



## Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

September 28, 2020

*By Overnight Mail and Electronic Mail*

Tennille S. Parker, Director  
Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division  
Office of Block Grant Assistance  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
451 7th Street, SW, Room 7272  
Washington, D.C. 20410

*Re: RROF and Environmental Certification for NYS CDBG-DR: Rebuild by Design: Living with the Bay Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation Project, City of Long Beach, Town of Hempstead, Hamlet of Bay Park, Nassau County, New York*

Dear Ms. Parker:

Attached is a Request for Release of Funds (RROF) and Environmental Certification for the above referenced project: Rebuild by Design: Living with the Bay Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation Project. The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, operating under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation, performed an environmental review for the project pursuant to 24 CFR 58 for the activities covered by this RROF.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Section 58.70, the Combined Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds, and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland was published in Newsday on August 27, 2020 (see attached copy of the NOI RROF/Final Notice and the affidavit of publication). Comments submitted were compiled and responded to in the attached Response to Comments document, which is also posted on the following website, with the final Environmental Assessment:  
<https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

If you have any questions concerning this submission, please contact me at (212) 480-6265 or by electronic mail at [matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov).

Sincerely,

Matt Accardi Certifying Environmental Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
Housing Trust Fund Corporation

Attachments

CC By Electronic Mail:

Emily Thompson, Acting General Counsel, GOSR

Thehbia Hiwot, Executive Director, Housing, Buyouts and Acquisition Programs, GOSR

Jane Brogan, Executive Director, Chief Policy & Research Officer, GOSR

David Shumate, Program Manager, Living with the Bay, GOSR

James McAllister, Senior Environmental Project Manager, GOSR

Alicia Shultz, Senior Environmental Scientist, GOSR

Amy Lentz, Environmental Records Manager, GOSR

Rebecca Blanco, Assistant Director, Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division

Donna Mahon, Regional Environmental Officer, Regions I & II, HUD

# Request for Release of Funds and Certification

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB No. 2506-0087  
(exp. 08/31/2023)

This form is to be used by Responsible Entities and Recipients (as defined in 24 CFR 58.2) when requesting the release of funds, and requesting the authority to use such funds, for HUD programs identified by statutes that provide for the assumption of the environmental review responsibility by units of general local government and States. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 36 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

## Part 1. Program Description and Request for Release of Funds (to be completed by Responsible Entity)

1. Program Title(s) Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	2. HUD/State Identification Number B-13-DS-36-0001	3. Recipient Identification Number (optional)
4. OMB Catalog Number(s)	5. Name and address of responsible entity NYS Homes & Community Renewal 38-40 State Street Albany, NY 12207	
6. For information about this request, contact (name & phone number) Matt Accardi, GOSR (212) 480-6265	7. Name and address of recipient (if different than responsible entity)	
8. HUD or State Agency and office unit to receive request HUD, Office of Block Grant Assistance Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division 451 7th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20410		

The recipient(s) of assistance under the program(s) listed above requests the release of funds and removal of environmental grant conditions governing the use of the assistance for the following

9. Program Activity(ies)/Project Name(s) Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) Consolidation Project Rebuild by Design: Living with the Bay	10. Location (Street address, city, county, State) City of Long Beach, Town of Hempstead, Hamlet of Bay Park, Nassau County NY
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### 11. Program Activity/Project Description

GOSR proposes to provide HUD CDBG-DR funding for the Long Beach WPCP Project (Proposed Action), one of three projects proposed by the Rebuild by Design Living with the Bay Project. The Project includes: (1) conversion of the Long Beach WPCP's headworks and influent pump to a resilient, diversion pump station; (2) installation of a force main from the diversion pump station to the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant (STP); (3) connection from the force main to the sewer main located west of the Bay Park STP; and (4) hardening of the City's three satellite pump station facilities. The project purpose is to harden the existing pump stations against storm impacts, improve water quality, enhance the natural resiliency functions of marshland, reduce the risk of future direct physical damage and public health impacts in a flood event, and improve the quality of life in the surrounding residential communities. GOSR is requesting \$24,000,000 for the Proposed Action.

**Part 2. Environmental Certification** (to be completed by responsible entity)

With reference to the above Program Activity(ies)/Project(s), I, the undersigned officer of the responsible entity, certify that:

1. The responsible entity has fully carried out its responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action pertaining to the project(s) named above.
2. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the environmental procedures, permit requirements and statutory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5; and also agrees to comply with the authorities in 24 CFR 58.6 and applicable State and local laws.
3. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the public.
4. After considering the type and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the proposal did  did not  require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.
5. The responsible entity has disseminated and/or published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.43 and 58.55 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copy (copies) or evidence of posting and mailing procedure.
6. The dates for all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action are in compliance with procedures and requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.
7. In accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b), the responsible entity will advise the recipient (if different from the responsible entity) of any special environmental conditions that must be adhered to in carrying out the project.

As the duly designated certifying official of the responsible entity, I also certify that:

8. I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR 58.5 list of NEPA-related authorities insofar as the provisions of these laws apply to the HUD responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action that have been assumed by the responsible entity.
9. I am authorized to and do accept, on behalf of the recipient personally, the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities, in my capacity as certifying officer of the responsible entity.

Signature of Certifying Officer of the Responsible Entity   Digitally signed by Matt Accardi DN: cn=Matt Accardi, o, ou, email=matt.accardi@stormrecovery.ny.gov, c=US Date: 2020.09.29 11:50:36 -04'00'	Title of Certifying Officer <input type="text" value="Deputy Director, Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment, GOSR"/>
	Date signed <input type="text"/>

Address of Certifying Officer

**Part 3. To be completed when the Recipient is not the Responsible Entity**

The recipient requests the release of funds for the programs and activities identified in Part 1 and agrees to abide by the special conditions, procedures and requirements of the environmental review and to advise the responsible entity of any proposed change in the scope of the project or any change in environmental conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b).

Signature of Authorized Officer of the Recipient  <b>X</b>	Title of Authorized Officer <input type="text"/>
	Date signed <input type="text"/>

**Warning:** HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)



ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

**COMBINED NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS, AND  
FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A  
FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND  
LONG BEACH WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT CONSOLIDATION PROJECT  
NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK  
August 28, 2020**

This provides notice that the State of New York, as the “Responsible Entity,” as that term is defined by 24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)(i), has completed and made available for public review and comment an Environmental Assessment (EA) that evaluates the proposed Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation Project. The State of New York is the Grantee of Community Development Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds appropriated by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-2, approved January 29, 2013) related to disaster relief, long-term recover, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacts and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 (Stafford Act) in calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) implements the State’s obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) through duly authorized Certifying Officers. GOSR was formed under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal’s Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), a public benefit corporation and subsidiary of the New York State Housing Finance Agency, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260.

**Certifying Officer:** Matt Accardi, Associate General Counsel, New York State Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, Fifth Floor, New York, New York 10004.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Section 58.43, this combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI/NOIRROF) and Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Wetland satisfies three separate procedural requirements for project activities proposed to be undertaken by HCR.

**Description of the Proposed Action:** GOSR proposes to provide \$24,000,000 in CDBG-DR funding from the Rebuild by Design Living with the Bay Program to Nassau County, in partnership with the City of Long Beach, to implement the Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) Consolidation Project (hereinafter, the “Proposed Action”).

The Proposed Action is located in Nassau County, New York. The proposed alignment begins at the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in the hamlet of Bay Park, New York; traverses Black Banks Hassock and Pearsalls Hassock (under the jurisdiction of the Town of Hempstead); and ends at the Long Beach WPCP in the City of Long Beach, New York.

