under §55.2(b)(10) and where the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

Step 4: Identify and describe the proposed action's direct and indirect effects associated with occupying or modifying the floodplain.

The floodplain area is previously disturbed by the existing neighborhoods and associated drainage infrastructure. The Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields are developed

recreation areas within developed neighborhoods. The Breezy Point Residential Area Project is open space within a developed neighborhood. The direct and indirect impacts associated with the development within the floodplain would be minimal because there would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that which is required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds. The Project would not result in an increase in impervious surface. The Breezy Point Ballfields site is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious. The Roxbury Ballfields site is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious. The Breezy Point Residential Area site is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious. Best management practices during construction would minimize disturbance of the 100-year floodplain by equipment, site runoff, sedimentation, or other construction activities. This would not result in permanent adverse effects on the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lives and property.

This project will ensure proper stormwater drainage and will reduce the likelihood of ponding following rain events, increasing the availability of the recreation facilities and parking to local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress.

Step 5: Identify methods to minimize the potential adverse impacts within a floodplain and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values.

The short-term impacts during construction would be mitigated by best management practices for debris, dust, and erosion control during construction activities. Best management practices during construction would ensure that disturbance of the 100-year floodplain by equipment, site runoff, sedimentation, or other construction activities would be minimized. The floodplain area is previously disturbed by the existing developed neighborhoods.

There would be no changes to utility services. The facilities all have current water and sewer services supplied by the city. There would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that which is required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds. The Project would result in a 27 percent reduction in impervious surface at the Breezy Point Ballfields site; a two percent reduction in impervious surface at the Roxbury Ballfields site, and a slight increase in impervious surface (less than one percent of the total area) at the Breezy Point Residential Area site, which is a total of almost 21 percent reduction in impervious surface overall for the Project. No long-term effects to the floodplain are anticipated as a result of the Project.

Step 6: Reevaluate the proposed action to determine if it is still practicable given its floodplain effects.

Neither the designed improvements nor Project construction would adversely affect the natural and beneficial floodplain values or lives and property, particularly with the respect to the beneficial increase in the community's resiliency.

Implementing this project would reduce flooding and mitigate ponding at that may result from rainfall that could not be accommodated by the existing drainage system. The Project would increase the availability of the recreation facilities and parking to local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress. The Project would result in a decrease in impervious surface at the Breezy Point Ballfields site and the Roxbury Ballfields site, and a slight increase in impervious surface (less than one percent of the total area) at the Breezy Point Residential Area site, with a total reduction in impervious surface overall for the Project of almost 21 percent.

As a result, the proposed action is still practicable.

Step 8: The proposed action can be implemented after the above steps have been completed.

Implementation of the proposed action may require additional local and state permits, which could place additional design modifications or mitigation requirements on the Project. The Project will adhere to all applicable conditions in these permits. A Sole Source Aquifer Analysis was submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on May 11, 2018 for an Initial Screen/Preliminary Review for the Project, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between EPA and HUD dated August 24, 1990. On June 8, 2018, the EPA concurred that the Project satisfies the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and would not pose a significant threat to the Brooklyn-Queens SSA (**attached**). On All three of the Project sites are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (NYCWRP). A Coastal consistency compliance concurrence was requested from State of New York Department of State (NYSDOS), Division of Coastal Resources, Consistency Review Unit on January 30, 2018. On February 1, 2018, the NYSDOS stated that the Project meets the NYSDOS general consistency concurrence criteria and has no objections to the use of HUD funds for the Project (**attached**). The Project activities are consistent with the NYCWRP program, and a WRP Consistency Assessment Form was submitted to the New York City Department of City Planning (NYCDCP), Waterfront and Open Space, for review and concurrence on February 19, 2018. NYCDCP concurred with the New York State Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) that the actions will not substantially hinder the achievement of any Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) policy on March 7, 2018 (**attached**).



Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

Project Area



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 3



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),

Legend

- Project Area
- Flood Zones**
- Zone AE- within the 1% annual chance
- Open Water
- Zone VE- within the 1% annual chance flood: coastal flood zone with velocity hazard
- Zone AO- within the 1% annual chance flood: flood depths of 1 to 3 feet
- Zone X- within the 0.2% annual chance of flood
- Zone X- area of minimal flood hazard

Flood Zones

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Figure 5



- LEGEND**
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - FLARED END SECTION AND CULVERT
 - PARKING COUNT
 - SPOT ELEVATION
 - PROPOSED HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - CHAINLINK FENCE
 - WOOD RAIL FENCE

BREEZY POINT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

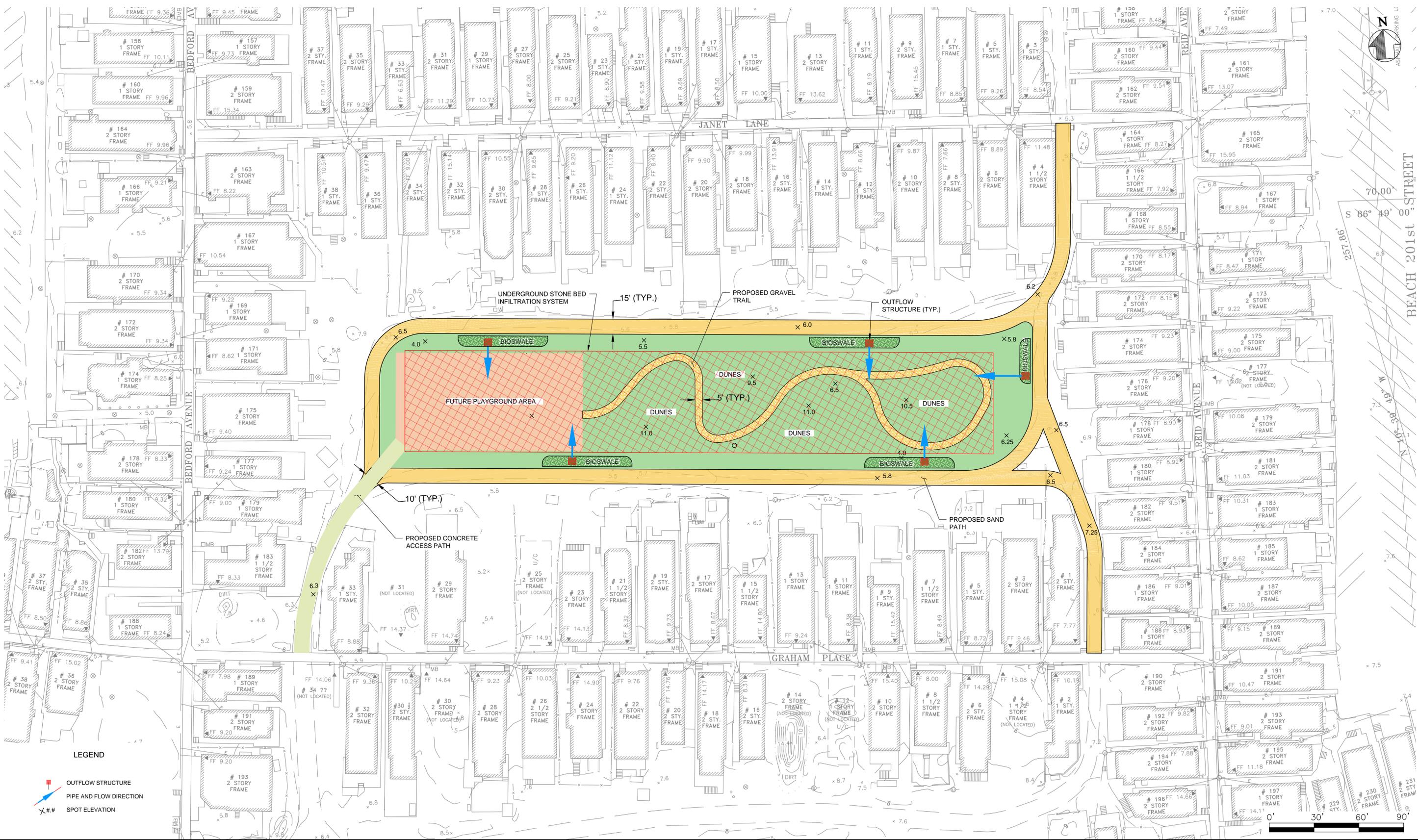
STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



- LEGEND**
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - FLARED END SECTION
 - PARKING COUNT
 - SPOT ELEVATION
 - EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - CHAINLINK FENCE
 - WOOD RAIL FENCE

ROXBURY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



BREEZY POINT RESIDENTIAL AREA PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT

BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was New York Long Island State Plane FIPSZONE 3104. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, 49202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3182
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication, City of New York (DoITT). This information was derived from digital orthophotos produced at a scale of 1:1,200 with 2-foot pixel resolution from photography dated April 2008.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE Zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA)**. The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LiMWA (or between the shoreline and the LiMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip>.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) LEGEND

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)
FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this FIRM were transferred from the official CBRS source maps for this area and are depicted on this FIRM for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The official CBRS maps used to determine whether or not an area is located within the CBRS are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov>. For an official determination of whether or not an area is located within the CBRS, or for any questions regarding the CBRS, please contact the FWS field office for this area at (631) 776-1401.

LEGEND

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, AV, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decommissioned. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

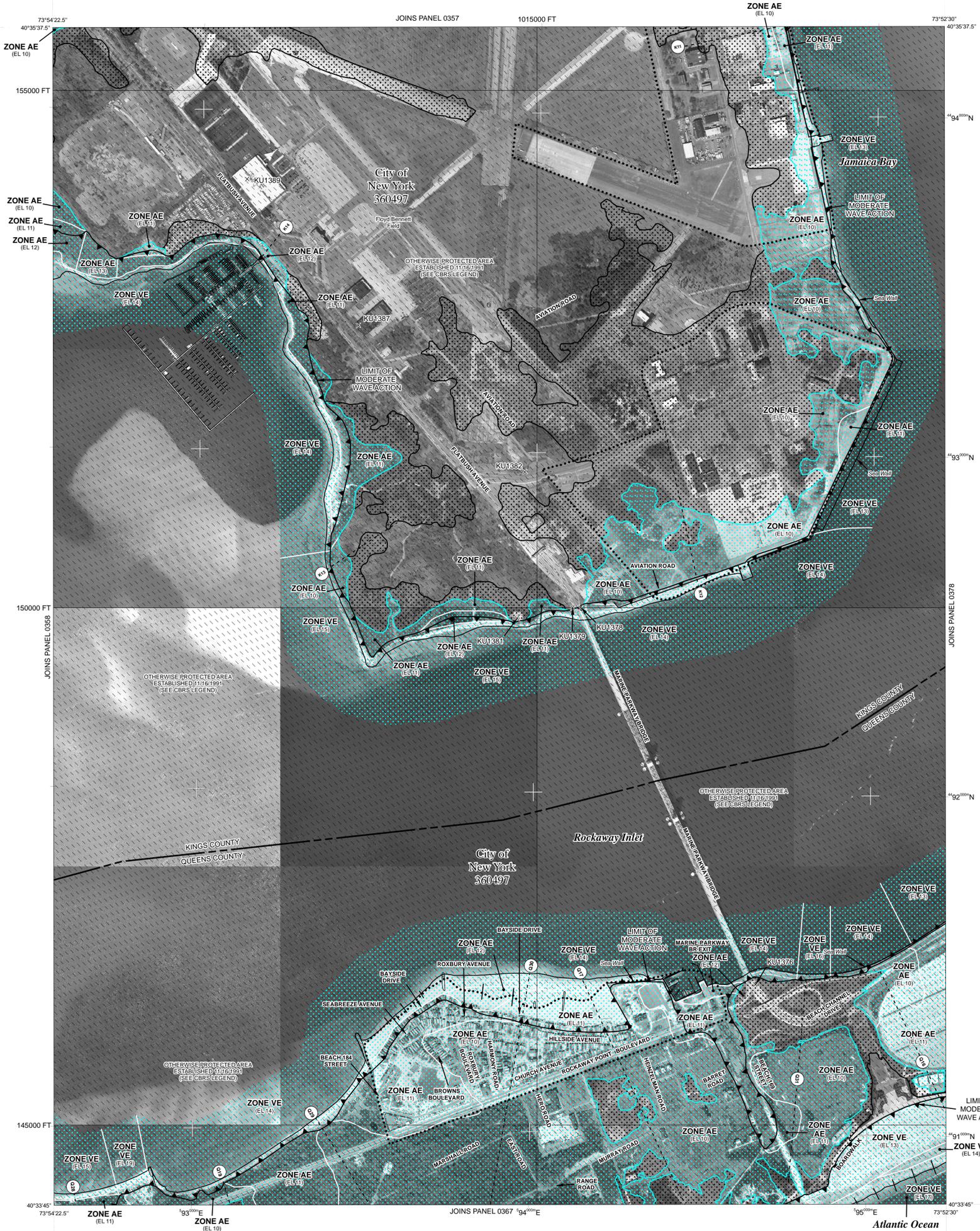
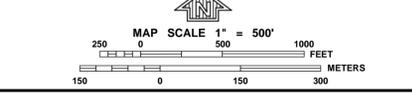
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
 - ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
 - OTHER AREAS** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. 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.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action
- Base Flood Elevation line and value: elevation in feet* (EL 987)
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone: elevation in feet
- * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- Cross section line
- Transsect line
- Quiver, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct
- Road or Railroad Bridge
- Footbridge
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
- 600000 FT
- 5000-foot grid values: New York State Plane coordinate system, Long Island zone (FIPSZONE 3104), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5
- River Mile

- MAP REPOSITORY**
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index
- INITIAL NFIP MAP DATE**
June 28, 1974
- FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS**
June 11, 1976
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE**
November 16, 1983
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS**

For descriptions of revisions see Notice to Users page in the Flood Insurance Study report.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0359G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF NEW YORK
BRONX, RICHMOND, NEW YORK, QUEENS, AND KINGS COUNTIES

PANEL 359 OF 457
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

| COMMUNITY | NUMBER | PANEL | SUFFIX |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| NEW YORK, CITY OF | 360497 | 0359 | G |

PRELIMINARY
DECEMBER 6, 2013

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

MAP NUMBER
3604970359G

MAP REVISED

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was New York Long Island State Plane FIPSZONE 3104. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3182
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication, City of New York (DoITT). This information was derived from digital orthophotos produced at a scale of 1:1,200 with 2-foot pixel resolution from photography dated April 2008.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE Zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA)**. The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LiMWA (or between the shoreline and the LiMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

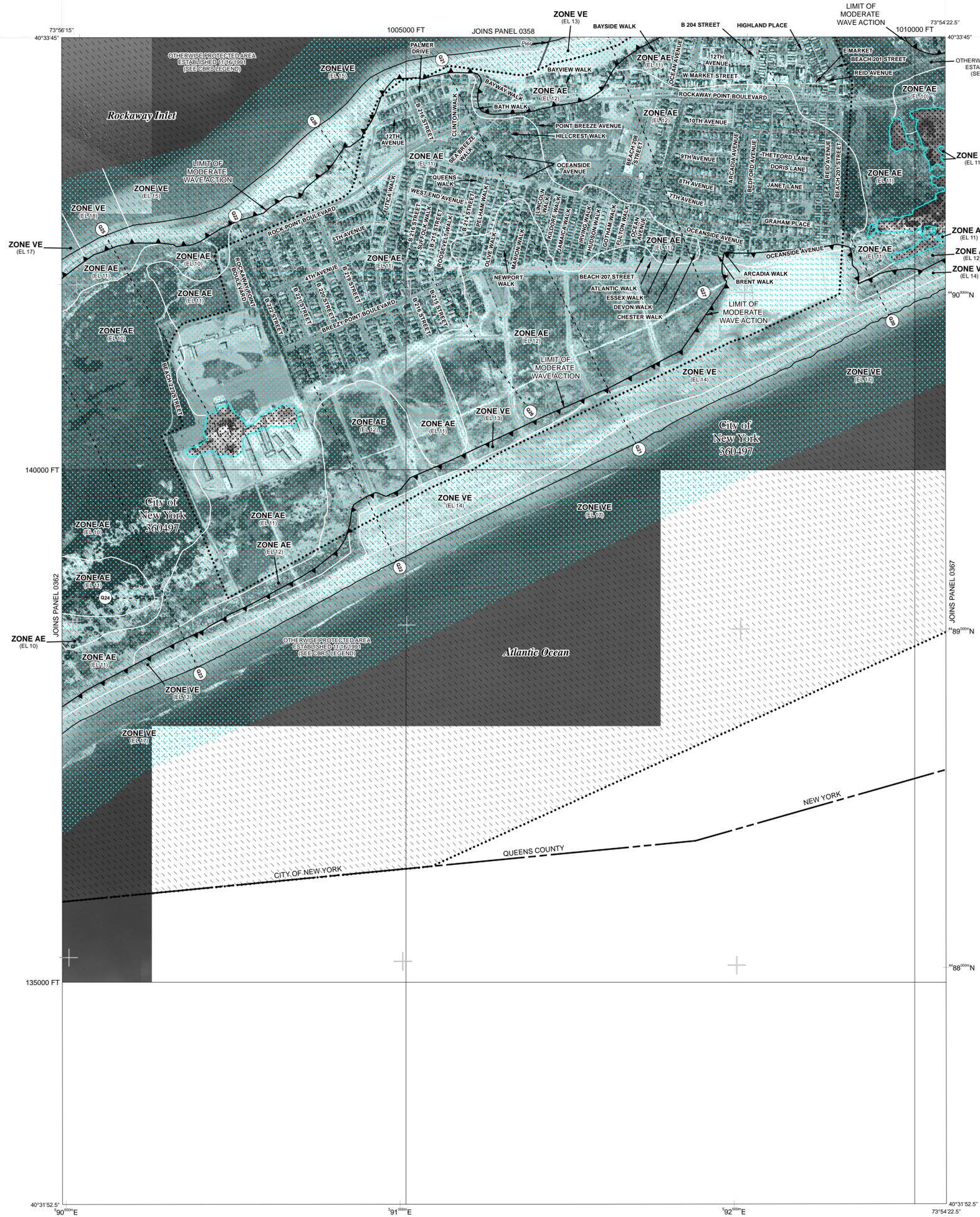
For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip>.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) LEGEND

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)
FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this FIRM were transferred from the official CBRS source map(s) for this area and are depicted on this FIRM for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The official CBRS maps used to determine whether or not an area is located within the CBRS are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov>. For an official determination of whether or not an area is located within the CBRS, or for any questions regarding the CBRS, please contact the FWS field office for this area at (631) 776-1401.



LEGEND

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 A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently deteriorated. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

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.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action
- Base Flood Elevation line and value: elevation in feet* (EL 987)
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone: elevation in feet

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

- Transsect line
- Quiver, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct
- Road or Railroad Bridge
- Footbridge

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
- 5000-foot grid values: New York State Plane coordinate system, Long Island zone (FIPSZONE 3104), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

INITIAL NFIP MAP DATE
June 28, 1974

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS
June 11, 1976

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE
November 16, 1983

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS

For descriptions of revisions see Notice to Users page in the Flood Insurance Study report.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET
150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0366G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF, NEW YORK
NEW YORK
BRONX, RICHMOND, NEW YORK,
QUEENS, AND KINGS COUNTIES

PANEL 366 OF 457
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

| COMMUNITY | NUMBER | PANEL | SUFFIX |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| NEW YORK, CITY OF | 360497 | 0366 | G |

- NOTE -
THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ENABLING LEGISLATION.

PRELIMINARY
DECEMBER 6, 2013

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
3604970366G

MAP REVISED

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was New York State Plane FIPSZONE 3104. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3182
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication, City of New York. This information was derived from digital orthophotos produced at a scale of 1:1,200 with 2-foot pixel resolution from photography dated 2004.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unimproved streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map showing the layout of map panels for this jurisdiction.

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://msc.fema.gov>.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov>.

COASTAL BARRIER LEGEND

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES - NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991 - NOT USED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.

Comments or concerns regarding the Coastal Barrier Resources System or Otherwise Protected Areas should be directed to the Coastal Barrier Coordinator at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; (413) 253-8657.



LEGEND

- 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 A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently destroyed. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- 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**
- Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- 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.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
- * Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
- Cross section line
- Transect line
- 87°07'45", 32°22'30"
- 76°00'N
- 600000 FT
- 500-foot grid ticks: New York State Plane coordinate system, Long Island zone (FIPSZONE 3104), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- DX5510 x
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5
- River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORY**
- Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index
- INITIAL NFIP MAP DATE
June 28, 1974
- FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS
June 11, 1976 - NP
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE
November 16, 1983
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS
September 5, 2007 - to update map format, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, and to reflect updated topographic information
- May 18, 1992 - to add otherwise protected areas
- To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0359F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK
BRONX, RICHMOND, NEW YORK, QUEENS, AND KINGS COUNTIES

PANEL 359 OF 457

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

| COMMUNITY | NUMBER | PANEL | SUFFIX |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| NEW YORK, CITY OF | 360497 | 0359 | F |

NOTE:
THIS MAP INCLUDES COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM BOUNDARIES ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
3604970359F

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 5, 2007

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only landward of 0' National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was New York State Plane FIPSZONE 3104. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, N/INGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3182
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication, City of New York. This information was derived from digital orthophotos produced at a scale of 1:1,200 with 2-foot pixel resolution from photography dated 2004.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unversed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map showing the layout of map panels for this jurisdiction.

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://msc.fema.gov>.

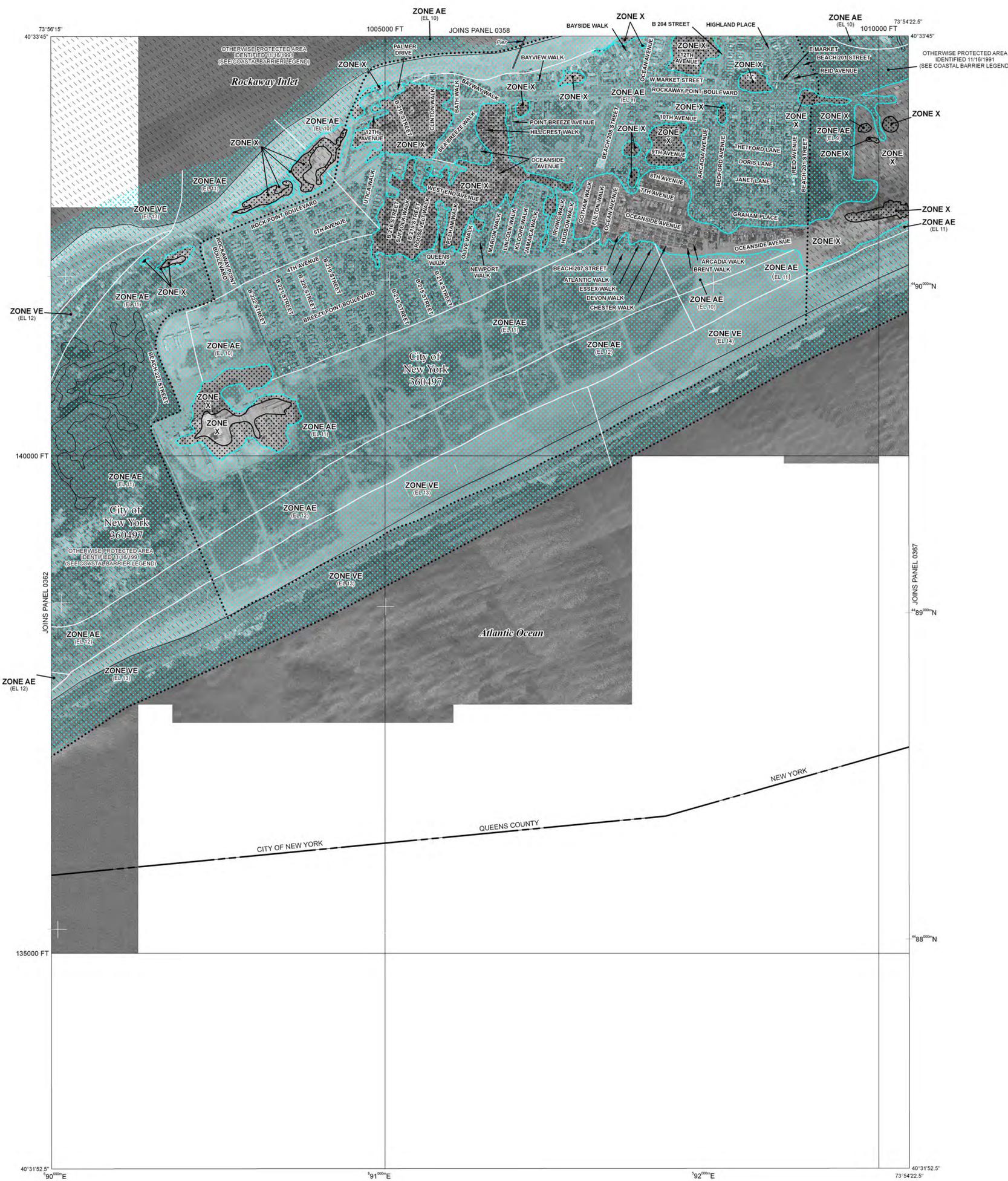
If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov>.

COASTAL BARRIER LEGEND

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES - NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991 - NOT USED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.

Comments or concerns regarding the Coastal Barrier Resources System or Otherwise Protected Areas should be directed to the Coastal Barrier Coordinator at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; (413) 253-8657.



LEGEND

- 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 A**
No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE**
Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH**
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO**
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR**
Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently destroyed. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99**
Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V**
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE**
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS
- 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
- 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.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
- * Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
- 5000-foot grid ticks; New York State Plane coordinate system, Long Island zone (FIPSZONE 3104), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index
- INITIAL NFIP MAP DATE
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- FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS
June 11, 1976
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE
November 16, 1983
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS
September 5, 2007 - to update map format, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, and to reflect updated topographic information
May 18, 1992 - to add otherwise protected areas

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 METERS

COASTAL BARRIER LEGEND

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES - NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991 - NOT USED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.

Comments or concerns regarding the Coastal Barrier Resources System or Otherwise Protected Areas should be directed to the Coastal Barrier Coordinator at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; (413) 253-8657.

LEGEND

- 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 A**
No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE**
Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH**
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO**
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR**
Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently destroyed. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99**
Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V**
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE**
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS
- 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
- 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.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
- * Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
- 5000-foot grid ticks; New York State Plane coordinate system, Long Island zone (FIPSZONE 3104), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index
- INITIAL NFIP MAP DATE
June 28, 1974
- FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS
June 11, 1976
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE
November 16, 1983
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS
September 5, 2007 - to update map format, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, and to reflect updated topographic information
May 18, 1992 - to add otherwise protected areas

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0366F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK

BRONX, RICHMOND, NEW YORK, QUEENS, AND KINGS COUNTIES

PANEL 366 OF 457

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

| COMMUNITY | NUMBER | PANEL | SUFFIX |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| NEW YORK, CITY OF | 360497 | 0366 | F |

NOTE: THIS MAP INCLUDES COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM BOUNDARIES ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION. Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
3604970366F

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 5, 2007

Federal Emergency Management Agency



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

Alicia Shultz
Senior Environmental Scientist
New York State Homes and Community Renewal
38-40 State Street, 408N, Hampton Plaza
Albany, NY 12207

Dear Ms. Shultz:

This is in response to your May 11, 2018 request for a Sole Source Aquifer review of the proposed design and construction of stormwater drainage improvements at three separate sites on the western portion of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, NY. The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are the Breezy Point Ballfields Area, Roxbury Ballfields Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. The project is being funded under the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program. All three areas are within the boundaries of the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System, designated by EPA as a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, our review has been conducted in accordance with Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The improvements would involve the reconfiguration of ballfields and the recontouring of parking areas to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales equipped with riser pipes. When the bioswales are at capacity, water will run into the riser pipes and travel into an underground system of large-diameter, perforated plastic pipes, housed in a gravel bed, from which stormwater will gradually recharge the aquifer. Also, in the course of making these drainage improvements, impervious area at each of the three sites would be significantly reduced.

Based on the information provided, it is anticipated that this project will not pose a significant threat to public health or ground water resources and complies with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA. Please be advised that meeting the requirements of 1424(e) does not preclude the need to meet National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements to address direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. This review does not constitute a review under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act; EPA therefore reserves the right to review additional environmental documents on this project.

If you have any questions concerning this matter or would like additional information, please feel free to contact Michael Poetzsch of my staff at (212) 637-4147.

Sincerely yours,

Grace Musumeci, Chief
Environmental Review Section

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

February 1, 2018

Matt Accardi
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, New York 10004

Re: F-2018-0102(FA)
GOSR – Breezy Point Drainage Improvements
Funding for drainage improvements at 3 locations in
the Breezy Point Cooperative, Breezy Point Ballfields
and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking
Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area.
Queen, New York
General Concurrence - No Objection To Funding

Dear Mr. Accardi:

The Department of State received the information you submitted regarding the above matter on 1/30/2018.

The Department of State has determined that this proposal meets the Department's general consistency concurrence criteria. Therefore, the Department of State has no objection to the use of U. S. Housing and Urban Development funds for this financial assistance activity. This concurrence pertains to the financial assistance activity for this project only. If federal permits or other form of federal agency authorization is required for this activity, the Department of State will conduct a separate review for those permit activities. In such a case, please forward a copy of the federal application for authorization, a completed Federal Consistency Assessment Form, and all supporting information to the Department at the same time it is submitted to the federal agency from which the necessary authorization is requested.

When communicating with us regarding this matter, please contact Jeffrey Zappieri at (518) 474-6000 and refer to our file #F-2018-0102(FA).

Sincerely,



Jeffrey Zappieri
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit
Office of Planning, Development and
Community Infrastructure

JZ/dc



Department
of State

From: Melissa Herlitz (DCP)
To: [Accardi, Matt \(STORMRECOVERY\)](#); [Kaiser, Genevieve](#)
Cc: [Michael Marrella \(DCP\)](#); ["Caldwell, Denise \(DOS\)"](#)
Subject: NYC WRP: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements
Date: Wednesday, March 7, 2018 1:07:01 PM

We have completed the review of the project as described below for consistency with the policies and intent of the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP).

Breezy Point Drainage Improvements: The proposed actions aims to construct stormwater drainage infrastructure to alleviate localized ponding of water within the parking areas and baseball fields.

Based on the information submitted, the Waterfront and Open Space Division, on behalf of the New York City Coastal Commission, having reviewed the waterfront aspect of this action, finds that the actions will not substantially hinder the achievement of any Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) policy and hereby provides its finding to the New York State Department of State (DOS) that this action is consistent with the WRP policies and the local program. Please note that the proposed action(s) are subject to consistency review and approval by the New York State Department of State (DOS) in accordance with the New York State Coastal Management Program.

This finding is only applicable to the information received and the current proposal. Any additional information or project modifications would require an independent consistency review. For your records, this project has been assigned **WRP #18-014**. Please contact me if there are any questions regarding this review.

MELISSA HERLITZ

FLOOD RESILIENCE PLANNER • WATERFRONT AND OPEN SPACE

NYC DEPT. OF CITY PLANNING

120 BROADWAY, 31ST FLOOR • NEW YORK, NY 10271

212-720-3624 | mherlitz@planning.nyc.gov

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<http://www.nyc.gov/planning>

APPENDIX D
COASTAL CONSISTENCY

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

February 1, 2018

Matt Accardi
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, New York 10004

Re: F-2018-0102(FA)
GOSR – Breezy Point Drainage Improvements
Funding for drainage improvements at 3 locations in
the Breezy Point Cooperative, Breezy Point Ballfields
and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking
Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area.
Queen, New York
General Concurrence - No Objection To Funding

Dear Mr. Accardi:

The Department of State received the information you submitted regarding the above matter on 1/30/2018.

The Department of State has determined that this proposal meets the Department's general consistency concurrence criteria. Therefore, the Department of State has no objection to the use of U. S. Housing and Urban Development funds for this financial assistance activity. This concurrence pertains to the financial assistance activity for this project only. If federal permits or other form of federal agency authorization is required for this activity, the Department of State will conduct a separate review for those permit activities. In such a case, please forward a copy of the federal application for authorization, a completed Federal Consistency Assessment Form, and all supporting information to the Department at the same time it is submitted to the federal agency from which the necessary authorization is requested.

When communicating with us regarding this matter, please contact Jeffrey Zappieri at (518) 474-6000 and refer to our file #F-2018-0102(FA).

Sincerely,



Jeffrey Zappieri
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit
Office of Planning, Development and
Community Infrastructure

JZ/dc



Department
of State

From: Melissa Herlitz (DCP)
To: [Accardi, Matt \(STORMRECOVERY\)](#); [Kaiser, Genevieve](#)
Cc: [Michael Marrella \(DCP\)](#); ["Caldwell, Denise \(DOS\)"](#)
Subject: NYC WRP: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements
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We have completed the review of the project as described below for consistency with the policies and intent of the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP).

Breezy Point Drainage Improvements: The proposed actions aims to construct stormwater drainage infrastructure to alleviate localized ponding of water within the parking areas and baseball fields.

Based on the information submitted, the Waterfront and Open Space Division, on behalf of the New York City Coastal Commission, having reviewed the waterfront aspect of this action, finds that the actions will not substantially hinder the achievement of any Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) policy and hereby provides its finding to the New York State Department of State (DOS) that this action is consistent with the WRP policies and the local program. Please note that the proposed action(s) are subject to consistency review and approval by the New York State Department of State (DOS) in accordance with the New York State Coastal Management Program.

This finding is only applicable to the information received and the current proposal. Any additional information or project modifications would require an independent consistency review. For your records, this project has been assigned **WRP #18-014**. Please contact me if there are any questions regarding this review.

MELISSA HERLITZ

FLOOD RESILIENCE PLANNER • WATERFRONT AND OPEN SPACE

NYC DEPT. OF CITY PLANNING

120 BROADWAY, 31ST FLOOR • NEW YORK, NY 10271

212-720-3624 | mherlitz@planning.nyc.gov

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<http://www.nyc.gov/planning>



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

January 29, 2017

Jeffery Zappieri
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit
Division of Coastal Resources
State of New York Department of State
One Commercial Plaza-Suite 1010
99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001

Re: General Consistency Concurrence for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvement Project, City of New York, New York

Dear Mr. Zappieri:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is currently preparing an environmental review report for the proposed "Breezy Point Drainage Improvement Project," which would design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC); Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program (See attached addendum Figures 1 through 5b). GOSR is acting as HUD's non-federal representative for the purposes of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The purpose of this letter is to provide the New York State Department of State (DOS) notice of the Proposed Action and to obtain written confirmation from DOS that the proposed activities will be in compliance with general consistency concurrence criteria.

Project Overview

The Dormitory Authority for the State of New York (DASNY) is proposing to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the BPC to improve the efficiency of stormwater infiltration systems at each location.

Proposed Improvements

The proposed drainage system improvements include regrading to improve stormwater flow, installation of bioswales and underground perforated pipes to improve infiltration, and some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways.

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields are developed recreation areas within developed neighborhoods. The Breezy Point Residential Area Project is open space. The project areas are subject to flooding and lack comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the impervious surface within and surrounding each areas result in localized ponding. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. This ponding reduces the availability of the recreation facilities and parking. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

There would be no changes to utility services. The facilities all have current water and sewer services supplied by the city. All of these facilities are within the 100-year floodplain. There would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that which is required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds.

Compliance

GOSR is requesting a response letter from DOS that can be included in the environmental review report to document that coordination with DOS is being completed, and general consistency concurrence criteria will be met. Attached to this letter is a Federal Consistency Assessment Form, including an addendum analyzing the consistency of the Proposed Project with the relevant policies from the State's Coastal Management Plan.

The project is located within a State-approved local waterfront revitalization program area: The New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program. The activities are consistent with the program; please see the enclosed "WRP Consistency Assessment Form." None of the activities are located within a Coastal Barrier Resource System Unit.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi

Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004

Attachments:

Federal Consistency Assessment Form (FCAF)
FCAF Addendum
NYC WRP Consistency Assessment Form

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 () _____

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.



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

January 29, 2017

Michael Marrella, Director of Waterfront and Open Space
New York Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street 6E
New York, NY 10007
Phone: 212-720-3626
Email: wrp@planning.nyc.gov

Re: **Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Consistency Review
CDBG-DR Funding Application
Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project
City of New York, New York**

Dear Mr. Marrella:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is currently preparing an environmental review report for the proposed "Breezy Point Drainage Improvement Project," which would design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC); Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. All three areas are within the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) (See attached addendum Figures 1 through 5b), and are therefore subject to a consistency review. GOSR is acting as HUD's non-federal representative for the purposes of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The purpose of this letter is to provide the New York City Department of City Planning notice of the Proposed Action and to request a consistency review under the New York City WRP to confirm that the proposed activities will be in compliance with general consistency concurrence criteria.

Project Overview

The Dormitory Authority for the State of New York (DASNY) is proposing to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the BPC to improve the efficiency of stormwater infiltration systems at each location.

Proposed Improvements

The proposed drainage system improvements include regrading to improve stormwater flow, installation of bioswales and underground perforated pipes to improve infiltration, and some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways.

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields are developed recreation areas within developed neighborhoods. The Breezy Point Residential Area Project is open space. The project areas are subject to flooding and lack comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the impervious surface within and surrounding each areas result in localized ponding. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. This ponding reduces the availability of the recreation facilities and parking. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

There would be no changes to utility services. The facilities all have current water and sewer services supplied by the city. All of these facilities are within the 100-year floodplain. There would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that which is required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds.

Compliance

A WRP Consistency Assessment Form is enclosed for your review. The project area is also located within the boundary of the New York State Coastal Zone. Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act, we have submitted the Federal Consistency Assessment Form and an analysis of the applicable policies to the New York State Department of State, Consistency Review Unit for their review and comment.

GOSR is requesting a response from your office that can be included as an attachment to our environmental documentation to confirm that coordination with the New York Department of City Planning has been completed, and general consistency concurrence criteria will be met.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi

Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004

Attachments:

WRP Consistency Assessment Form
WRP Consistency Assessment Addendum

NEW YORK CITY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM Consistency Assessment Form

Proposed actions that are subject to CEQR, ULURP or other local, state or federal discretionary review procedures, and that are within New York City's Coastal Zone, must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the [New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program](#) (WRP) which has been approved as part of the State's Coastal Management Program.

This form is intended to assist an applicant in certifying that the proposed activity is consistent with the WRP. It should be completed when the local, state, or federal application is prepared. The completed form and accompanying information will be used by the New York State Department of State, the New York City Department of City Planning, or other city or state agencies in their review of the applicant's certification of consistency.

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Name of Applicant Representative: Matt Accardi

Address: 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York, 10004

Telephone: 212-480-6265 Email: matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov

Project site owner (if different than above): Breezy Point Cooperative

B. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

If more space is needed, include as an attachment.

I. Brief description of activity

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) proposes to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (Figures 1 and 2) are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area (Figure 3a), Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (Figure 4a), and the Breezy Point Residential Area (Figure 5a). All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year floodzone.

The drainage improvements would involve regrading to improve stormwater flow to new bioswales and underground perforated pipe systems to improve infiltration. There will be some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways. There are no proposed changes to buildings or any new buildings that would require raising above flood levels.

2. Purpose of activity

The project areas are subject to flooding and lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the impervious surface within and surrounding each areas result in localized ponding. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. This ponding reduces the availability of the recreation facilities and parking. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

Borough: Queens Tax Block/Lot(s): See Attached for Tax IDs

Street Address: See attached for street locations

Name of water body (if located on the waterfront): _____

D. REQUIRED ACTIONS OR APPROVALS

Check all that apply.

City Actions/Approvals/Funding

City Planning Commission Yes No

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> City Map Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Concession |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Map Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Authorizations | <input type="checkbox"/> UDAAP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Text Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition – Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Revocable Consent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site Selection – Public Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition – Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Franchise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Plan & Project | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, explain: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Permit | | |

(if appropriate, specify type: Modification Renewal other) Expiration Date: _____

Board of Standards and Appeals Yes No

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Variance (use) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Variance (bulk) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Permit | |

(if appropriate, specify type: Modification Renewal other) Expiration Date: _____

Other City Approvals

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legislation | <input type="checkbox"/> Funding for Construction, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rulemaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy or Plan, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of Public Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Funding of Program, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 384 (b) (4) Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Permits, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, explain: _____ | |

State Actions/Approvals/Funding

State permit or license, specify Agency: SPDES GP Permit type and number: General Permit-Notice for SWPPP

Funding for Construction, specify: _____

Funding of a Program, specify: _____

Other, explain: _____

Federal Actions/Approvals/Funding

Federal permit or license, specify Agency: _____ Permit type and number: _____

Funding for Construction, specify: Grant funding from from HUD's CDBG-DR Program

Funding of a Program, specify: _____

Other, explain: _____

Is this being reviewed in conjunction with a [Joint Application for Permits?](#) Yes No

E. LOCATION QUESTIONS

1. Does the project require a waterfront site? Yes No
2. Would the action result in a physical alteration to a waterfront site, including land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters? Yes No
3. Is the project located on publicly owned land or receiving public assistance? Yes No
4. Is the project located within a FEMA 1% annual chance floodplain? (6.2) Yes No
5. Is the project located within a FEMA 0.2% annual chance floodplain? (6.2) Yes No
6. Is the project located adjacent to or within a special area designation? See [Maps – Part III](#) of the NYC WRP. If so, check appropriate boxes below and evaluate policies noted in parentheses as part of WRP Policy Assessment (Section F).
 - Significant Maritime and Industrial Area (SMIA) (2.1)
 - Special Natural Waterfront Area (SNWA) (4.1)
 - Priority Martine Activity Zone (PMAZ) (3.5)
 - Recognized Ecological Complex (REC) (4.4)
 - West Shore Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area (ESMIA) (2.2, 4.2)

F. WRP POLICY ASSESSMENT

Review the project or action for consistency with the WRP policies. For each policy, check Promote, Hinder or Not Applicable (N/A). For more information about consistency review process and determination, see **Part I** of the [NYC Waterfront Revitalization Program](#). When assessing each policy, review the full policy language, including all sub-policies, contained within **Part II** of the WRP. The relevance of each applicable policy may vary depending upon the project type and where it is located (i.e. if it is located within one of the special area designations).

For those policies checked Promote or Hinder, provide a written statement on a separate page that assesses the effects of the proposed activity on the relevant policies or standards. If the project or action promotes a policy, explain how the action would be consistent with the goals of the policy. If it hinders a policy, consideration should be given toward any practical means of altering or modifying the project to eliminate the hindrance. Policies that would be advanced by the project should be balanced against those that would be hindered by the project. If reasonable modifications to eliminate the hindrance are not possible, consideration should be given as to whether the hindrance is of such a degree as to be substantial, and if so, those adverse effects should be mitigated to the extent practicable.

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| I | Support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.1 | Encourage commercial and residential redevelopment in appropriate Coastal Zone areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.2 | Encourage non-industrial development with uses and design features that enliven the waterfront and attract the public. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.3 | Encourage redevelopment in the Coastal Zone where public facilities and infrastructure are adequate or will be developed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.4 | In areas adjacent to SMIA's, ensure new residential development maximizes compatibility with existing adjacent maritime and industrial uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.5 | Integrate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront residential and commercial development, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | Support water-dependent and industrial uses in New York City coastal areas that are well-suited to their continued operation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.1 | Promote water-dependent and industrial uses in Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.2 | Encourage a compatible relationship between working waterfront uses, upland development and natural resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.3 | Encourage working waterfront uses at appropriate sites outside the Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas or Ecologically Sensitive Maritime Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.4 | Provide infrastructure improvements necessary to support working waterfront uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.5 | Incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Promote use of New York City's waterways for commercial and recreational boating and water-dependent transportation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.1. | Support and encourage in-water recreational activities in suitable locations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.2 | Support and encourage recreational, educational and commercial boating in New York City's maritime centers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.3 | Minimize conflicts between recreational boating and commercial ship operations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.4 | Minimize impact of commercial and recreational boating activities on the aquatic environment and surrounding land and water uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.5 | In Priority Marine Activity Zones, support the ongoing maintenance of maritime infrastructure for water-dependent uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Protect and restore the quality and function of ecological systems within the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.1 | Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Special Natural Waterfront Areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.2 | Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.3 | Protect designated Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.4 | Identify, remediate and restore ecological functions within Recognized Ecological Complexes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.5 | Protect and restore tidal and freshwater wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.6 | In addition to wetlands, seek opportunities to create a mosaic of habitats with high ecological value and function that provide environmental and societal benefits. Restoration should strive to incorporate multiple habitat characteristics to achieve the greatest ecological benefit at a single location. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.7 | Protect vulnerable plant, fish and wildlife species, and rare ecological communities. Design and develop land and water uses to maximize their integration or compatibility with the identified ecological community. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.8 | Maintain and protect living aquatic resources. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5 | Protect and improve water quality in the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.1 | Manage direct or indirect discharges to waterbodies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.2 | Protect the quality of New York City's waters by managing activities that generate nonpoint source pollution. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.3 | Protect water quality when excavating or placing fill in navigable waters and in or near marshes, estuaries, tidal marshes, and wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.4 | Protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, streams, and the sources of water for wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.5 | Protect and improve water quality through cost-effective grey-infrastructure and in-water ecological strategies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.1 | Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.2 | Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in <i>New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms</i>) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.3 | Direct public funding for flood prevention or erosion control measures to those locations where the investment will yield significant public benefit. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.4 | Protect and preserve non-renewable sources of sand for beach nourishment. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.1 | Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.2 | Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.3 | Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Provide public access to, from, and along New York City's coastal waters. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.1 | Preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual and recreational access to the waterfront. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.2 | Incorporate public access into new public and private development where compatible with proposed land use and coastal location. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.3 | Provide visual access to the waterfront where physically practical. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.4 | Preserve and develop waterfront open space and recreation on publicly owned land at suitable locations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8.5 | Preserve the public interest in and use of lands and waters held in public trust by the State and City. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.6 | Design waterfront public spaces to encourage the waterfront's identity and encourage stewardship. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | Protect scenic resources that contribute to the visual quality of the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.1 | Protect and improve visual quality associated with New York City's urban context and the historic and working waterfront. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.2 | Protect and enhance scenic values associated with natural resources. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10.1 | Retain and preserve historic resources, and enhance resources significant to the coastal culture of New York City. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10.2 | Protect and preserve archaeological resources and artifacts. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

G. CERTIFICATION

The applicant or agent must certify that the proposed activity is consistent with New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program. 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 as expressed in New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program, and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."

Applicant/Agent's Name: New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Address: 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York, 10004

Telephone: 212-480-6265 Email: matt.accardi@stormrecovery.com

Applicant/Agent's Signature: /s/ Matt Accardi

Date: January 23, 2018

Submission Requirements

For all actions requiring City Planning Commission approval, materials should be submitted to the Department of City Planning.

For local actions not requiring City Planning Commission review, the applicant or agent shall submit materials to the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review. A copy should also be sent to the Department of City Planning.

For State actions or funding, the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review should transmit its WRP consistency assessment to the Department of City Planning.

For Federal direct actions, funding, or permits applications, including Joint Applicants for Permits, the applicant or agent shall also submit a copy of this completed form along with his/her application to the [NYS Department of State Office of Planning and Development](#) and other relevant state and federal agencies. A copy of the application should be provided to the NYC Department of City Planning.

The Department of City Planning is also available for consultation and advisement regarding WRP consistency procedural matters.

New York City Department of City Planning

Waterfront and Open Space Division
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, New York 10271
212-720-3525
wrp@planning.nyc.gov
www.nyc.gov/wrp

New York State Department of State

Office of Planning and Development
Suite 1010
One Commerce Place, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12231-0001
(518) 474-6000
www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/consistency

Applicant Checklist

- Copy of original signed NYC Consistency Assessment Form
- Attachment with consistency assessment statements for all relevant policies
- For Joint Applications for Permits, one (1) copy of the complete application package
- Environmental Review documents
- Drawings (plans, sections, elevations), surveys, photographs, maps, or other information or materials which would support the certification of consistency and are not included in other documents submitted. All drawings should be clearly labeled and at a scale that is legible.

COASTAL ASSESSMENT EXPLANATION OF CONSISTENCY

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project

Full Project Description:

The Dormitory Authority for the State of New York (DASNY) is proposing to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC).

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (**Figures 1 and 2**) are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area (**Figure 3a**), Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (**Figure 4a**), and the Breezy Point Residential Area (**Figure 5a**). All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year flood zone.

Proposed Improvements

Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street. The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 400 and block 16350 and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area (**Figure 3a**). In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

The area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Dry wells were installed in several locations to help infiltration of the stormwater but are largely ineffective because the slope of the parking areas drains stormwater away from the wells and the high groundwater table reduces the wells' storage capacity. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas, roof tops, and roadway result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

Breezy Point Ballfields Project: Construction of a stormwater system involving the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 3b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located in the

southern portion of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain north into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

In addition to stormwater drainage features, the preferred alternative involved the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center.

The project area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Roxbury Ball Fields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 50 and block 16350 at 1 Rockaway Point Boulevard and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (**Figure 4a**). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger area and longer duration of ponding.

Roxbury Ball Fields Project: Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 4b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. . This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

The project area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (**Figure 5a**). The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 400 and block 16350 and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Breezy Point Residential Area Project: Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (**Figure 5b**). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

The project area is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Policy Question Explanations

The answer to the following Policy Questions was *yes*; therefore, more detailed explanations on relevant policies are provided below.

Policy Questions:

The individual facilities have been checked against the maps in the *New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program* (June 2016) guidance, online data and maps for location in, on or adjacent to sensitive resources. To the extent discernable by these methods, the information below is provided for the overall program. However, each facility will undergo an individual

environmental review that would include more detailed assessment for potential impact to these resources.

6.0 *Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.*

6.1 *Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.*

6.2 *Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.*

Response: The potential resiliency improvements to the facilities include improvement to the stormwater infiltration systems at each location. The drainage improvements including bioswales and underground perforated pipes, will improve the infiltration of flood waters that accumulate in these areas. There will be some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, outdoor basketball courts, etc.) and walkways. These improvement enhance the ability of the recreation facilities and the surrounding neighborhoods to resist the effects of storms.

The flooding and subsequent slow drainage and infiltration of the floodwaters results in the recreation facilities being closed for use and the parking being unavailable for area residents. The project includes enhancements of the drainage and infiltration of the floodwaters for the ground-level recreation facilities (e.g., baseball fields, outdoor basketball courts, outdoor volleyball court, etc.) and parking areas to minimize the time the recreation and parking facilities would be unavailable due to standing floodwaters. This project is consistent with the stated policy.

The project sites themselves are vulnerable to coastal hazards, namely flooding. The project areas are located in low-lying areas. The project sites will remain vulnerable to flooding as the project does not move the recreation facilities to locations outside of the floodzone.

The project involves "other features" defined as open parking lots, natural areas, or unenclosed recreational spaces, such as playgrounds or ballfields. These features may be damaged by flooding, but are not likely to present significant consequences and are more easily repaired. The project does not involve "vulnerable features" as defined by Policy 6.2 (e.g., indoor or enclosed spaces, parking structures, or in-water infrastructure elements). The projects do not involve "critical features," (building electrical, heating, and cooling systems, telephone and data connection and distribution rooms, and other supporting and related building technology and utility spaces), or "potentially hazardous features," (hazardous materials, materials that would be dangerous to the health and safety of the public and the environment

that have the potential to become waterborne in the event of a flood). As such, the “general methodology” assessment is applicable.

While the project sites are within the current and future floodplain, the project would not facilitate the development of any vulnerable, critical, or potentially hazardous features at those sites, or in the immediately surrounding areas, that would be exposed to current or future flood hazards. Therefore, as determined through the “general methodology” assessment, the project would advance Policy 6.2.

- 7.0** *Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety.*
- 7.1** *Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.*
- 7.2** *Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products.*
- 7.3** *Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources.*

Response: The facilities are not industrial or commercial facilities that deal with hazardous or toxic pollutants. During construction activities, solid wastes and any hazardous materials, would be handled by licensed contractors in accordance with applicable city, state, and federal regulations and standards. Transportation of the materials to selected disposal sites would be in accordance with local ordinances. This project is consistent with the stated policy.