The Proposed Action would include the following components: (1) conversion of the Long Beach WPCP's headworks and influent pump to a resilient, diversion pump station; (2) installation of a 24-inch sewage pipe (force main) within a 30-inch-diameter steel casing from the diversion pump station to the Bay Park STP; (3) connection from the force main to the sewer main located west of the Bay Park STP; and (4) hardening of the City's three satellite pump station facilities to a 0.2 percent annual chance flood elevation. Force main installation would require a combination of construction techniques, including traditional cut-and-cover methods that entail trenching (on the landside), as well as a trenchless method that uses horizontal direction drilling (HDD). The alignment would be located primarily within Nassau County, Town of Hempstead and City of Long Beach municipal properties and the existing easement for the existing Bay Park STP discharge outfall, which would remain in place.

### **Public Explanation of Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland**

This is to give notice that the GOSR has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations under 24 CFR Part 55, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain and wetlands would have on the human environment. An early public notice of proposed activity within the 100-year floodplain and wetlands was published by GOSR in *Noticia* (weekly Spanish newspaper) on February 13, 2020; and in *Newsday* (daily English newspaper), *Russian Reklama* (weekly Russian newspaper) and *Sing Tau Daily* (daily Chinese newspaper) on February 14, 2020. One comment was received. In summary, the commenter indicated that there is a potential environmental justice area within and surrounding the Long Beach WPCP and recommended that the project consider a "First Source" local hiring system that uses job-training services and programs available to the local community. Although these comments are not related to the Proposed Action's location and/or impacts to the 100-year floodplain and wetlands, the comments are noted and have been shared with Nassau County, the project sponsor.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the majority of the proposed project area is within the 100-year floodplain. Specifically, the proposed Long Beach WPCP pump station conversion and hardening work, and the connection of the force main to the Bay Park STP, would occur in areas classified as Zone AE with a base flood elevation (BFE) of 9 feet. Zone AE is defined as an area subject to the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event.

The Proposed Action is located within and directly adjacent to wetlands mapped by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI), as well as tidal wetlands mapped by New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDEC). The dominant NWI wetland types within the proposed project area include Estuarine Intertidal Emergent Persistent Irregularly Flooded (E2EM1P), Estuarine Intertidal Unconsolidated Shore Sand Irregularly Exposed (E2US2M), and Estuarine Subtidal Unconsolidated Bottom Subtidal (E1UBL). Mapped NYSDEC-regulated tidal wetlands within the proposed project area include intertidal marsh (IM), high marsh (HM), littoral zone (LZ), coastal shoals, bars and mudflats (SM), and dredged spoil (DS).

The Proposed Action would result in temporary impacts to an estimated 14.986 acres of land in the 100-year floodplain, and an estimated 4.746 acres of USFWS NWI and NYSDEC-mapped wetlands. The 4.746 acres of temporary wetland impacts comprise 4.303 acres of tidal wetlands and 0.443 acre of open waters. Temporary floodplain and wetland impacts would result from the establishment of temporary drillings sites required for the force main installation, the connection of the force main to the Bay Park STP, and the conversion of the Long Beach WPCP pump station to a diversion pump station. The Proposed Action, specifically the installation of air vents necessary for maintenance,

would result in permanent impacts to less than 0.005 acre of mapped NWI/NYSDEC wetlands and an estimated 0.009 acre of 100-year floodplain.

The Proposed Action has been designed to minimize impacts to wetlands and floodplains to the extent feasible, including the following design considerations. Where feasible, work would occur in previously disturbed uplands and HDD would be used to minimize duration of disturbance within wetlands. Site clearing activities on the Hassocks would only occur between December 1 and March 15, which would minimize wetland disturbance during the growing season. Marsh mats would be placed on the vegetated marsh surface for construction access. A single drill site and a single pullback site would be used to support construction of two pipeline segments. Pipe pullback would be elevated above the marsh surface (resting on rollers) to minimize short term wetland impacts.

Adherence to best management practices during construction activities would avoid or minimize potential temporary impacts to floodplains and wetlands. Containerization and disposal of drilling fluids would prevent any discharge of water or sediment to adjacent waters and wetlands. Silt socks or silt fencing would be used to prevent sediment run-off into wetlands or adjacent waters. For work in upland areas, hay bales or silt fencing would be used to control soil runoff and prevent soils from entering adjacent surface waters.

Impacted wetlands would be restored immediately following construction. Mitigation is also proposed outside the limit of disturbance to offset the temporary impacts associated with project construction. On the north side of Pearsalls Hassock, clean sand would be placed on existing mudflats on the north and east banks of the existing tidal channel to create a living shoreline. Grades would be established to create suitable elevations to support native low marsh habitats to restore and enhance approximately 1.5 acres of shoreline outside the limit of disturbance. Coir logs would be placed and secured to protect the restored shoreline banks from erosive forces. Areas landward of the coir logs would be planted with smooth cordgrass plugs on 1.5-foot centers. On South Black Banks Hassock, a large patch of common reed occurring in both high marsh and adjacent upland transitional habitat would be restored to approximately 0.22 acre of intertidal channel, 0.97 acre of low marsh, and 0.80 acre of high marsh outside the limit of disturbance. Restored areas would be planted with appropriate low marsh (smooth cordgrass) and high marsh (saltmeadow cordgrass and saltgrass) species plugs at a density of at least 2.0 feet on center spacing. Plant stock for all mitigation activities would be cultivated natural stock obtained from a nursery that specializes in plants native to New York.

Additional mitigation measures may be implemented as identified during the permitting process by federal and state agencies.

The Proposed Action would have no adverse impact to wetlands because it would result in less than 0.005 acre of permanent impacts. Following completion of construction and associated habitat restoration activities, there would be no adverse operational impacts to wetlands. Because the Proposed Action would add a negligible amount of impervious area (an estimated 0.009 acre), there would be no long-term adverse effect to the floodplain.

All applicable permits would be acquired before construction commences. The funding recipient would be bound by any permit stipulations or mitigation measures listed in permits acquired for the Proposed Action.

Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the NWI and NYSDEC data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. A Floodplain Management Plan (8-step

process) documenting compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 as well as floodplain and wetland maps have been prepared for this project and are available for review at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

## **Environmental Assessment**

An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Action has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. The EA is incorporated by reference into this notice. Subject to public comments, no further review of the Proposed Action is anticipated. GOSR has determined that the EA for the Proposed Action complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.

**Public Review:** Viewing of the EA is available online at our website [www.stormrecovery.ny.gov](http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov) Contact Matt Accardi, Certifying Environmental Officer at (212) 480-6265 with specific requests. Further information may also be requested by emailing [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org).

This combined notice is being published in the following multi-language, local newspapers: *Newsday*, *Noticia*, *Russian Reklama*, and *Sing Tau Daily*. This combined notice is also being sent to individuals and groups known to be interested in the Proposed Action, as well as the following federal, state and local agencies: HUD; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; USACE; FEMA; USFWS; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service; NYSDEC; NYS Department of Transportation; NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services; the Town of Hempstead; Nassau County Department of Public Works; and the City of Long Beach.

**Public Comments on the Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland and/or the NOI RROF:** Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Action. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which “notice” their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before **September 28, 2020** at [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org). Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before September 28, 2020 at: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10004. All comments must be received on or before 5pm on September 28, 2020 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the expenditure of funds.

## **Request for Release of Funds and Certification**

On or about September 29, 2020, the HCR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-DR funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of implementing this part of the New York CDBG-DR program.

HCR certifies to HUD that Matt Accardi, in his capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied.

HUD’s approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows GOSR to use CDBG-DR program funds.

**Objection to Release of Funds:** HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and GOSR's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later). Potential objectors may contact HUD or the GOSR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period. The only permissible grounds for objections claiming a responsible entity's non-compliance with 24 CFR Part 58 are: (a) Certification was not executed by HCR's Certifying Officer; (b) the responsible entity has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the responsible entity or has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before release of funds and approval of environmental certification; or (d) another federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

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

# NEWSDAY AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

RACHEL VAN METRE  
1 PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA 4TH FLOOR  
NEW YORK, NY 10119

STATE OF NEW YORK)

Legal Notice No.

0021601816

:SS.:

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)

Darryl Murphy of Newsday Media Group., Suffolk County, N.Y., being duly sworn, says that such person is, and at the time of publication of the annexed Notice was a duly authorized custodian of records of Newsday Media Group, the publisher of NEWSDAY, a newspaper published in the County of Suffolk, County of Nassau, County of Queens, and elsewhere in the State of New York and other places, and that the Notice of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in the following editions/counties of said newspaper on the following dates:

Thursday

August 27, 2020

Nassau

**SWORN** to before me this  
27 Day of August, 2020.



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Jason A. Neknez  
Notary Public – State of New York  
No. 01NE6219108  
Qualified in Suffolk County  
My Commission Expires 03/22/2022



Legal Notice # 21601816
COMBINED NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST
RELEASE OF FUNDS, AND FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC
EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A
FLOOD PLAIN AND WETLAND LONG BEACH WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
PLANT CONSOLIDATION PROJECT
NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK
August 28, 2020

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Public Explanation of Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland

This is to give notice that the GOSR has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 1988 and Executive Order 1990 in accordance with HUD regulations under 24 CFR Part 55, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain and wetlands would have on the human environment. An early public notice of proposed activity within the 100-year floodplain and wetlands was published by GOSR in Noticia (weekly Spanish newspaper) on February 13, 2020; and in Newsday (daily English newspaper), Russian Reklama (weekly Russian newspaper) and Sing Tau Daily (daily Chinese newspaper) on February 14, 2020. One comment was received. In summary, the commenter indicated that there is a potential environmental justice area within and surrounding the Long Beach WPCP and recommended that the project consider a "First Source" local hiring system that uses job-training services and programs available to the local community. Although these comments are not related to the Proposed Action's location and/or impacts to the 100-year floodplain and wetlands, the comments are noted and have been shared with Nassau County, the project sponsor.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the majority of the proposed project area is within the 100-year floodplain. Specifically, the proposed Long Beach WPCP pump station conversion and hardening work, and the connection of the force main to the Bay Park STP, would occur in areas classified as Zone AE with a base flood elevation (BFE) of 9 feet. Zone AE is defined as an area subject to the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event.

The Proposed Action is located within and directly adjacent to wetlands mapped by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI), as well as tidal wetlands mapped by New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDEC). The dominant NWI wetland types within the proposed project area include Estuarine Intertidal Emergent Persistent Irregularly Flooded (E2EMIP), Estuarine Intertidal Unconsolidated Shore Sand Irregularly Exposed (E2US2M), and Estuarine Subtidal Unconsolidated Bottom Subtidal (E1UBL). Mapped NYSDEC-regulated tidal wetlands within the proposed project area include intertidal marsh (IM), high marsh (HM), littoral zone (LZ), coastal shoals, bars and mudflats (SM), and dredged spoil (DS).

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port construction of two pipeline segments. Pipe pullback would be elevated above the marsh surface (resting on rollers) to minimize short term wetland impacts.

Adherence to best management practices during construction activities would avoid or minimize potential temporary impacts to floodplains and wetlands. Containerization and disposal of drilling fluids would prevent any discharge of water or sediment to adjacent waters and wetlands. Silt socks or silt fencing would be used to prevent sediment run-off into wetlands or adjacent waters. For work in upland areas, hay bales or silt fencing would be used to control soil runoff and prevent soils from entering adjacent surface waters. Impacted wetlands would be restored immediately following construction. Mitigation is also proposed outside the limit of disturbance to offset the temporary impacts associated with project construction. On the north side of Pearsalls Hassock, clean sand would be placed on existing mudflats on the north and east banks of the existing tidal channel to create a living shoreline. Grades would be established to create suitable elevations to support native low marsh habitats to restore and enhance approximately 1.5 acres of shoreline outside the limit of disturbance. Coir logs would be placed and secured to protect the restored shoreline banks from erosive forces. Areas landward of the coir logs would be planted with smooth cordgrass plugs on 1.5-foot centers. On South Black Banks Hassock, a large patch of common reed occurring in both high marsh and adjacent upland transitional habitat would be restored to approximately 0.22 acre of intertidal channel, 0.97 acre of low marsh, and 0.30 acre of high marsh outside the limit of disturbance. Restored areas would be planted with appropriate low marsh (smooth cordgrass) and high marsh (saltmeadow cordgrass and saltgrass) species plugs at a density of at least 2.0 feet on center spacing. Plant stock for all mitigation activities would be cultivated natural stock obtained from a nursery that specializes in plants native to New York.

Additional mitigation measures may be implemented as identified during the permitting process by federal and state agencies. The Proposed Action would have no adverse impact to wetlands because it would result in less than 0.005 acre of permanent impacts. Following completion of construction and associated habitat restoration activities, there would be no adverse operational impacts to wetlands. Because the Proposed Action would add a negligible amount of impervious area (an estimated 0.009 acre), there would be no net-term effect to the floodplain. All applicable permits would be acquired before construction commences. The funding recipient would be bound by any permit stipulations or mitigation measures listed in permits acquired for the Proposed Action. Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the NWI and NYSDEC data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at: http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs.

A Floodplain Management Plan (8-step process) documenting compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 as well as floodplain and wetland maps have been prepared for this project and are available for review at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs.

Environmental Assessment

An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Action has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. The EA is incorporated by reference into this notice. Subject to public comments, no further review of the Proposed Action is anticipated. GOSR has determined that the EA for the Proposed Action complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.

Public Review:

Viewing of the EA is available online at our website www.stormrecovery.ny.gov. Contact Matt Accardi, Certifying Environmental Officer at (212) 480-6265 with specific requests. Further information may also be requested by emailing NYSDEC DR\_ER@nysdcr.org.

This combined notice is being published in the following multi-language, local newspapers: Newsday, Noticia, Russian Reklama, and Sing Tau Daily.

This combined notice is also being sent to individuals and groups known to be interested in the Proposed Action as well as the following federal, state and local agencies: HUD; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; USACE; FEMA; USFWS; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service; NYSDEC; NYS Department of Transportation; NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services; the Town of Hempstead; Nassau County Department of Public Works; and the City of Long Beach.

Public Comments on the Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity

in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland and/or the NOI RROF:

Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Action. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which notice their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before September 28, 2020 at: NYSDEC DR\_ER@nysdcr.org. Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before September 28, 2020 at: Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004. All comments must be received on or before 5pm on September 28, 2020 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the expenditure of funds.

Request for Release of Funds and Certification

On or about September 29, 2020, the HCR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-DR funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of implementing this part of the New York CDBG-DR program.

HCR certifies to HUD that Matt Accardi, in his capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied.

HUD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows GOSR to use CDBG-DR program funds.