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

February 19, 2018

Michael Marrella, Director of Waterfront and Open Space
New York Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street 6E
New York, NY 10007
Phone: 212-720-3626
Email: wrp@planning.nyc.gov

**Re: Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Consistency Review
CDBG-DR Funding Application
Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project
City of New York, New York**

Dear Mr. Marrella:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is currently preparing an environmental review report for the proposed "Breezy Point Drainage Improvement Project," which would design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC); Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. All three areas are within the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) (See attached addendum Figures 1 through 5b), and are therefore subject to a consistency review. GOSR is acting as HUD's non-federal representative for the purposes of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The purpose of this letter is to provide the New York City Department of City Planning notice of the Proposed Action and to request a consistency review under the New York City WRP to confirm that the proposed activities will be in compliance with general consistency concurrence criteria.

Project Overview

The Dormitory Authority for the State of New York (DASNY) is proposing to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the BPC to improve the efficiency of stormwater infiltration systems at each location.

Proposed Improvements

The proposed drainage system improvements include regrading to improve stormwater flow, installation of bioswales and underground perforated pipes to improve infiltration, and some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways.

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Roxbury Ballfields are developed recreation areas within developed neighborhoods. The Breezy Point Residential Area Project is open space. The project areas are subject to flooding and lack comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the impervious surface within and surrounding each areas result in localized ponding. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. This ponding reduces the availability of the recreation facilities and parking. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

There would be no changes to utility services. The facilities all have current water and sewer services supplied by the city. All of these facilities are within the 100-year floodplain. There would be no expansion of the facilities' footprint, and there would be no acquisition of additional property to facilitate the individual projects. Excavation would be limited to that which is required to install underground piping and associated gravel beds.

Compliance

A WRP Consistency Assessment Form is enclosed for your review. The project area is also located within the boundary of the New York State Coastal Zone. Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act, we have submitted the Federal Consistency Assessment Form and an analysis of the applicable policies to the New York State Department of State, Consistency Review Unit for their review and comment.

GOSR is requesting a response from your office that can be included as an attachment to our environmental documentation to confirm that coordination with the New York Department of City Planning has been completed, and general consistency concurrence criteria will be met.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi

Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004

Attachments:

WRP Consistency Assessment Form
WRP Consistency Assessment Addendum

NEW YORK CITY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM Consistency Assessment Form

Proposed actions that are subject to CEQR, ULURP or other local, state or federal discretionary review procedures, and that are within New York City's Coastal Zone, must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the [New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program](#) (WRP) which has been approved as part of the State's Coastal Management Program.

This form is intended to assist an applicant in certifying that the proposed activity is consistent with the WRP. It should be completed when the local, state, or federal application is prepared. The completed form and accompanying information will be used by the New York State Department of State, the New York City Department of City Planning, or other city or state agencies in their review of the applicant's certification of consistency.

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Name of Applicant Representative: Matt Accardi

Address: 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York, 10004

Telephone: 212-480-6265 Email: matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov

Project site owner (if different than above): Breezy Point Cooperative

B. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

If more space is needed, include as an attachment.

I. Brief description of activity

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) proposes to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (Figures 1 and 2) are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area (Figure 3a), Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (Figure 4a), and the Breezy Point Residential Area (Figure 5a). All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year floodzone.

The drainage improvements would involve regrading to improve stormwater flow to new bioswales and underground perforated pipe systems to improve infiltration. There will be some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, basketball courts, etc.) and walkways. There are no proposed changes to buildings or any new buildings that would require raising above flood levels.

2. Purpose of activity

The project areas are subject to flooding and lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the impervious surface within and surrounding each areas result in localized ponding. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. This ponding reduces the availability of the recreation facilities and parking. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

Borough: Queens Tax Block/Lot(s): See Attached for Tax IDs

Street Address: See attached for street locations

Name of water body (if located on the waterfront): _____

D. REQUIRED ACTIONS OR APPROVALS

Check all that apply.

City Actions/Approvals/Funding

City Planning Commission Yes No

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> City Map Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Concession |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Map Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Authorizations | <input type="checkbox"/> UDAAP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Text Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition – Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Revocable Consent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site Selection – Public Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition – Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Franchise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Plan & Project | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, explain: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Permit | | |

(if appropriate, specify type: Modification Renewal other) Expiration Date: _____

Board of Standards and Appeals Yes No

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Variance (use) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Variance (bulk) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Permit | |

(if appropriate, specify type: Modification Renewal other) Expiration Date: _____

Other City Approvals

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legislation | <input type="checkbox"/> Funding for Construction, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rulemaking | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy or Plan, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of Public Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Funding of Program, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 384 (b) (4) Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Permits, specify: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, explain: _____ | |

State Actions/Approvals/Funding

State permit or license, specify Agency: SPDES GP Permit type and number: General Permit-Notice for SWPPP

Funding for Construction, specify: _____

Funding of a Program, specify: _____

Other, explain: _____

Federal Actions/Approvals/Funding

Federal permit or license, specify Agency: _____ Permit type and number: _____

Funding for Construction, specify: Grant funding from from HUD's CDBG-DR Program

Funding of a Program, specify: _____

Other, explain: _____

Is this being reviewed in conjunction with a [Joint Application for Permits?](#) Yes No

E. LOCATION QUESTIONS

1. Does the project require a waterfront site? Yes No
2. Would the action result in a physical alteration to a waterfront site, including land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters? Yes No
3. Is the project located on publicly owned land or receiving public assistance? Yes No
4. Is the project located within a FEMA 1% annual chance floodplain? (6.2) Yes No
5. Is the project located within a FEMA 0.2% annual chance floodplain? (6.2) Yes No
6. Is the project located adjacent to or within a special area designation? See [Maps – Part III](#) of the NYC WRP. If so, check appropriate boxes below and evaluate policies noted in parentheses as part of WRP Policy Assessment (Section F).
 - Significant Maritime and Industrial Area (SMIA) (2.1)
 - Special Natural Waterfront Area (SNWA) (4.1)
 - Priority Martine Activity Zone (PMAZ) (3.5)
 - Recognized Ecological Complex (REC) (4.4)
 - West Shore Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area (ESMIA) (2.2, 4.2)

F. WRP POLICY ASSESSMENT

Review the project or action for consistency with the WRP policies. For each policy, check Promote, Hinder or Not Applicable (N/A). For more information about consistency review process and determination, see **Part I** of the [NYC Waterfront Revitalization Program](#). When assessing each policy, review the full policy language, including all sub-policies, contained within **Part II** of the WRP. The relevance of each applicable policy may vary depending upon the project type and where it is located (i.e. if it is located within one of the special area designations).

For those policies checked Promote or Hinder, provide a written statement on a separate page that assesses the effects of the proposed activity on the relevant policies or standards. If the project or action promotes a policy, explain how the action would be consistent with the goals of the policy. If it hinders a policy, consideration should be given toward any practical means of altering or modifying the project to eliminate the hindrance. Policies that would be advanced by the project should be balanced against those that would be hindered by the project. If reasonable modifications to eliminate the hindrance are not possible, consideration should be given as to whether the hindrance is of such a degree as to be substantial, and if so, those adverse effects should be mitigated to the extent practicable.

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| I | Support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.1 | Encourage commercial and residential redevelopment in appropriate Coastal Zone areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.2 | Encourage non-industrial development with uses and design features that enliven the waterfront and attract the public. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.3 | Encourage redevelopment in the Coastal Zone where public facilities and infrastructure are adequate or will be developed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.4 | In areas adjacent to SMIA's, ensure new residential development maximizes compatibility with existing adjacent maritime and industrial uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| I.5 | Integrate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront residential and commercial development, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | Support water-dependent and industrial uses in New York City coastal areas that are well-suited to their continued operation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.1 | Promote water-dependent and industrial uses in Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.2 | Encourage a compatible relationship between working waterfront uses, upland development and natural resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.3 | Encourage working waterfront uses at appropriate sites outside the Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas or Ecologically Sensitive Maritime Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.4 | Provide infrastructure improvements necessary to support working waterfront uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.5 | Incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Promote use of New York City's waterways for commercial and recreational boating and water-dependent transportation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.1. | Support and encourage in-water recreational activities in suitable locations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.2 | Support and encourage recreational, educational and commercial boating in New York City's maritime centers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.3 | Minimize conflicts between recreational boating and commercial ship operations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.4 | Minimize impact of commercial and recreational boating activities on the aquatic environment and surrounding land and water uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.5 | In Priority Marine Activity Zones, support the ongoing maintenance of maritime infrastructure for water-dependent uses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Protect and restore the quality and function of ecological systems within the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.1 | Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Special Natural Waterfront Areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.2 | Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.3 | Protect designated Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.4 | Identify, remediate and restore ecological functions within Recognized Ecological Complexes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.5 | Protect and restore tidal and freshwater wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.6 | In addition to wetlands, seek opportunities to create a mosaic of habitats with high ecological value and function that provide environmental and societal benefits. Restoration should strive to incorporate multiple habitat characteristics to achieve the greatest ecological benefit at a single location. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.7 | Protect vulnerable plant, fish and wildlife species, and rare ecological communities. Design and develop land and water uses to maximize their integration or compatibility with the identified ecological community. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.8 | Maintain and protect living aquatic resources. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|----------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 5 | Protect and improve water quality in the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.1 | Manage direct or indirect discharges to waterbodies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.2 | Protect the quality of New York City's waters by managing activities that generate nonpoint source pollution. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.3 | Protect water quality when excavating or placing fill in navigable waters and in or near marshes, estuaries, tidal marshes, and wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.4 | Protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, streams, and the sources of water for wetlands. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.5 | Protect and improve water quality through cost-effective grey-infrastructure and in-water ecological strategies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.1 | Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.2 | Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in <i>New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms</i>) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.3 | Direct public funding for flood prevention or erosion control measures to those locations where the investment will yield significant public benefit. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.4 | Protect and preserve non-renewable sources of sand for beach nourishment. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.1 | Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.2 | Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.3 | Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Provide public access to, from, and along New York City's coastal waters. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.1 | Preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual and recreational access to the waterfront. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.2 | Incorporate public access into new public and private development where compatible with proposed land use and coastal location. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.3 | Provide visual access to the waterfront where physically practical. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.4 | Preserve and develop waterfront open space and recreation on publicly owned land at suitable locations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | Promote | Hinder | N/A |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8.5 | Preserve the public interest in and use of lands and waters held in public trust by the State and City. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.6 | Design waterfront public spaces to encourage the waterfront's identity and encourage stewardship. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | Protect scenic resources that contribute to the visual quality of the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.1 | Protect and improve visual quality associated with New York City's urban context and the historic and working waterfront. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.2 | Protect and enhance scenic values associated with natural resources. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10.1 | Retain and preserve historic resources, and enhance resources significant to the coastal culture of New York City. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10.2 | Protect and preserve archaeological resources and artifacts. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

G. CERTIFICATION

The applicant or agent must certify that the proposed activity is consistent with New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program. 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 as expressed in New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program, and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."

Applicant/Agent's Name: New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Address: 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York, 10004

Telephone: 212-480-6265 Email: matt.accardi@stormrecovery.com

Applicant/Agent's Signature: /s/ Matt Accardi

Date: January 23, 2018

Submission Requirements

For all actions requiring City Planning Commission approval, materials should be submitted to the Department of City Planning.

For local actions not requiring City Planning Commission review, the applicant or agent shall submit materials to the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review. A copy should also be sent to the Department of City Planning.

For State actions or funding, the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review should transmit its WRP consistency assessment to the Department of City Planning.

For Federal direct actions, funding, or permits applications, including Joint Applicants for Permits, the applicant or agent shall also submit a copy of this completed form along with his/her application to the [NYS Department of State Office of Planning and Development](#) and other relevant state and federal agencies. A copy of the application should be provided to the NYC Department of City Planning.

The Department of City Planning is also available for consultation and advisement regarding WRP consistency procedural matters.

New York City Department of City Planning

Waterfront and Open Space Division
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, New York 10271
212-720-3525
wrp@planning.nyc.gov
www.nyc.gov/wrp

New York State Department of State

Office of Planning and Development
Suite 1010
One Commerce Place, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12231-0001
(518) 474-6000
www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/consistency

Applicant Checklist

- Copy of original signed NYC Consistency Assessment Form
- Attachment with consistency assessment statements for all relevant policies
- For Joint Applications for Permits, one (1) copy of the complete application package
- Environmental Review documents
- Drawings (plans, sections, elevations), surveys, photographs, maps, or other information or materials which would support the certification of consistency and are not included in other documents submitted. All drawings should be clearly labeled and at a scale that is legible.

COASTAL ASSESSMENT EXPLANATION OF CONSISTENCY

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project

Full Project Description:

The Dormitory Authority for the State of New York (DASNY) is proposing to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC).

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (**Figures 1 and 2**) are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area (**Figure 3a**), Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (**Figure 4a**), and the Breezy Point Residential Area (**Figure 5a**). All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year flood zone.

Proposed Improvements

Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street. The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 400 and block 16350 and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area (**Figure 3a**). In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

The area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Dry wells were installed in several locations to help infiltration of the stormwater but are largely ineffective because the slope of the parking areas drains stormwater away from the wells and the high groundwater table reduces the wells' storage capacity. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas, roof tops, and roadway result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

Breezy Point Ballfields Project: Construction of a stormwater system involving the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 3b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located in the

southern portion of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain north into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

In addition to stormwater drainage features, the preferred alternative involved the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center.

The project area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Roxbury Ball Fields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 50 and block 16350 at 1 Rockaway Point Boulevard and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (**Figure 4a**). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger area and longer duration of ponding.

Roxbury Ball Fields Project: Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 4b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. . This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

The project area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (**Figure 5a**). The subject area is within Queens tax parcel lot 400 and block 16350 and is owned by the Breezy Point Cooperative. This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Breezy Point Residential Area Project: Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (**Figure 5b**). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

The project area is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

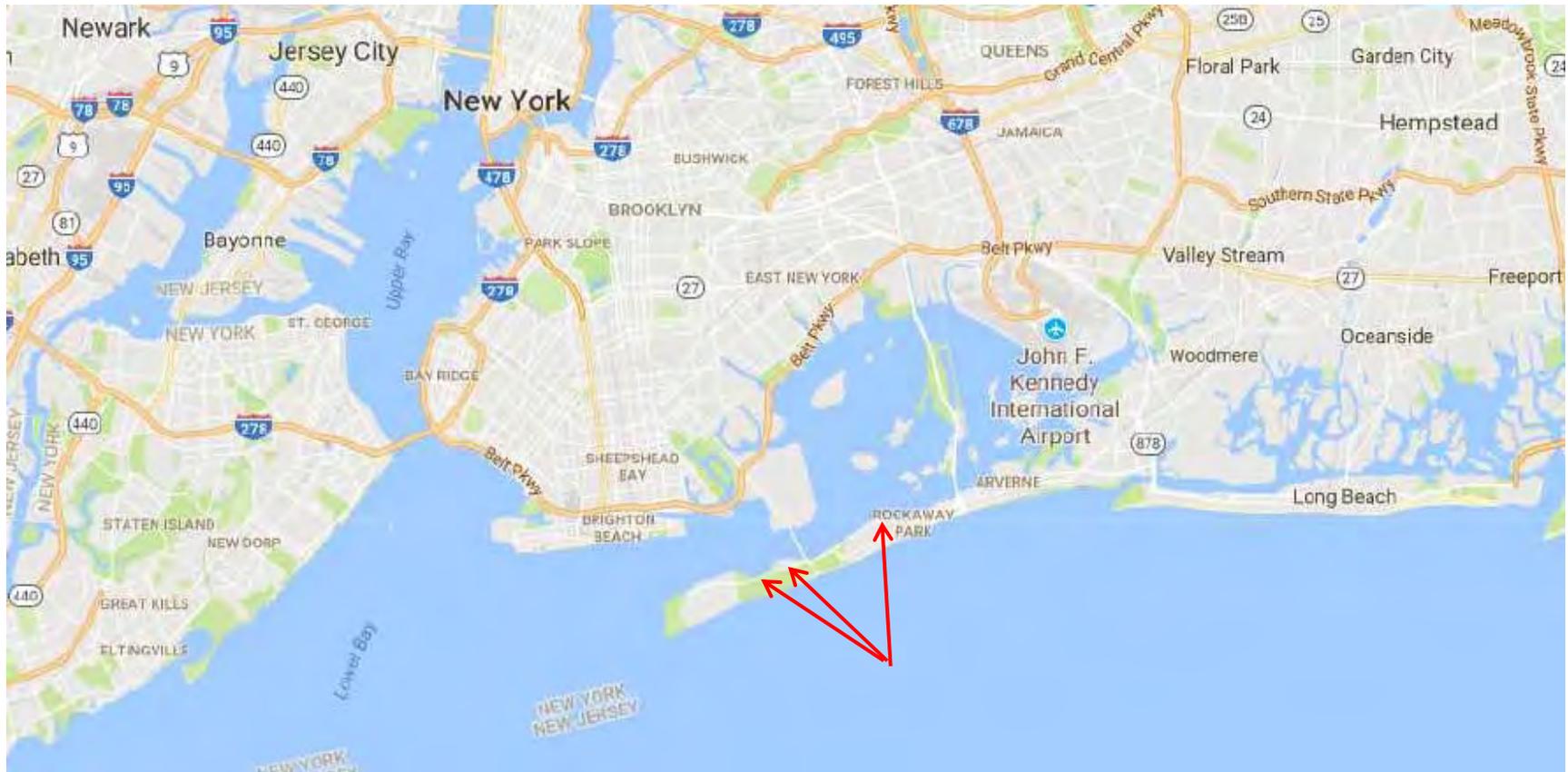


Figure 1. Site Locations



Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 2: Project Areas



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.

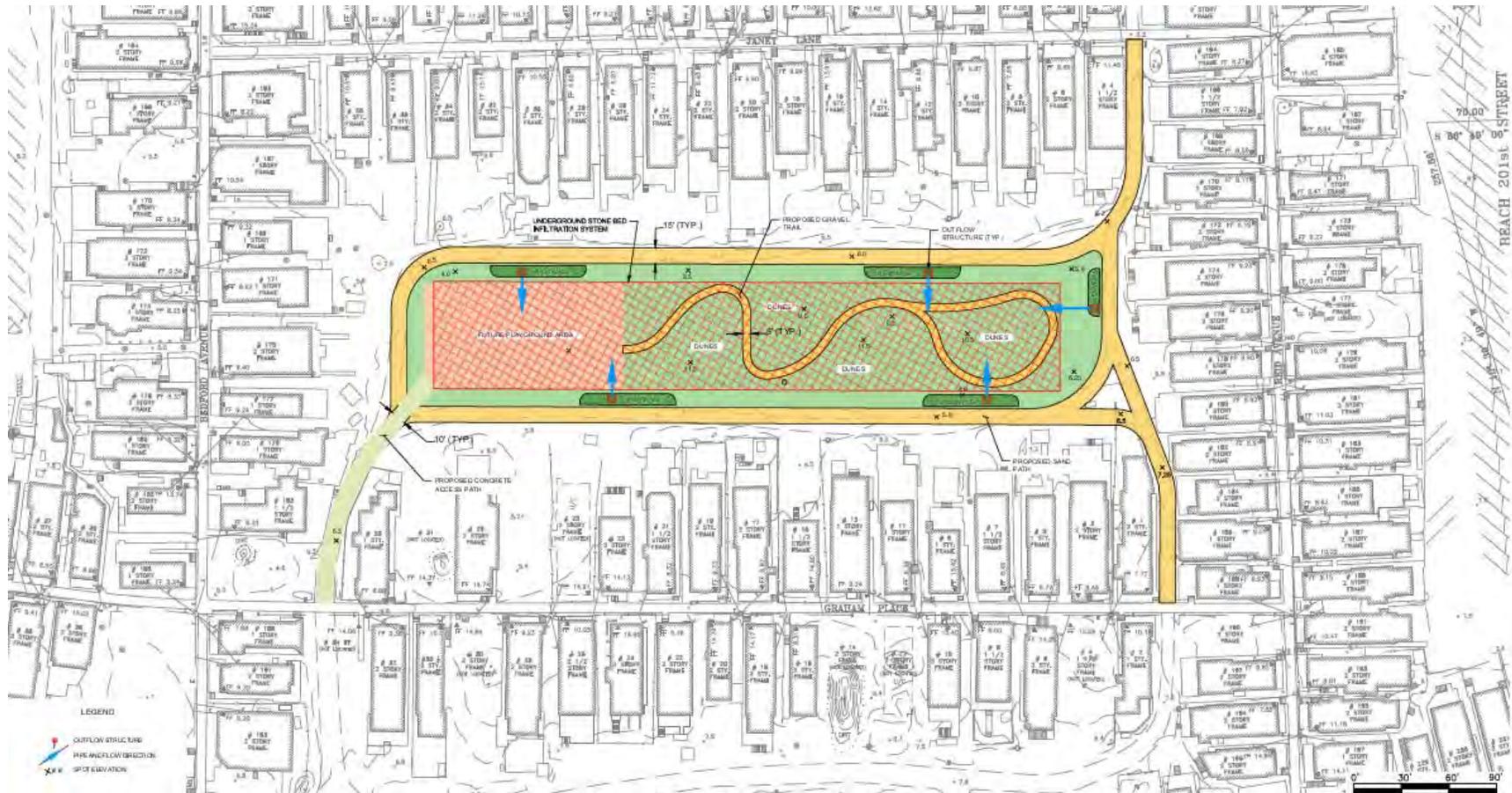


Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.

Policy Question Explanations

The answer to the following Policy Questions was *yes*; therefore, more detailed explanations on relevant policies are provided below.

Policy Questions:

The individual facilities have been checked against the maps in the *New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program* (June 2016) guidance, online data and maps for location in, on or adjacent to sensitive resources. To the extent discernable by these methods, the information below is provided for the overall program. However, each facility will undergo an individual environmental review that would include more detailed assessment for potential impact to these resources.

- 6.0** *Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.*
- 6.1** *Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.*
- 6.2** *Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.*

Response: The potential resiliency improvements to the facilities include improvement to the stormwater infiltration systems at each location. The drainage improvements including bioswales and underground perforated pipes, will improve the infiltration of flood waters that accumulate in these areas. There will be some reconstruction of recreational elements (ball fields, outdoor basketball courts, etc.) and walkways. These improvement enhance the ability of the recreation facilities and the surrounding neighborhoods to resist the effects of storms.

The flooding and subsequent slow drainage and infiltration of the floodwaters results in the recreation facilities being closed for use and the parking being unavailable for area residents. The project includes enhancements of the drainage and infiltration of the floodwaters for the ground-level recreation facilities (e.g., baseball fields, outdoor basketball courts, outdoor volleyball court, etc.) and parking areas to minimize the time the recreation and parking facilities would be unavailable due to standing floodwaters. This project is consistent with the stated policy.

The project sites themselves are vulnerable to coastal hazards, namely flooding. The project areas are located in low-lying areas. The project sites will remain

vulnerable to flooding as the project does not move the recreation facilities to locations outside of the floodzone.

The project involves “other features” defined as open parking lots, natural areas, or unenclosed recreational spaces, such as playgrounds or ballfields. These features may be damaged by flooding, but are not likely to present significant consequences and are more easily repaired. The project does not involve “vulnerable features” as defined by Policy 6.2 (e.g., indoor or enclosed spaces, parking structures, or in-water infrastructure elements). The projects do not involve “critical features,” (building electrical, heating, and cooling systems, telephone and data connection and distribution rooms, and other supporting and related building technology and utility spaces), or “potentially hazardous features,” (hazardous materials, materials that would be dangerous to the health and safety of the public and the environment that have the potential to become waterborne in the event of a flood). As such, the “general methodology” assessment is applicable.

While the project sites are within the current and future floodplain, the project would not facilitate the development of any vulnerable, critical, or potentially hazardous features at those sites, or in the immediately surrounding areas, that would be exposed to current or future flood hazards. Therefore, as determined through the “general methodology” assessment, the project would advance Policy 6.2.

7.0 *Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety.*

7.1 *Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.*

7.2 *Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products.*

7.3 *Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources.*

Response: The facilities are not industrial or commercial facilities that deal with hazardous or toxic pollutants. During construction activities, solid wastes and any hazardous materials, would be handled by licensed contractors in accordance with applicable city, state, and federal regulations and standards. Transportation of the materials to selected disposal sites would be in accordance with local ordinances. This project is consistent with the stated policy.

APPENDIX E
USFWS AND NYNHP
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: Matt Accardi

Date: 3/5/2018

USFWS File No:

Regarding your: [X] letter [] FAX [X] E-mail dated: Feb 27, 2018

For project: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Projects

Located: several locations

In Town/County: Breezy Point, Queens, NY

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:

- [X] 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.

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

- [] Requests additional time for review. [] Is taking no action pursuant to FWCA due to lack of funding.
[] Is providing FWCA comments (see attached). [] Has no objection pursuant to the FWCA.
[] Will provide FWCA comments separately. [] Is taking no action pursuant to the FWCA at this time but would like to be kept informed of project developments.

USFWS Contact(s):

[Handwritten signature]

Date 3/5/2018

Supervisor:

Date

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

February 15, 2018

Matt Accardi
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

Re: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project
County: Queens Town/City: City Of New York

Dear Mr. Accardi:

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

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur in the vicinity of the project site.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to 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 sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

Our database is continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and 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 2 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r2@dec.ny.gov, (718) 482-4997.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program



**The following state-listed animals have been documented
in the vicinity of the project site.**

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed or are candidates for federal listing.

For information about any permit considerations for the project, contact the Permits staff at dep.r2@dec.ny.gov, (718) 482-4997. For information about potential impacts of your project on this species, and how to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any impacts, contact the Region 2 Natural Resources staff at (718) 482-4020.

The following birds have been documented at Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.

| <i>COMMON NAME</i> | <i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i> | <i>NY STATE LISTING</i> | <i>FEDERAL LISTING</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------|
| Piping Plover <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | Endangered | Threatened | 4653 |
| Common Tern <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | Threatened | | 4466 |
| Least Tern <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Sternula antillarum</i> | Threatened | | 7738 |
| Black Skimmer <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Rynchops niger</i> | Special Concern | | 7131 |

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.



The following rare plants have been documented adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the project site.

We recommend that potential onsite and offsite impacts of the proposed project on these species be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQ. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

The following plants are listed as Endangered or Threatened by New York State, and/or are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program, and so are a vulnerable natural resource of conservation concern.