Objection to Release of Funds:

HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and GOSR's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later). Potential objectors may contact HUD or the GOSR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period. The only permissible grounds for objections claiming a responsible entity's non-compliance with 24 CFR Part 58 are: (a) Certification was not executed by HCR's Certifying Officer; (b) the responsible entity has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the responsible entity or has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before release of funds and approval of environmental certification; or (d) another federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

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

# SING TAO DAILY AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

RACHEL VAN METRE  
1 PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA 4TH FLOOR  
NEW YORK, NY 10119

STATE OF NEW YORK)

Final Notice No. \_\_\_\_\_

:SS.:

COUNTY OF NASSAU)

Chen Chao Hua of Sing Tao Newspapers New York Ltd., New York, being duly sworn, says that such person is, and at the time of publication of the annexed Notice was a duly authorized custodian of records of Sing Tao Newspapers New York Ltd., the publisher of Sing Tao Daily, and that the Notice of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in the following editions/counties of said newspaper on the following dates:

DATE: 8/28/2020

COUNTY: NASSAU

**SWORN** to before me this  
8<sup>th</sup> Day of September 2020.

*Alice Yan*

ALICE YAN  
Notary Public, State of New York  
Reg. No. 01YA6389303  
Qualified In New York County  
Commission Expires 3/28/2023

Chen Chao Hua  
Signature

# 抗炎藥控制免疫力失衡 12日可轉普通病房

# 類固醇治新冠重症見效



本報記者呂穎嫻香港報道

新冠肺炎疫情影响，第三波疫情涉及多所院舍院友，令重症及死亡人數大增。瑪嘉烈醫院及仁濟醫院深切治療部部門主管蘇栩頌表示，局方現時會引用類固醇及安挺樂治療重症患者，有患者在接受相關藥物十二日後，由本須俯臥姿勢協助呼吸，到完全康復可轉到普通病房。另外，日前香港有患者出現二次感染，臨床傳染病治療專責小組暨傳染病中心醫務總監曾德賢表示，局方會與大學合作，了解康復者一年內的抗體情況，而暫時觀察大部分人在六至七個月後體內仍有抗體。

第三波疫情有不少長者染疫，包括多所安老院舍院友，亦令死亡人數由單位數上升至八十宗，死亡率約為百分之一點六五。醫管局分析香港至二十五日的死亡案例，發現當中逾六成五人有高血壓，逾三成三人有糖尿病。另外，患者年紀愈大，死亡率亦愈高，八十歲以上的死亡率為兩成以上。曾德賢解釋，患者年紀及免疫系統問題為此波疫情死亡人數上升的關鍵因素，如患者有心血管疾病及糖尿病等死亡率更會上升。

因愈來愈多長者染疫，須要入深切治療部的個案亦隨之上升，至23日香港共有一百九十九人入住深切治療部，當中包括一名二十二歲的男士。逾二百患者中，有逾六成患者須要使用呼吸機，另有六名危殆患者要使用人工肺。蘇栩頌表示，嚴重患者在一星期後體內病毒已有所減少，但病情轉差往往是由於病毒而引發的免疫系統反應過敏，導致肺炎及器官急性衰竭。

他表示，比起抗病毒藥物，嚴重患者更需要



第三波疫情多長者中招，涉及多所院舍院友。資料圖片



醫管局座談會透露，第三波疫情死亡率最高，與年老患者的爆發有關，目前有近九成患者體內會產生抗體，但大約只能維持半年。

## 瑞德西韋成效不明顯

新藥瑞德西韋一直被視為新冠肺炎的「救星」，但臨床傳染病治療專責小組暨傳染病中心醫務總監曾德賢表示，據各國研究顯示，瑞德西韋對於重症患者的成效不明顯，加上香港存有的瑞德西韋不多，現會優先用於需要開氧氣的患者。曾德賢強調，瑞德西韋非「神藥」，第三波疫情重症及死亡人數上升，與沒有瑞德西韋使用「絕對沒有關連」。另外，由於蛋白酶抑制劑因副作用過多，將會首先利用干擾素及利巴韋林作治療。

在第二波疫情，醫管局曾參與瑞德西韋亞洲

的研究，三十多名患者可獲瑞德西韋治療。曾德賢表示，參考患者使用瑞德西韋的臨床情況後，發燒及CT Value確實較其他用藥有明顯改善，但現時香港相關藥物的存量緊絀，而且不少外國研究亦指出，瑞德西韋於重症患者的成效不明顯，故應優先用於開氧氣的患者。

他表示，現時局方的存量貨不多，在上次完成研究後，僅剩三百多針可靠五十名患者使用，而即使局方向藥廠訂貨，由於供應有限，預料一次只能訂購幾百針。他強調，瑞德西韋非「神藥」，第三波疫情重症及死亡人數上升，與沒有瑞德西韋使用「絕對沒有關連」，而其他抗病毒藥物如干擾素成效亦不差。

另外，現經常使用的蛋白酶抑制劑，由於副作用過多，亦會影響肝功能，將會首先利用干擾素及利巴韋林作治療，「如果用不到利巴韋林才會使用」。

至於康復血漿方面，瑪嘉烈醫院及仁濟醫院深切治療部部門主管蘇栩頌表示，如用在患病早期成效顯著，可減低體內的病毒數量，唯血清「不是話用就用到」，必須有適合的血型及足夠的血包才能使用，故局方呼籲年輕男康復者可聯絡院方，捐出血漿救助其他患者。

## 長灘水污染控制廠合併項目 申請釋放資金意向書以及 洪氾區和濕地擬議活動的最終公告和公開解釋的聯合通知 紐約州拿騷縣 2020年8月28日

此通知，紐約州作為根據 24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)(i) 定義的「責任實體」，已經完成對擬議的長灘水污染控制廠合併項目進行評估的環境評估(EA)且該評估可供公眾審查和評論。紐約州是根據 2013 年賑災撥款法《2013 年 1 月 29 日批准，第 L. 113-2 號出版物》撥予的社區發展災難恢復 (CDBG-DR) 資金的受贈方，該法與根據《1974 年羅伯特·斯塔福德賑災和緊急援助法案》(《斯塔福德法案》)於 2011 年、2012 年以及 2013 日曆年宣布的重大災難導致的最嚴重的受災地區的長期恢復、基礎設施和房屋的重建以及經濟振興有關。州長風暴恢復辦公室 (GOSR) 通過適當授權的認證官履行《國家環境政策法》(NEPA) 規定的州義務。GOSR 是在紐約州房屋和社區振興的住房信託基金公司 (HTFC) 的支持下成立的，HTFC 是一家公益公司，並且是紐約州住房金融局的子公司，位於 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260。

認證官：Matt Accardi，紐約州州長風暴恢復辦公室副法律顧問，地址為 25 Beaver Street, Fifth Floor, New York, New York 10004。

根據 24 CFR 第 58.43 條，《發現無重大影響的通知》和《申請釋放資金意向書的通知》(FONSI / NOIRROF) 和《關於濕地擬議活動的最終通知和公眾審查》的聯合公告滿足了 HCR 進行的擬議項目的三個獨立程序要求。

擬議行動詳情：GOSR 建議與長灘市合作，從「通過設計重建與海灣共存項目」中的 CDBG-DR 資金中拿出 2400 萬元提供給拿騷縣，以實施長灘水污染控制廠 (WPCP) 合併項目（以下稱為「擬議行動」）。

擬議行動位於紐約拿騷縣。擬議的路線始於位於紐約 Bay Park 小村莊的 Bay Park 污水處理廠 (STP)；穿越 Black Banks Hassock 和 Pearsalls Hassock (在亨普斯特德鎮管轄下)；並在紐約長灘市的長灘 WPCP 結束。擬議行動將包括以下內容：(1) 將長灘 WPCP 的總部和進水泵轉換為具有防災性的分流泵站；(2) 從分流泵站到 Bay Park STP 處，在直徑 30 英寸的鋼製管中，安裝一條 24 英寸的污水管 (主管)；(3) 從幹線主體到位於 Bay Park STP 西側的下水道總管的連接；(4) 將紐約市的三個衛星泵站設施的硬化度提高到每年機率为 0.2% 的洪水高程。幹線主體安裝將需要結合施工技術，包括需要挖溝 (在陸邊) 的傳統挖坑方法，以及使用水平方向鑽探 (HDD) 的非開挖方法。路線主要位於拿騷縣，Hempstead 鎮和長灘市市政物業內，現有的 Bay Park STP 排污口的地役權仍將保留。

**對 100 年洪氾區和濕地中擬議活動的公開解釋**

謹此通知，GOSR 已根據 24 CFR 第 58 部分中的 HUD 法規，按照 11988 號行政令和 11990 號行政令的要求進行了評估，以確定其在洪氾區和濕地中的活動可能對人類環境產生的潛在影響。GOSR 於 2020 年 2 月 13 日在 Noticia (西班牙語週報) 上發布了有關 100 年洪氾區和濕地內擬議活動的早期公告；以及於 2020 年 2 月 14 日在《新聞日》(每日英文報紙)、《俄羅斯 Reklama》(俄語週報) 和《星島日報》(中文日報) 刊登。收到了一條評論。總而言之，評論者指出，長灘 WPCP 內及其周圍存在潛在的環境正義區，並建議該項目考慮使用面向本地社區的職業培訓服務和計劃的「第一手資源」本地招聘系統。儘管該評論與擬議行動的位置和 / 或對 100 年洪氾區和濕地的影響沒有關係，但該評論已得到注意，並已分享給項目發起人拿騷縣。

根據聯邦緊急事務管理局 (FEMA) 的洪水保險費率地圖，擬議項目區域大部分位於 100 年洪氾區內。具體來說，擬議中的長灘 WPCP 泵站的轉換和硬化工作，以及與 Bay Park STP 的幹線主體的連接，將發生在被分類為 AE 區且基本洪水高度 (BFE) 為 9 英尺的地區。AE 區被定義為每年發生洪水事件機率为 1% 的區域。擬議的行動位於美國魚類和野生動物服務局 (USFWS) 國家濕地清單 (NWI) 繪製的濕地內以及紐約州自然保護區 (NYSDEC) 繪製的潮汐濕地內，並與其直接相鄰。擬議項目區域內主要的 NWI 濕地類型包括河口潮間帶緊急持續不規則洪水 (E2EM1P)、河口潮間帶非固結不規則暴露的岸砂 (E2US2M) 和河口潮間帶非固結底潮帶 (E1UBL)。擬議項目區域內受 NYSDEC 繪圖規範的潮汐濕地包括潮間帶沼澤 (IM)、高沼地 (HM)、濱海帶 (LZ)、沿海淺灘、柵欄和灘塗 (SM) 和疏土 (DS)。

該擬議行動將對 100 年洪氾區中約 14,986 英畝的土地以及 USFWS NWI 和 NYSDEC 繪圖中約 4,746 英畝的濕地產生暫時影響。4,746 英畝的臨時濕地影響包括 4,303 英畝的潮汐濕地和 0.443 英畝的開放水域。對洪氾區和濕地的臨時影響將由以下因素造成：建立幹線主體所需的臨時鑽探地點、幹線主體與 Bay Park STP 的連接以及長灘 WPCP 泵站向分流泵站的轉換。擬議行動，特別是維修所需的通風孔的安裝，將對不到 0.005 英畝的 NWI / NYSDEC 繪圖中的濕地和約 0.009 英畝的 100 年洪氾區造成永久性影響。

擬議行動旨在可在可行的範圍內將對濕地和洪氾區的影響降至最低，包括以下設計注意事項。在可行的情況下，將在先前受到干擾的高地上進行施工，並且將使用 HDD 來最大程度地減少濕地內的干擾持續時間。Hassocks 上的場地清理活動只會在 12 月 1 日至 3 月 15 日之間進行，這將最大限度地減少生長季節對濕地的干擾。沼澤地墊將被放置在植被繁茂的沼澤地上以方便施工。單個鑽探現場和單個回撤現場將用於支持兩個管道段的建設。管道的回撤應被抬升到沼澤表面以上 (擱在滾筒上)，以最大程度地減少對濕地的短期影響。

在施工活動中遵守最佳管理規範將避免或最大程度地減少對洪氾區和濕地的潛在暫時影響。集裝箱和鑽井液的處置將防止水或沉積物向鄰近水域和濕地的任何排放。可以使用淤泥攔網或淤泥圍欄來防止沉積物流失進入濕地或鄰近水域。對於高地地區的工作，將使用乾草捆或淤泥圍欄來控制土壤流失並防止土壤進入鄰近的地表水。

受影響的濕地將在施工後立即恢復。還建議在干擾範圍之外實施緩解措施，以抵消與項目施工相關的臨時影響。在 Pearsalls Hassock 的北側，將把乾淨的沙子放在現有潮汐通道北岸和東岸的現有灘塗上，以形成一條具有生機的海岸線。將建立沙坡以創建合適的海拔高度，以支持原生低沼澤地棲息地，並可對干擾範圍外的約 1.5 英畝的海岸線進行恢復和改善。將放置並固定椰殼原木，以保護恢復的海岸線免受侵蝕。椰殼原木向後的區域將種植中心間距為 1.5 英尺的光滑的禾本科植物。在 Black Banks Hassock 南邊，將恢復在高沼地和鄰近的高地過渡棲息地中的大片的蘆葦，約佔干擾限制以外的 0.22 英畝潮汐通道、0.97 英畝的低沼地和 0.80 英畝的高沼地。恢復的區域將種植適當的低沼澤 (光滑的香茅) 和高沼澤 (鹽草香茅和鹽草) 樹種，其中心間距至少為 2.0 英尺。用於所有緩解活動的植物種群將從專門種植紐約本地植物的苗圃中的自然種群中獲得並進行栽培。

**如果聯邦和州機構在批准過程中對其他緩解措施予以認可，則可以實施。**

擬議行動不會對濕地造成不利影響，因為它僅將對不到 0.005 英畝的區域造成永久影響。完成建設和相關的棲息地恢復活動後，將不會對濕地產生不利的運營影響。由於擬議的行動將增加可忽略的不透水面積 (估計為 0.009 英畝)，因此不會對洪氾區產生長期不利影響。

在施工開始之前，須獲得所有適用的許可證。資金接受者將受擬議行動獲得的許可證中列出的任何許可證規定或緩解措施的約束。

基於 FEMA 洪水保險費率圖的洪氾區圖和基於 NWI 和 NYSDEC 數據的濕地圖已經出爐，民眾可以登錄 <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs> 查看並獲取更多附加信息。為該項目準備的、記錄遵守 11988 號和 11990 號行政令情況的洪氾區管理計劃 (八步流程) 以及洪氾區和濕地地圖可在 <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs> 進行參閱。

**環境評估**

根據《1969 年國家環境政策法》(NEPA) 和 24 CFR 第 58 部分的 HUD 環境審查法規，現已製作出擬議行動的環境評估 (EA)。該 EA 通過引用併入本公告。在徵詢公眾意見後，預計不會對擬議行動進行進一步審查。GOSR 已確定擬議行動的 EA 符合 24 CFR 第 58 部分中 HUD 環境審查法規的要求。