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | NY STATE LISTING | HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Seabeach Amaranth | <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> | Threatened and Federally Listed as Threatened | Imperiled in NYS and Globally Rare |
| Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2006-08: A barrier island sand beach in front of a beach grass zone. There is much flotsam on the shore from storm high tides. 5034 | | | |
| Seabeach Knotweed | <i>Polygonum glaucum</i> | Rare | Vulnerable in NYS and Globally Uncommon |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2001-08-20: A relatively natural area of barrier beach and associated plant communities. The south shore is a wide sandy beach backed by dunes. The plants are in open shelly areas or associated with a clump of sea rocket and are mostly found in back of the foredune. 9473 | | | |
| Hidden Dropseed | <i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i> | Endangered | Critically Imperiled in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 1990-08-22: Specimen label: Sandy, upper beach/fill area with maritime vegetation. 10351 | | | |
| Dune Sandspur | <i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> | Threatened | Imperiled in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 1999-09-02: The plants are in sand along the trail and on the upper beach. 8871 | | | |
| Schweinitz's Flat Sedge | <i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i> | Rare | Vulnerable in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2007-10-31: The plants are along sandy road edges and vacant lots. 5240 | | | |

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at www.natureserve.org/explorer, and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

February 27, 2018

Mr. Steven T. Papa
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Long Island Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, New York 11967

Re: Section 7 Project Review - ESA/MBTA/BGEPA Consultation for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Breezy Point, Queens Borough, New York
Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2018-SLI-0297
Event Code: 05E1LI00-2018-E-00646

Dear Mr. Papa:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is conducting an environmental review under HUD's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing regulations (24 CFR Part 58) and New York State's Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) for the proposed Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, located in Breezy Point, Queens Borough, New York (see **Figure 1**).

The purpose of this letter is to provide the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – New York Field Office (USFWS) notice of the proposed project and to document compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) (40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 703-712), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 240, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 668-668c).

Program Overview: The low-lying Breezy Point community, which is surrounded by water on three sides, was devastated by Superstorm Sandy. The community experienced high-velocity waves and powerful winds that ripped homes off of their foundations and funneled large debris through roads and pathways, puncturing building structures, and anything else in their path from the Atlantic Ocean to Jamaica Bay. Even after the stormwaters receded, existing poor drainage conditions meant that water levels in Breezy Point remained elevated for days, hampering mobility and exacerbating damage to homes. One of the core goals of the State of New York's Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR) Action Plan is to rebuild Superstorm Sandy-impacted infrastructure with an eye toward mitigation to prevent similar damage from

recurring. As indicated in the Breezy Point Community Reconstruction Plan, the area immediately surrounding the project location suffered some of the worst damage during Superstorm Sandy. The development of the stormwater drainage improvements at the Project sites will contribute to meeting the CDBG-DR Action Plan's goals of rebuilding community infrastructure in a manner that helps mitigate the future impact of flooding for this area.

Area of Potential Effect: The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street; the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury; and the Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (see **Figures 1 through 4**).

Proposed Project Description: At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area and the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, the proposed project will involve construction of a stormwater system including the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (see the attached **Site Plans**). At both of these locations, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways. At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, the preferred alternative involves the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center. The proposed interventions at the Breezy Point Residential Area will include construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. Again, stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (see attached **Site Plans**). These systems are estimated to manage the five-year storm event. **No trees will be removed.**

Wetlands: See the attached wetland maps, **Figures 5 and 6**.

- There are no National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) wetlands or New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) tidal-coastal wetlands in the Project area.
- The Roxbury Ballfields Project area boundary borders but is outside of the 150-foot buffer around NYSDEC tidal-coastal wetlands (Rockaway Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean). The Project will not cause any physical disturbances to the nearby wetland area.

ESA, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, And Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act Species: A New York State Natural Heritage Program (NYSNHP) database search completed on February 15, 2018. This review identified the following birds and breeding habitat at Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area: the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*, State endangered, Federal threatened), common tern (*Sterna hirundo*, State threatened), least tern (*Sternula antillarum*, State threatened), and black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*, State special concern). The following plants listed as endangered, threatened, or rare by the NYSNHP were identified as documented adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area: the seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*), seabeach knotweed (*Polygonum glaucum*), hidden dropseed (*Sporobolus clandestinus*), dune sandspur (*Cenchrus tribuloides*), and Schweinitz's flat sedge (*Cyperus schweinitzii*). (See attached **New York Natural Heritage Program Review**.) The Project-related improvements would all occur within previously disturbed and developed areas that are used regularly and

would not provide habitat for these species. Area of disturbance for both construction and operation of the Project would be limited to the areas shown on **Figures 1 and 4** and would not disturb breeding habitat at Rockaway Beach or nearby habitat for the plants of concern by the NYSNHP.

The USFWS, New York Ecological Services Field Office was contacted through the Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) regarding the potential presence of species under the jurisdiction of the USFWS within the project area. The attached Official Species List identifies three birds and one flowering plant that could be in the vicinity of the Project: the piping plover (threatened), red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*, threatened), roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*, endangered), and the seabeach amaranth (threatened). Human disturbance during nesting and habitat alteration and destruction are identified as the primary concerns for the piping plover. Increased commercial harvest of horseshoe crabs, which has resulted in a reduction in horseshoe crab populations and a consequent reduction in red knot food resources, is the primary concern for the red knot, along with threats to flocks in winter habitat or migration stops (such as oil pollution, disturbance by humans, and habitat loss through reclamation for development). Habitat loss and disturbance, predation, egg collection, and competition from expanding gull populations were identified as conditions that threaten the roseate tern. Construction of sea walls and dune fencing, development, heavy recreational use, and off-road vehicle traffic are threats to the seabeach amaranth population. The species list stated that there are no critical habitats in the Project area under the jurisdiction of the Long Island Ecological Services Field Office.

The IPaC review indicated that there are several migratory birds of concern that could potentially be affected by the proposed project. It indicated that although the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is not a bird of conservation concern for this area, it warrants attention because of the Bald Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas to certain types of development or activities. As with other migratory birds, foraging bald eagles may temporarily avoid the area during construction due to noise and disturbance. **If USFWS has documentation of the presence of the bald eagle in this area, GOSR requests that this documentation be provided to GOSR for review.**

Compliance: Since the proposed project would not involve the removal of any trees and the Project-related improvements would all occur within previously disturbed and developed areas that are used regularly and would not provide habitat for these species, GOSR determines that this project would have **No Effect** on critical habitats, threatened, endangered, or candidate species or the bald eagle. The area of disturbance for both construction and operation of the Project would be limited to the areas shown on **Figures 1 through 4**. GOSR has determined that the project would have no significant adverse impact on migratory birds or their habitat, since no trees would be removed. It is anticipated that passerine birds would temporarily leave the area during construction due to noise and disturbance.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004

Attachments:

Figure 1 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Area
Figure 2 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area
Figure 3 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Roxbury Ballfields Project Area
Figure 4 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area
Figure 5 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - NWI and Freshwater Wetlands
Figure 6 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Tidal-Coastal Wetlands
Site Plans
New York Natural Heritage Program Review
USFWS Species List - Long Island Ecological Services Field Office



Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA_103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area.mxd

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

Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

Project Area



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 4



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - NWI and Freshwater Wetlands.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),

Legend

- Project Area
- NYS Freshwater Wetlands
- NYS Freshwater Wetlands Buffer
- NWI Wetlands**
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

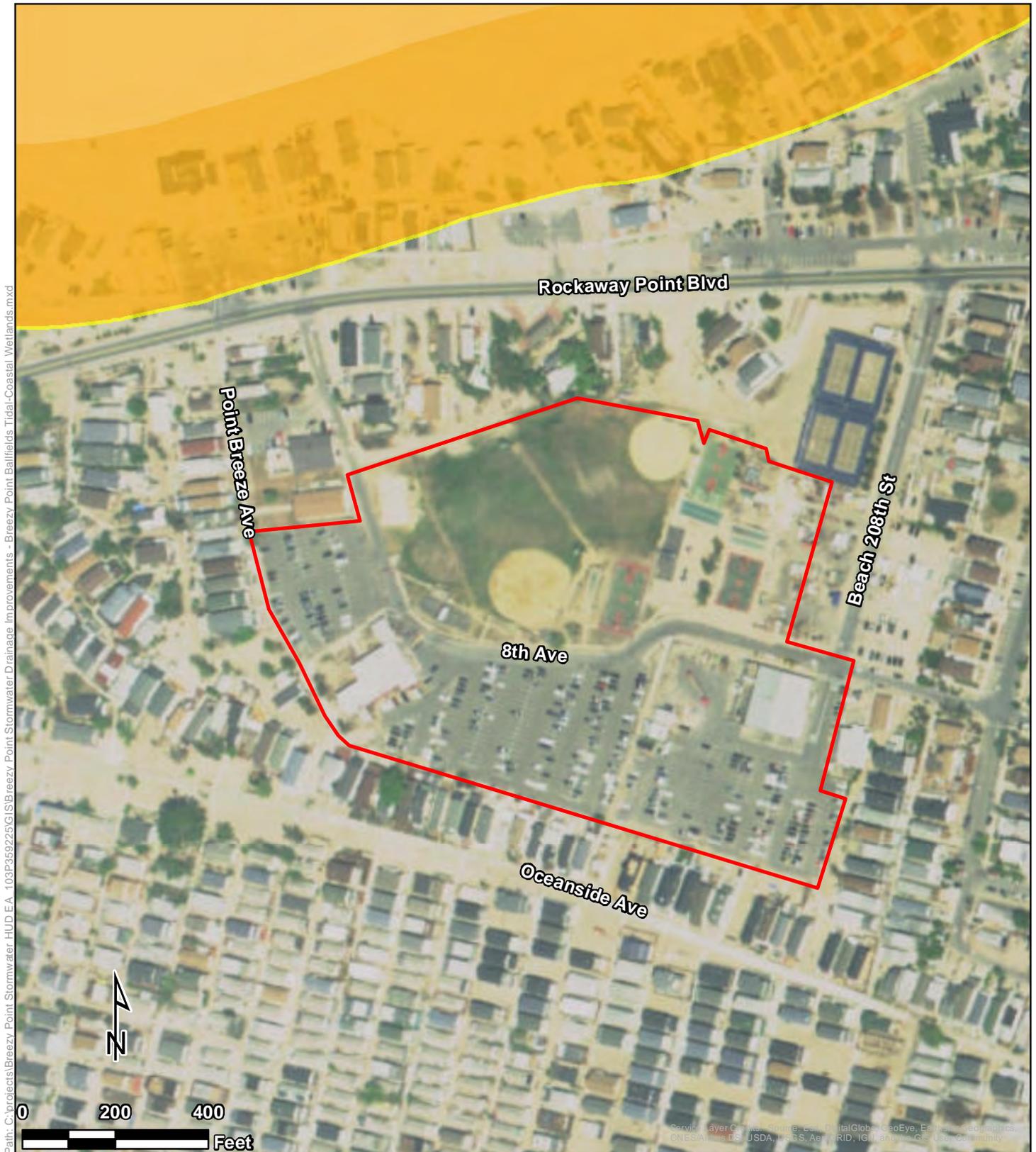
NWI and Freshwater Wetlands

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 5



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area Tidal-Coastal Wetlands

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

- Project Area
- Tidal - Coastal Wetlands
- Tidal - Coastal Wetlands 300ft Buffer



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 6

Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA - 103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Tidal-Coastal Wetlands.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar (United States), CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USDA, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



- LEGEND**
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - FLARED END SECTION AND CULVERT
 - PARKING COUNT
 - SPOT ELEVATION
 - PROPOSED HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - CHAINLINK FENCE
 - WOOD RAIL FENCE

BREEZY POINT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

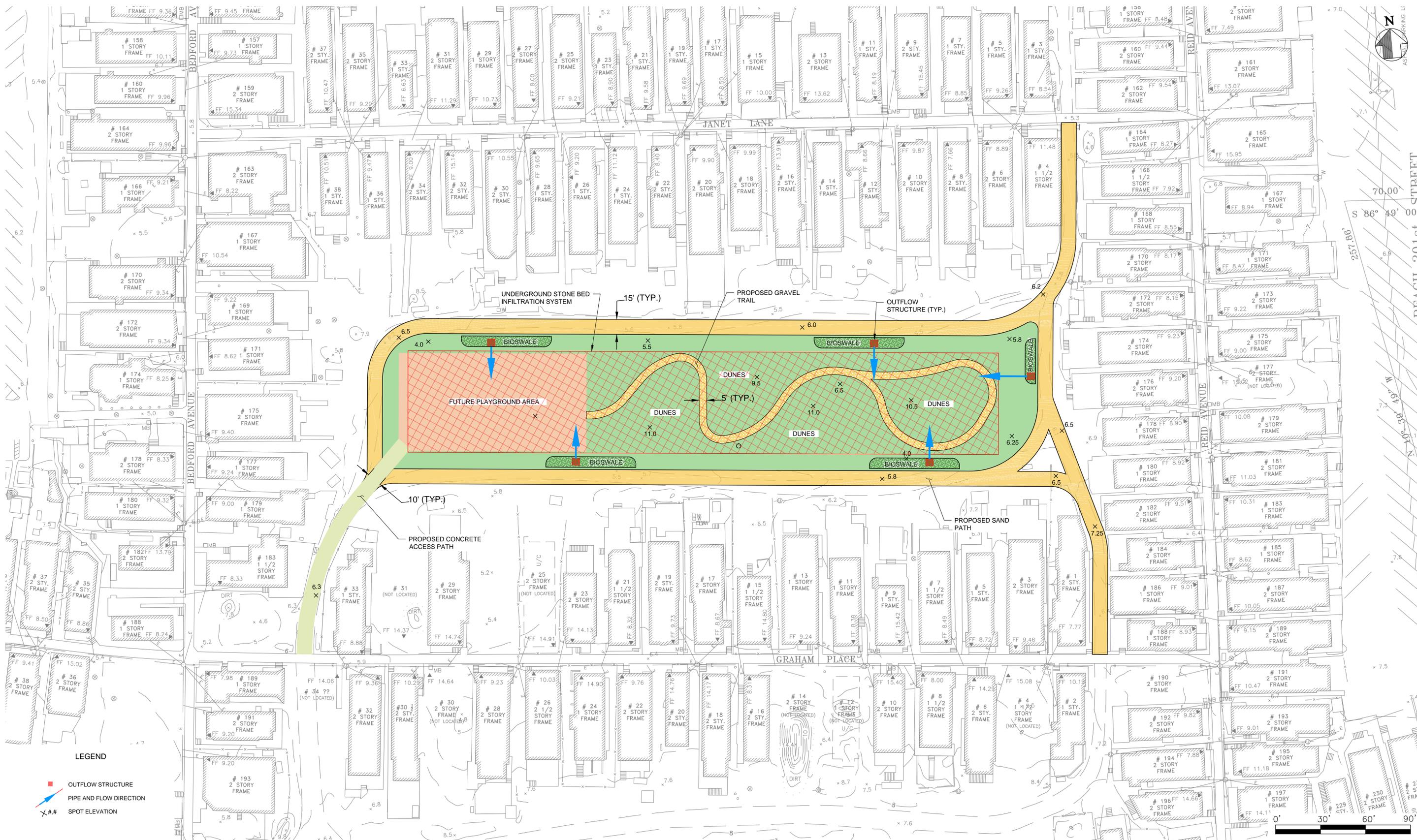
STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



- LEGEND**
-  SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 -  FLARED END SECTION
 -  PARKING COUNT
 -  SPOT ELEVATION
 -  EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 -  CHAINLINK FENCE
 -  WOOD RAIL FENCE

ROXBURY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



BREEZY POINT RESIDENTIAL AREA PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT

BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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February 15, 2018

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County: Queens Town/City: City Of New York

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Sincerely,



Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program



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The following birds have been documented at Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.

| <i>COMMON NAME</i> | <i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i> | <i>NY STATE LISTING</i> | <i>FEDERAL LISTING</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------|
| Piping Plover <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | Endangered | Threatened | 4653 |
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| Least Tern <i>Breeding</i> | <i>Sternula antillarum</i> | Threatened | | 7738 |
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This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

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Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.



The following rare plants have been documented adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the project site.

We recommend that potential onsite and offsite impacts of the proposed project on these species be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQ. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

The following plants are listed as Endangered or Threatened by New York State, and/or are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program, and so are a vulnerable natural resource of conservation concern.

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | NY STATE LISTING | HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Seabeach Amaranth | <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> | Threatened and Federally Listed as Threatened | Imperiled in NYS and Globally Rare |
| Rockaway Beach, about 100 yards south of the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2006-08: A barrier island sand beach in front of a beach grass zone. There is much flotsam on the shore from storm high tides. 5034 | | | |
| Seabeach Knotweed | <i>Polygonum glaucum</i> | Rare | Vulnerable in NYS and Globally Uncommon |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2001-08-20: A relatively natural area of barrier beach and associated plant communities. The south shore is a wide sandy beach backed by dunes. The plants are in open shelly areas or associated with a clump of sea rocket and are mostly found in back of the foredune. 9473 | | | |
| Hidden Dropseed | <i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i> | Endangered | Critically Imperiled in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 1990-08-22: Specimen label: Sandy, upper beach/fill area with maritime vegetation. 10351 | | | |
| Dune Sandspur | <i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> | Threatened | Imperiled in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 1999-09-02: The plants are in sand along the trail and on the upper beach. 8871 | | | |
| Schweinitz's Flat Sedge | <i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i> | Rare | Vulnerable in NYS |
| Breezy Point dunes and upper beach, including near the Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area, 2007-10-31: The plants are along sandy road edges and vacant lots. 5240 | | | |

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at www.natureserve.org/explorer, and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:

February 22, 2018

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2018-SLI-0297

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2018-E-00646

Project Name: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, New York City, Queens Borough, New York

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
(631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2018-SLI-0297

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2018-E-00646

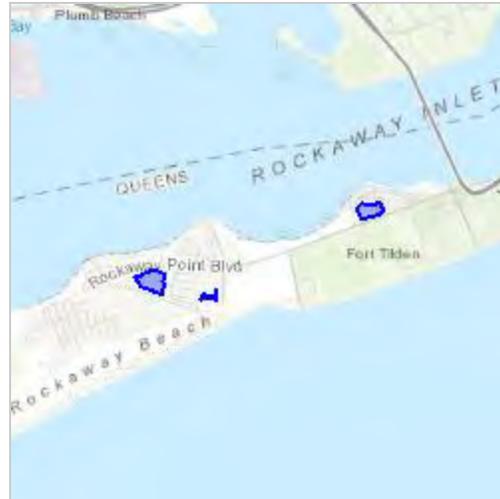
Project Name: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, New York City, Queens Borough, New York

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area and the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, the Project will involve construction of a stormwater system including the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (see the attached Site Plans). At both of these locations, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways. At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, the preferred alternative involves the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center. At the Breezy Point Residential Area will include construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. Again, stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. These systems are estimated to manage the five-year storm event.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/40.56581225222493N73.8925735692805W>



Counties: Queens, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 4 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. 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.

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 pop. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083 | Endangered |

Flowering Plants

| NAME | STATUS |
|--|------------|
| 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.



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

February 9, 2018

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

sent via electronic mail to: NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov

**Re: Natural Heritage Compliance Process for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project,
New York City, Queens Borough, New York**

Dear Mr. Conrad:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is conducting an environmental review under HUD's environmental review regulations (24 CFR Part 58) and New York State's Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, located in New York City, Queens Borough, New York (see **Figure 1**).

The purpose of this letter is to request a search of the files of the New York Natural Heritage Program for records of the occurrence of any rare animals, plants, and natural communities and/or significant wildlife habitats in the vicinity of this project. The information we receive will be used in NEPA and SEQRA documentation and/or any permit applications. We will retain the confidentiality, as needed, of any information received.

Program Overview: The low-lying Breezy Point community, which is surrounded by water on three sides, was devastated by Superstorm Sandy. The community experienced high-velocity waves and powerful winds that ripped homes off of their foundations and funneled large debris through roads and pathways, and puncturing building structures in their path from the Atlantic Ocean to Jamaica Bay. Even after the stormwaters receded, existing poor drainage conditions meant that water levels in Breezy Point remained elevated for days, hampering mobility and exacerbating damage to homes. One of the core goals of the State of New York's Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR) Action Plan is to rebuild Superstorm Sandy-impacted infrastructure with an eye toward mitigation to prevent similar damage from recurring. As indicated in the Breezy Point Community Reconstruction Plan, the area immediately surrounding the project location suffered some of the worst damage during Superstorm Sandy. The development of the stormwater drainage improvements at the

Project sites will contribute to meeting the CDBG-DR Action Plan's goals of rebuilding community infrastructure in a manner that helps mitigate the future impact of flooding for this area.

Area of Potential Effect: The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area, in the Queens Borough, New York. The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street; the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury; and the Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (see **Figures 1 through 4**).

Proposed Project Description: At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area and the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area, the Project will involve construction of a stormwater system including the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (see the attached **Site Plans**). At both of these locations, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways. At the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area, the preferred alternative involves the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center. At the Breezy Point Residential Area, the preferred alternative would include construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. Again, stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (see attached **Site Plans**). These systems are estimated to manage the five-year storm event.

Compliance: According to information reviewed from the New York State Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM), the Project area is not within a half mile of significant natural communities; however, rare plants or animals are shown to be present within the project area (see attached **Figure 5**). The initial NYS Department of Environmental Conservation review of the Project stated that the three Project sites are in close proximity to known occurrences of the following species: Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougalli*), Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*), Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*), and Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) (see attached **DEC Comments**). The proposed project would involve ground disturbance. As such, GOSR respectfully requests that the New York Natural Heritage Program review its records of concern for any rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities, at this site or in its immediate vicinity.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004

Attachments:

Figure 1 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Area

Figure 2 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Figure 3 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Figure 4 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Figure 5 - Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Environmental Resource Mapper Results

Site Plans

DEC Comments



Project Area

Legend

 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 1



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA_103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area.mxd

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

Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Path: C:\projects\Breezy Point Stormwater HUD EA_103P359225\GIS\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.mxd

Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

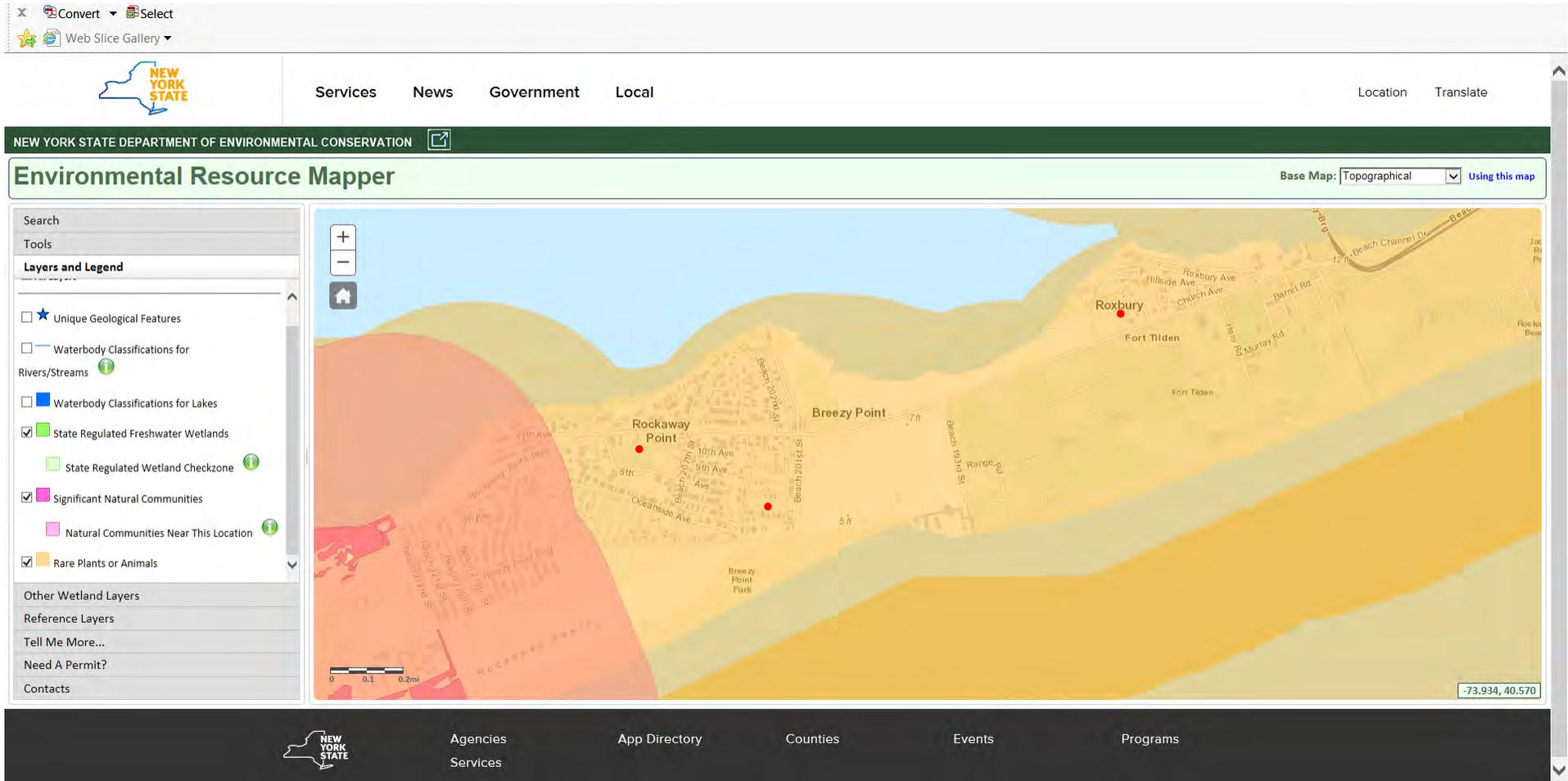
Legend

 Project Area



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 4



● Project Location

Figure 5



LEGEND

-  SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
-  FLARED END SECTION AND CULVERT
-  PARKING COUNT
-  SPOT ELEVATION
-  PROPOSED HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
-  EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
-  CHAINLINK FENCE
-  WOOD RAIL FENCE