公共審查：可在我們的網站 [www.stormrecovery.ny.gov](http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov) 上可線上查看 EA，如有特定要求，請致電 (212) 480-6265 與認證環境官 Matt Accardi 聯繫。也可以發送電子郵件至 [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyscr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyscr.org) 索取更多信息。

這份聯合公告將在以下多語本地報紙上發布：《Newsday》、《Noticia》、《Russian Reklama》和《星島日報》。這份聯合公告還將發送給對「擬議行動」感興趣的個人和團體，以及以下聯邦、州和地方機構：住房與城市開發部；美國環境保護局；美國陸軍工程兵團；聯邦緊急事務管理局；美國魚類和野生動物服務局；國家海洋和大氣管理局 (NOAA) 漁業局；紐約州自然保護區；紐約州交通部；紐約州公園、娛樂與歷史保護辦公室；紐約州國土安全和緊急事務部；Hempstead 鎮；拿騷縣公共工程局；和長灘市。

對 100 年洪氾區和濕地和 / 或 NOI RROF 中擬議活動的最終通知和公共審查的公眾意見：任何個人、團體或機構均可對擬議行動提交書面意見。建議公眾在評論中註明評論所涉及的是哪個「公告」。評論應以正確的格式通過電子郵件在 2020 年 9 月 28 日或之前寄給 [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyscr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyscr.org)。書面評論也可以適當的格式 2020 年 9 月 28 日或之前通過信件寄送到以下地址：Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10004。所有評論必須在 2020 年 9 月 28 日下午 5 點或之前收到，否則將不予考慮。如果公眾意見導致相關修改，則將在進行資金支出前進行修改。

**申請釋放資金和證明**

2020 年 9 月 29 日前，HCR 認證官員將向 HUD 提交申請和認證，以釋放相關法律和政策授權的 CDBG-DR 資金，以實施紐約 CDBG-DR 項目的該部分。

HCR 向 HUD 證明，如果提起訴訟以執行與環境審查程序有關的責任，並且已經履行了這些責任，則 Matte Accardi 以認證官的身份同意接受美國聯邦法院的管轄權。

HUD 對該認證的批准符合其在 NEPA 和相關法律和法規下的責任，並允許 GOSR 使用 CDBG-DR 項目資金。

針對放款的異議：HUD 將在預計提交日期或實際收到請求後 (以稍晚者為準) 的十五天內接受對放款和 GOSR 認證的異議。潛在的反對者可以聯繫 HUD 或 GOSR 認證官員以核實反對期的截止時間。聲稱責任實體不必遵守 24 CFR 第 58 部分的異議的唯一可允許理由是：(a) 認證未由 HCR 的認證官執行；(b) 責任實體未按照 24 CFR 第 58 部分中 HUD 法規的要求作出決策或得出結論或省略了某些步驟；(c) 在釋放資金和環境認證獲批之前，責任實體未經 24 CFR 第 58 部分授權就已經投入資金或產生相關費用；(d) 根據 40 CFR 第 1504 部分行事的另一聯邦機構已提交書面調查結果，發現該項目在環境質量層面不能令人滿意。

異議必須按照規定的程序 (24 CFR 第 58 部分) 進行準備和提交，並發送給 Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410，電話：(202) 402-4649，電子郵件：[diaster\\_recovery@hud.gov](mailto:diaster_recovery@hud.gov)。

## 旅業促國慶前「開關」 恢復中港澳遊

受新冠肺炎疫情影響，旅遊業界面臨寒冬。業界人士二十七日上午出動逾二十輛旅遊巴士，慢駛往政府總部請願，呼籲社會支持全民檢測計劃，冀能於兩周內切斷社區傳播鏈，能在中秋節前重新恢復香港與內地及澳門通關，重啟經濟。

香港旅行社東主協會二十七日上午由中區摩天輪出發，慢駛至政府總部請願。旅遊巴士抵達政總後，留下兩輛圍繞政總總圍及警號示意，表達支持全民檢測計劃的訴求，促請港府趁國慶和中秋節，在十月一日國慶前恢復與內地及澳門全面通關，約半小時後離開。

該會主席梁國興二十七日在記者會中指出，受新冠肺炎疫情影響，去年底開始入境遊已近乎停頓，出境遊亦於本年一月底開始停頓，令入境旅客及外遊港人的數目大減，香港旅行社、旅遊巴士公司等收入停頓，情況已持續逾八個月。梁國興續稱，此舉嚴重影響香港經濟，以及三地居民往來，如未能盡快恢復通關，擔心至年底會有一半旅行社結業。現時旅行社結業潮已經展開，呼籲社會支持全民檢測計劃，以落實「健康碼」。

業界力爭兩星期內切斷社區傳播鏈，同時讓感染的市民盡快得到醫治，冀中秋節前重新恢復香港與內地及澳門通關，重啟跨境經濟與大灣區城市建立旅遊氣泡，才能協助業界走出困境。議員何君堯呼籲市民不要心存任何雜念，一同參與全民檢測計劃，他形容做法是「自己救自己」。

本報記者楊偉亨香港報道

## 認知障礙病者染疫死亡率較高

中大醫學院與全球多所大學進行研究，發現感染新冠肺炎的認知障礙症患者死亡風險遠高於一般患者。研究團體建議醫護人員在疫情期間採用「遠程治療」替認知障礙症患者看診，以減低疫情對長者及認知障礙症患者帶來的負面影響及威脅。

中大醫學院內科及藥物治療學系腦神經科主任莫仲棠表示，截至本月二十三日，香港六十歲以上的新冠肺炎患者死亡率近百分之六點三，是六十歲以下患者的一百〇五倍；而英國更有研究數據顯示，感染新冠肺炎的認知障礙症患者死亡率會增加兩倍。他續指，由疫情開始至七月底，有八名感染新冠肺炎的認知障礙症患者，當中有四名逝世，死亡率達五成，反映情況嚴重，值得關注。

## **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS**

This document presents a summary of comments received during the Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation Project public comment period, which was open from August 28, 2020 to September 28, 2020. During that time, one comment letter was received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 2.

The EPA comments pertain to the Waters and Wetland Delineation Report that was completed by wetland scientists from the Hazen ARCADIS Joint Venture and included as Appendix I to the Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation Project Environmental Assessment. The two comments point out minor inconsistencies and errors in the Report that are currently being corrected and addressed as part of the Joint Permit Application permit request from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The letter also includes EPA Region 2 sustainability recommendations, which will be reviewed and considered by the project sponsor.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2  
290 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

August 27, 2020

Matt Accardi, Assistant General Counsel  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
25 Beaver Street, Fifth Floor  
New York, New York 10004

RE: Draft Environmental Assessments for both Storm Water Improvements & the Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation

Dear Mr. Accardi:

In accordance with our responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reviewed several projects that were submitted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), under two different Draft Environmental Assessments (EAs). These projects, further defined below, are intended to enhance the physical, economical, and social resiliency of Nassau County communities in the wake of recent storm events.

In June 2013, HUD initiated Rebuild by Design (RBD) in response to Hurricane Sandy's devastation in the northeast region of the United States. The RBD program began by requesting competitive proposals to mitigate adverse storm impacts. In June 2014, HUD announced that the Nassau County Living with the Bay Project (LWTB Project) with an integrated Resiliency Strategy was one of the selected projects. The LWTB Project and Resiliency Strategy identifies and prioritizes projects and project types with program-specific time frames and costs for planning, design, permitting, procurement, construction, and project closeout. Since completion of the Resiliency Strategy, the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and the local communities have proposed to proceed with the following projects:

- **Hempstead Lake State Park:** The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation manages the 521-acre park located in the northern portion of the LWTB project area. The environmental assessment (EA) for this project was finalized in January 2020, and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued in February 2020.
- **Smith Pond Rehabilitation:** South of Hempstead Lake State Park, Smith Pond is a 22-acre freshwater pond located in the center of the LWTB project area, north of Sunrise Highway in the Village of Rockville Centre. The proposed improvements at Smith Pond would consist of resiliency interventions such as habitat restoration, stormwater storage, and improved public access.
- **Lister Park Improvements:** South of Smith Pond and just north of East Rockaway High School (ERHS), the Lister Park project would entail stormwater management improvements to the fields within the Village of Rockville Centre. The project would include the installation

of living shorelines and streambank stabilization along the Mill River to improve stormwater quality and retention, prevent streambank erosion, and provide recreational and pedestrian connectivity.

- ERHS: ERHS is situated along the west bank of the Mill River between Centre Avenue and Pearl Street. Design options under consideration would reduce the school's vulnerability to flooding by installing green infrastructure and stabilizing an eroding shoreline.
- East-West-North Boulevards Stormwater Drainage Improvements: This project would reduce stormwater and tidal inundation impacts by installing porous pavement, replacing catchment basins, and installing backflow preventers and bioretention basins.
- Mill River Greenway: The LWTB Project proposes to develop a continuous greenway from Hempstead Lake State Park and Tanglewood Preserve south to Bay Park and Hewlett Bay. The multiuse path would vary in width and, where practical, typically include 10-foot-wide permeable pavement with water storage and infiltration.
- Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) Consolidation Project: This project would entail the construction of a new force main connection from the existing Long Beach WPCP to the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), conversion of the existing Long Beach WPCP influent pump building into a new flow diversion pump station, and hardening of the new flow diversion pump station to protect it from storm surge and sea level rise. This project was not specifically included in the Resiliency Strategy, but its implementation would contribute to the restoration of the coastal marshes in Hewlett Bay, as identified in "Project V: Coastal Marsh Restoration" of the Resiliency Strategy.

The LWTB Project and Resiliency Strategy is configured such that projects could advance independently subject to availability of funding. Because the timelines for project development and construction vary, each project would consider the cumulative environmental impacts of the previous project(s).

We offer the following comments:

#### Storm Water Improvements EA

- While a brief description of delineated resources is provided for the Smith Pond Rehabilitation Component (Page 45), none is provided for the Lister Park Improvements or the ERHS Components. Please include a brief description of the delineated resources for the Lister Park Improvements and the ERHS Components.
- Please clarify whether the value of tidal wetland impacts associated with the Lister Park Improvements Component is 0.0369 or 0.369 acre (Page 72).

#### *Smith Pond Delineation Report (specific comments)*

- In addition to meeting the F3 Hydric Soil Indicator (Depleted Matrix), Sampling Station

SPW01-SS01 also meets the F6 Hydric Soil Indicator (Redox Dark Surface). Please review the soil profile and check off the appropriate Hydric Soil Indicators on the data form.

- Please review the soil profiles for Sampling Stations SPW02-SS03, SPW02-SS05, and SPW02-SS07. They do not appear to meet the criteria for the F3 Hydric Soil Indicator (Depleted Matrix), which requires a value of 4 or more and chroma of 2 or less. Redox concentrations are required in soils with matrix colors of 4/1, 4/2, or 5/2.
- Please confirm the soil profile for SPW03-SS01. The '2-10' inch soil layer is currently described as having depletions (D) of 10YR 4/4 soil. In order to meet the F3 Hydric Soil Indicator (Depleted Matrix), the soil layer should have concentrations (C). Please make this change on the data form. Additionally, the soils also meet the A11 Hydric Soil Indicator (Depleted Below Dark Surface). Please check off the appropriate Hydric Soil Indicators on the data form.
- SPW04-SS01 also meets the A11 Hydric Soil Indicator (Depleted Below Dark Surface). Please review the soil profile and check off the appropriate Hydric Soil Indicators on the data form.
- Sampling Station SP05-SS01 does not have matrix soil colors with a value of 4 or more and chroma of 2 or less. Sampling Station SP06-SS01 has a matrix soil color of 4/1 but lacks the required redox concentrations. Please review these soil profiles for accuracy and modify the data forms accordingly.

*Lister Park Delineation Report (specific comment)*

- Sampling Stations MRW01-SS01, MRW01-SS02, and MRW02-SS01 do not have matrix soil colors with a value of 4 or more. Sampling Station MRW01-SS03 has matrix soil colors with a value of 4 or more (and chroma of 2 or less) but lacks the required redox concentrations. Please review these soil profiles for accuracy and modify the data forms accordingly.

Long Beach Water Pollution Control Plant Consolidation

- With respect to the Delineation Report, the Summary of Findings sections on the data forms incorrectly state that waters and wetlands were delineated using the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement. The sentence should reference that the waters and wetlands were delineated using the North-Central and Northeast Regional Supplement.
- Sampling Stations 13 and 15 do not have matrix soil colors with a value of 4 or more. Please review these soil profiles for accuracy and modify the data forms accordingly. Sampling Point 17 also meets the criteria for the F6 Hydric Soil Indicator (Redox Dark Surface). Please review the soil profile and check off the appropriate Hydric Soil Indicators on the data form.

Please see the attached EPA Region 2 greening recommendations. Some of these sustainability recommendations may be applicable to these projects.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our suggestions/comment on these EAs. Our comments contained in this letter are intended to help provide useful information that will ultimately inform

local, state, and federal decision-making and review related to land and water resource use and impacts. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Michael Poetzsch of my staff at 212-637-4147.

Sincerely,

*Mark Austin*

Mark Austin, Team Leader  
Environmental Review Team

Attachment

## EPA Region 2 Green Recommendations

To the maximum extent possible, project managers are encouraged to utilize local and recycled materials; to recycle materials generated onsite; and to utilize technologies and fuels that minimize greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, to the extent feasible, renewable energy (including, but not limited to solar, wind, geothermal, biogas, and biomass) and energy-efficient technologies should be incorporated into the design, construction, and operation of all types of projects.

To that end, the following information and internet hyperlinks are provided for your consideration and use:

- **Multi-media green building and land design practices**

Utilize green building practices which have multi-media benefits, including energy efficiency, water conservation (see WaterSense below), and healthy indoor air quality. Apply building rating systems and no-cost online tools and guides, such as ENERGY STAR, Portfolio Manager, Target Finder, Indoor Air Quality Package, and WaterSense for building construction. The ENERGY STAR website (see below) includes, among other things, information on new single-family homes, multi-family homes, commercial and other buildings, and schools. The website also provides an ENERGY STAR "Training Center" free of charge.