BREEZY POINT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

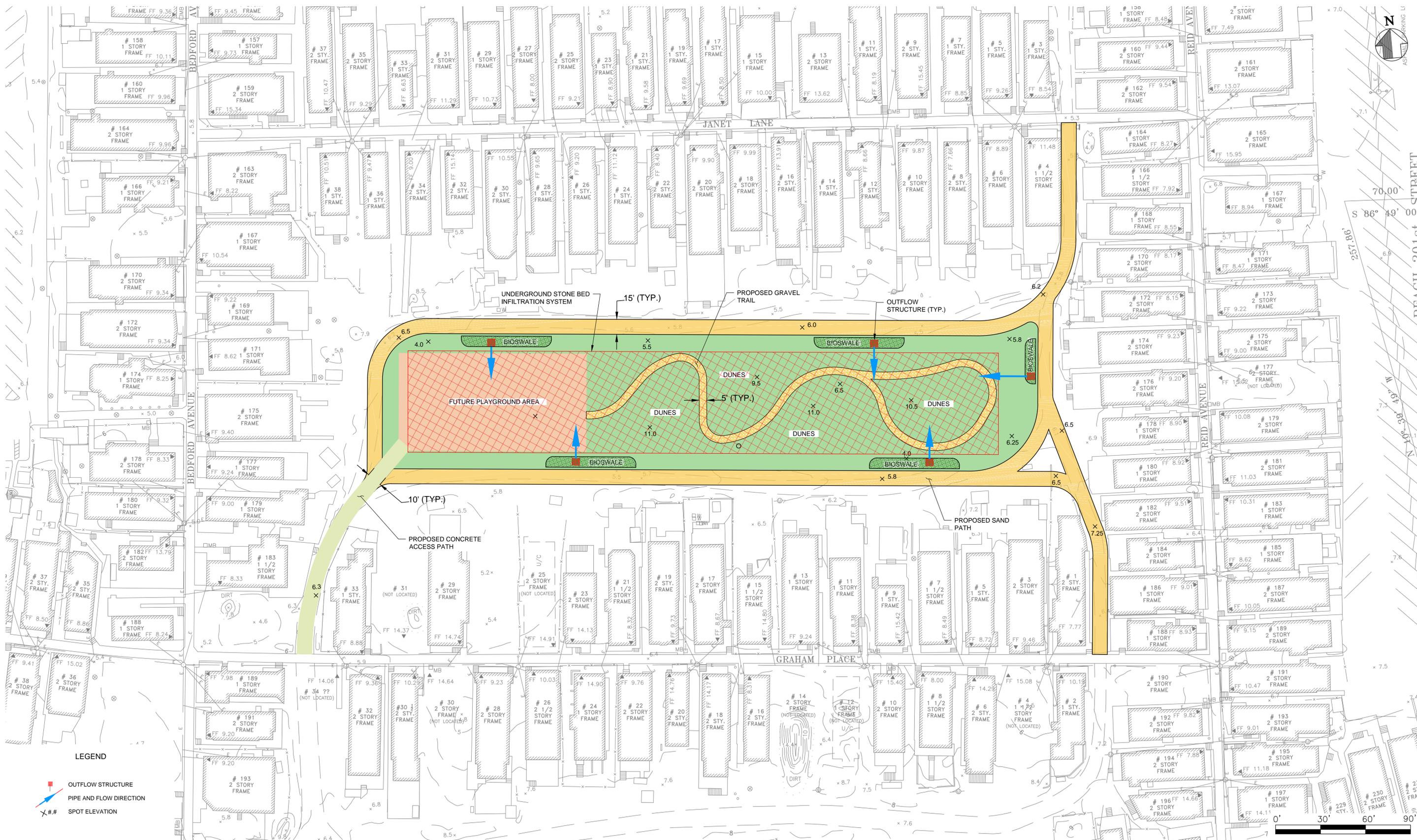
STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



- LEGEND**
-  SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 -  FLARED END SECTION
 -  PARKING COUNT
 -  SPOT ELEVATION
 -  EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 -  CHAINLINK FENCE
 -  WOOD RAIL FENCE

ROXBURY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT
BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY



BREEZY POINT RESIDENTIAL AREA PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

STORMWATER PILOT PROJECT

BREEZY POINT, QUEENS, NY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 2
47-40 21st Street, Long Island City, NY 11101
P: (718) 482-4997 | F: (718) 482-4975
www.dec.ny.gov

December 16, 2016

Mr. Thomas King
Director – Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery
99 Washington Ave, Suite 1224
Albany, NY 12260

Re: New York Rising Community Reconstruction Project
Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements (CR_D_333470)
Queens, NY

Dear Mr. King,

Based upon our review of the map entitled “Breezy Point Storm Drainage Improvements” prepared by R. Ferres dated November 30, 2016, proposal letter prepared by The Louis Berger Group dated June 14, 2016, and a slideshow entitled “Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project Concept Strategies Review Meeting” prepared by The Louis Berger Group dated November 21, 2016, we offer the following comments.

The proposed project seeks to reduce and more effectively manage stormwater in the neighborhoods of Breezy Point and Roxbury, both located at the western portion of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens. The project proposal includes three distinct project areas:

1. **“Breezy Point Ballfields”** – located near the geographical center of the Breezy Point Cooperative, generally bound by Rockaway Point Boulevard to the north, 8th Avenue to the west and south, and Beach 208th Street to the east.
2. **“Breezy Point Residential”** – located in the southeast portion of the Breezy Point Cooperative, generally bounded by Graham Place to the south, Bedford Avenue to the west, Rockaway Point Boulevard to the north, and the parking lot parallel to Reid Avenue to the east.
3. **“Roxbury Ballfields and Parking”** – located on the western end of the Roxbury neighborhood, generally bounded by Beach 184th Street to the west, Rockaway Point Boulevard to the south, Beach 181st Street to the east, and Creekside Ave to the north.

Based on the available documents and information, a variety of stormwater reduction and management techniques are being evaluated for potential implementation under the proposed project, including installation of pervious pavement, regrading of sub-

watersheds, vegetated bioswales, sub-surface storage systems with pumps, and reorganization of parking lots.

Tidal Wetlands

Portions of the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking project area are within the New York State-regulated 150' tidal wetland adjacent area. Work at this project area may require an ECL Article 25 Tidal Wetlands permit.

The Breezy Point Residential project area's southern border is in close proximity to the 150' tidal wetland adjacent area boundary. Any work or project elements proposed within or seaward of the footprint of Oceanside Avenue may require an ECL Article 25 Tidal Wetlands permit.

The Breezy Point Ballfields project area is not located within a New York State-regulated tidal wetland or tidal wetland adjacent area and work at this project area would not require an ECL Article 25 Tidal Wetlands permit. Please contact other local, state, or federal agencies as other wetlands permits and/or authorizations may still apply.

If any new stormwater outfalls or similar structures are proposed as part of this project, tidal wetlands permits would be required. More information regarding the Tidal Wetland permitting process can be found on our website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6039.html>.

Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas

The dune/beach area located to the south of the Breezy Point Residential project area (roughly beyond the southern edge of Oceanside Avenue) is within DEC jurisdiction as a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area (CEHA). Any work or project elements proposed (such as discharge points) within or seaward of the footprint of Oceanside Avenue may require an ECL Article 34 Coastal Erosion Hazard Area permit from this Department. For more information on the CEHA permitting program, please visit the DEC website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6064.html>.

Freshwater Wetlands

The project areas are not located within a New York State-regulated freshwater wetland or freshwater wetland adjacent area, and will therefore not require an ECL Article 24 Freshwater Wetlands permit. Please contact other local, state, or federal agencies as other permits and/or authorizations may still apply.

Protection of Waters

The above-referenced activity does not involve proposed disturbance of protected streams, construction of a dam, excavation or fill in navigable waters, or the construction of docks or moorings. Under these circumstances, ECL Article 15 Protection of Waters permits would not be required. If the project is modified so as to contain any of these aforementioned activities, please contact this office to discuss Protection of Waters permitting requirements. If the project requires, or is modified so

as to require a Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required from this Department. For more information, please visit <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6042.html>.

Please note despite the nature of work, you are still responsible for ensuring that work shall not pollute any stream or waterbody. Care shall be taken to stabilize any disturbed areas promptly after construction, and all necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent contamination of waterbodies by silt, sediment, fuels, solvents, lubricants, or any other pollutant associated with the project.

Dewatering

The project involves the potential construction of various elements of infrastructure below grade. If temporary construction dewatering systems are to be utilized, a Part 602 Long Island Well permit or Part 601 Water Withdrawal permit may be required from this Department. In addition, any dewatering effluents discharged to surface waters via storm sewers or direct discharges will require a jurisdictional determination under the ECL Article 17 (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System). If effluent discharges are directed to a New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) sanitary or combined sewer, a separate discharge approval from this Department is not required but would be required by the NYCDEP. Regulations for the Long Island Well permit program may be found in 6 NYCRR Part 602; regulations for the Water Withdrawal permit program may be found in 6 NYCRR Part 601.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Stormwater GP

For construction projects involving the disturbance of one acre or more of land, the owner/operator must obtain coverage under the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit (GP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002). Owner/Operator(s) must file a Notice of Intent (NOI) prior to commencement of clearing, grading, or excavation. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed prior to filing the NOI.

This project qualifies as a construction activity that requires the preparation of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practices. Per GP-0-15-002, the owner/operator of such an activity must design the stormwater management practices to meet the performance criteria outlined in the 2015 New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual in order for the stormwater management system to continually operate and discharge stormwater without an additional SPDES permit. For more information on stormwater, SPDES, and statewide general permits, please visit the DEC website at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html>.

State-Listed Species

DEC has reviewed the State's Natural Heritage records. The three project sites are located in close proximity to known occurrences of the following species:

| Common Name | Scientific Name | State Status | Federal Status |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Piping Plover | <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | Endangered | Threatened |

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Roseate Tern | <i>Sterna dougalli</i> | Endangered | Endangered |
| Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | Threatened | None |
| Least Tern | <i>Sternula antillarum</i> | Threatened | None |
| Northern Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | Threatened | None ^a |

a. Though not listed under the Endangered Species Act, Northern Harriers are federally protected under the provisions Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

NHP maintains the most comprehensive set of data and records of rare or state-listed endangered species. Consultation with NHP must be complete before a full assessment of potential impact on rare or endangered species can be made. NHP may be able to identify other rare, state-listed species or other species of special concern that may be impacted by this proposed project based on more recent data.

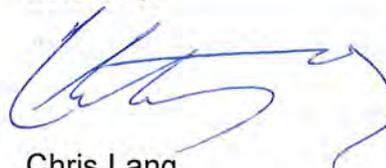
Cultural Resources

DEC has reviewed the statewide inventory of archeological resources maintained by OPRHP. These records indicate that the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking project area is located within an area potentially sensitive to archeological resources. In addition, the Fort Tilden Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is located in close proximity to this particular project area. The Breezy Point Ballfields and Breezy Point Residential project areas are not located in areas known to be potentially sensitive to archeological resources or in close proximity to any site listed on State or National Registers of Historic Places.

If any approvals/permits are needed from this Department, consultation would be required with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) to determine a project's impact to architectural, historic, and/or archeological resources. However, consultation regarding cultural resource impacts may be required irrespective of this Department's jurisdiction. For more information, please visit the OPRHP website at <http://www.nysparks.com/shpo/>.

Other permits from this Department or other agencies may be required for projects conducted on this property now or in the future. Also, regulations applicable to the location subject to this determination are occasionally revised and you should, therefore, verify the need for permits if your project is delayed or postponed. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please feel free to contact me at (718) 482-4841 or christopher.lang@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Chris Lang
Environmental Analyst

cc: Claudia Filomena, GOSR
Matt Accardi, GOSR
May O'Malley, DEC

APPENDIX F
SHPO CORRESPONDENCE



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ROSE HARVEY
Commissioner

April 16, 2018

Lori Shirley
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
38-40 State Street
Albany, NY 12207

Re: HTF/ GOSR/ NYSHCR/ Flood Mitigation for Breezy Point Ballfields & Parking Area, Breezy Point Residential Area and Roxbury Ballfields & Parking Area: Breezy Point Drainage Improvements, Queens/ Queens County.
18PR01961

Dear Ms. Shirley:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the submitted materials 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 other 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 on this review, it is the opinion of SHPO that there will be No Historic Properties Affected by the undertaking.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (518) 268-2187 Larry.moss@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

Larry K Moss, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist

CC: Matt Accardi
Joe Fischl, Tetrattech
Genevieve Kaiser, Tetrattech



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

April 4, 2018

Mr. Larry Moss
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

Sent via Electronic Mail

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, New York

Dear Mr. Moss:

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. A consultation request for the project described herein will also be sent to the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices for the Shinnecock Nation. In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §306108), and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, this letter serves as notification of the proposed action.

Proposed Project Description:

GOSR proposes to fund drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are: (1) the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area; (2) the Breezy Point Residential Area; and (3) the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (Figures 1 and 2). All three areas are in the 100-year flood zone.

1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street (Figure 3a). The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area. In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. Most of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 1.38± acres.

Previous Documentation

A recent check of the New York Cultural Resource Information System (NY-CRIS) found no historic properties within the Project APE.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed streets and fill areas. The Project is also unlikely to affect any aboveground historic property. It involves alterations to existing streets, curbs, sidewalks, driveways, paved parking areas, and athletic fields and courts. In brief, the proposed Project is judged as likely to result in no historic properties affected, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

2. Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (Figure 4a). This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential

rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 4b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 11.62± acres.

Previous Documentation

A recent check of the New York Cultural Resource Information System (NY-CRIS) found no historic properties within the Project APE.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Residential Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. The Project is also unlikely to affect any aboveground historic property. It involves alterations to a topographic depression consisting of exposed sand and some vegetation. In brief, the proposed Project is judged as likely to result in no historic properties affected, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (Figure 5a). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger the area and longer duration of ponding.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 5b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will

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Previous Documentation

A recent check of the New York Cultural Resource Information System (NY-CRIS) found no historic properties within the Project APE. However, two historic properties are located within 400 feet of the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area APE, as follows:

| USN | Name | NRHP Status |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 08101.011833 | Fort Tilden Historic District | Listed |
| 08101.000106 | BP-30 refuse deposit | Undetermined |

The northern edge of the Fort Tilden Historic District (Boundary Increase) runs along Rockaway Point Boulevard, nearly tangent to the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area. The BP-30 refuse deposit is characterized as a small trash heap with datable artifacts from circa 1890 to 1920. Regarding archaeological resources, NY-CRIS indicates the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Project is situated in an area rated as archaeologically sensitive by the SHPO, due to its proximity to the historic refuse deposit (USN 08101.000106). The area of SHPO sensitivity encompasses much of the eastern parking area within the Roxbury project area. However, the NY-CRIS database records no pre-contact period Native American sites within at least 1 mile of the Project area.

Assessment of Effects

Although situated in a SHPO archaeological sensitivity zone, the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed parking and fill areas. The Project is also unlikely to affect any aboveground historic property. It involves alterations to existing streets, curbs, paved and unpaved parking areas, and athletic fields and courts. The streets and sidewalks will be raised by a variable amount up to approximately 2 to 12 inches, but the visual effect of the higher grade will be minimized by filling transitional areas in lawns and driveways to create smooth grades. In brief, the proposed Project is judged as likely to result in no historic properties affected, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

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. If you have any questions or require additional information regarding this request, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Certifying Environmental Officer
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

Enclosures:

Project Location Map
List of Adjoining Properties

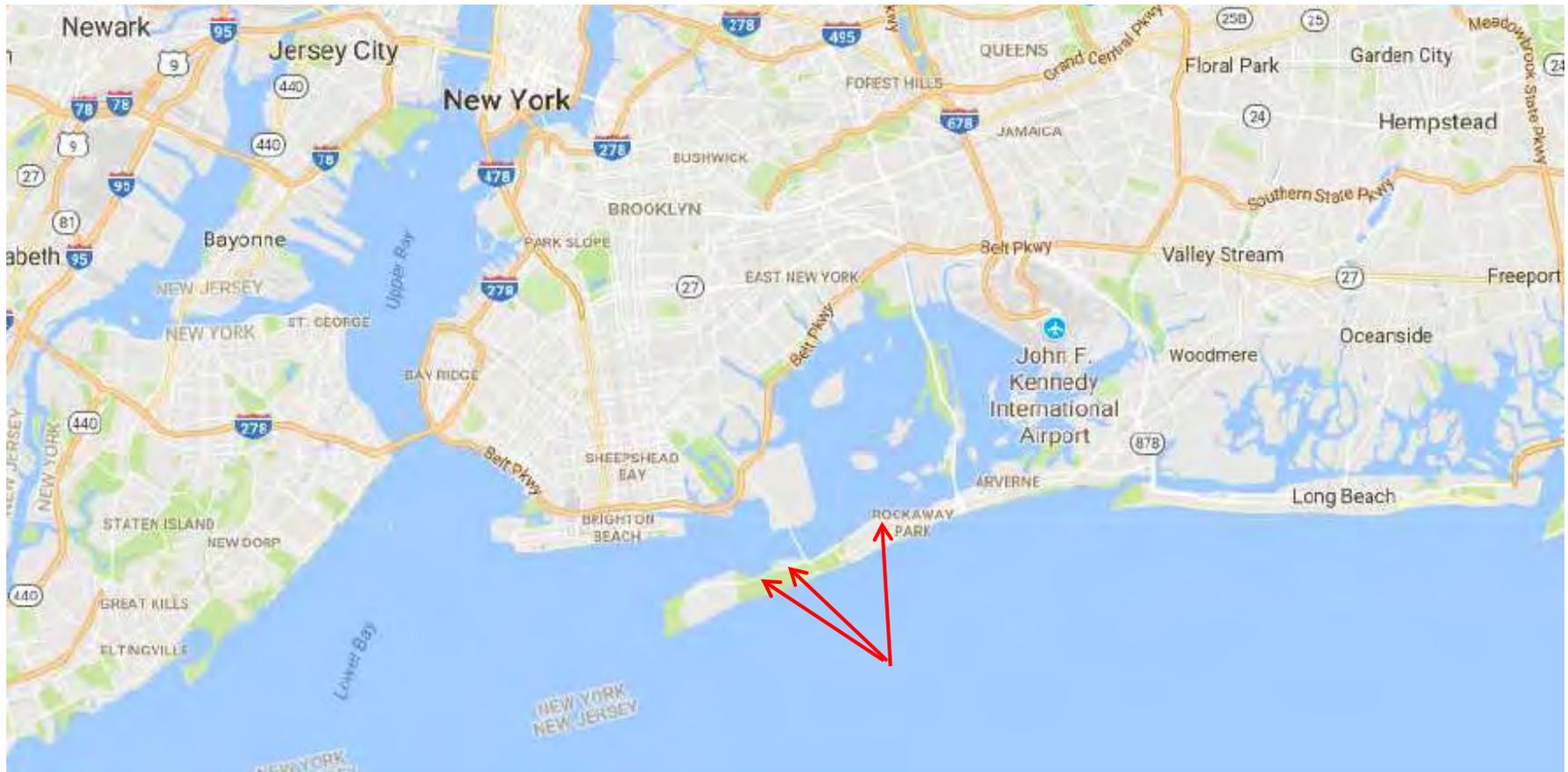


Figure 1. Site Locations



Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 2: Project Areas



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area



Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area

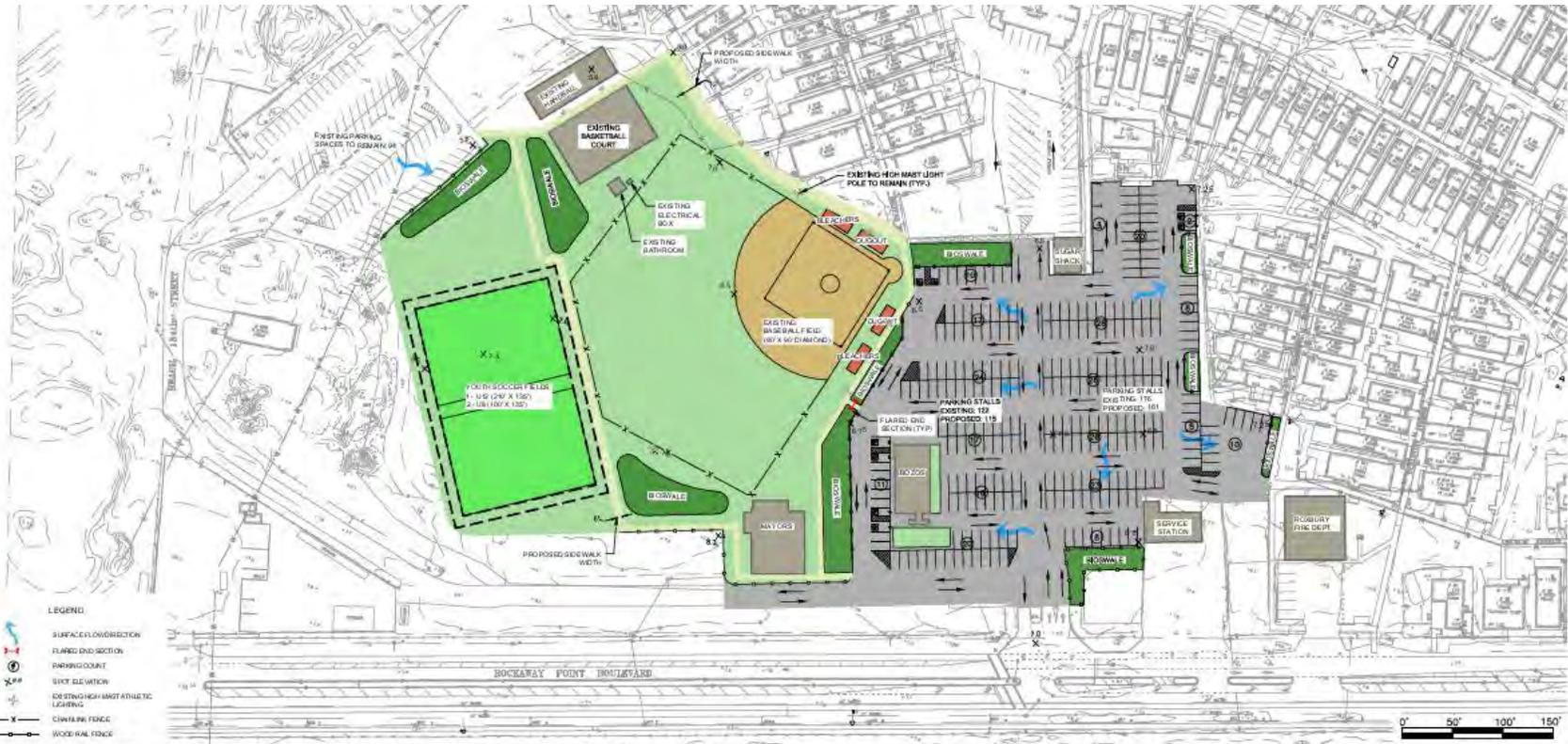


Figure 4b. Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.



Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.

APPENDIX G
TRIBAL CORRESPONDENCE



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 14, 2018

Kim Penrod
Delaware Nation - Director, Cultural Resources/Section 106
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, New York

Dear Kim Penrod,

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), is acting under auspices 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"). GOSR is 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 inviting this discussion with your Tribe to respond with any concerns or comments.

GOSR processes environmental reviews for projects funded with HUD CDBG-DR on a case-by-case basis. GOSR proposes to provide funding to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC) in Queens, New York. In accordance with Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §302706(b)), and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, this letter serves as notification of the proposed action. GOSR will also send this letter to the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, and Shinnecock Nation.

Proposed Project Description:

GOSR proposes to fund an application to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

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1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street (Figure 3a). The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area. In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity

(Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. Most of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage a 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

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Assessment of Effects

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Potential Project Effects

Construction of a drainage system will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 4b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

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Assessment of Effects

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3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (Figure 5a). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger the area and longer duration of ponding.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 5b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

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Assessment of Effects

Although situated in a SHPO archaeological sensitivity zone, the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed parking and fill areas.

GOSR consulted with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO) and SHPO responded that the project activities have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties.

GOSR is completing an environmental review for this project pursuant to HUD NEPA regulations. If the Area of Potential Effects encompasses historic properties of religious or cultural significance to your Tribe, please respond within 30 days or sooner. Additionally, please indicate if there are other sources of information or other parties, Nations, Tribes, or members of the public you believe should be included in the consultation process. Please respond by email or in writing to the address listed below.

Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Deputy Director, Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Enclosures:

- Figure 1: Site Locations
- Figure 2: Project Areas
- Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area
- Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan
- Figure 4a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area
- Figure 4b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan
- Figure 5a: Roxbury Ball Field Project Area
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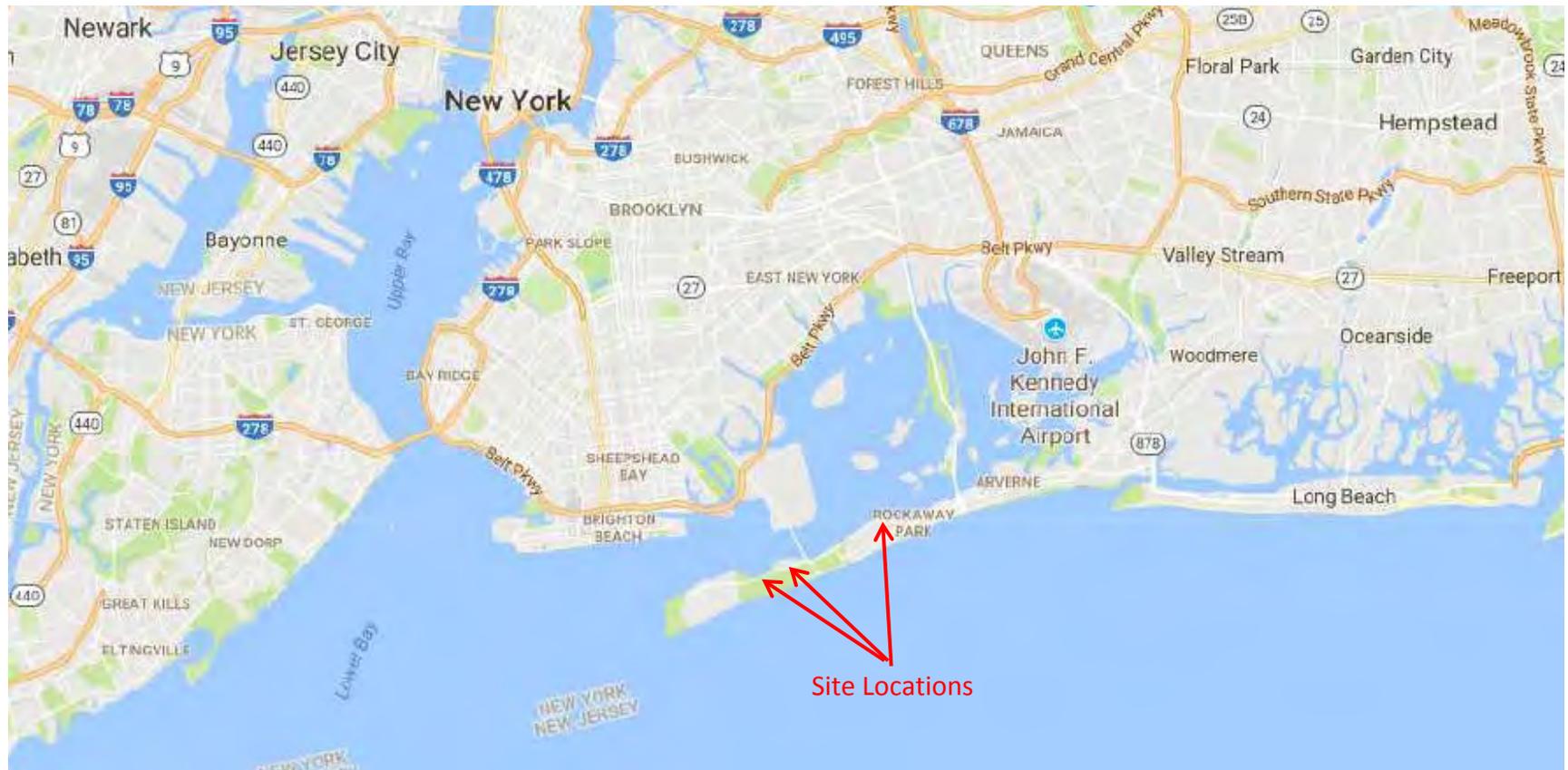


Figure 1. Site Locations



Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Overview.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

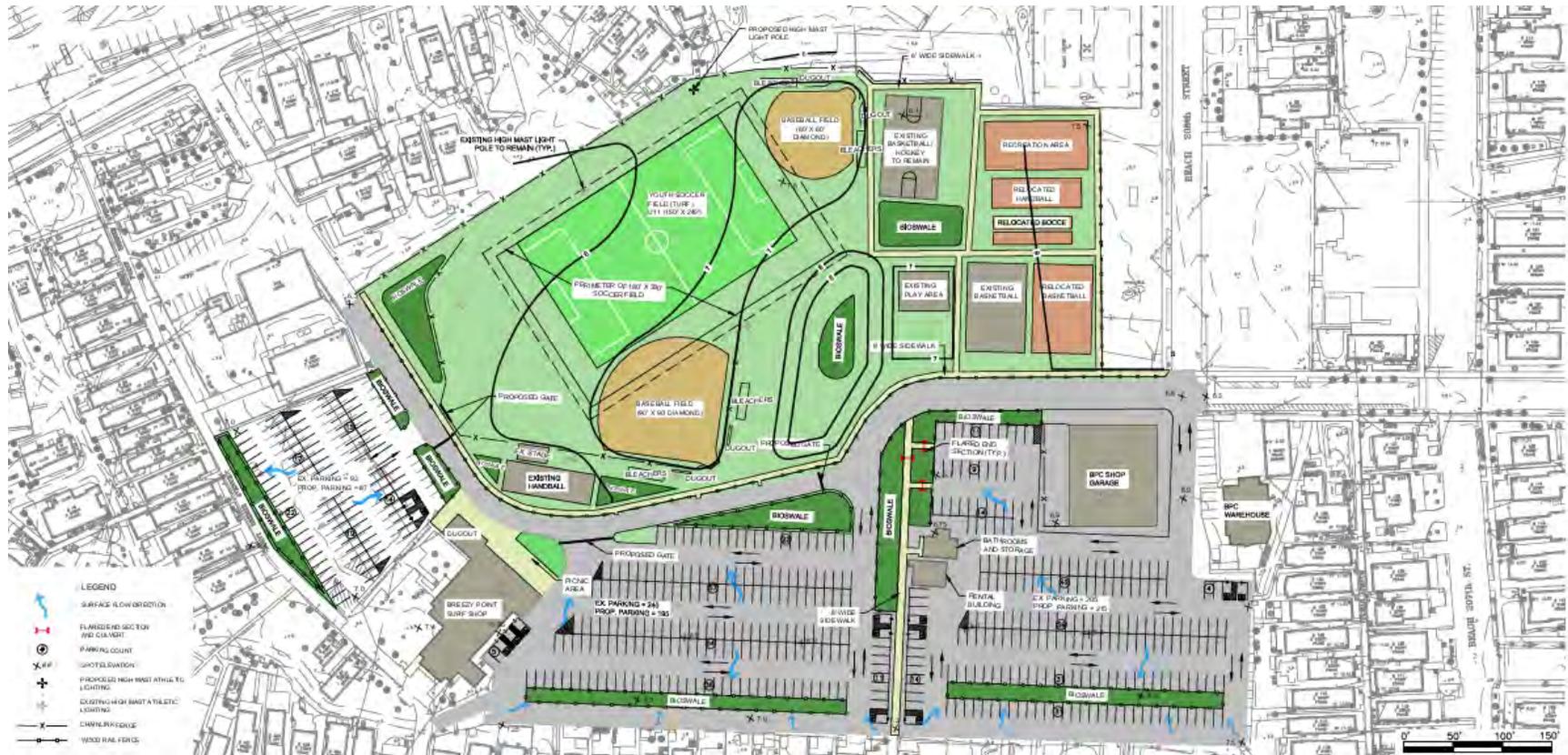


Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.



Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 14, 2018

Chet Brooks, Chief
Delaware Tribe of Indians
Delaware Tribal Headquarters
5100 Tuxedo Blvd
Bartlesville OK 74006

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Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

cc: Susan Bachor

Enclosures:

Figure 1: Site Locations

Figure 2: Project Areas

Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan

Figure 4a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Figure 4b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan

Figure 5a: Roxbury Ball Field Project Area

Figure 5b: Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan

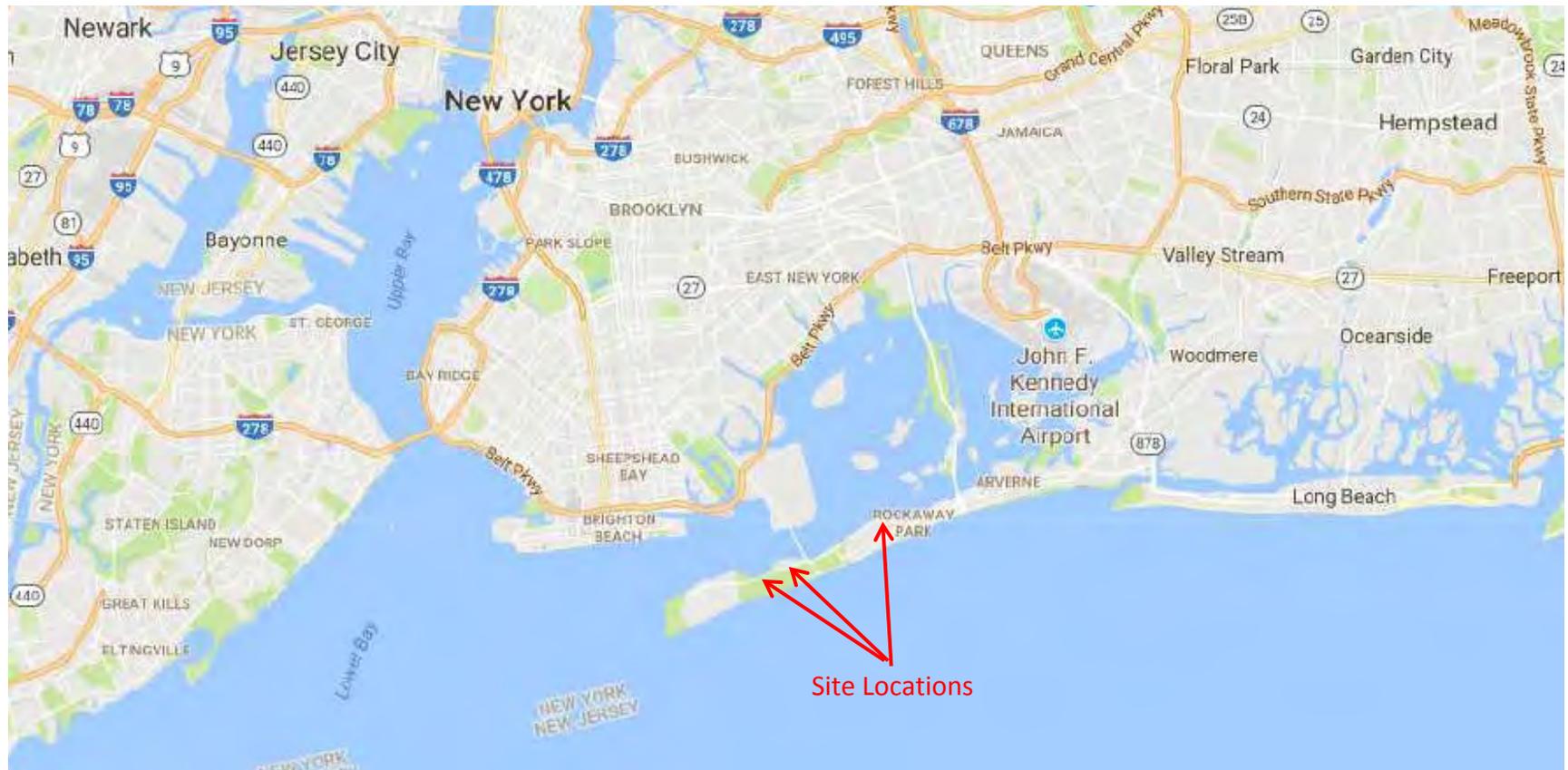


Figure 1. Site Locations



Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Overview.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

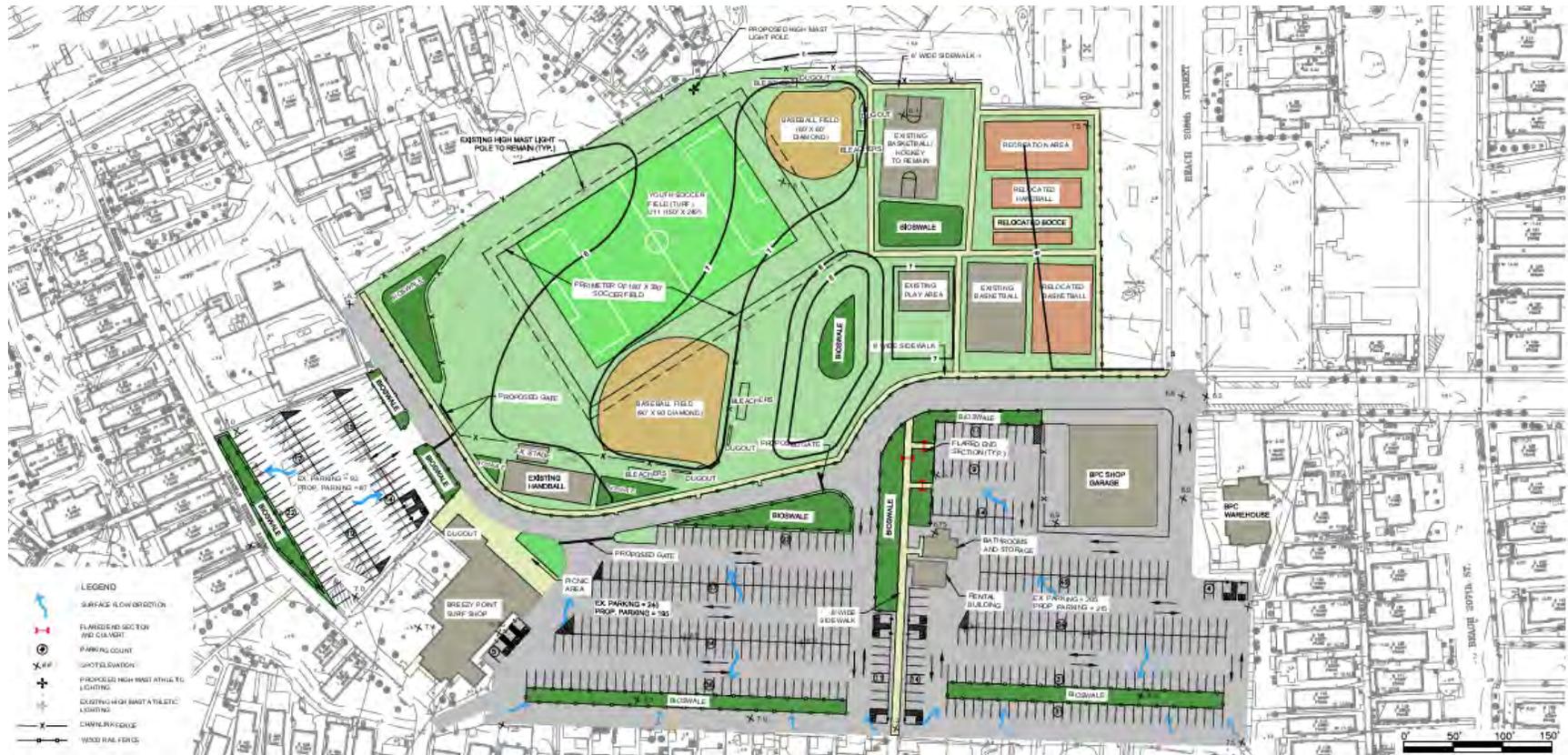


Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.

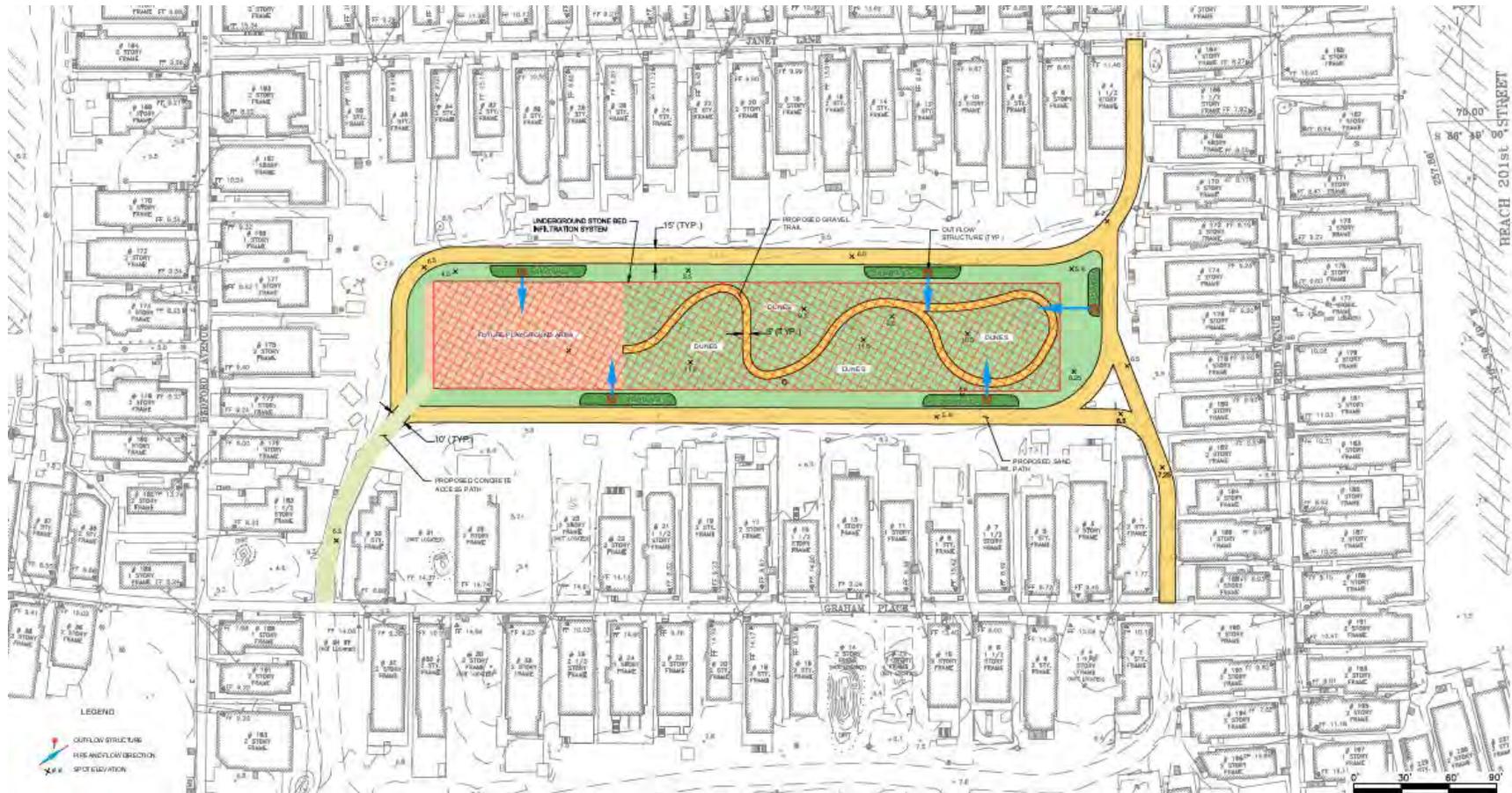


Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 14, 2018

Mr. David Martine
Shinnecock Nation
Cultural Resources Department
P.O. Box 5006
Southampton, New York 11968

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, New York

Dear Mr. Martine,

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), is acting under auspices 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"). GOSR is 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 inviting this discussion with your Tribe to respond with any concerns or comments.

GOSR processes environmental reviews for projects funded with HUD CDBG-DR on a case-by-case basis. GOSR proposes to provide funding to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC) in Queens, New York. In accordance with Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §302706(b)), and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, this letter serves as notification of the proposed action. GOSR will also send this letter to the Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, and the Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians.

Proposed Project Description:

GOSR proposes to fund an application to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are: (1) the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area; (2) the Breezy Point Residential Area; and (3) the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (Figures 1 and 2). All three areas are in the 100-year flood zone.

1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street (Figure 3a). The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area. In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary

parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. Most of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage a 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 1.38± acres.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed streets and fill areas.

2. Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (Figure 4a). This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low-lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a drainage system will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 4b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 11.62± acres.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Residential Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits.

3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (Figure 5a). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger the area and longer duration of ponding.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 5b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 8.64± acres.

Assessment of Effects

Although situated in a SHPO archaeological sensitivity zone, the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed parking and fill areas.

GOSR consulted with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO) and SHPO responded that the project activities have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties.

GOSR is completing an environmental review for this project pursuant to HUD NEPA regulations. If the Area of Potential Effects encompasses historic properties of religious or cultural significance to your Tribe, please respond within 30 days or sooner. Additionally, please indicate if there are other sources of information or other parties, Nations, Tribes, or members of the public you believe should be included in the consultation process. Please respond by email or in writing to the address listed below.

Mr. David Martine, Shinnecock Nation
Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, NY
April 27, 2018
p. 4

Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

cc: Bryan Polite

Enclosures:

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Shinnecock Indian Nation
Cultural Resources Dept.
Shinnecock Indian Territory
P.O. Box 5006
Southampton, New York 11969-5006
Phone (631) 283-6143 Fax (631)283-0751

Shinnecock Nation Historic Preservation Office
Shinnecock Reservation, Southampton, NY 11969
THPO Officer: David Martine
Email: davidmartine@shinnecock.org
Phone: (631)-287-6931

This form along with any supporting information must be provided to the THPO of the Shinnecock Nation for any activities that involve ground-disturbing activities. The Shinnecock Nation THPO is to identify, evaluate and protect cultural, historic, and archeological resources by regulating undertaking upon protected lands when they may result in changes in the character of use of such cultural resources. Typically, the applicant will receive a letter or an executed copy of this form documenting the Nation's approval of your application. The applicant must address each comment that is applicable to that entity. Use additional pages if necessary. Please allow for two (2) weeks from the date it was received for response from the THPO Officer.

REQUEST FORM

Applicant name/Mailing Address: Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, New York, NY 10004

Contact Agent: Matt Accardi

Phone number (212) 480-6265

Date of Request: 04/27/2018 Date Activity is Scheduled to begin: 2018



Shinnecock Indian Nation
 Cultural Resources Dept.
 Shinnecock Indian Territory
 P.O. Box 5006
 Southampton, New York 11969-5006
 Phone (631) 283-6143 Fax (631)283-0751

Shinnecock Nation Historic Preservation Office
 Shinnecock Reservation, Southampton, NY 11969
 THPO Officer: David Martine
 Email: davidmartine@shinnecock.org
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Contact Agent: Matt Accardi

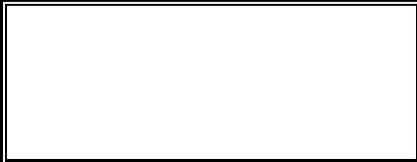
Phone number (212) 480-6265

Date of Request: 04/27/2018 Date Activity is Scheduled to begin: 2018

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>LOCATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT: <i>attach map. Include ownership status of land (Tribal/State/Private/other)</i></p> | <p>The project target area encompasses three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are: (1) the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area; (2) the Breezy Point Residential Area; and (3) the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area. The attached figures show the location of the activity (Figure 1 and 2)</p> |
| <p>LOCATION DESCRIPTION: address or location description</p> | <p>1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street (Figure 3a). The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area. In addition to recreation, the area serves as the communal parking for the surrounding dense residential area.</p> <p>2. Breezy Point Residential Area The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane. This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.</p> <p>3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage. The parking lot provides communal parking for the surrounding dense residential area. The project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields.</p> |
| <p>Acres: (Approximate) Less than 2 acres.</p> | <p>Estimated number of Monitors requested (\$500 per day; up to 3 participants; federal per/diem rates):</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Description of any past ground disturbance:</p> | <p>All three areas are limited to areas of prior ground disturbance associated with construction of facilities or residences and involve alterations to existing streets, curbs, sidewalks, driveways, paved parking areas, and athletic fields and courts. The Breezy Point Residential Area component of the Project is located in an area of filled tidal marsh.</p> |
| <p>DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY: <i>Including construction/excavation techniques, equipment staging, and unavoidable impacts, etc.)</i></p> | <p>1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. Most of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.</p> <p>2. Breezy Point Residential Area Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.</p> <p>3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed.</p> |



This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Additional REQUIRED information:

Survey or plat of lot with location of proposed activity indicated; photograph (digital photo preferred) of the proposed activity area.

Signature of applicant:

Date: 05/14/2018

(For Shinnecock Nation THPO only)

RECEIVED BY: (THPO STAFF)

Comments/Concerns

Date:

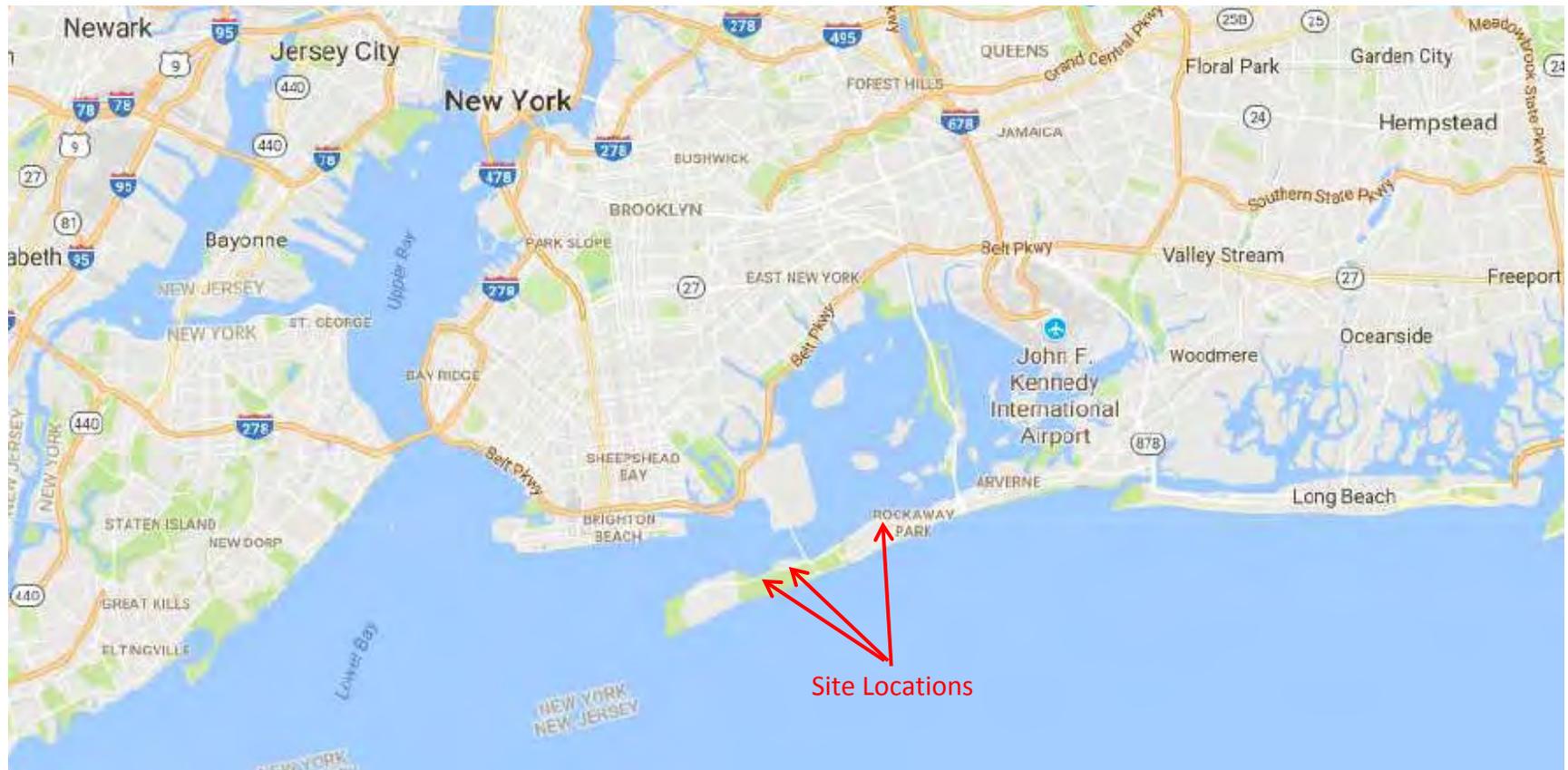


Figure 1. Site Locations



Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Overview.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

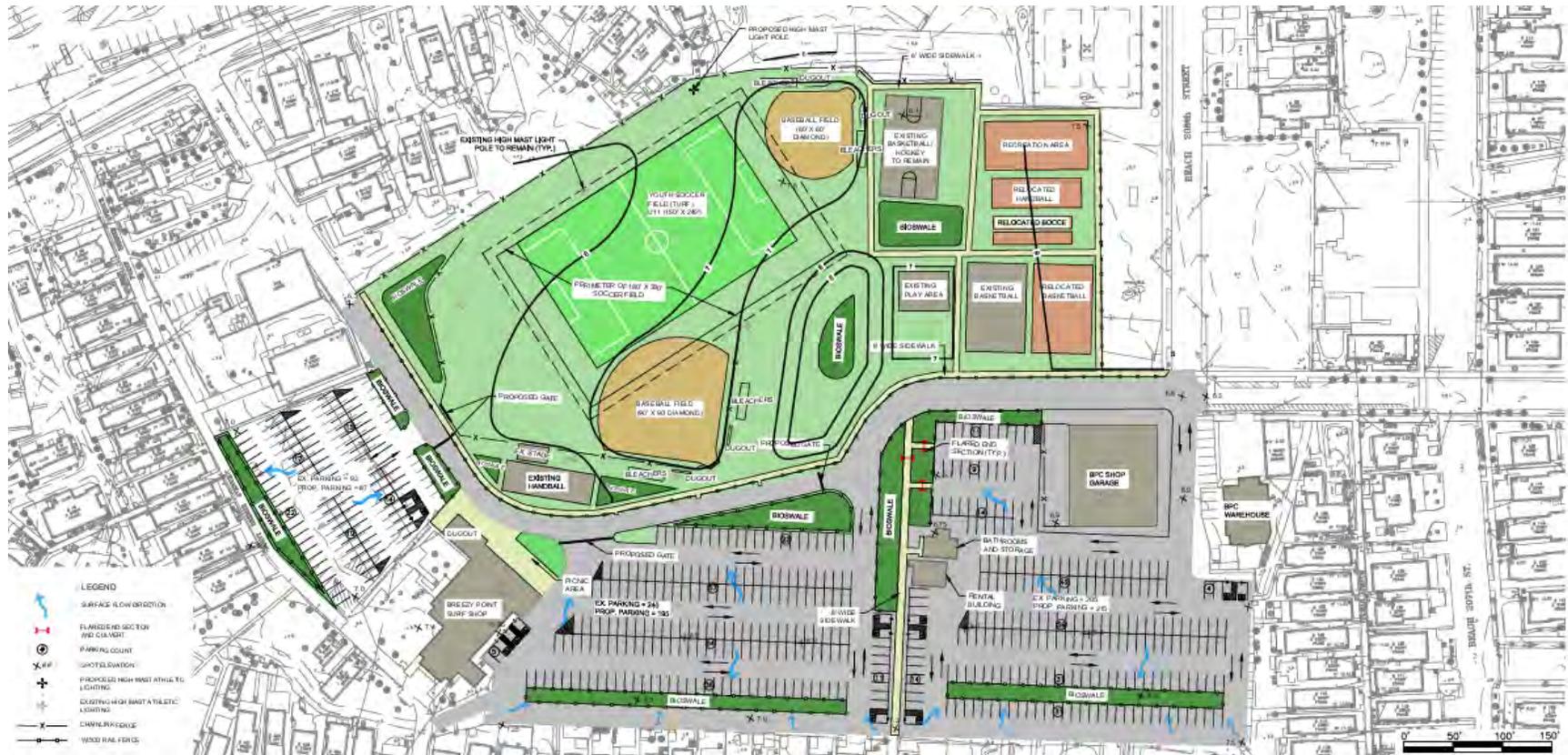


Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area



Figure 4b. Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.



Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 14, 2018

Ms. Bonney Hartley, THPO – New York Office
Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Band of the Mohicans
65 1st Street
Troy, New York 12180

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, New York

Dear Ms. Hartley,

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Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of

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Potential Project Effects

Construction of a drainage system will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 4b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

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The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 11.62± acres.

Assessment of Effects

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BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger the area and longer duration of ponding.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity

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Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 8.64± acres.

Assessment of Effects

Although situated in a SHPO archaeological sensitivity zone, the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed parking and fill areas.

GOSR consulted with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO) and SHPO responded that the project activities have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties.

GOSR is completing an environmental review for this project pursuant to HUD NEPA regulations. If the Area of Potential Effects encompasses historic properties of religious or cultural significance to your Tribe, please respond within 30 days or sooner. Additionally, please indicate if there are other sources of information or other parties, Nations, Tribes, or members of the public you believe should be included in the consultation process. Please respond by email or in writing to the address listed below.

Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Enclosures:

- Figure 1: Site Locations
- Figure 2: Project Areas
- Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area
- Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan

*Ms. Bonney Hartley, Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Band of the Mohicans
Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, NY
April 27, 2018
p. 4*

Figure 4a. Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Figure 4b. Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan

Figure 5a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area

Figure 5b. Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan

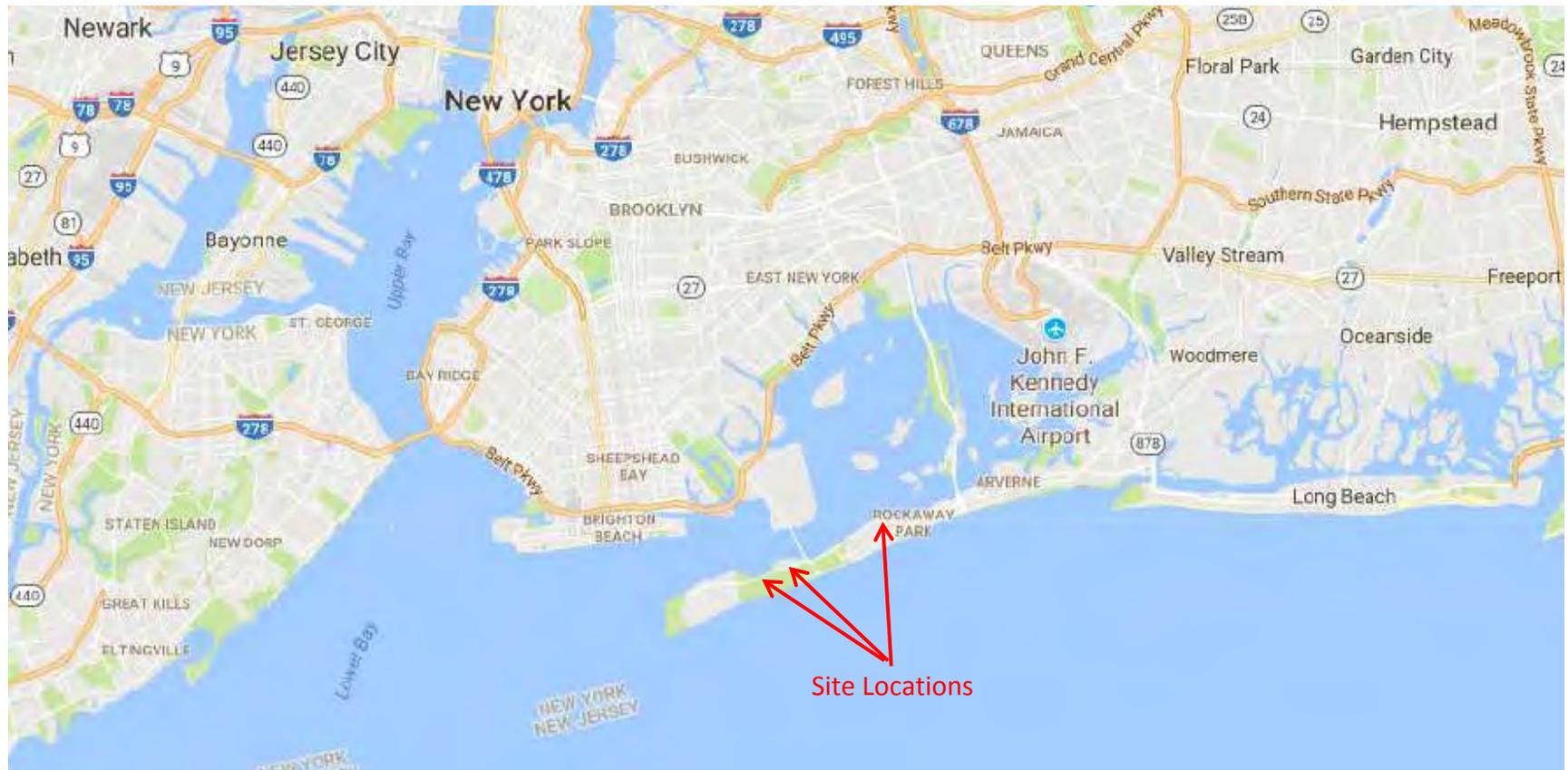


Figure 1. Site Locations



Path: C:\Projects\Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements - Project Overview.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

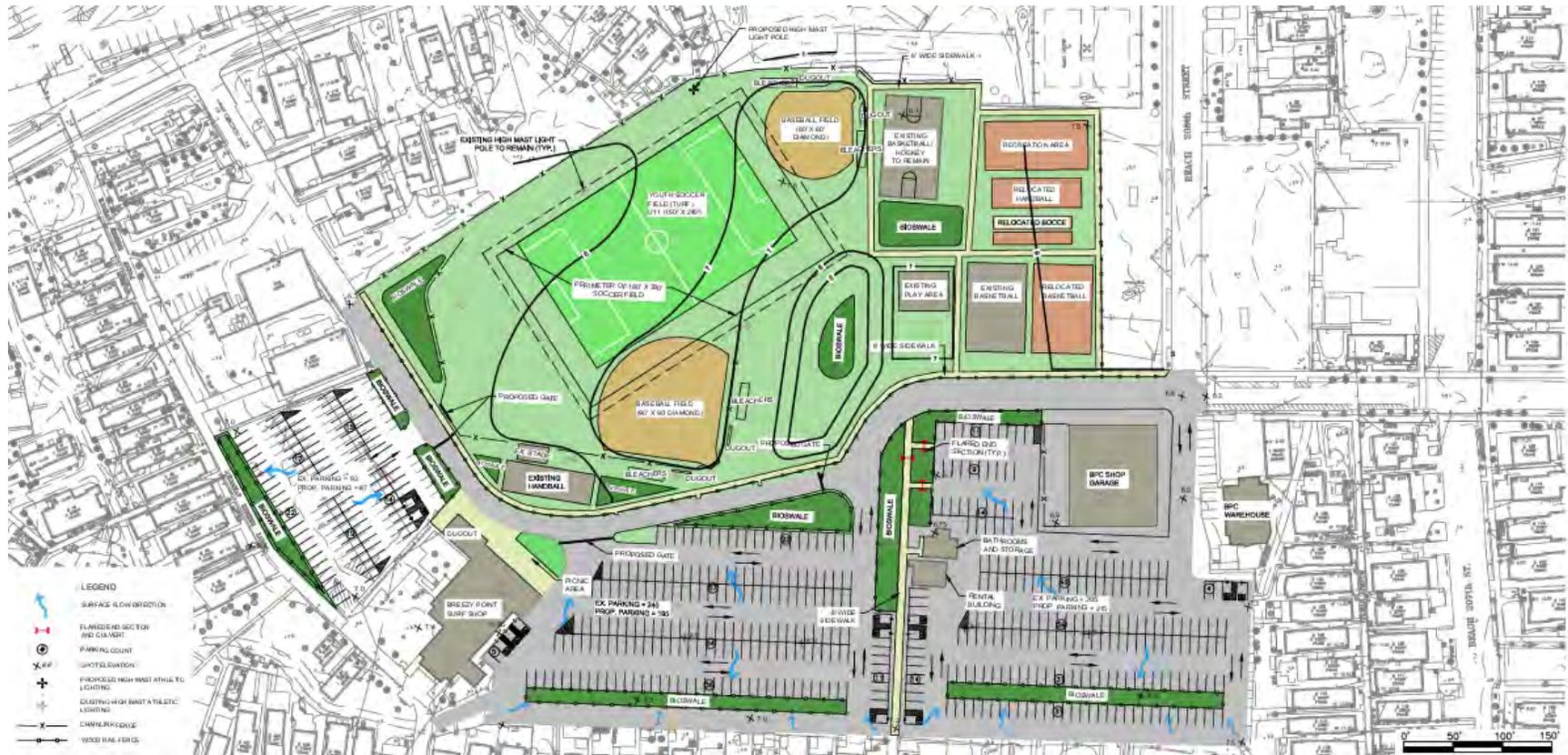


Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.



Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 14, 2018

Ms. Shannon Holsey, President
Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Band of the Mohicans
N8476 Moh He Con Nuck Road
Bowler, WI 54416

Re: Section 106 Compliance for the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, New York

Dear Ms. Hartley,

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), is acting under auspices 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"). GOSR is 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 inviting this discussion with your Tribe to respond with any concerns or comments.

GOSR processes environmental reviews for projects funded with HUD CDBG-DR on a case-by-case basis. GOSR proposes to provide funding to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC) in Queens, New York. In accordance with Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. §302706(b)), and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, this letter serves as notification of the proposed action. GOSR will also send this letter to the Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, and the Shinnecock Nation.

Proposed Project Description:

GOSR proposes to fund an application to design drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are: (1) the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area; (2) the Breezy Point Residential Area; and (3) the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area (Figures 1 and 2). All three areas are in the 100-year flood zone.

1. Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Areas

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street (Figure 3a). The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area. In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involves recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (Figure 3b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of

stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. Most of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage a 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 1.38± acres.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed streets and fill areas.

2. Breezy Point Residential Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (Figure 4a). This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low-lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a drainage system will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (Figure 4b). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 11.62± acres.

Assessment of Effects

The Breezy Point Residential Area component of the Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits.

3. Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area

The Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (Figure 5a). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger the area and longer duration of ponding.

Potential Project Effects

Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity

(Figure 5b). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition, there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

Area of Potential Effects

The Project's total direct area of potential effects (direct APE) resulting from construction-related ground disturbance is 8.64± acres.

Assessment of Effects

Although situated in a SHPO archaeological sensitivity zone, the Roxbury Ballfields and Parking Area Project is assessed as having low potential to affect archaeological resources. It is located in an area of filled tidal marsh, which is unlikely to contain intact archaeological deposits. In addition, the undertaking is limited to previously disturbed parking and fill areas.

GOSR consulted with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO) and SHPO responded that the project activities have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties.

GOSR is completing an environmental review for this project pursuant to HUD NEPA regulations. If the Area of Potential Effects encompasses historic properties of religious or cultural significance to your Tribe, please respond within 30 days or sooner. Additionally, please indicate if there are other sources of information or other parties, Nations, Tribes, or members of the public you believe should be included in the consultation process. Please respond by email or in writing to the address listed below.

Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10004

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (212) 480-6265 or via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Matt Accardi
Deputy Director
Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Enclosures:

- Figure 1: Site Locations
- Figure 2: Project Areas
- Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area
- Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan

*Ms. Bonney Hartley, Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Band of the Mohicans
Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project, Queens, NY
April 27, 2018
p. 4*

Figure 4a. Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Figure 4b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan

Figure 5a: Roxbury Ball Field Project Area

Figure 5b: Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan

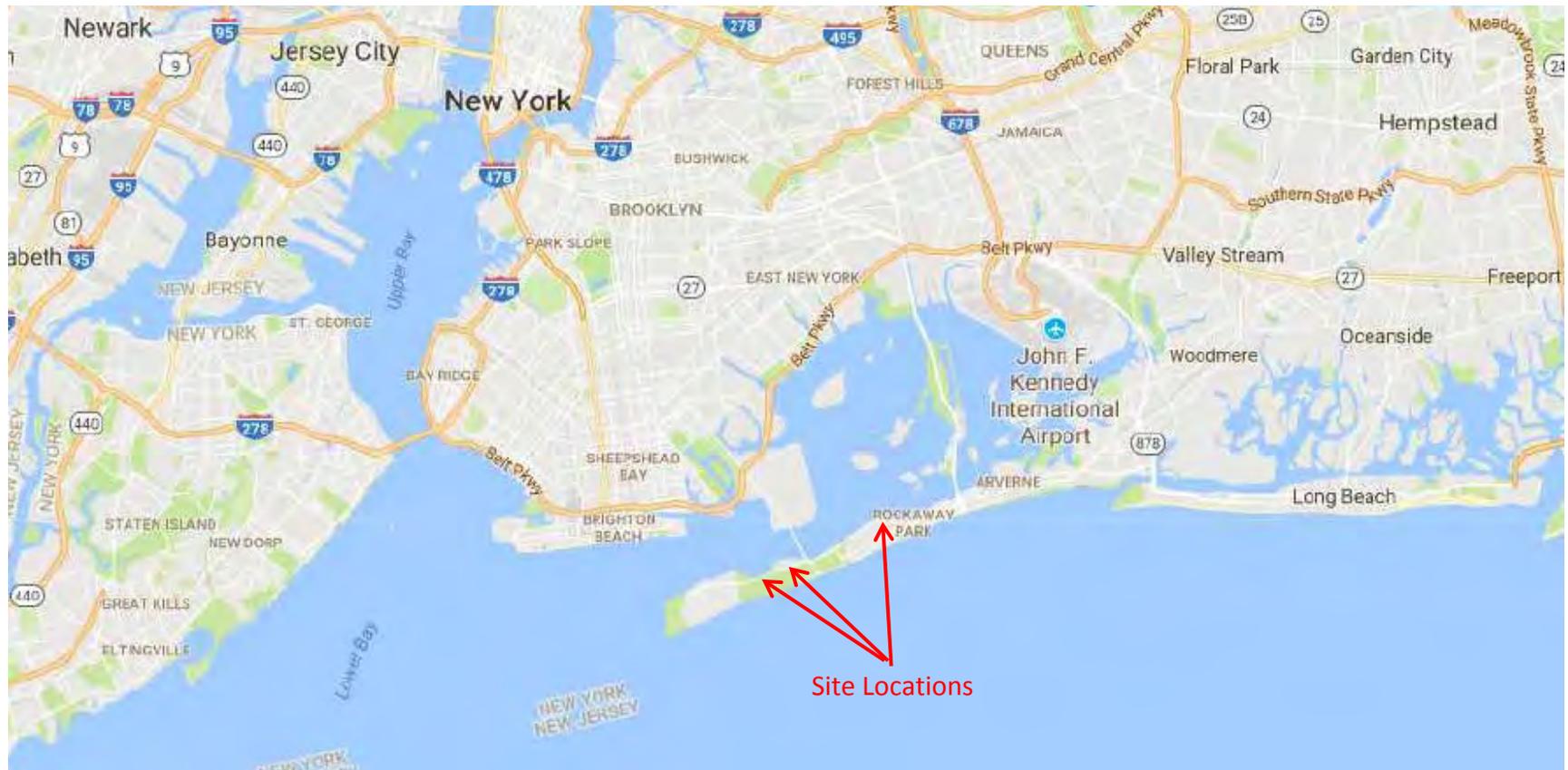


Figure 1. Site Locations



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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea,

Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Figure 3a: Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

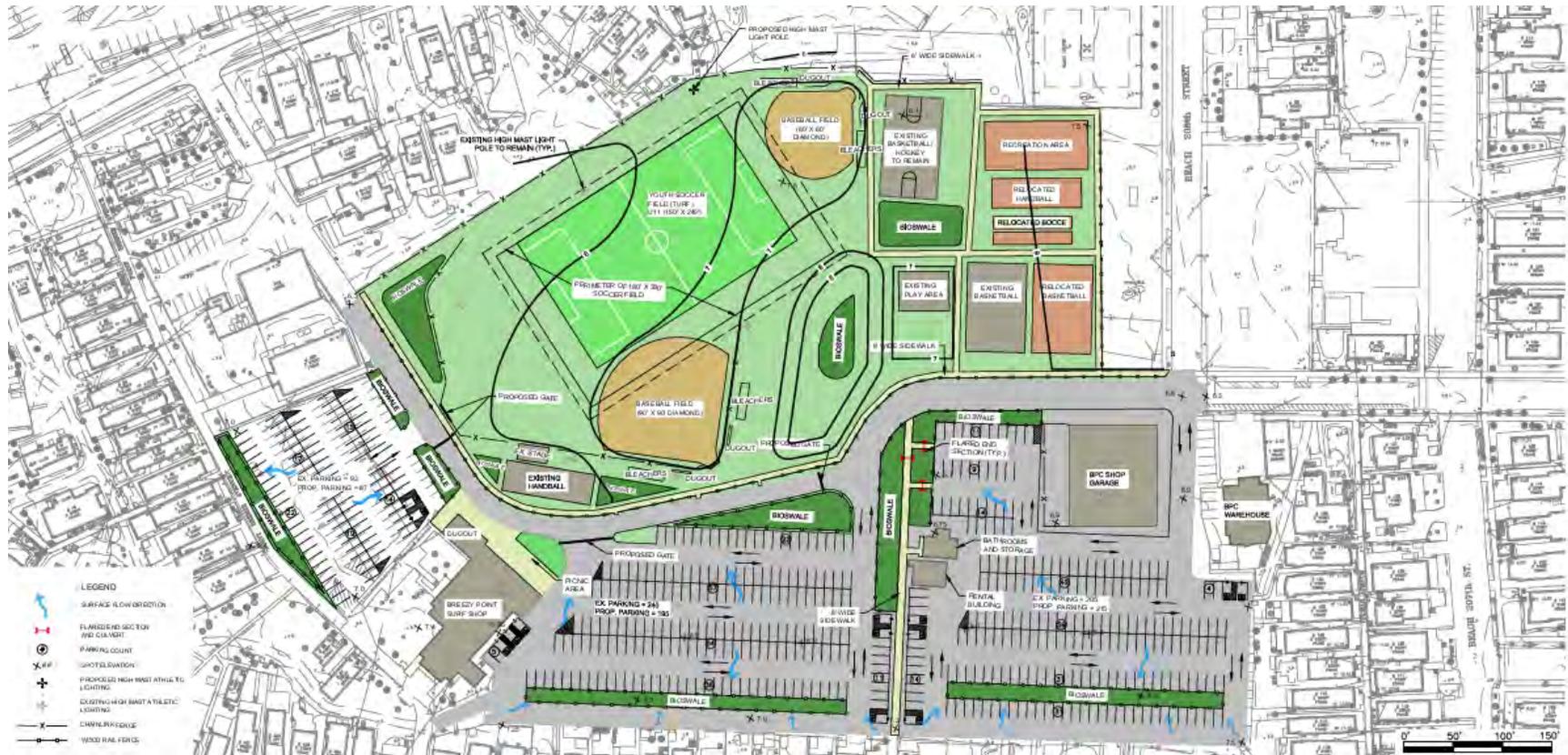


Figure 3b: Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan



Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 4a. Roxbury Ball Field Project Area

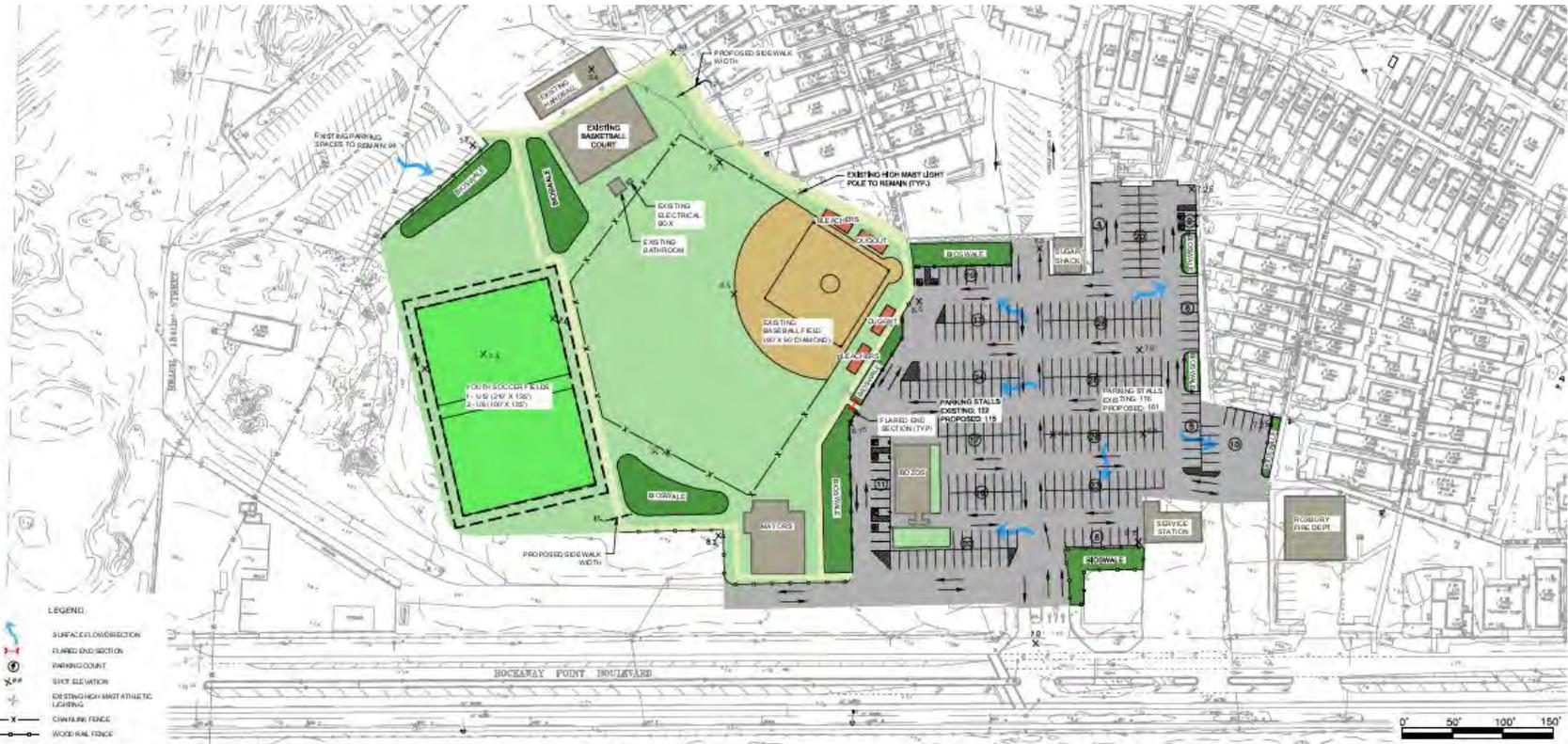


Figure 4b. Roxbury Ball Field Proposed Site Plan



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Figure 5a: Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area.