U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) LEED Programs and Guides: <http://www.usgbc.org/>

ENERGY STAR home page: <http://www.energystar.gov>

ENERGY STAR Target Finder (no-cost online tool to set energy performance targets): <http://www.energystar.gov/targetfinder>

Indoor Air Quality: <http://www.epa.gov/iaq>

- **Water conservation and efficiency in building construction and rehabilitation**

Utilize sustainable water infrastructure. As aging drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems require significant upgrade and repair, it has become one of the biggest challenges facing the water sector. The investments made now in water sector infrastructure can have profound impacts on long term community sustainability. Please see the following link on sustainable water infrastructure: <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure>

Promote water conservation and efficiency through the use of water efficient products in building construction/rehabilitation (e.g., toilets, faucets, showerheads) and practices. For new building construction and restoration projects, we recommend considering the use of products with the WaterSense label where appropriate. Devices receiving the EPA WaterSense label must be at least 20% more water efficient than (and must meet or exceed the performance standards of) non-labeled devices of the same type. Additionally, when possible, consider the use of WaterSense Certified Professional Irrigation Partners and WaterSense Builder Partners. These professionals use WaterSense labeled devices where appropriate, are trained in the latest water conservation practices, and use the latest water efficiency tools and technologies, including irrigation equipment and xeriscaping for landscaping and best management practices for construction in the WaterSense New Home Specifications. Visit the WaterSense website for tips on water efficiency, a WaterSense labeled product search tool, a list of WaterSense Partners,

access to the Water Budget Tool at: <http://www.epa.gov/watersense/>

In addition to using WaterSense labeled products and certified professionals, there are many water conservation strategies and best management practices that can be used in new construction and/or restoration. Here are some useful links on water conservation and efficiency:

- Whole Building Design Guide:  
[http://www.wbdg.org/resources/water\\_conservation.php](http://www.wbdg.org/resources/water_conservation.php)
- Alliance for Water Efficiency:  
<http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/>
- Water Use It Wisely – 100 Ways to Conserve:  
<http://www.wateruseitwisely.com/100-ways-to-conserve/index.php>

- **Green Building in Federal Agency Projects**

The *Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers* includes helpful information for procuring green building products and construction/renovation services within the Federal government:  
<http://www.wbdg.org/design/greenspec.php>

- **Safer Choice**

Consider products containing the Safer Choice Label when planning for and making purchases. Chemical products are used for many activities (such as road, vehicle and building/home maintenance) that can pose a threat to water quality. Practices and procedures should include the use of Safer Choice products in order to, for instance, reduce the volume and toxicity of chemicals that can be discharged into local waterways.

Products designed for homes, businesses, schools, and the overall community that carry the Safer Choice label must meet requirements for the following: safer ingredients; performance; packaging; ingredient disclosure; pH; and volatile organic compounds. Municipal governments and other organizations/individuals that purchase chemical products for many indoor and outdoor uses can look for the Safer Choice label. Some examples include deicers, dust control, degreasers, car care products and other all-purpose cleaners, as well as home car wash products, boat cleaners, and graffiti removers. We also encourage the use of best management practices that utilize Safer Choice products in order to reduce the volume and toxicity of chemicals that can enter local waterways.

General information on the Safer Choice label can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/saferchoice>  
To search for products that meet the Safer Choice standard please see:  
<http://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/products>

- **Use Environmentally Preferable Purchasing**

Promote markets for environmentally preferable products by referencing EPA's multi-attribute Sustainable Marketplace. Products and services include: Building and Construction, Carpets, Cleaning, Electronics, Fleets, Food Services, Landscaping, Meetings and Conferences, Office Supplies, and Paper: <https://www.epa.gov/greenerproducts>

- **Purchase 'green' electronics, and measure their benefits**

Require the purchase of desktop computers, monitors, and laptops that are registered as Silver or Gold products with EPEAT, the Electronics Product Environmental Assessment Tool at [www.epeat.net](http://www.epeat.net). Products registered with EPEAT use less energy, are easier to recycle, and can

be more easily upgraded than non-registered products. Energy savings, CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions, and other environmental benefits achieved by the purchase, use and recycling of EPEAT-registered products can be quantified using the Electronics Environmental Benefits Calculator: <https://www.epa.gov/greenerproducts/electronic-product-environmental-assessment-tool-epeat>

Additional information: <http://www.energystar.gov/products>

- **Consider Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure to help manage stormwater**  
Low Impact Development (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product.

Additional information:

Green infrastructure: <https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure>

Soak Up the Rain Resource Index: <https://www.epa.gov/soakuptherain/soak-rain-resource-index>

National Stormwater Calculator: <http://www.epa.gov/nrmrl/wswrd/wq/models/swc/>

- **Evaluate sustainable stormwater management at brownfield sites**  
Consider designs for stormwater management on compacted, contaminated soils in dense urban areas:

Additional information:

[https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/swdp0408\\_0.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/swdp0408_0.pdf)

<https://www.epa.gov/soakuptherain/soak-rain-resource-index#Brownfields>

- **Alternative and Renewable Energy**  
The Department of Energy's "Green Power Network" (GPN) provides information and markets that can be used to supply alternative generated electricity. The following link identifies several suppliers of renewable energy:

Additional information: <https://community-wealth.org/content/green-power-network-us-dept-energy-office-energy-efficiency-recyclable-energy>

- **Clean Diesel**

Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including:

- Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits;
- Use of clean diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.

For new equipment utilize contract specifications requiring advanced pollution controls and clean fuels: <http://www.northeastdiesel.org/pdf/NEDC-Construction-Contract-Spec.pdf> and <http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel>

- **Utilizing recycled materials in construction projects**

Many industrial and construction byproducts are available for use in road, building or infrastructure construction. Use of these materials can save money and reduce environmental impacts. The Recycled Materials Resource Center has developed user guidelines for many recycled materials and compiled existing national specifications.

Additional information: <http://rmrc.wisc.edu>  
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/pavement/recycling/retools.cfm>

- **Encourage cost-efficient, environmentally friendly landscaping**

There are many benefits to making greener landscaping choices. For additional information, please see the following website:

<http://www.epa.gov/greenerproducts/identifying-greener-landscaping-choices>

- **Incorporate on-site energy generation and energy efficient equipment upgrades into projects at drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities**

Consider using captured biogases in combined heat and power systems, and renewable energy (wind, solar, etc.) to generate energy for use on-site. Evaluate the potential energy savings associated with upgrading to more energy efficient equipment (pumps, motors, lighting, etc.).

Additional information: <http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/sustain/goinggreen.cfm>

- **Incorporate green practices into remediation of contaminated sites**

Encourage or incentivize the use of green remediation practices, including designing treatment systems with optimum energy efficiency; use of passive energy technologies such as bio-remediation and phyto-remediation; use of renewable energy to meet power demands of energy-intensive treatment systems or auxiliary equipment; use of cleaner fuels, machinery, and vehicles; use of native plant species; and minimizing waste and water use.

Additional information: <http://clu.in.org/greenremediation/index.cfm>

- **Encourage development in brownfield sites**

Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. These sites are often "infrastructure-ready," eliminating the need to build new roads and utility lines which are necessary in undeveloped land.

Additional information: <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/>

- **Encourage use of Smart Growth and transit-oriented development principles**

Smart Growth and transit oriented development (TOD) principles help preserve natural lands and critical environmental areas, and protect water and air quality by encouraging developments that are mixed-use, walkable and located near public transit. Encourage use of bicycling with bike commuter parking, storage, and changing facilities. Facilitate increased carpooling or alternative vehicles with preferable parking spaces and/or electric vehicle plug in spots.

Additional information: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth>

- **Integrated Design Process**

The Integrated Design Process calls for the active and continuing engagement of all stakeholders throughout the building design, development, construction, and post-construction phases including the owners, architects, engineers, building department officials, and others. This process creates a higher-performing building at lower cost, allows various building systems to work together to eliminate redundant and unnecessary capacity, and minimizes change order costs.

Additional information: [http://www.wbdg.org/design/engage\\_process.php](http://www.wbdg.org/design/engage_process.php)