Figure 5b: Breezy Point Residential Area Proposed Site Plan.

APPENDIX H
SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

Alicia Shultz
Senior Environmental Scientist
New York State Homes and Community Renewal
38-40 State Street, 408N, Hampton Plaza
Albany, NY 12207

Dear Ms. Shultz:

This is in response to your May 11, 2018 request for a Sole Source Aquifer review of the proposed design and construction of stormwater drainage improvements at three separate sites on the western portion of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, NY. The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are the Breezy Point Ballfields Area, Roxbury Ballfields Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. The project is being funded under the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program. All three areas are within the boundaries of the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System, designated by EPA as a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, our review has been conducted in accordance with Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The improvements would involve the reconfiguration of ballfields and the recontouring of parking areas to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales equipped with riser pipes. When the bioswales are at capacity, water will run into the riser pipes and travel into an underground system of large-diameter, perforated plastic pipes, housed in a gravel bed, from which stormwater will gradually recharge the aquifer. Also, in the course of making these drainage improvements, impervious area at each of the three sites would be significantly reduced.

Based on the information provided, it is anticipated that this project will not pose a significant threat to public health or ground water resources and complies with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA. Please be advised that meeting the requirements of 1424(e) does not preclude the need to meet National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements to address direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. This review does not constitute a review under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act; EPA therefore reserves the right to review additional environmental documents on this project.

If you have any questions concerning this matter or would like additional information, please feel free to contact Michael Poetzsch of my staff at (212) 637-4147.

Sincerely yours,

Grace Musumeci, Chief
Environmental Review Section



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

May 11, 2018

Ms. Grace Musemeci
Chief of the Environmental Review Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2 Main Regional Office
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

RE: CDBG-DR Funding Application for the Construction of the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project

Ms. Musemeci:

The New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) received a funding application to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project are the Breezy Point Ballfields Area, Roxbury Ballfields Area, and the Breezy Point Residential Area. All three areas are within the boundaries of the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System.

The Breezy Point Ballfields Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street. The proposed construction of the stormwater system includes the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. The project area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

The Roxbury Ballfields Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The proposed construction of the stormwater drainage system includes recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. The project area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane. The proposed construction of the drainage system will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. The project area is

1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

For additional information, please see the enclosures.

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 is acting under the auspices 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") and is the entity responsible for compliance with the HUD NEPA environmental review procedures set forth in 24 C.F.R. Part 58. 24 C.F.R. Part 58 requires GOSR to review projects for conformance with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300(f) et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349) as amended, and Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regulations pertaining to Sole Source Aquifers found at 40 C.F.R. Part 149.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between EPA and HUD dated August 24, 1990, GOSR hereby requests an Initial Screen/Preliminary Review for the Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements project. Please review the attached documentation, including Attachment 2.B and 3 to the MOU. Responses can be sent to me via email at Matt.Accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov. In accordance with the MOU, a non-response within fifteen days shall constitute a favorable review of the project/activity. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 474-0755.

Sincerely,



Alicia Shultz
Community Developer - Environmental Services
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
NYS Homes and Community Renewal

Enclosures

ATTACHMENT 2.A

NON-HOUSING/PROJECT ACTIVITY INITIAL SCREEN CRITERIA

The following list of criteria questions are to be used as an initial screen to determine which **non-housing** projects/activities should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For housing projects/activities see Attachment 2.B) If any of the questions are answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application/final statement, this Attachment, Attachment 3, and any other pertinent information should then be forwarded to EPA at the address below.

Any project/activity not meeting the criteria in this Attachment, but suspected of having a potential adverse effect on the Sole Source Aquifer should also be forwarded.

| CRITERIA QUESTIONS | YES | NO | N/A |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Is the project/activity located within a currently designated or proposed groundwater sensitive area such as a special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.? <i>The project locations are all within the boundaries of the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System.</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Is the project/activity located within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of a current or proposed public water supply well or wellfield? <i>No.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. Will the project/activity include or directly cause (check appropriate items):

| | YES | NO | N/A |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| construction or expansion of solid waste disposal, recycling or conversion facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion or closure of landfills | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion of water supply facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion of on-site wastewater treatment plants or sewage trunk lines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion of gas or petroleum trunk lines greater than 1320 feet | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion of railroad spurs or similar extensions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| construction or expansion of municipal sewage treatment plants | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Will the project/activity include storage or handling of any hazardous constituents as listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents

5. Will the project/activity include bulk storage of petroleum in underground or above ground tanks in excess of 1100 gallons?
(Please give what assurance they are done in a proper manner.)

6. Will the project/activity require a federal or state discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit?

This attachment was completed by:

Name: Clifford Jarman

Title: Sr. Env. Scientist

Address: 1401 Lime Rock Drive

Round Rock, TX 78681

Telephone number: 512-244-2192

Date: 05/10/18

ATTACHMENT 3

SSA PRELIMINARY REVIEW INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Where currently available, the information in this Attachment should be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (see address below) along with the application/final statement; Attachment 2.A, Non-Housing Initial Screen Criteria or Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screen Criteria; and any other information which may be pertinent to a Sole Source Aquifer review. Where applicable, indicate the source of your information.

| I. Project/Activity Location | Enclosed? | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| <p>1. Provide the geographic location and total acreage of the project/activity site. Include a site map which identifies the site in relation to the surrounding area. [Examples of maps which can be used include: 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle sheet, Hagstroms Street Map.] Maps are attached: Breezy Point Ballfields – 12.26 acres Roxbury Ballfields – 8.64 acres Breezy Point Residential Area - 1.38 acres</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>2. If applicable, identify which groundwater sensitive areas (Special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.) the project/activity is located within or adjacent to. The project locations are all within the boundaries of the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| II. Nature of Project/Activity | Enclosed? | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| <p>3. Provide a general narrative describing the project/activity including but not limited to: type of facility; type of activities to be conducted; number and type of units; number of residents, etc. Provide the general layout of the project/activity site and site-plan if available. See attached</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| III. Public Water Supply | Enclosed? | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| <p>4. Provide a description of plans to provide water supply.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| All facilities have current NYC water service. There would be no changes. | | |
| 5. Provide the location of nearby existing or proposed public water supply wells or wellfields within one half mile radius (2640 feet) of the project/activity. Provide the name of the supplier(s) of those wells or wellfields. This information should be available from the local health department, State health department or the State environmental agency. ??? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| IV. Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | Enclosed? | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| 6. Provide a description of plans to handle wastewater and sewage disposal. If the project/activity is to be served by existing public sanitary sewers provide the name of the sewer district. The facilities currently have NYC water and wastewater service. There would be no changes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Provide a description of plans to handle storm water runoff. The project is to improve the existing stormwater runoff from the facilities. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Identify the location, design, size of any on-site recharge basins, dry wells, leaching fields, retention ponds, etc. See attached. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| V. Use, Storage, Transport of Hazardous or Toxic Materials (Applies only to non-housing projects/activities) | Enclosed? | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| 9. Identify any products listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents, of the Housing and Urban Development-Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum of Understanding which may be used, stored, transported, or released as a result of the project not related to construction There are no hazardous materials in the proposed project. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Identify the number and capacity of underground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site. There are no current underground storage tanks (USTs) at these facilities. No USTs are proposed | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <p>11. Identify the number and capacity of above ground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site</p> <p>There are no current aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) at these facilities. No ASTs are proposed</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

This form was completed by:

Name: Clifford Jarman

Title: Sr. Env. Scientist

Address: 1401 Lime Rock Drive

Round Rock, TX 78681

Telephone number: 512-244-2192

Date: 05/10/18

Description of the Proposed Project

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) proposes to design and construct drainage improvements at three locations within the Breezy Point Cooperative (BPC). The BPC is located on the westernmost end of the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, New York. The BPC consists of two community areas: Breezy Point/Rockaway Point (Breezy Point) and Roxbury. The BPC owns the entire community and maintains the infrastructure, public space, sidewalks and roadways, streetlights, and its own buildings. Residents own their homes and hold shares in the cooperative.

The three locations included in the Breezy Point Drainage Improvements Project (**Figures 1 and 2**) are the Breezy Point Ballfields (**Figure 3a**), Roxbury Ballfields (**Figure 4a**), and the Breezy Point Residential Area (**Figure 5a**). All three areas are within the New York State Coastal Zone Management Program and the New York City Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. These project areas are over the Brooklyn-Queens Aquifer System and within the 100-year floodzone.

Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

The Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area is situated in the vicinity of 8th Avenue and 208 Street. The subject area includes three distinct parking lots, the BPC shop garage, the Breezy Point Surf Shop, The Dugout, and an array of recreation elements, including two baseball fields, a volleyball court, three basketball courts, five bocce ball courts, four tennis courts, a handball court and a playground area (**Figure 3a**). In addition to recreation, the area serves as the primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots.

The area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure. Dry wells were installed in several locations to help infiltration of the stormwater but are largely ineffective because the slope of the parking areas drains stormwater away from the wells and the high groundwater table reduces the wells' storage capacity. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas, roof tops, and roadway result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Local residents, who rely on the parking areas for ingress and egress, are significantly impacted by this frequent ponding.

Proposed Project: Construction of a stormwater system involving the reconfiguration of the ballfields and recontouring the parking area to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 3b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located in the southern portion of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain north into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

In addition to stormwater drainage features, the preferred alternative involved the relocation of recreation elements and walkways to enhance pedestrian flow and create a focused recreation center.

The project area is 12.26 acres, 70 percent of which (8.59 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb 95 percent (11.62 acres) of the project site. When completed, 6.24 acres (51 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Roxbury Ball Fields Project Area

The Roxbury Ballfields Project Area is situated north of Rockaway Point Boulevard, at the entrance to Roxbury. The subject area includes one large main parking lot, several buildings, and an array of recreation elements, including one baseball field and associated amenities, one basketball court, a bocce ball court, a handball court, a fitness circuit, a sprinkler park, and a playground area. A large open area is present on the western / southwestern portion of the project area, which partially serves as boat storage (**Figure 4a**). The parking lot provides primary parking for the surrounding dense residential area. Due to small lot size and narrow lanes, residents are unable to park near their homes and must park at communal lots. Similar to the overall BPC property, the project area lacks comprehensive stormwater drainage infrastructure.

BPC installed pervious areas/swales several years ago to abate ponding within the parking lot. BPC cleans these areas every few years to maintain infiltration capacity; however, the infiltration capacity has been decreasing since installation. Stormwater generated from the large parking areas and Rockaway Point Boulevard result in localized ponding within the parking areas and baseball fields. Ponding occurs regularly following minor rain events. Similar to the Breezy Point Ballfields and Parking project location, the greater the event, the larger area and longer duration of ponding.

Proposed Project: Construction of a stormwater drainage system involving recontouring the fields and parking to direct stormwater into a system of bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity (**Figure 4b**). To reduce the volume of earthwork, the design of the catchment areas were divided, with a portion of stormwater flowing into bioswales located on the perimeter of the parking areas. The majority of the stormwater will drain into bioswales that connect to a subsurface infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed. . This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event. In addition there will be some relocation of recreation elements and walkways.

The project area is 8.64 acres, 40 percent of which (3.46 acres) is impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 8.84 acres of the project site. When completed, 3.38 acres (39 percent) of the project area will be impervious.

Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

The Breezy Point Residential Area is an area of open space behind the homes on Bedford and Reid Avenues, south of Janet Lane (**Figure 5a**). This area sits in a topographic depression, consisting of some of the lowest elevations within the BPC. Historically, the area was subject to inundation from coastal surges, resulting in prolonged ponding since the topography provided no outlet to drain flood waters after the surge receded. Coastal flooding has been largely

eliminated by the recently constructed dune system along the southern boundary of community. Although coastal flooding and pumping discharges have been largely eliminated, the low lying area is still vulnerable to flooding. Due to the small building plots in this area, a fairly significant amount of the surrounding area is impervious surface from residential rooftops. Most of the residences in the area drain roof leaders directly to a side yard or access lane. The area lacks any stormwater management infrastructure.

Proposed Project: Construction of a drainage system that will direct stormwater to an underground infiltration system, constructed of a network of perforated pipes housed in a gravel stone bed (**Figure 5b**). Stormwater will be routed to bioswales fitted with risers, which will direct water into the underground system when the bioswales are at capacity. This system is estimated to manage the 5-year storm event.

The project area is 1.38 acres, none of which is currently impervious. The proposed Project would disturb all 1.38 acres of the project site. When completed, 0.04 acres (0.3 percent) of the project area will be impervious.



Project Overview

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



Project Area

Legend

 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Figure 2



Breezy Point Ballfields Project Area

Legend
 Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
 Queens County, New York



- LEGEND**
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - FLARED END SECTION AND SIDEWALK
 - PARKING COURT
 - SPOT ELEVATION
 - PROPOSED HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - EXISTING HIGH MAST ATHLETIC LIGHTING
 - CHAINLINK FENCE
 - WOOD RAIL FENCE

Figure 3b - Breezy Point Ballfields Proposed Site Plan





Roxbury Ballfields Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend
 Project Area



Breezy Point Residential Area Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

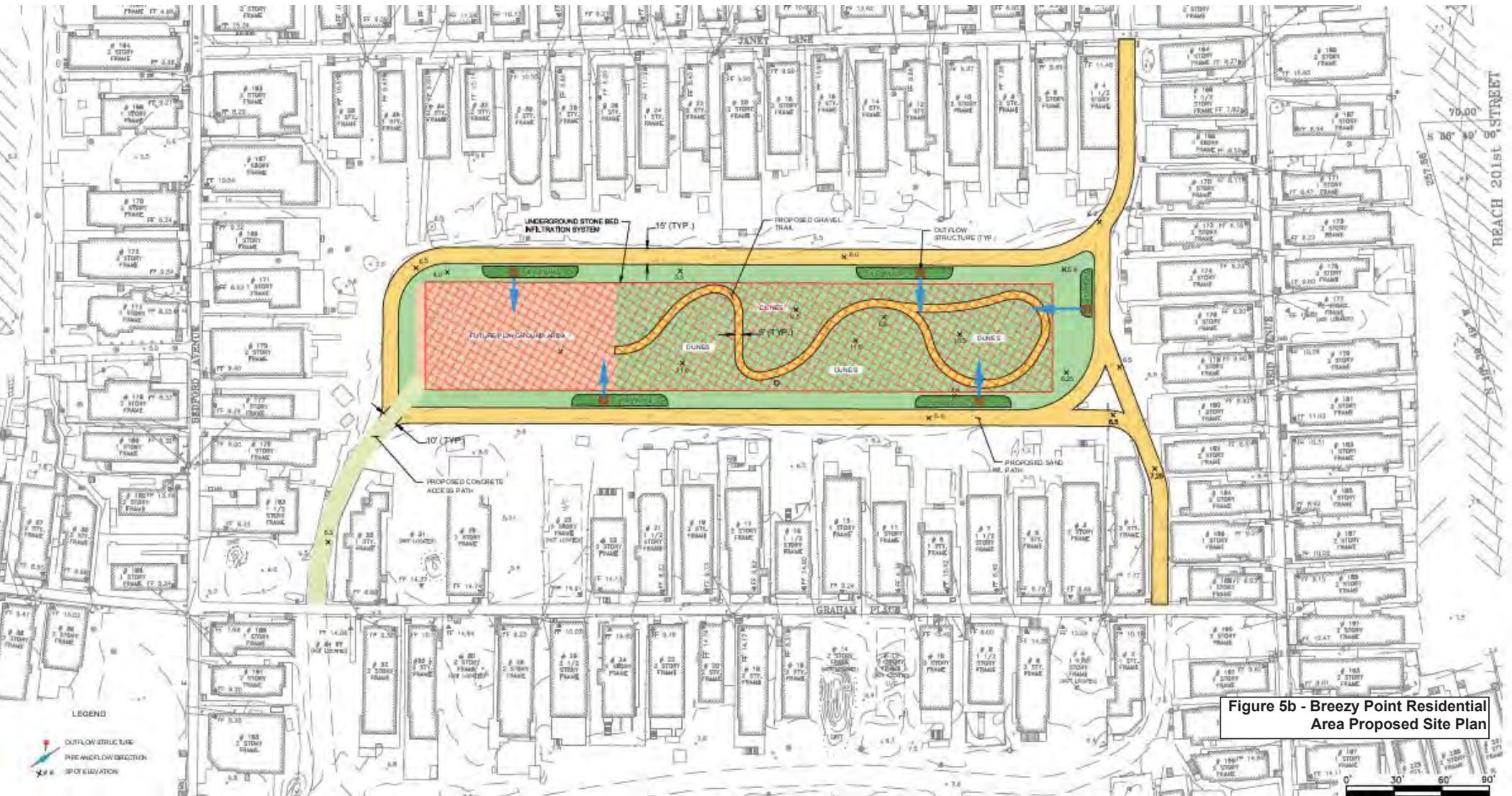
Legend

Project Area



Tetra Tech, Inc

Figure 5a





Sole Source Aquifers

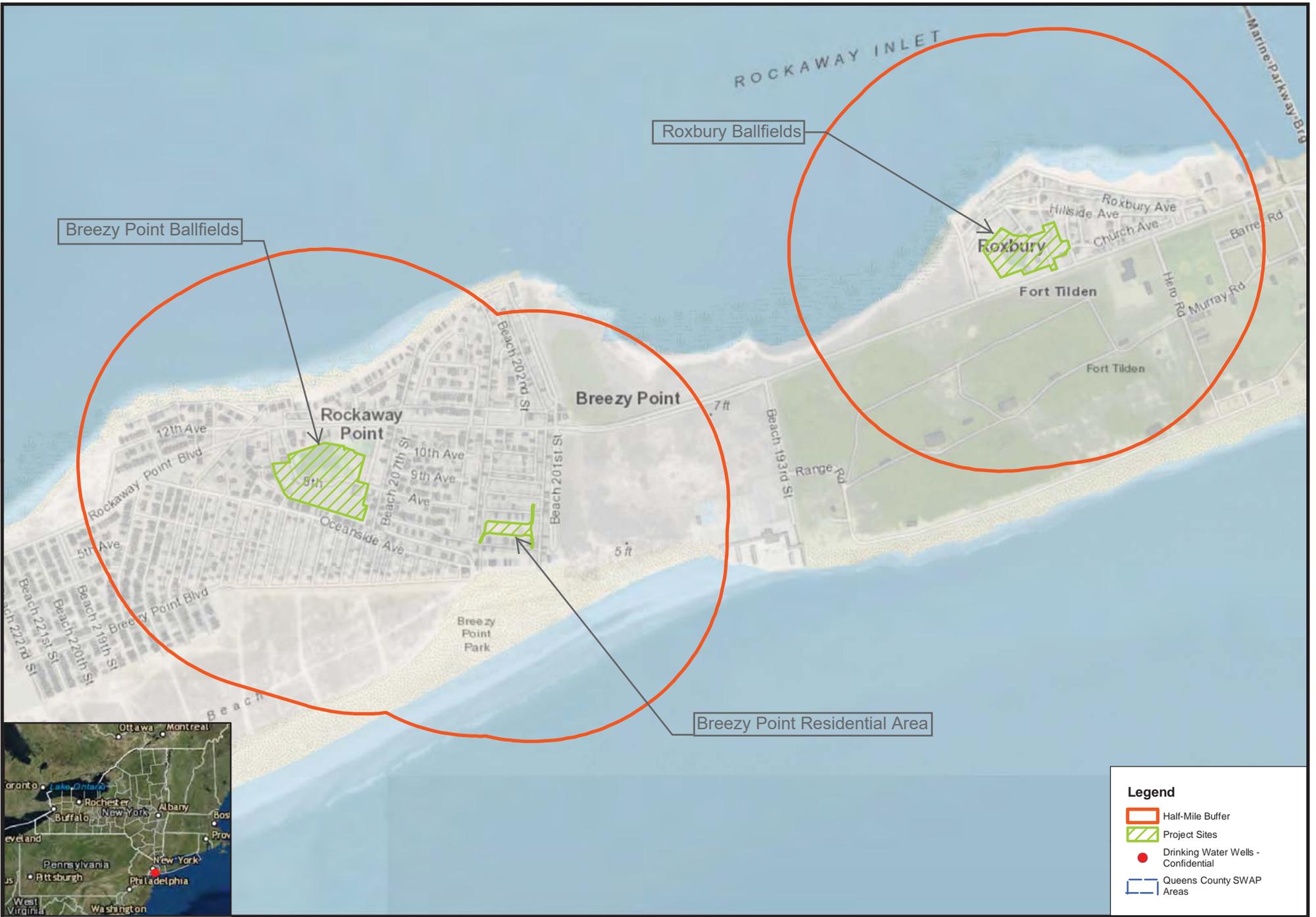
Legend

- Project Area
- Brooklyn-Queens SSA

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc



Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements Project

Breezy Point, Queens, New York

Half-Mile Buffer SSA and SWAP Analysis



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Drawn By: ASL | Version: 2.0 | Date: 4/5/2018

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APPENDIX I
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS



Breezy Point Ballfields Contours

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York

Legend

-  2-Foot Contours
-  Project Area



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Breezy Point Residential Area Contours

Legend

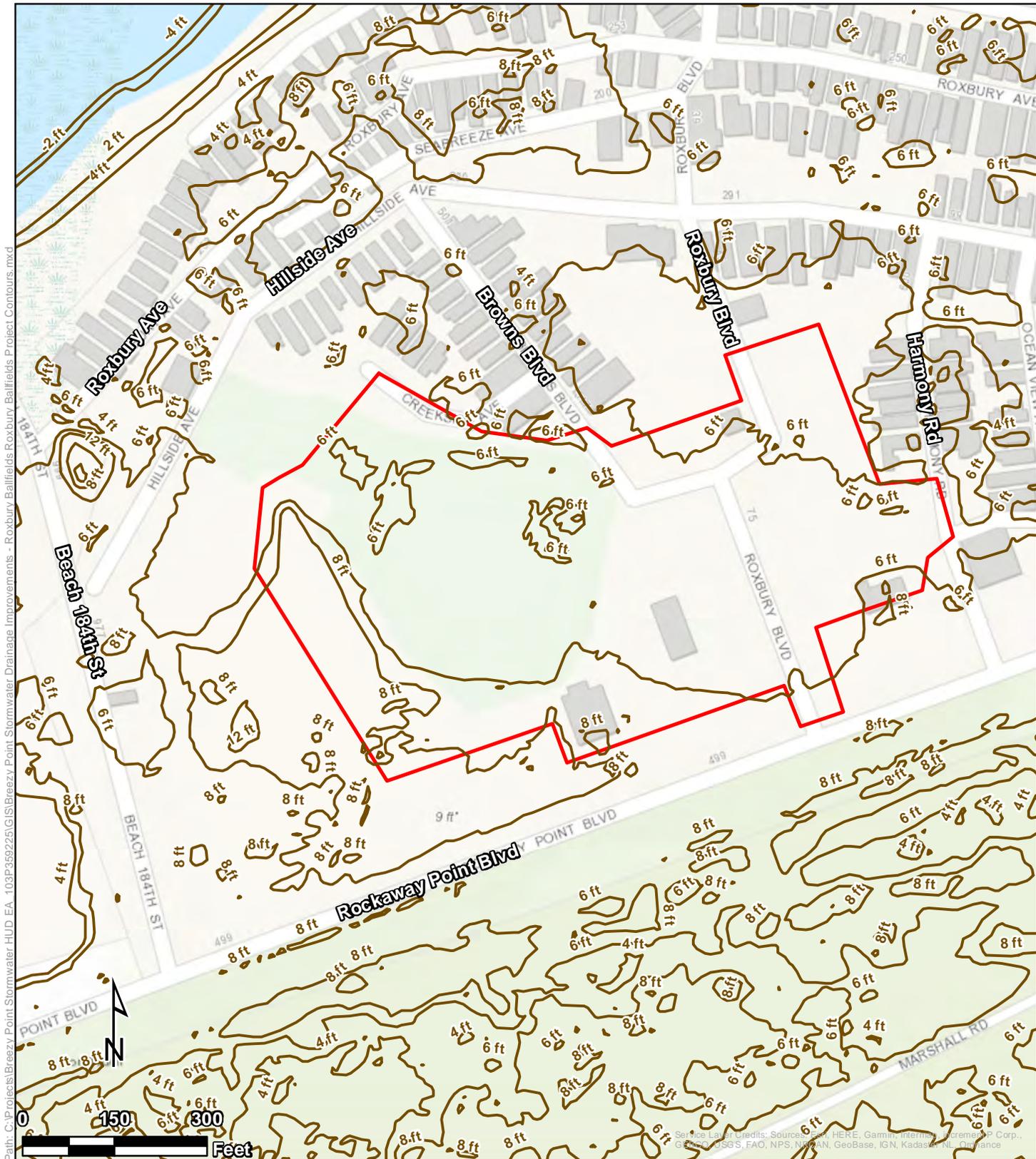
— 2-Foot Contours

▭ Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



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Roxbury Ballfields Project Contours

Legend

- 2-Foot Contours
- Project Area

Breezy Point Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Queens County, New York



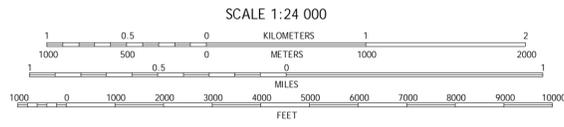
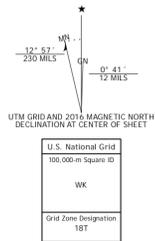
Tetra Tech, Inc



Produced by the United States Geological Survey North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and 1 000-meter grid; Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18T 10 000-foot ticks; New York Coordinate System of 1983 (long island zone), New Jersey Coordinate System of 1983

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery: June 2013
Roads: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 - 2016
Names: GNS, 2016
Hydrography: National Hydrography Dataset, 2013
Contours: National Elevation Dataset, 2015
Boundaries: Multiple sources; see metadata file 1972 - 2016
Wetlands: FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1977 - 2014



ADJOINING QUADRANGLES table with grid cells 1-8 and corresponding location names like Jersey City, Brooklyn, Jamaica, etc.

